

Ordinea recomandata a lipirii pieselor pe placa etti

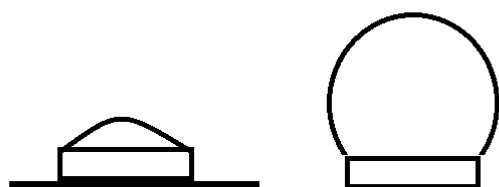
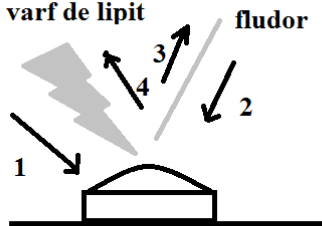
Se lipesc piese doar pe fateta cu silkscreen (stratul scris cu alb).

Lipim piesele de inaltime redusa mai intai si apoi pe cele de inaltime mai mare.

Pentru componentele SMD se aplica putin fludor pe cele 2 pad-uri, ulterior se prinde cu o penseta si se lipeste la un capat, pe urma la celalalt.

Informatii suplimentare pe site-ul [ham](#) ([aici](#) si [aici](#)).

Ordinea aplicarii fludor/varf pe un pad



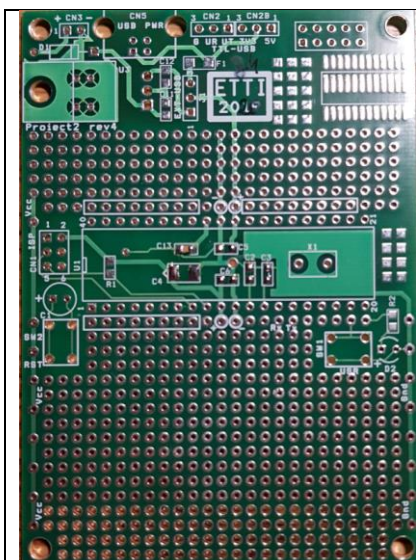
Corect: fludorul
acopera pad-ul.

Gresit: prea
mult fludor - o
bobita aproape
sferica

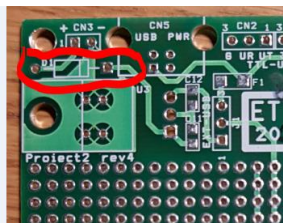
Gresit: prea
putin fludor,
inca se vede pad-
ul



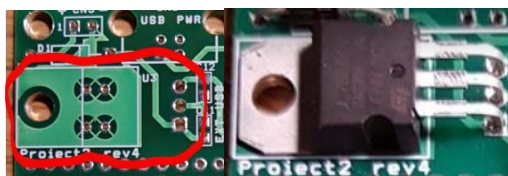
- 1 - presolder pad
- 2 - presolder pad
- 3 - aplicat SMD cu penseta
- 4 - solder pad (atentie sa nu se roteasca SMD-ul)
- 5 - solder pad (atentie sa nu se roteasca SMD-ul)



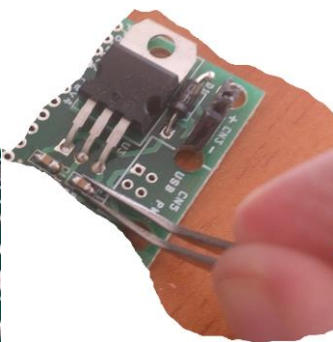
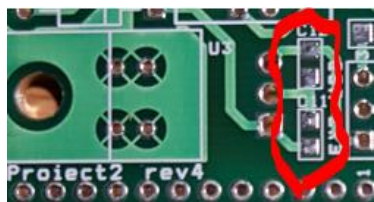
Incepem din coltul stanga sus.
Ordinea recomandata de lipire



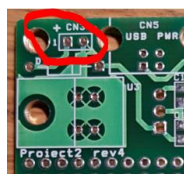
Dioda D1



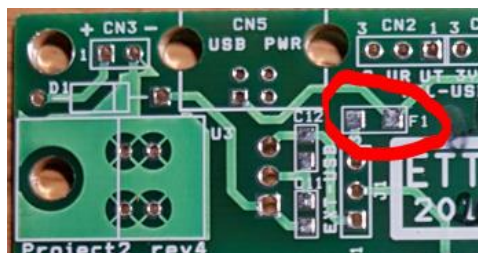
U3 integratul 7805 (trebuie sa fie indoite terminalele a.i. sa stea pe cablaj si la nevoie sa poata trece surucul de fixare prin integrat si placa)



C12, C11 – 100nF SMD. Acestea trebuie lipite in plan. Daca nu tineti cu penseta bine (pe axa mare SMD-ul) acesta tinde sa se roteasca in sus cand il lipiti la un capat.

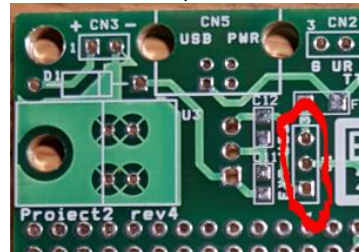


CN3 – 1x2pini tata



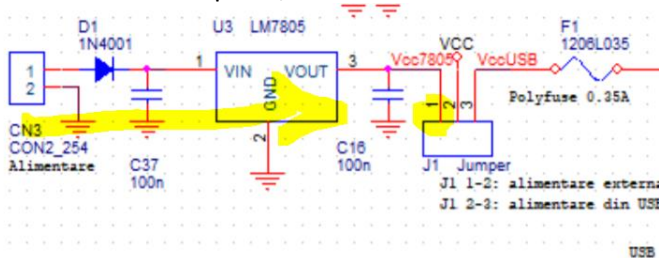
F1 – aplicati putin solder pe pad-uri.

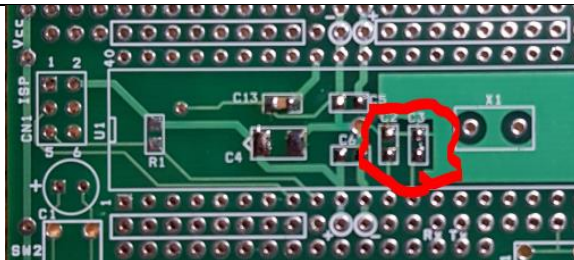
pentru ca nu consuma mult placile se poate folosi un o bucata de terminal ca scurt in loc de siguranta fuzibila (puteti sa taiati o bucata din terminalul componentei LED sau electrolitic)



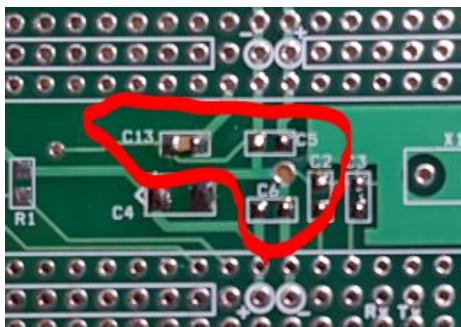
CN2/CN2B – 1 x6pini mama apoi J1 – 1x3 pini tata .

Jumperul se pune pe pozitia 1,2 pt alimentare din CN3,sau 2-3 pentru alimentare din CN2/CN2B. Daca nu lucrati in laborator, ci alimentati prin USB de la computer, utilizati 2-3.



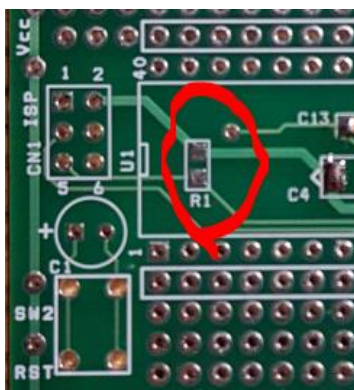


C2,C3 – 18pF SMD



C5,C6,C13 – 100nF SMD

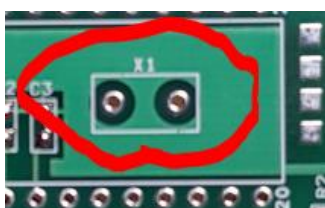
La C4 nu se lipeste nimic. Idem CN1 ISP.



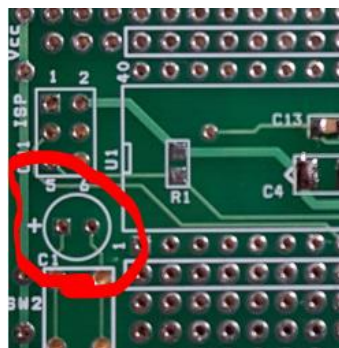
R1 – 10K Ohm SMD (inscris: 103)




R2 – 470 Ohm SMD (inscris: 471)

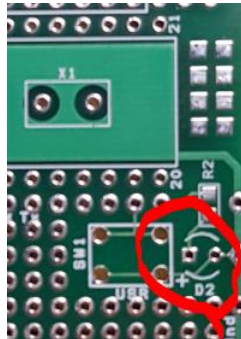


Cuart THT 20MHz pe X1

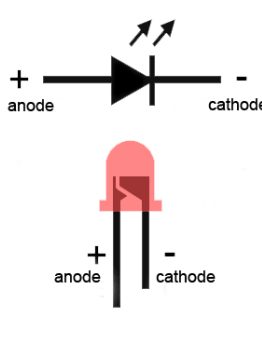


C1 – 1μF THT, atentie la polarizarea +/- .Minus este marcat cu o banda pe laterala cilindrului.





D2 – LED – atentie la polarizarea +/-



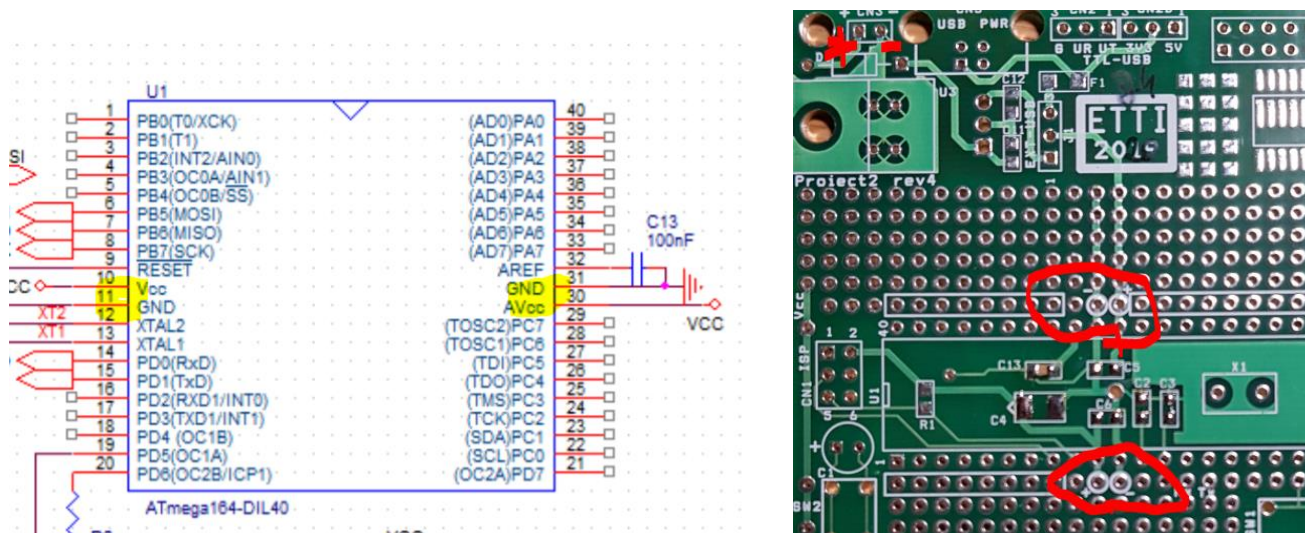
SW1, SW2.

Verificare functionare. Apoi montare soclu microcontroller.

Se verifica functionarea placii alimentând:

- In B210/A226, prin CN3 de la o sursa de laborator cu tensiunea continua in gama 7V-10V.
- Remote, prin CN2/ CN2B, alimentand placa din computer prin portul USB.

Se masoara cu voltmetrul ca intre pinii alimentare/masa (oricare din perechile 10-11 respectiv 30-31) avem aproximativ 5V (4.8-5.2V maxim). Daca se depaseste in jos/sus aceasta valoare verificati lipiturile, si daca nu remarcati probleme contactati profesorul. **Nu montati soclul pana nu aveti in jur de 5V la ucontroller.**



Doar dupa aceasta verificare se monteaza soclul/se monteaza microcontrollerul. Altfel riscati sa il stricati.