EQKIT

Tools you need:

①Iron (30W) 2Solder wire

3 Multimeter

4Tweezers (5) Wire cutters

Precautions:

①Check part values & quantities against part list

②Always meter resistor values before soldering

③Understand all part polarities and orientations

Technical Specifications:

Input Voltage:24V alternating(max) Input Current:3A (max) Output Linit Current:2mA-3A Output Voltage:0-30V Output Voltage Ripple: 0.01%

POW-CC Power supply installation instructions PCB size:: 94. 2*80mm Rev. 1. 0 December 13, 2016 Produce by yiqi

Installation steps: 1.Resistance 1/4W



R2 82Ω R3 220Ω 4.7K R4 R8 R11 27K R9 R19 2.2K R10 270K R12 R18 56K R14 1. 5K

R15 R16 33Ω **R17** R5

R6 R13 R20 R21 R22 10K

8. High power resistors



2K/1W $0.47\Omega/5W$

12. Potentiometer (Figure 6



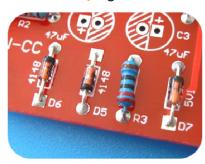
Rv1: 100K P1 P2:10K

Potentiometer installed outside the circuit board



1. Cut from the middle

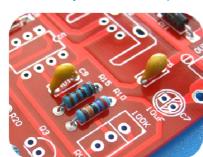
2. Diode(Figure 5)



D6 D9 D10: 1N4148

D7 D8: 5V1 D11: 1N4007

3. Multi-layer ceramic capacitor



C4:104P C8:331P

C5:224P C6 C9:101P

9. Triode Q2



Q2:2SD882

13. Triode Q4



Q4:2SD1047

2. They are welded on the potentiometer pins respectively



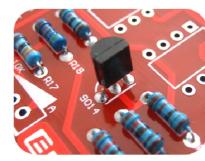
Note the order of the wires

4. Rectifier diode(Figure 1)



D1 D2 D3 D4:1N5408

5. Low power triode



Q1:S9014 Q3: S9015

10. Three-terminal regulator



U4: L7824

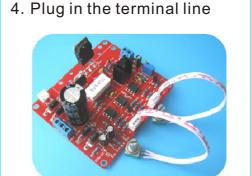
14. LED(Figure 3)



D12:3mm red

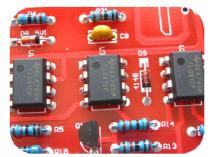
3. Welding 3P socket





Pad a piece of mica under the Q4 And then install the heat sink

6. Chip (Figure 4)



U1 U2 U3:TL081

7. Connection terminal



J1: KF301-3P J2: KF301-2P J3: 2. 54 2P C2 C3: 47uF/50V

11. Electrolytic capacitor (Figure 2)



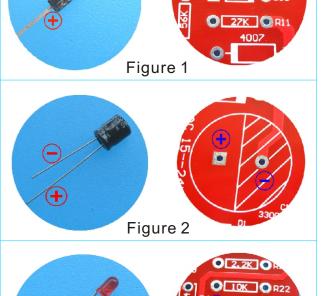
C1:3300uF/50V

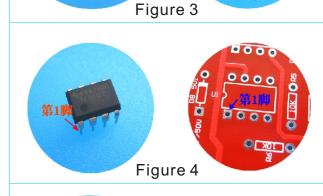
And then install the heat sink

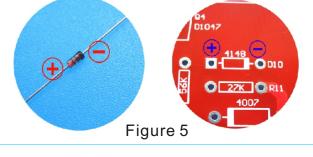
Pad a piece of mica under the Q4



C7: 10uF/50V If the potentiometer needs to be installed outside the circuit board Please refer to the following steps.







Precautions before power on:



2. Please make sure that the cooling fin is insulated from the circuit when it is installed on Q4(D1047). 1. Only input AC (15--24V), and the maximum can not exceed 24V. The circuit is of a linear stabilized electricity power, and the power dissipation of Q4 is at a relatively high level, thus please ensure that D1047 has a good cooling effect.

Circuit debugging:

1. Voltage Conditioning

Turn potentiometer P1 to the minimum, and then adjust the RV1 potentiometer, Make the output voltage is 0V.

2. Current Conditioning

make sure there is enough

power and cooling.

Connect the load resistance to the output point, for example, 10Ω (make sure there is enough power), and the current potentiometer set at its max and the voltage potentiometer at its min, turn on the device, build up the voltage to 1V slowly, rotate the current potentiometer counterclockwise till the LED begin to emit light, at which point the current of the circuit is limited at 0.1A and the position could be marked. Adjust to 2V,5V,10V,20V,30V successively, and you could calibrate different input current, the formula is: I=U/R. For example, if the load of 10Ω is used, and U at 30V, I=3A (max output). You could substitute other load resistance with different values, but please

		Co	ompo	nent list
Name	Туре	Num	Qty	MLCC
Res	2.2K/1W	R1	1	Diode
	82 Ω	R2	1	
	220 Ω	R3	1	
	4.7K	R4	1	LED
	10K	R5 R6 R13 R20 R21 R22	6	Z. diode
	$0.47\Omega/5W$	R7	1	Triode
	27K	R8 R11	2	
	2.2K	R9 R19	2	
	270K	R10	1	
	56K	R12 R18	2	Chip
	1.5K	R14	1	
	1 K	R15 R16	2	C. termin
	33 Ω	R17	1	
Pot	100K (3296W)	RV1	1	
	10K	P1 P2	2	
E. cap	3300UF/50V	C1	1	PCB
	47UF/50V	C2 C3	2	Cable
	10UF/50V	C7	1	C. fin
MLCC	104P	C4	1	Screw
	224P	C5	1	
	101P	C6 C9	2	Nu t

1 4 4 1 1 2
4 1 1
1 1
1
2
1
1
1
1
3
1
1
1
1
2
1
1
1
1
1

Attentions: The output of the transformer is single 24V or dual 12V (same as 24V), and the power could be determined according to your need. If a full load output (30V 3A) is needed, the power of the

