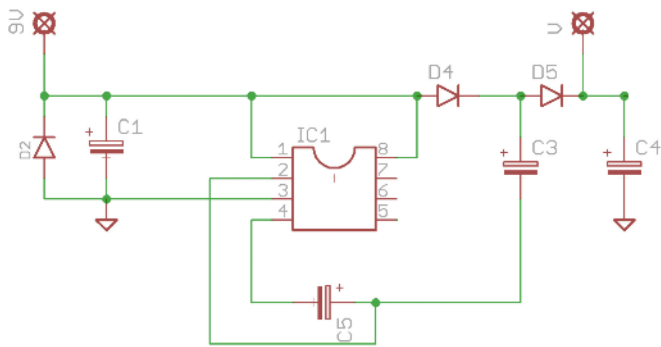


Pumped DB

True Bypass daughterboard
with charge pump



18V output



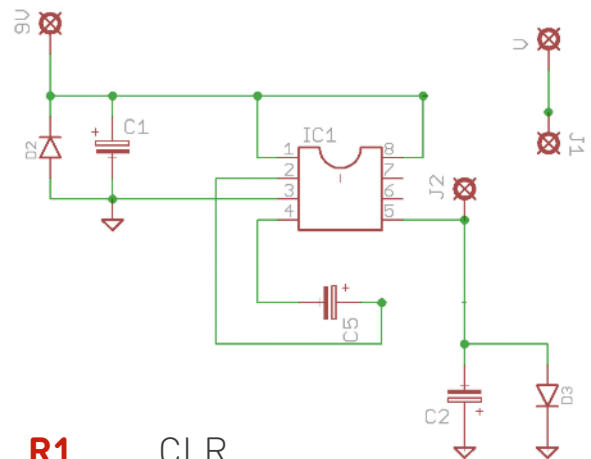
R1	CLR
C1	100u
C3	10u
C4	10u
C5	10u
IC	7660S*
D2	1N4001
D4	1N4148
D5	1N4148

This configuration will give you 18V at the V pad on the connection strip. Your on-board LED will still get 9V.

Extra GND pads have been included for wiring convenience.

*Use a 7660 chip with a suffix beginning with 'S', otherwise you'll likely hear a high pitched whine from your circuit.

-9V output

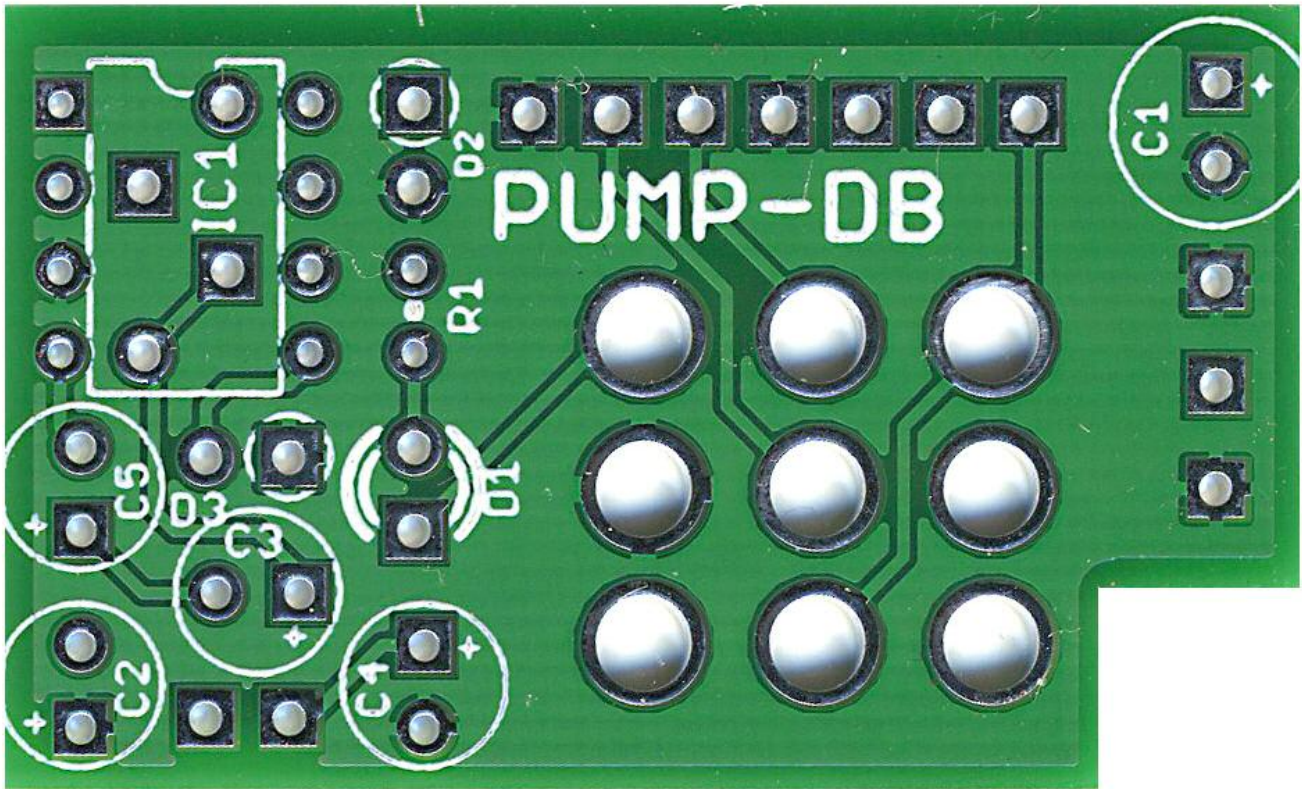


R1	CLR
C1	100u
C2	10u
C5	10u
IC	7660S*
D2	1N4001
D3	1N4148

Place jumper wire across pads J1-J2

This configuration will give you -9V at the V pad on the connection strip. Use this to supply your positive-ground effects. Connect the V pad from the daughterboard to the -9V connection on your circuit, and connect Ground as normal. Your on-board LED will still get 9V.

You can wire up your jacks as normal and daisychain the effect on your normal negative-ground supply.



The power and signal pads on the PCB conform to the FuzzDog Direct Connection format.

Be very careful when soldering the diodes. They're very sensitive to heat. You should use some kind of heat sink (crocodile clip or reverse action tweezers) on each leg as you solder them. Keep exposure to heat to a minimum (under 2 seconds). You should really use a socket for the IC. If not, be extra careful not to overheat.

Negative (cathode) legs of the diodes go to the square pads. That's the short one on the LED.

Labels on the top side of the PCB are:

V-IN - your positive connection from your DC socket

JI - Jack IN

CI - Circuit IN

V - Circuit Voltage Supply

CO - Circuit OUT

JO - Jack OUT