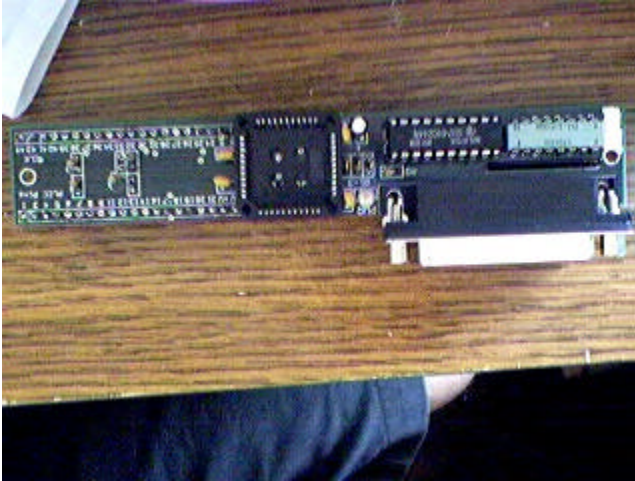
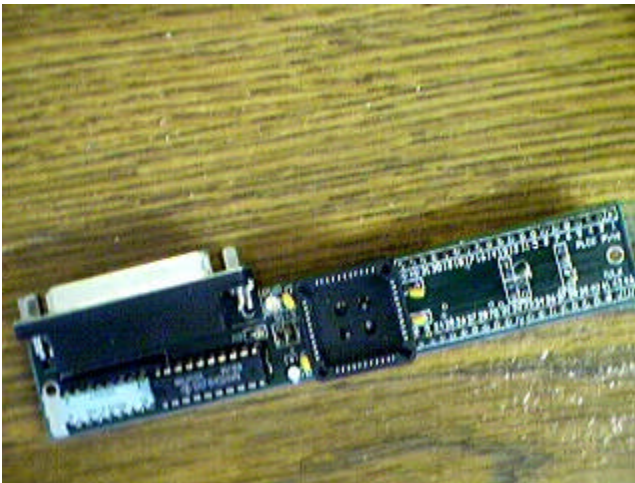


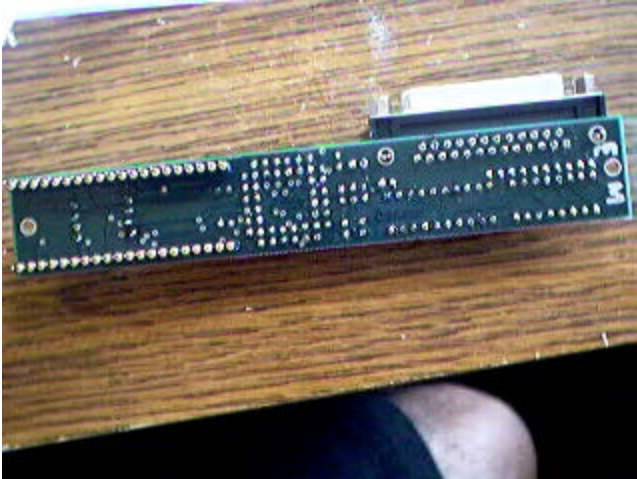
THINGS TO BE CAREFUL ABOUT WHEN PUTTING THE BOARDS TOGETHER



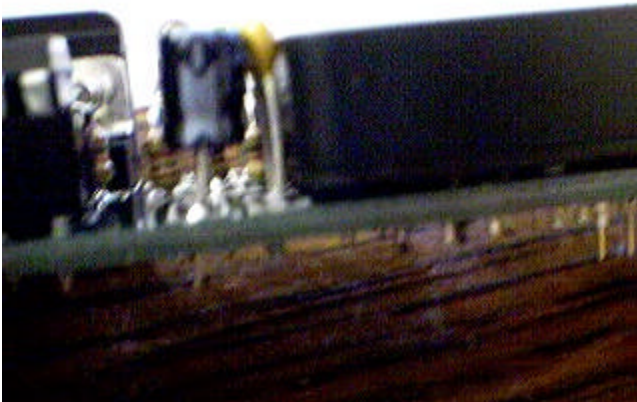
This is what your completed breakout board should look like from above.



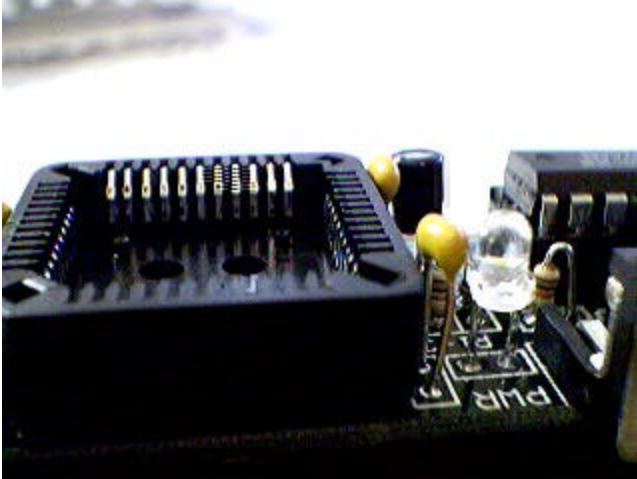
This is looking at it from another angle.



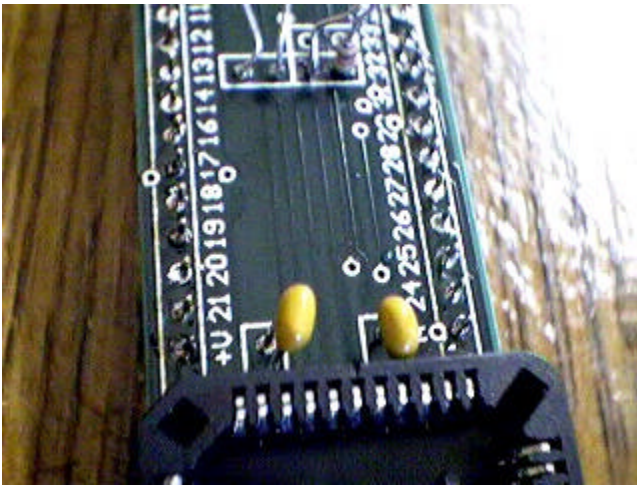
This is the board looking from below. The connectors that you see sticking out on the left-hand side have to be soldered to the top side of the board. There should be NOTHING sticking out on the bottom side of the board because you have to plug it in. Also, with the connectors, make sure the thicker side is the one sticking out and the thinner side is soldered to the board. This way, you have less chance of breaking the pins.



What you see there is the electrolytic capacitor (10 microFarad). That has polarity – as you can see the –ve polarity is marked. It should be facing the outside when soldered – check IEEE layout and verify that it says the +ve polarity should be on the inside.



the long leg is put as shown in the IEEE instructions.



See that little notch on the CPLD mount. That indicates pin1. There is also an arrow showing pin1. Make sure you put it in the right way. Pin 1 is indicated on the schematic (IEEE thing) by a black dot. That thing has 30 odd legs so if you put it in the wrong way, you are going to be up all night desoldering.

Soldering tip: Do not touch the core to the soldering rod – you will get dry solders.
Touch the soldering rod to the pin you want to solder, touch the core to the same pin and let it melt and quickly lift the rod away.