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The circuit diagram shows a multi-stage electronic circuit. It begins with an AC ADAPTOR connected to a 9V battery. The input signal enters through a switch and a 2MΩ resistor. This is followed by a stage with a 0.027μF capacitor and a 1kΩ resistor, leading to a transistor Q1. Q1's base is biased via a 510kΩ resistor from V<sub>b0</sub>. Its emitter is grounded through a 10kΩ resistor, and its collector is connected to a 10kΩ resistor also tied to V<sub>b0</sub>. The output of Q1 goes into a diode network consisting of three diodes (D1, D2, D3) and two resistors (51kΩ, 500kΩ), along with a 51pF capacitor. This network feeds into another transistor stage, Q2. Q2's base is biased via a 510kΩ resistor from V<sub>b0</sub>, and its emitter is grounded through a 10kΩ resistor. The collector of Q2 is connected to a 10kΩ resistor tied to V<sub>b0</sub> and a 100kΩ resistor to ground. A .1μF capacitor is connected between the base and collector of Q2. The output of Q2 passes through a 1kΩ resistor and a 1μF/NP capacitor before entering a final output stage. This stage includes a 10kΩ resistor tied to V<sub>b0</sub>, a 10kΩ resistor to ground, and a 47μF capacitor. The output signal is taken from a node after a 10μF capacitor and a variable load resistor R<sub>b</sub>.