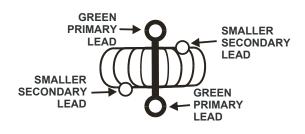
T1 KIT CHANGES AND MANUAL ERRATA

Rev. A-2, June 1, 2005

THE CORRECTIONS BELOW MUST BE MADE BEFORE YOU BEGIN ASSEMBLY TO ENSURE THAT YOUR T1 WORKS PROPERLY

- 1. **Page 5 (parts list):** R1 and R2 are now rated at 1 watt (originally 1/4 watt). The 1-watt resistors may be stamped with the value 51 Ω rather than color-coded. Also change the part number to E500159.
- 2. Page 6 (parts list): Change the quantity of FT37-43 toroid cores from 2 to 3.
- 3. **Page 10, first assembly step:** R1 is 1 watt. Also note this for R2 (Page 15, fifth assembly step).
- 4. **Page 17, last assembly step:** Toroidal transformer T2 is wound exactly the same as T1, but must be wound on *two* FT37-43 (gray) cores stacked together (see photo below). To simplify winding T2, you may wish to glue the two cores together first, using super glue or epoxy.
 - a) Cut a 1" (25.4 mm) length of the green insulated solid wire for the primary winding. Strip 1/8" (3 mm) from each end.
 - b) Solder one end of this wire in the larger hole farthest from the edge of the board (see below).
 - c) Cut a 15" (39 cm) length of red enamel wire for the secondary winding. Wind the secondary on the double-core toroid with 8 turns (the wire passes through the center 8 times). Strip and tin both leads.
 - d) Install the toroid, inserting the secondary leads through the smaller holes. Be sure you don't place one lead in the open large hole for the green primary lead near the edge of the board. The fit is tight, so the core of the toroid will press up against the green wire. Solder the leads.
 - e) Insert the loose end of the green insulated wire through the center of the toroid, then into the remaining large solder pad. Solder, then trim all four leads on the bottom of the board.





T2 Wound On Two Gray FT-37-43 Cores

T2 Lead Locations

5. Page 26: At the bottom of the page, add this step:

The front side of the label has a thin protective film layer that must be removed. You can use a fingernail, jeweler's screwdriver, or tuning tool. (Don't use a knife or razor blade.) Place your fingernail or the tip of the tool on the surface of the label at one corner, then rub gently until the film starts to peel off. You can then use tweezers or long-nose pliers to pull the film back far enough to grasp with your fingers. Pull with a steady pressure to remove it.