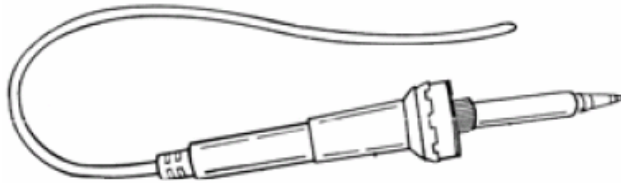




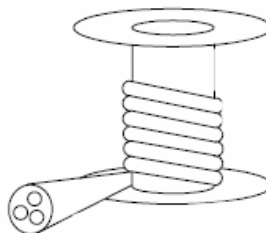
RoboMicro: Kit Assembly Guide Lines

Description

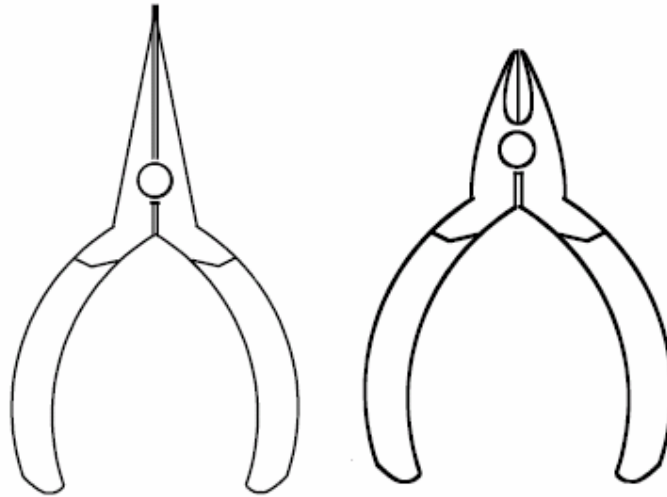
- The assembly of RoboMicro kits can be done by anyone with some experience with building electronics kits.
- For people who have limited experience with building kits – this guide has been written to provide points and instructions which will help during the build of a RoboMicro kit.
- Having the Right Tools:
- **Make Sure You Have The Right Tools! Using an incorrect tool may damage the electronics kit or the person making the kit!**
- Use a good quality soldering iron with a small/pencil tip. The soldering iron should have a wattage of between 25 to 45 watts.



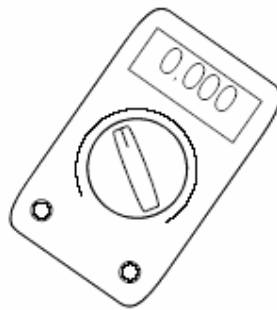
- Wipe the tip of the soldering iron on a wet sponge or cloth to keep it clean. Apply solder to the tip to give it a “wet-look”. This is called “tinning” and will protect the tip, and enables you to make good soldered joints and connections. When solder rolls off the tip, it needs cleaning.
- Use a good quality electronics solder wire. Using either a 60/40 Lead solder wire or Lead-free solder wire will give good results. Do not use any external flux or grease. Do not use “plumbers solder”.
- Always practice soldering if not familiar with soldering techniques. Some of the joints in RoboMicro kits are very small and require a “delicate” touch.



- Use a good quality pair of diagonal cutters to trim excess wires and component legs. To avoid injury when cutting excessive leads, hold the lead so they cannot fly towards the eyes.
- Use a good quality pair of Needle Nose pliers for bending leads or to hold components in place.



- A small blade and a basic range of screwdrivers may sometimes be required.
- It is also handy to have a basic Multi-Meter handy. This will allow you to check resistor values, etc before soldering into the PCB. The meter will also allow you to find short and open circuits (bad soldered joints) and will allow you to measure voltages on the completed kit.

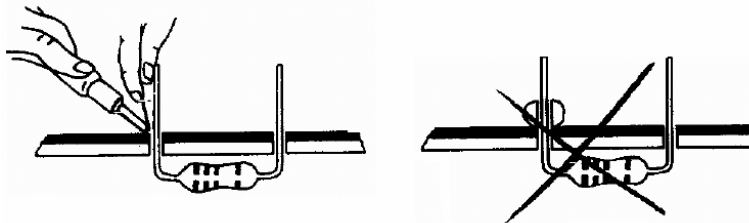


Assembly Hints:

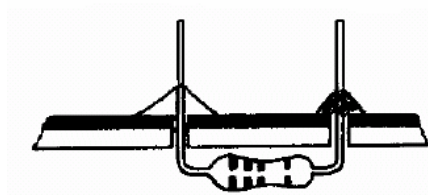
- Make sure your skill level matches your experience, to avoid disappointments.
- Follow the kit assembly instruction manual carefully. Read and Understand the entire step before you perform each operation.
- Perform the assembly in the correct order as stated in the assembly manual.
- Position all parts on the PCB (Printed Circuit Board) as shown on the drawings.
- Values on the circuit diagram are subject to changes.
- Values in the assembly manual are correct.
- Mark your progress in the assembly manual. This way you are sure not to miss any assembly steps.
- Please read and included information on safety and customer service.

Soldering Hints

- Mount the component against the PCB surface and carefully solder the leads. Some components can be damaged by excessive heat – so be quick.



- Make sure each soldered joint is cone-shaped and shiny.



- Trim excess leads/wires as close as possible to the solder joint

