

Construction notes

The PCB is for 2-channel (stereo) Audio Buffer module. Components layout can be seen as a printed denotation on the upper side of the PCB. Do not insert R12, R112 resistors directly to the board, but place it at the end of output cable (see buffer text description).

Pins G1, G2, G3, G4, G5, G6, G7 are interconnected as signal ground (0V).
Shield of input cables should be connected to pins G1 / G2, shield of output cables to G3 / G5, 0V from power supply to G4 /G6.

The inner (signal) wire of input cable of left channel is connected to pin INL, for right channel to pin INP.

Output from left channel is on pin OUTL, output from right channel on pin OUTP.

As a power supply you can use two independent double power supplies +/-15V (2 x 15V) or one common double power supply +/-15V (2 x 15V).

+15V for **left channel** is connected to +15V pin in the upper half of the PCB, 0V to G4 and -15V to -15V pin in the upper half of the PCB.

+15V for **right channel** is connected to +15V pin in the lower half of the PCB, 0V to G6 and -15V to -15V pin in the lower half of the PCB.

In case that one 2 x 15V power supply is used, just interconnect +15V pin in the upper half of the PCB with +15V pin in the lower half of the PCB, and -15V pin in the upper half of the PCB with -15V pin in the lower half of the PCB.

Orientation of integrated circuits

Please take to the account that integrated circuits X101, X102 in the right channel are rotated on the PCB compared to X1, X2 orientation (left channel)!!