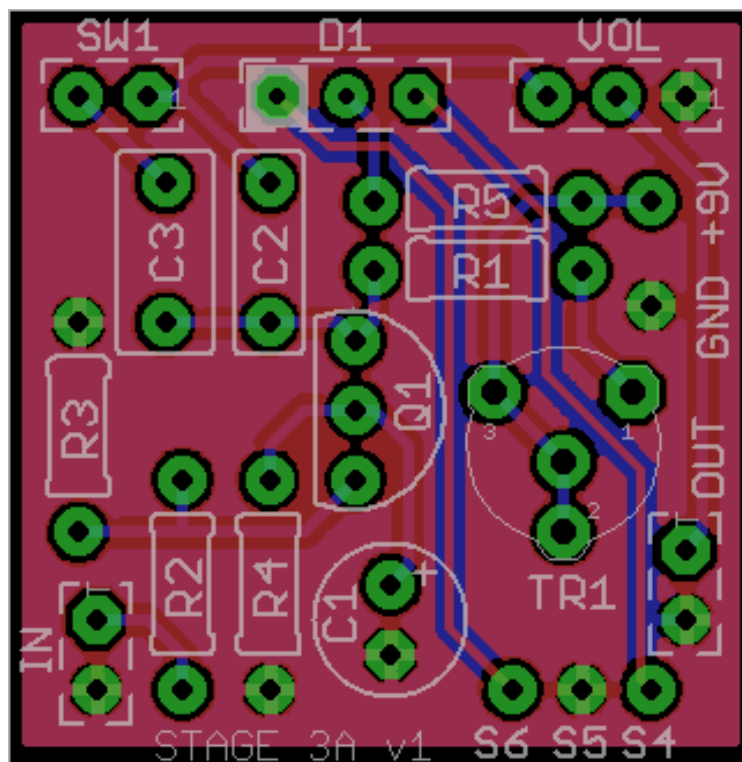


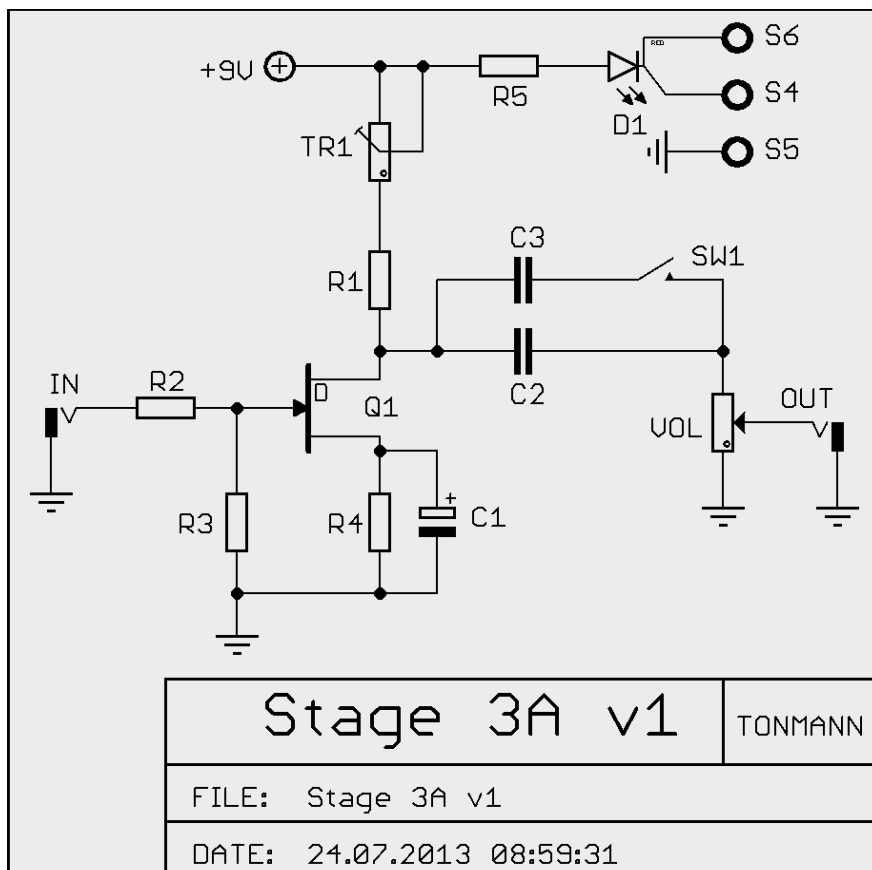
## STAGE 3A v1

Board Dimensions (W x H) 1.08" x 1.09" ca. 27.3 mm x 27.6mm



The above image can be downloaded from  
[http://i647.photobucket.com/albums/uu198/tonmann/GuitarPCB%20Boards/Stage3Av1Layout\\_zpsc158c80d.png](http://i647.photobucket.com/albums/uu198/tonmann/GuitarPCB%20Boards/Stage3Av1Layout_zpsc158c80d.png)

Printing at 300dpi will assist you in your enclosure layout.



R1	*Text	C1	22μ	16v	VOL	100k Log	D1	CA bi-colour LED
R2	33k	C2	22n	63v	TR1	5k		
R3	1M	C3	220n	63v				
R4	1k				SW1	SPST Toggle		
R5	1k8	Q1	MPF102					

Either a 5k trim pot (TR1) or a 2k4 resistor (R1) can be used in the Stage 3.

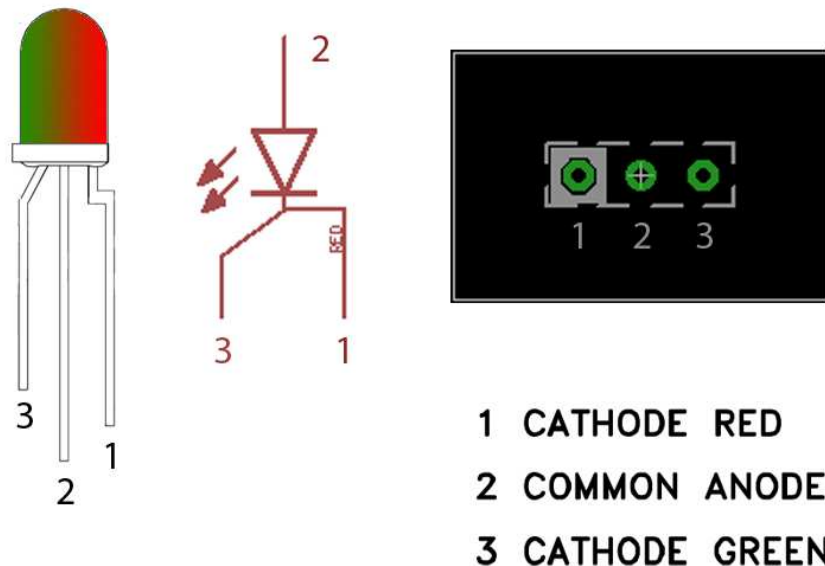
When using a trim pot R1 is replaced by a jumper

When using R1 a jumper is placed between pads 1 & 3 of TR1.

SW1 is a bass boost switch which allows you to add a bit more of the bass frequencies. If you don't wish to add the bass boost feature, don't install C3 or SW1.

### STATUS LED

D1 is a common anode bi-colour LED



The diagram above shows the pin-out, schematic symbol and pad connection for a common anode LED.

The pin-out for the bi-colour LED is as follows:

1<sup>st</sup> Colour Cathode 90 degree bend in the lead

Common Anode Middle lead

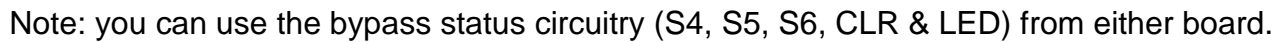
2<sup>nd</sup> Colour Cathode 45 degree bend in the lead

The pad for lead 1 on the circuit board is marked with a white box.

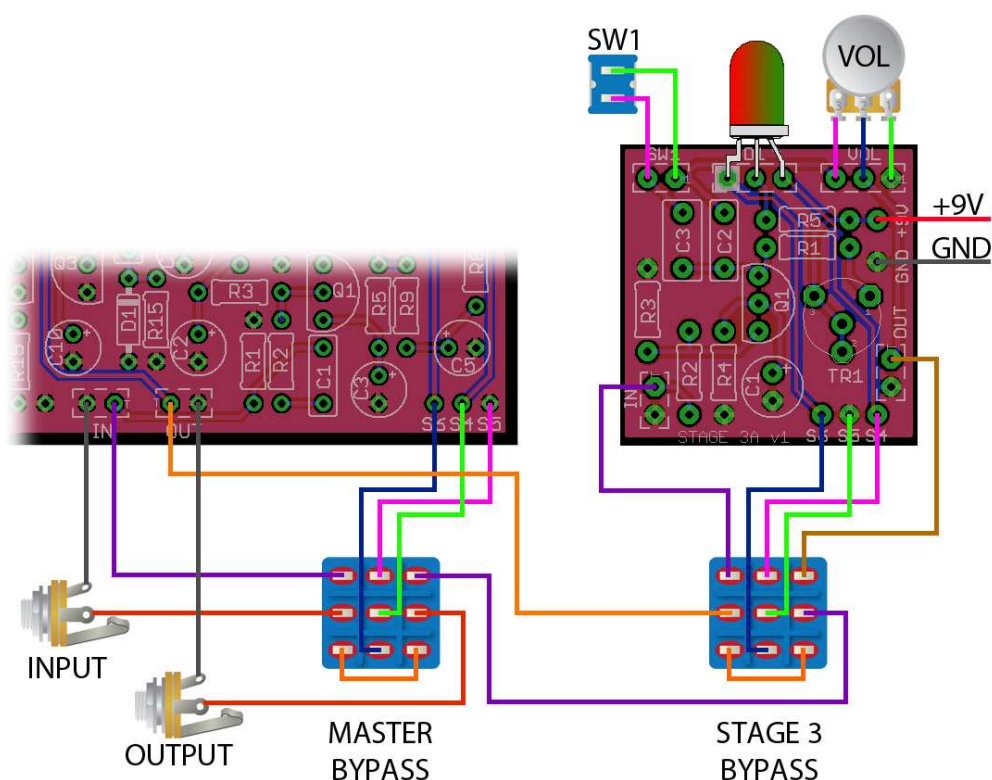
When connected correctly the LED will light red when power is applied and the circuit is in bypass mode. The LED will light green when in effects mode.

If you wish to use a standard LED, connect the anode to the middle pad and the cathode to the right pad to show the Stage 3 in effects mode.

The Stage 3A is the same design as the standard Stage 3 circuit except that the provision for a 3PDT bypass switch has been omitted. This is useful when using the Stage 3 circuit in tandem with another circuit board in one enclosure and the Stage 3 circuit itself doesn't need to be bypassed.



When using the Stage 3A in tandem with another circuit it is possible to switch the Stage 3A in and out of the circuit by using two 3PDT footswitches. The first footswitch (Master Bypass) works like a standard bypass switch, switching both circuits in and out; the second footswitch is used to switch the Stage 3A.



The bypass status circuitry (S4, S5, S6, CLR & LED) from the first board is used for the standard bypass status indication and obviously the bypass status circuitry on the Stage 3A board is used for Stage 3 bypass status indication.