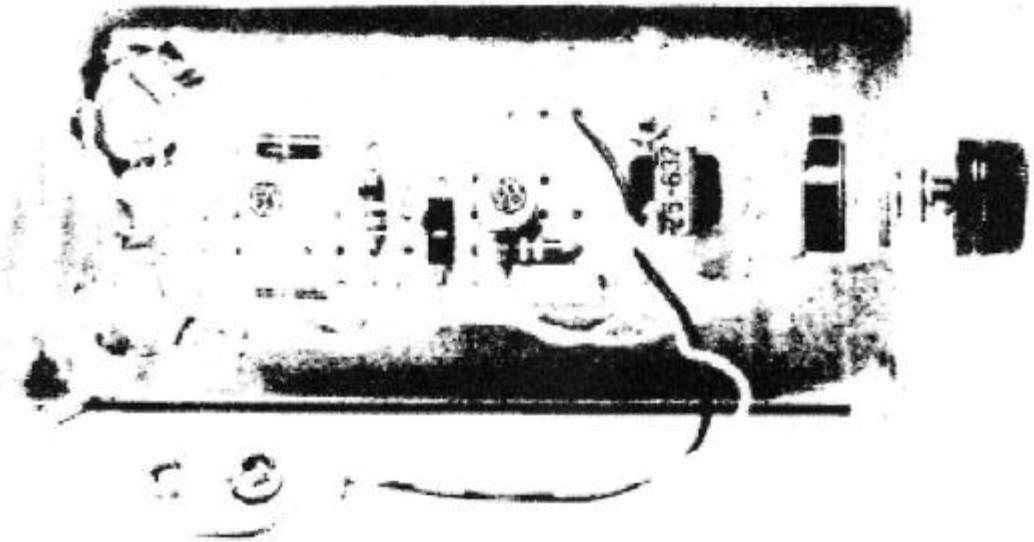
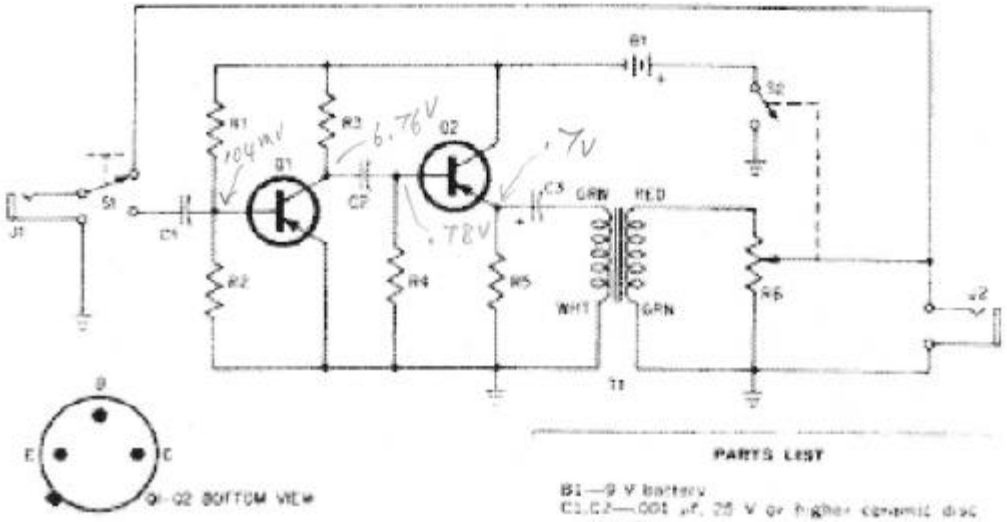


Push-button switch is behind circuit board. Transformer (right) is held to board by soldering its mounting tabs to flea clips. Battery can be attached to U-section of Minibox with tape or standard holder. Schematic is below. Potentiometer R6 is used to set output level of Tripler relative to guitar's output. With S1 in position shown, signal from guitar is fed unaltered to output jack. Be sure to connect T1 as shown.



PARTS LIST

B1—9 V battery
C1,C2—.001 µf, 25 V or higher ceramic disc capacitor
C3—2 µf, 15 V electrolytic capacitor
J1, J2—Phono jack
Q1,Q2—2N1414 transistor (GE, Motorola)
R1,R4—1 megohm, ½ watt, 10% resistor
R2—22,000 ohm, ½ watt, 10% resistor
R3,R5—10,000 ohm, ½ watt, 10% resistor
R6—500,000 ohm, linear taper potentiometer with SPST switch
S1—SPDT push-push switch (Carling 112 or equiv.)
S2—SPST switch on R6
T1—Transistor audio transformer; primary impedance: 200,000 ohms; secondary impedance: 1,000 ohms (Lafayette 99 T 6034)
Misc.—5½ × 3 × 2½ in. Minibox, perforated circuit board
The Carling 112 switch is available for $2.50 postpaid from Tridac Electronics Corp., P.O. Box 313, Alden Manor Br., Elmont, N.Y. 11003. No foreign orders

released, this switch stays in one position or the other until it is pushed a second time.

Operation

Connect the Tripler between the guitar and amplifier as you would any outboard accessory. Turn your amplifier on and set its volume control to a low level and set the tone control to mid-range. Turn the Tripler on and turn pot R6 to about three-quarters full clockwise. Depending on the position of S1 you should get either straight sound or emphasized treble sound. Step on the switch and start experimenting with the controls.