Errata

Small Wonder Labs RockMite Assembly Manual

PART Kit Building Adventure
25 February 2008

NOTE: This errata applies to printed manuals used in February 2008 only. These changes are incorporated into the revision "B" document.

Page 20: The descriptions for the insertion of diodes D1 and D2 had left and right reversed. The two steps should read like the following:

❒ Refer to Figure 1 and locate the holes for D1 near the right edge of the board and near U1. The hole to the right has a small circle around it indicating the proper placement of the diode body on the board. Insert D1 into its holes with the body centered over the right hole and the *cathode* lead going into the adjacent hole. Push the part down until it is flush with the top of the circuit board. Bend the leads on the bottom of the board slightly to hold the part in place. Solder and trim the leads of D1.

and

❒ Refer to Figure 1 and locate the holes for D2 up from D1. The hole to the left has a small circle around it indicating the proper placement of the diode body on the board. Insert D2 into its holes with the body centered over the left hole and the *cathode* lead going into the adjacent hole. Push the part down until it is flush with the top of the circuit board. Bend the leads on the bottom of the board slightly to hold the part in place. Solder and trim the leads of D2.

Page 22: The third step on the left side should read:

❒ Locate D8, a 1N4148 type diode. D8 is also mounted on the board horizontally. Refer to Figure 1 and locate the holes for D8 near D7. The silk-screen image also shows the position of D8 with the band-end of the diode shown.

Page 31: The first step on the left column should read:
❒ Take the black wire and cut a 1 inch piece from it. Strip the wire removing about $1/8^{th}$ of and inch of insulation from each end. Solder one end of the wire to the lug of the switch closest to the jack.

Page 34: The third step in the left column should read:
❒ Separate the remaining red, brown, and orange wires from the ribbon cable into three separate wires.

Page 35: The first step should read:

❒ Cut a two 3 inch pieces of brown wire. Strip 1/8th of an inch of insulation from each end of both wires.

Page 36: The first step should read:
❒ There are two holes near Y1 that serve as the ground and antenna connections for the radio. The ground connection already has a lead soldered in it that grounds the case of Y1. The other hole is near the edge of the board and near the two molded inductors. This is the antenna lead. The two wires leading to the BNC antenna connector should be as short as possible. The orange wire will be used for the antenna connection. A length of left-over grey wire will be used for the ground connection leading to the BNC connector.

Page 36: The second step in the right column should read:
❒ The free brown wire from the power connector and one end of the gray wire are grounds. Solder those two wires to the wire grounding Y1 on the top of the board. Try to keep the wires as close to the board as possible. Try to use a minimum of solder. Do not heat the connection on the crystal.

Page 38: The first step should read:
❒ Insert the BNC connector into the large center hole and secure by adding the ground ring, then the internal tooth lock washer, and the hex nut. Orient the connector so the lip of the center pin is up. Tighten the connector. (It may be easier to hold the nut and rotate the connector to tighten it.) Bend the ground lug over.

Page 39: The second to last step on the page should read:
❒ Test the paddles. The dot and dash paddles should be correct (not reversed). If they are reversed, then the yellow and green wires have been reversed during assembly. (Typically, the "dot" is the left paddle.) **If you have this problem, stop and correct that now.**

Thanks to all the kit builders in PART for assisting with the corrections for the manual. Your work and patience is appreciated.

- Scott (NE1RD), document author