





Safety warning

THIS KIT IS NOT FOR BEGINNERS!

This kit is main powered and use potentially lethal voltages. Under no circumstance should someone undertake the realisation of this kit unless he has full knowledge about safely handling main powered devices.

Please read the "DIY guide" before beginning.

Print or open the following documents:

- PSLI Schematic
- PSLI Components layout
- PSLI Parts list
- · PSLI Setup guide

Follow this guide from item number 1 till the end, in this order. The assembly order is based on components height, from low to high profile, in order to ease the soldering process: The component you are soldering is always taller than the previously assembled ones and it is pressing nicely against the work area foam.

PSLI Assembly guide



Diodes

Add DI to D4, D6 to D8, DIO to DI3. Use a lead forming tool to cleanly bend the leads at 0.4" except for DII which is bent at 0.5".



Warning: Make sure to respect the direction of the diodes which is marked by a ring on the component and a double line on the PCB marking.



2. Resistors

Add R1 to R9. Control the resistor values with a digital multimeter. Bend the leads at 0.4" with a lead forming tool.

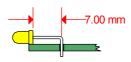


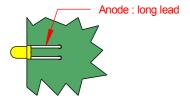
3. Leds

Add D5, D9, D14.

Bend the leads at 7mm from the body taking care of the anode position (the longest lead).

Warning: it is easy to bend the leads in the wrong direction! Solder the LED so it rests on the board. Start by soldering one lead, adjust the position, then solder the second lead.







4. Test pins

Solder the 4 test pins TPI to TP4.





5. VDRI
Add the VDRI varistor.



6. Film capacitors
Add C1 and C5.



7. Trimmer potentiometers

Add PI, P2, P3. Solder one pin, check verticality then solder the other pins.



8. Small electrolytic capacitors

Add C3, C4, C7, C8, C12.

Solder one lead first, adjust verticality then solder the second lead.

Warning: The +lead must go into the +hole. Do not reverse (they may explode!)

9. CI3

Add CI3 but lay it down horizontally on the board, as shown on the photograph. This is because it is high and will be in the way when we will be screwing the regulator heatsinks, later on.









10. Connectors

Add CN3, CN4.

After soldering, cut the pins flush. The pins are not very long but they carry mains voltage and the clearance distance between them and the case must be respected.

Warning: Make sure to position the connector in the right direction which is identified by the latching pin on the PCB.



11. 115/230V Selector switch

Add SW2.



12. Fuse holder

Add the fuse holder.



13. Bridge rectifiers

Add BRI, BR2, BR3.

Warning: Make sure to respect the direction of the bridge rectifiers, It is marked by + and - signs.



14. Medium size electrolytics

Add C9, C10, C11.

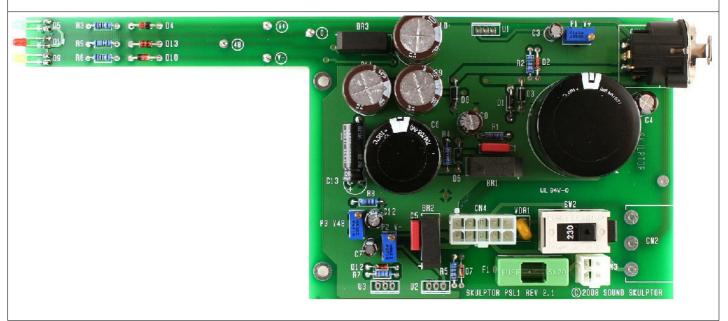


15. XLR Socket

Add CNI. The position of the socket is critical for a good backplate matching. It must sit flat on the PCB. Press firmly the socket on the PCB and solder one of the centre pins. Check position then solder the other pins.

16. Large Electrolytics

Add C2, C6





17. Board inspection

Brush the solder side of the board with a hard tooth brush to remove any remaining solder bits. Make a full visual check. Any missing component on the board? Any remaining component in the box?

When everything is correct move forward with the case assembly.

18. IEC connector assembly

Snap the IEC connector into the back plate.



19. Case connection

Insert an M3xIO screw into the backplate. Add a shakeproof washer, a solder tag and finally a self locking nut. Tighten together.



20. Backplate mounting

Put the backplate in place, by inserting the IEC connector pins into the PCB and by fitting the XLR in the plate cutout. Secure the XLR with two 2.9x9.5 self taping screws.

Solder the IEC connector pins after checking that the PCB if perfectly parallel to the backplate long side.



21. Earth connection

Use the $0.9 \, \mathrm{mm}$ tined wire to make the connection between the solder tag and the PCB







22. Single heatsink assembly

Place a drop of thermal compound on the heatsink front face, the volume of a grain of rice. The back face can be identified by the countersunk hole.

Next place the mica insulator.

Place a second drop of thermal compound on the mica insulator.

Insert the M3x10 countersunk screw from the back, the LM317 regulator and the Insulating shoulder washer.

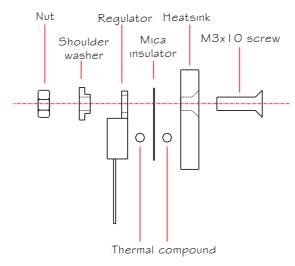
Place the M3 nut and tighten all together.

Use your digital multimeter in the Ohm position to check that there is no connection between the heatsink and the center pin of the regulator.







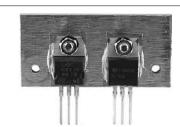


23. Dual heatsink assembly

Repeat the same operations for the two regulators of the dual heatsink.

LM317 on the left,

TL783 on the right.



24. Case assembly

Assemble the front plate and the two sides of the case with four black M4 countersunk srews.

The internal face of the sides is the one with a single groove.



25. Transformer plate assembly

Place two M3x6 pan head screws with two nuts on the transformer plate and slide it into the right side of the case.







26. Regulator heatsinks assembly

Place two M3xIO pan head screws with two nuts on the regulator heatsinks. Insert the regulator pins into the PCB. Do not solder yet.

27. Top and bottom cover fixing nuts



Add 2 nuts in the top and bottom grooves of both sides of the case (for a total of 8 nuts). They will be used to attach top and bottom covers.

28. PCB insertion

Insert the PCB into position by sliding the heatsink screws into the case grooves. Make sure the LEDs fit into the front plat holes.



29. Back plate assembly

Attach the back plate with four M4 countersunk srews.

30. PCB fixing

Attach the PCB to the transformer plate with 2 M3x6 pan head screws.

31. Transformer plate fixing

Tighten firmly the 2 transformer plate fixing screws.





32. Heatsinks fixing

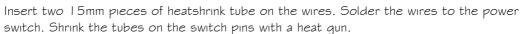
Tighten the 2 fixing screws of both heatsinks.

Solder the 3 regulators. Cut the pins flush.



33. Switch wiring

The power switch must be soldered to the 2 wires of the pre-assembled connector CN3.





34. Switch fixing

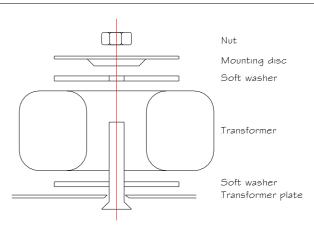
Insert the switch into the front plate and plug in the connector.



35. Transformer fixing

Attach the transformer. The nut should be tightened to prevent any transformer movement but without crushing the windings.

Plug in the transformer connector.







36. Setup

Follow the instructions of the PSLI Setup Guide.

37. Closing the case

With the help of the bottom cover, position the fixing nuts in front of the holes.

Place the mylar insulating sheet on the bottom of the PCB.

Place the bottom cover and secure it with 4 black screws.

Place the top cover and secure it with 4 black screws.

Stick the four self adhesive rubber feet on the bottom of the case.

38. Congratulations, you're done!