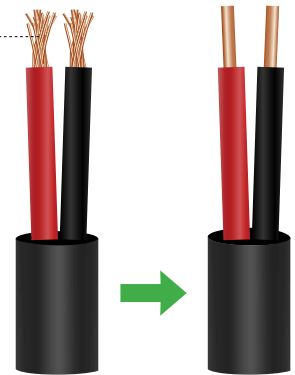
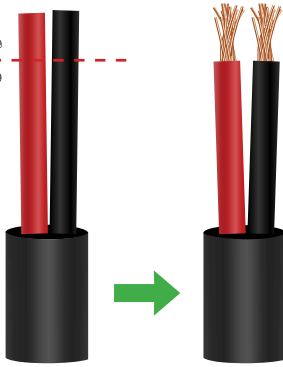
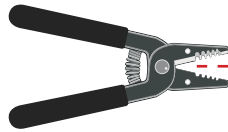
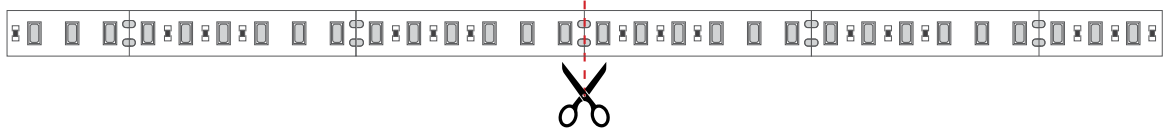


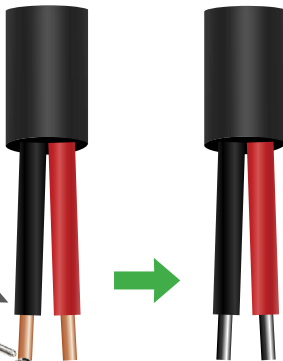
**1. CUTTING RIBBONLYTE**

Cut the RibbonLyte to desired length. Cut **ONLY** at the indicated cut line between the two adjacent pairs of solder pads. Cutting anywhere other than on this line will damage the RibbonLyte.



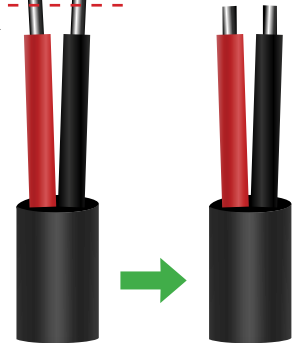
**2. STRIPPING WIRE FOR LEADS**

Remove only as much insulation as is necessary to solder the wire to the solder pads. If you remove more insulation than covers the distance from the edge of the RibbonLyte to the solder pad, the wires may come in contact with each other and cause an electric short in RibbonLyte components. 20 or 22 gauge wire is recommended. Any wire larger than 20 gauge is likely to tear the solder pads from the RibbonLyte.



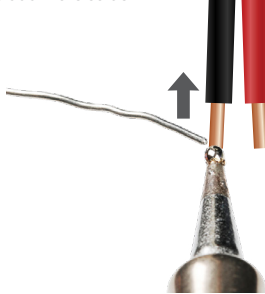
**3. PREPARING WIRE FOR TINNING/SOLDERING**

Twist ends of wire to prepare for tinning/soldering. Create a thin wire surface with no frayed wires.



**4. TIN THE WIRE FOR YOUR LEADS**

Get a small bead of solder on the tip of the iron. Touch this bead to the tip of the wire & let it wick. Slowly add more solder while working upward.



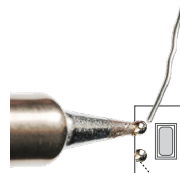
This is what correctly tinned wire looks like.

**5. TRIM THE WIRE**

Trim the wire leads to the correct length. This length should be as short as possible to allow soldering to the pads. Any contact between adjacent leads could result in damage to your components.

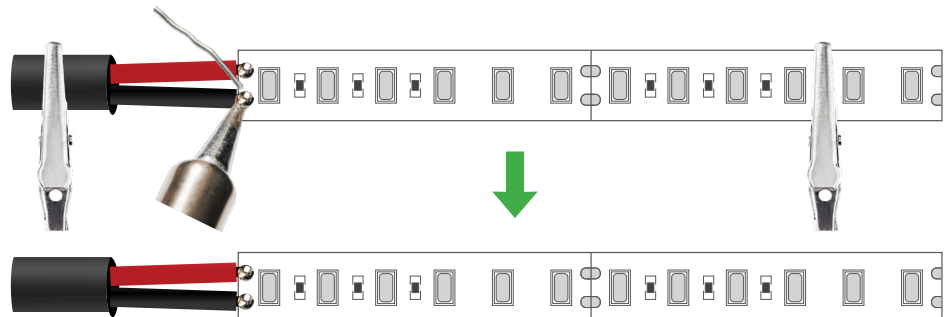
**6. SOLDERING RIBBONLYTE**

Tin the RibbonLyte solder pads. Get a small bead of solder on the tip of the soldering iron. Touch this bead to the tip of the solder pad on the RibbonLyte and let it wick. Slowly add more solder to make a round solder bubble that covers the solder pad.



This is what correctly tinned RibbonLyte looks like.

Soldering is easiest using clamps to hold the leads against the tinned solder pads. Apply solder to the tip of the soldering iron and solder the leads to the RibbonLyte.



This is what correctly soldered RibbonLyte looks like.