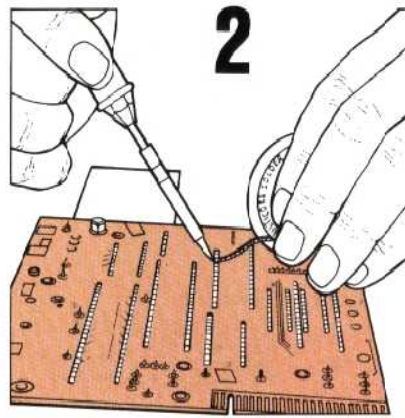


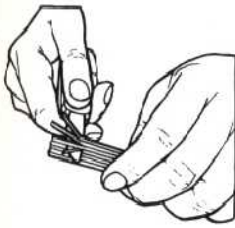
1



2

Detaching The ROM

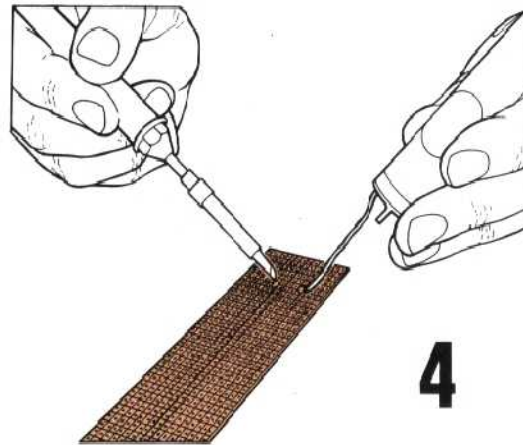
When de-soldering, as with making joints, the secret is to apply sufficient heat. Press the solder braid onto the joint with the tip of the soldering iron until the flux in the braid runs — you will probably see a little blue smoke. You will see the solder braid sucking up the solder. Cut off the end of the braid regularly — each small section soon becomes saturated



3

Ribbon Cable

Ribbon cable is available in a variety of widths: we need 28-way (i.e. 28 separate cables) or two strips of 14 way. Strip one end of each of the 28 cores for one centimetre (1/2 in.) and tin each core. Working from the end marked with a small semi-circular cut-out, solder the ribbon cable in place down both sides. All chips have these cut-outs, or sometimes dots, to show which way they should be aligned

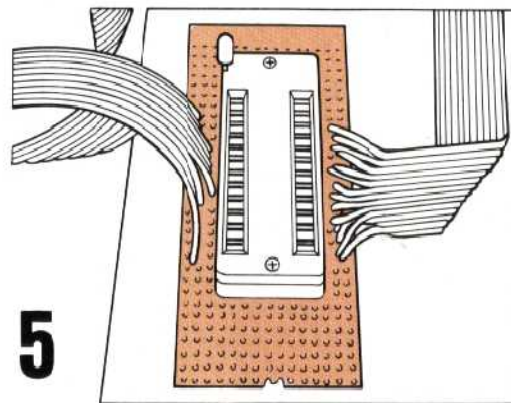


4

Connecting Up

Cut the two pieces of ribbon cable to length, and bare and tin the 28 cores. Then, making quite sure that the cores from the marked end of the area that held the chip go to the same end of the socket, solder them into the Veroboard. Pay particular attention to ensure that none of the cores becomes crossed

Veroboard And Veroblock
 These two proprietary products are designed to stand in for printed circuit boards. Veroboard is a rigid plastic sheet, drilled in a standard matrix pattern, with copper strips forming each row of the matrix. The contact between each connection point can be broken by cutting through the copper strip, and connections can be made between the rows. Veroblock is a more sophisticated version of the same thing, but encapsulated in a plastic block with solderless connections

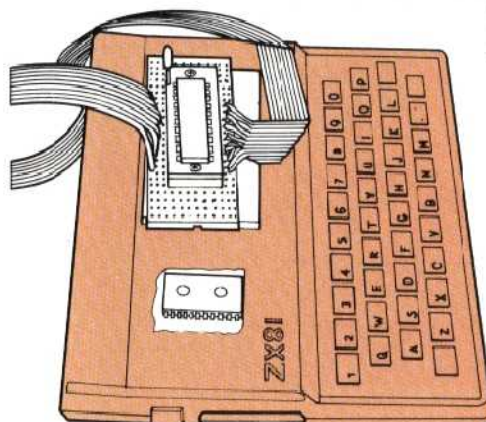


5

Mounting The Socket

For this purpose, Veroboard is the most appropriate medium. Fifteen contact points wide by around 25 cms (10ins.) long, it can be broken to an appropriate length between the fingers. Place the chip socket so that it straddles the central insulation, and solder one corner pin to hold it securely, then work your way down each side in turn, making sure that each joint flows cleanly

KEVIN JONES



6

Finishing Off

When all the connections are made, check each one, both on the computer's own PCB, and on the newly created daughter board, to see that each is separate from all the others. When working in miniature like this, with many connections close together, connections may become joined or 'tracked', which will lead to short circuiting. Check the connections with a magnifying glass and if in doubt, score through the gap with a scribe or other pointed metal instrument

WARNING
 Your home computer's guarantee — if still in force — may be rendered null and void if anyone other than the manufacturer or his appointed agent opens the case