

Preparing the LED Diver Unit

Components and LED Driver Circuit

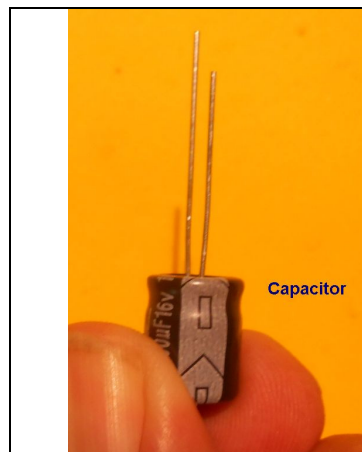
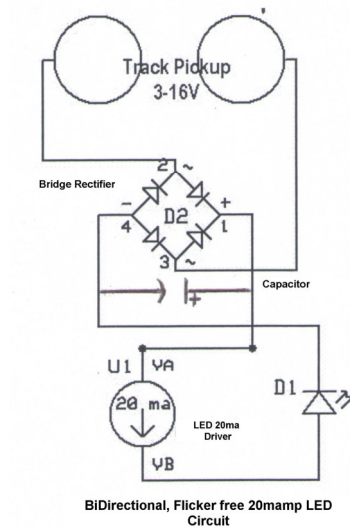
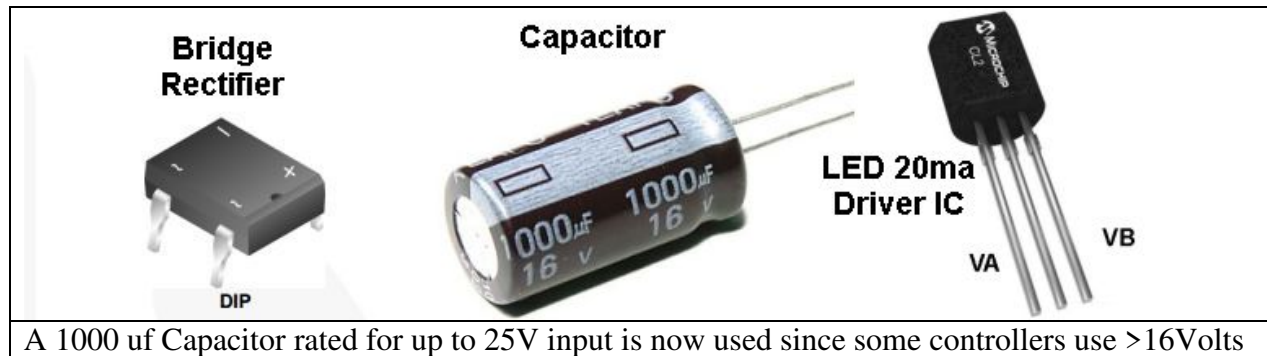


Fig 1 Turn Cap Upside down with Negative side facing you. The pin is shorter and label grey on the negative side.

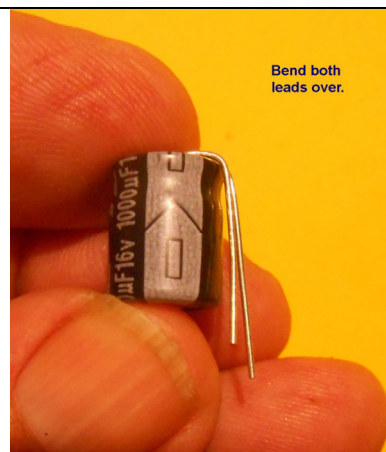


Fig 2 Bend both leads over and down the side of the capacitor.

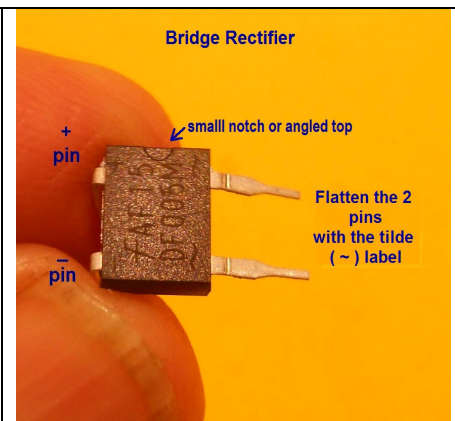


Fig 3 Straighten the Tilde (~) pins of the Bridge Rectifier (BR). Note the notch or angle on the top of the chip to orientate.

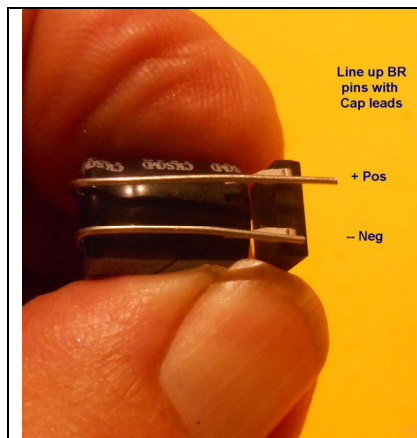


Fig 4 Line up the Positive and Negative pins of the BR with the Positive and Negative leads of the Capacitor respectively.

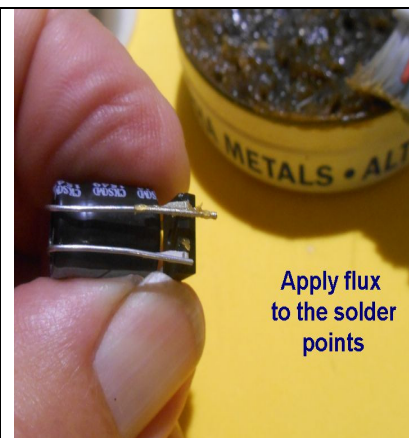


Fig 5 Apply Flux to the connection points

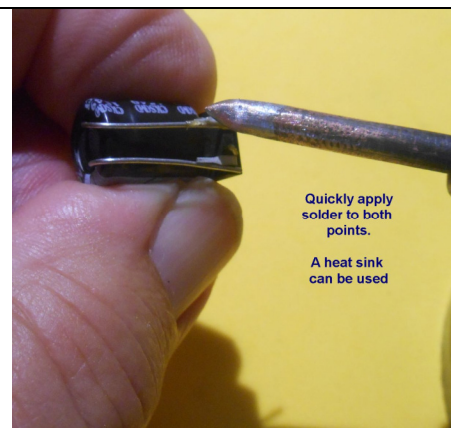


Fig 6 Quickly apply a small drop of solder to each point with caution. A holder and/or heat sink might be used avoid a burn injury or damage to the components.

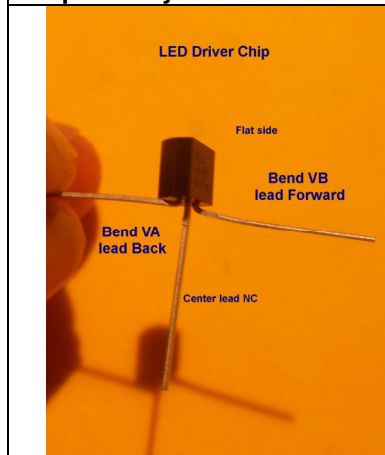


Fig 7 Looking at the flat side of the LED Driver chip, bend the left (VA) lead backward and the right (VB) lead forward

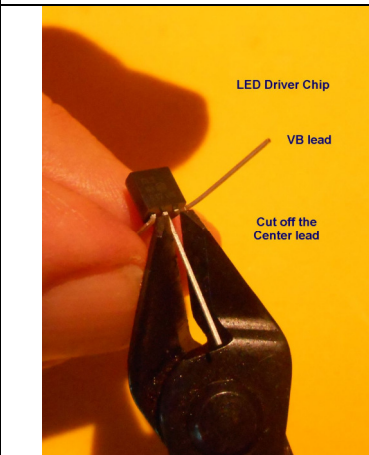


Fig 8. Snip off the center lead as it is not connected

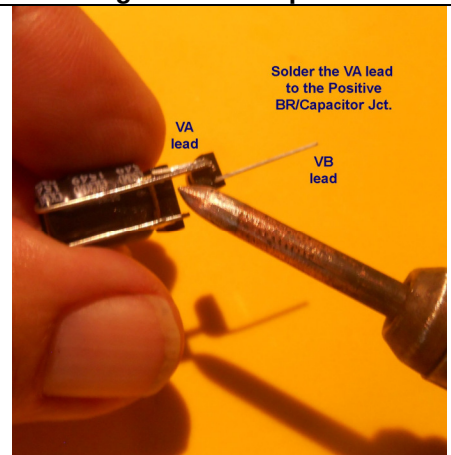


Fig 9. Solder the VA lead to the Positive BR/Capacitor junction. A heat sink and support might be used here to assist.

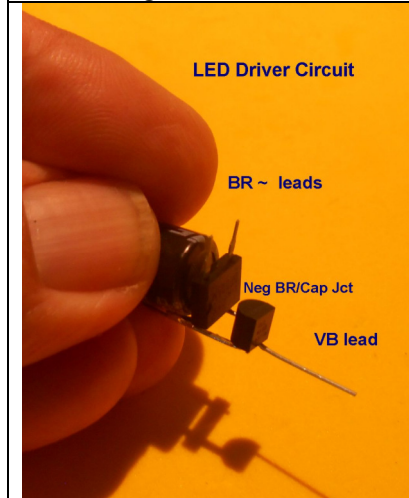


Fig 10 & 11 Completed Circuit.
The VB lead goes to the Positive side of the LED circuit. The negative BR/Cap Junction connects to the negative side of the LED Circuit.
The (~) pins of the BR connect to track pickup. Here orientation is not important. Test the circuit using a 9V battery connected to the (~) pins and a LED with the longer lead on the VB lead.

