DAMAGED BY STATIC ELECTRICITY DISCHARGE.
HANDLE THESE IC'S SO THAT NO DISCHARGE
FLOWS THROUGH THE IC. AVOID UNNECESSARY
HANDLING AND WEAR COTTON, RATHER THAN
SYNTHETIC, CLOTHING WHEN HANDLING MOS
IC'S. (STATIC CHARGE PROBLEMS ARE MUCH
WORSE IN LOW HUMIDITY CONDITIONS.)

(v) <u>Step 1</u>. Install DIP sockets. Install each socket in the indicated location with its <u>end notch oriented as shown on the circuit board and assembly drawing</u>. Take care not to create solder bridges between the pins and/or traces.

INSTALLATION TIP

Insert socket pins into mounting pads of appropriate location. On back (solder) side of board, bend pins at opposite corners of socket (e.g. pins 1 and 9 on a 16-pin socket) outward until they are at a 45° angle to the board surface. This secures the socket until it is soldered. Repeat this procedure with each socket until all are secured to the board. Then solder the pins on all sockets.

| LOCATION | TYPE SOCKET | | | |
|----------|-------------|--|--|--|
| () Ul | 24 pin | | | |
| () U2 | 24 pin | | | |
| () U3* | None | | | |
| () U4* | None | | | |
| (1) U5 | 16 pin | | | |

^{*}Spare locations, not used.

(V) <u>Step 2</u>. Install the following resistors in the indicated locations. Install these resistors vertical to the board as shown in Figure 4-1, solder and trim.

| LOC | LOCATION VALUE (ohms) | | COLOR CODE | | |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------------|--|------------|--|-----------------|
| (3) R. (3) R. (4) R. (4) R. | | | 1 | | range " " |