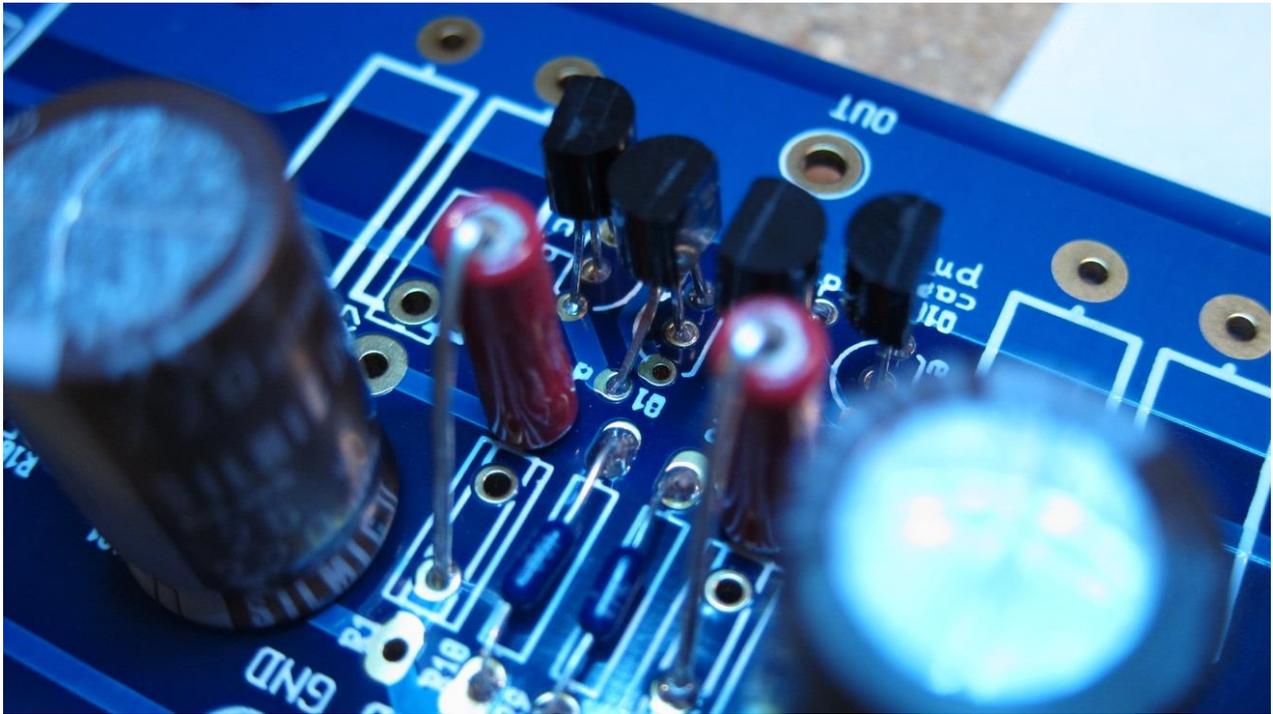




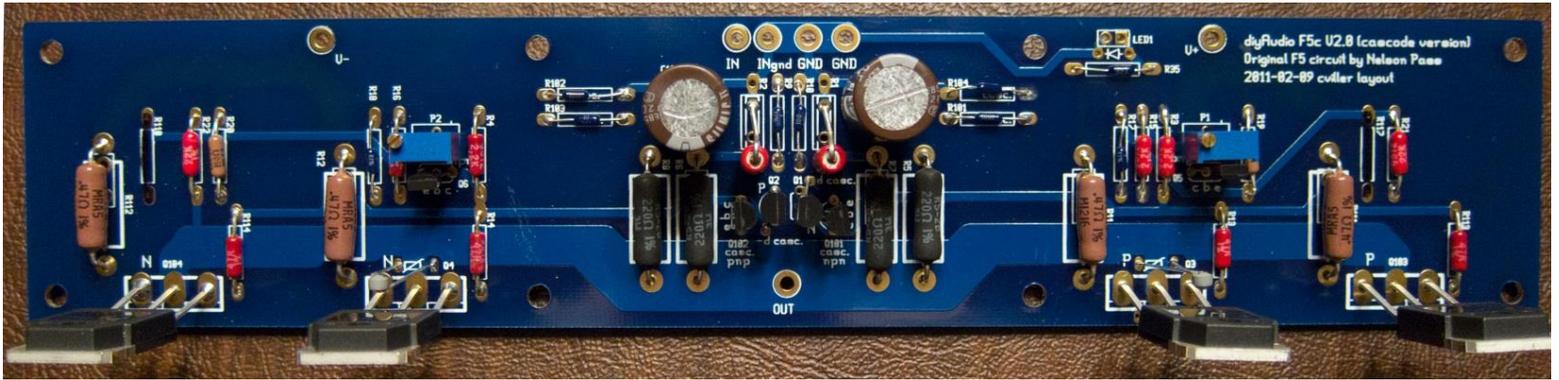
Here is a view from the top of the board, and you can see the displaced lead on the second JFET into the cascode hole.



Above are four selected FQA12P20s, the MOSFETs for Q3 and Q103, previously matched. Two will go on each board. Of course, we chose closely matched MOSFETs (FQA19N20) for the other side of the push-pull, as well.

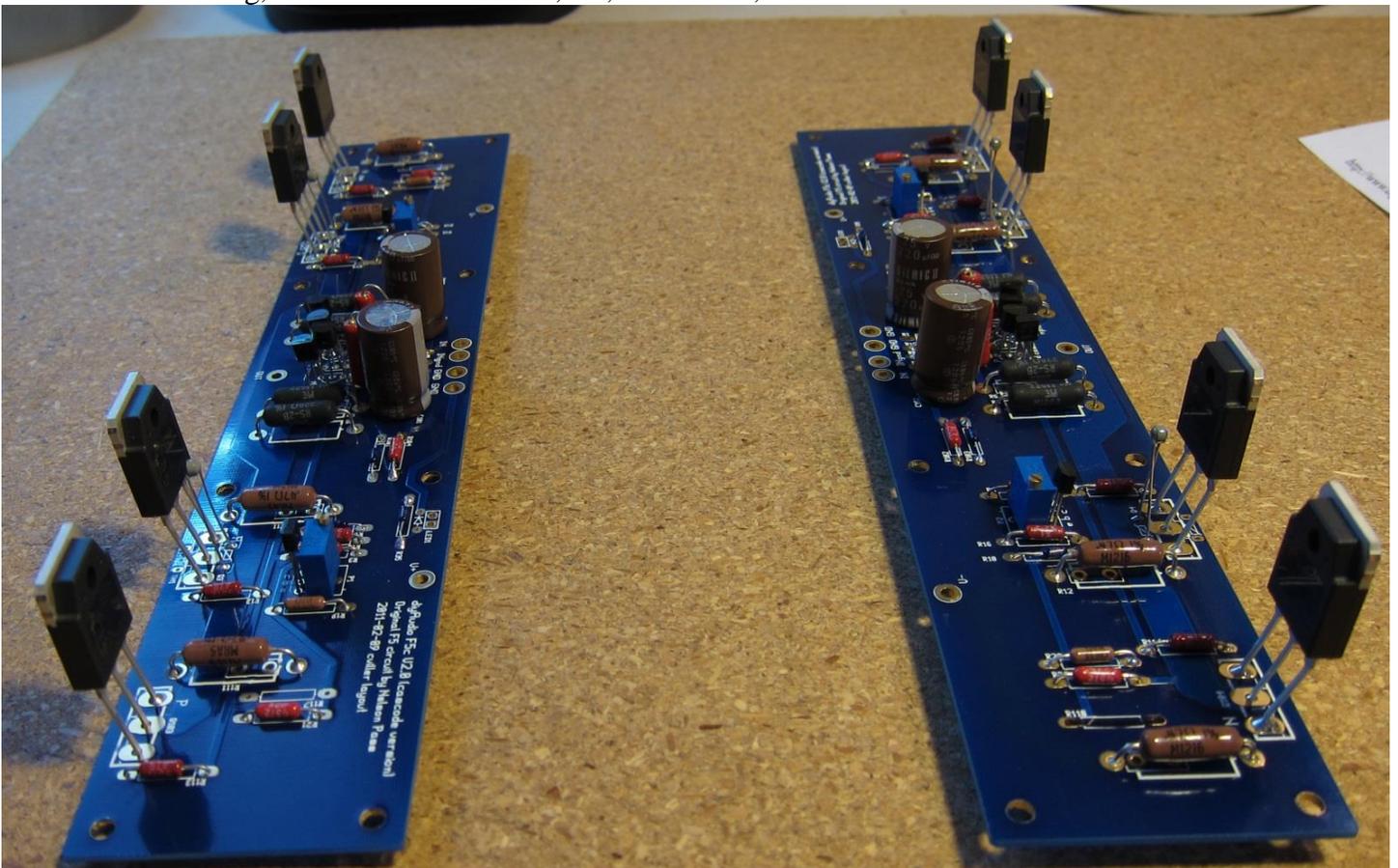
Below is one of the boards, complete. You may want to notice the position of P1 and P2, the 5K ohm trimmers, if you use Bourns 3296's, as we did. Before start-up, you will want the screws *in these specific trimmers* to be turned to MINIMAL resistance. This is a confusing point in various instructions for startup, including those I have written. Confirm that they are set to minimal resistance correctly with an ohm meter before soldering them to the board. (We did not add a P3.)

Note: in this design, we do not use R117 or R118. We marked through the mounting sites for these two components with a felt-tip pen on the board.



On the top right side of the board you will see a small diode symbol with two holes, and “LED1”. Wires will run from these holes to an LED that we will mount in the front panel of the case (one for each board). The LED illuminates when power is present to the board. There are two mounting holes for the wires, and it doesn’t matter which you use. And, of course, you can simply mount the LED to the board, directly, or not use an LED at all.

Below are both boards completed. For those who study this in great detail for some reason, we should mention that R102 and R104 in the photos below are red resistors that were changed out to black ones, as shown in the photo above. Don’t worry about it. Also note that we mounted R11, R111, R12, and R112 to sit slightly above the board for cooling, as we did also with R5, R6, R7 and R8, the black resistors in the center.



If you look closely in the photo above, especially on the right, you can see the two gray thermistors standing upright behind the central two MOSFETs. They are present on the left, as well, but not as obvious. We bent the thermistors to be near the MOSFETs before startup, but did not attach them (glue) to the MOSFET cases. The MOSFETs have leads bent so they lie flat against the heat sinks when in the case. Boards will be horizontal in the amp, with initial plans having been to suspended the boards by the MOSFETs.

Continued in part 4.