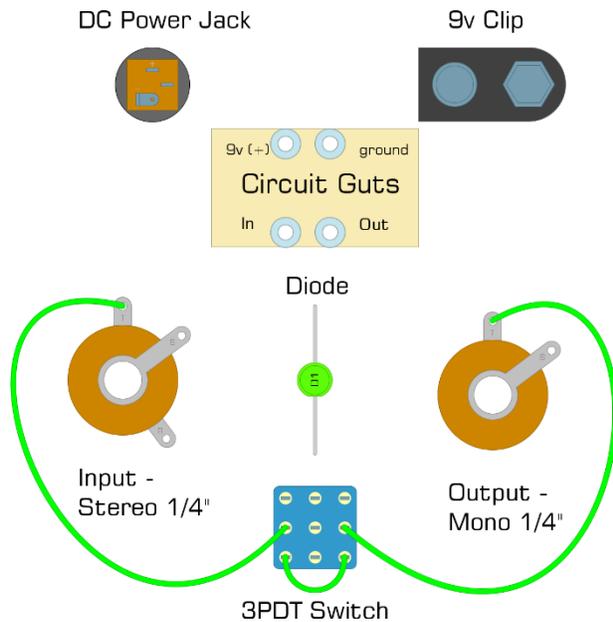


Stompbox Wiring Guide

Stompbox Wiring Signal Path for True Bypass

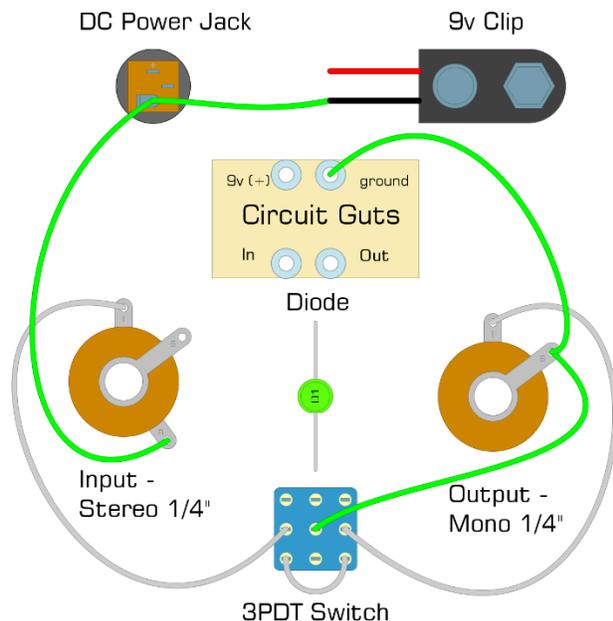


With our parts assembled inside our aluminum chassis we can start wiring our stompbox in four groupings. This is a general layout that will work for all applications requiring true bypass (our signal remains untouched by the FX).

Start out with the signal path that will travel from the tip of our input cable to the tip of our output. To connect these two locations, we connect our jacks to the center row of the 3PDT (Triple Pole, Double Throw) switch allowing us to connect our in/out jacks together.

Our 3PDT Switch can be divided horizontally into rows of 3. Our center row is our main switch where the individual pegs are ALL connected to either the row above or the row below with switch activation.

Stompbox Wiring Wiring for Ground



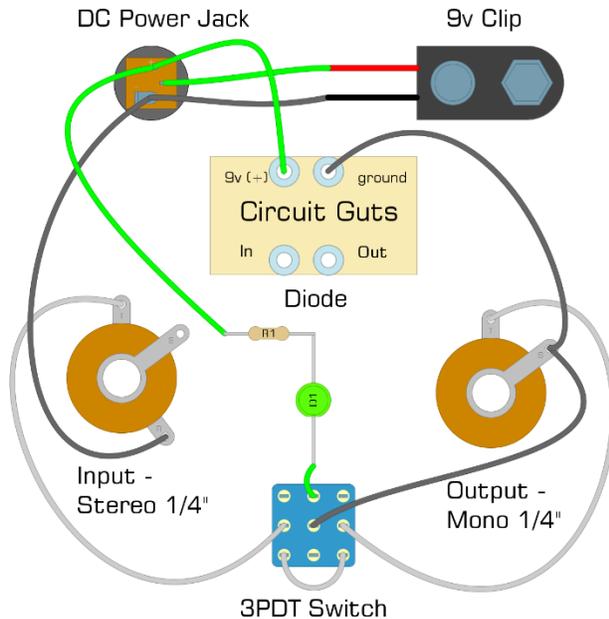
Ground is the lowest potential in your circuit meaning that the positive energy will “flow” by the pull of the negative end that our ground provides.

Begin with the connections from the 9v clip and Input Jack to the DC power jack. The connection from the DC Power Jack to the Ring of the Stereo Input Jack will ensure that no power is being drawn by the circuit while there is no 1/4” Male Jack inserted. When a Male Jack is inserted, the Sleeve and Ring become joined allowing a ground to connection to the rest of our circuit.

NOTE: The sleeves of the Input and Output jack are connected through the aluminum chassis the pedal is enclosed in. Any non-conductive enclosure will need a wire connecting the Sleeves of both jacks

Stompbox Wiring

Wiring for Power and LED



Our DC Power Jack has two connections that will allow us to connect our 9v clip to one and the rest of our 9v connections to the other. While there is no male power jack inserted the two posts will connect allowing 9v (+) from the BATTERY to flow to our circuit and current limiting resistor in front of our diode.

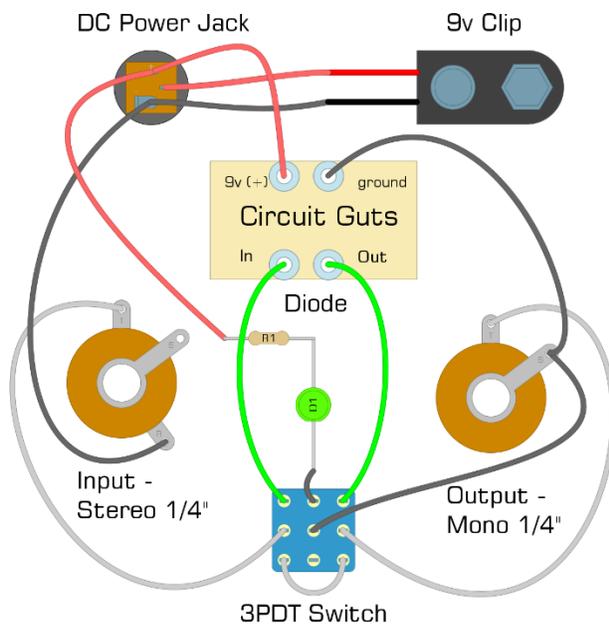
The resistor connected to the positive end (longer leg) of the diode can start with 2.2k ohms and increasing this value will decrease the brightness of the diode.

A wire connecting the negative end (shorter leg) to the 3PDT will allow a ground connection to be made turning the LED on when the switch's center row connects to the top row.

Your final connection for this section will go to the 9v (+) rail on whatever circuit you are trying to power.

Stompbox Wiring

Circuit Board Connection



The final two connections come off our top row the 3PDT Switch and will connect the input and output of the circuit.

Now the 3PDT Switch connects the input and output signal to either the: bottom row with the bypass wire connecting the two posts, or the top row which will activate our diode through its ground connection, and the in and out of the circuit guts.