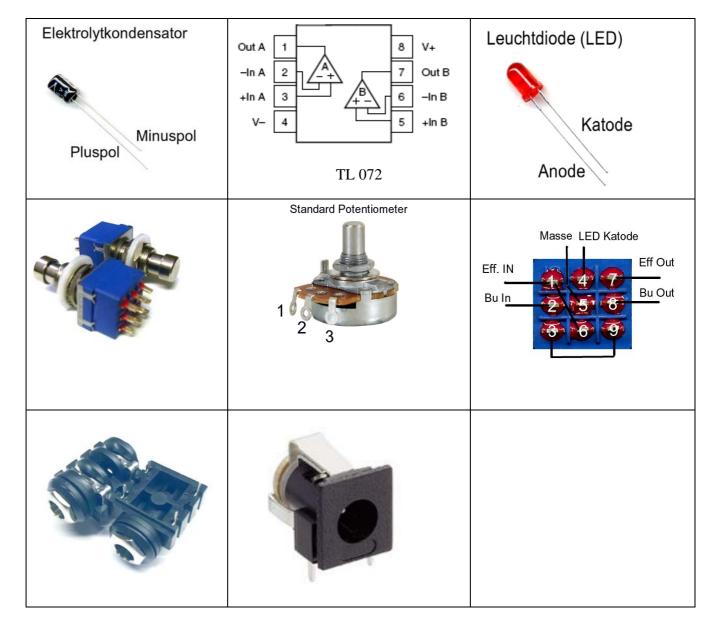
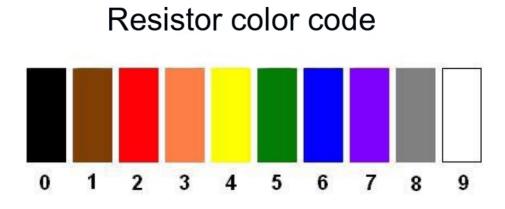
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## Manual for external Parallel Loop

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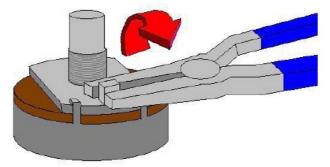
## Some connections of importent components





Example: Resistor MF207 10K 1% Value: 10000 Ohm = 10KOhm 1 0 0 2x0 1%

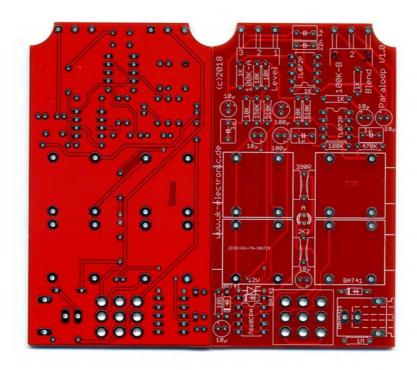
> Breaking nose at the potentiometer Nase am Poti mit einer Flachzange abbrechen



#### **Bill of material**

Quantity	Description
4	Audio jack <sup>1</sup> /4" mono pcb
1	3PDT Switch standard solder lug
1	LED red 3mm Low Current
1	Pot 100K- A (logarithmic)
1	Pot 100K- B (linear)
2	Steel washer 7.4mm for potentiometer
1	DC-jack isolated 5.5/2.1mm pcb
3	IC socket 8-pole
2	Dual OPV IC TL072 or equivalent e.g. NE5532AN,
	OPA2134PA
1	ICL7660SCPAZ
3	BAT 41
1	Z-diode 12V
1	Resistor 10R (brown/black/black/gold/brown)
1	Resistor 390R (orange/white/black/black/brown)
4	Resistor 1K (brown/black/black/brown/brown)
1	Resistor 2,2K (red/red/black/brown/brown)
4	Resistor 10K (brown/black/black/red/brown)
1	Resistor 100K (brown/black/black/orange/brown)
1	Resistor 470K (yellow/violet/black/orange/brown)
3	Resistor 510K (green/brown/black/orange/brown)
1	Resistor 1M (brown/black/black/yellow/brown)
2	Elektrolytic capacitor radial 100µF/16
6	Electrolytic capacitor 10µF/ 25V or 35V
1	Foil capacitor MKT $22nF = 0,022\mu F$
4	Foil capacitor MKT $1\mu F/63 = 105$
1	Some coloured wire
1	PCB "Paraloop"
4 1	Foil capacitor MKT $1\mu F/63 = 105$ Some coloured wire

### Picture from the PCB top and bottom



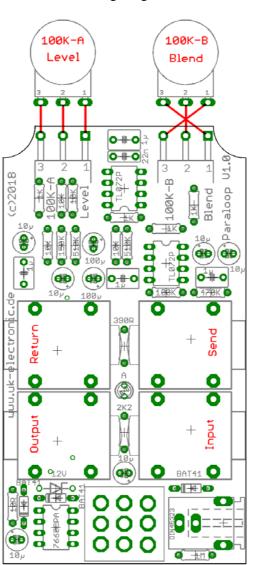
The printed resistor 150k must be 510k!!

Soldering the pcb

First, the pcb is populated based on the printed placement pressure of the board. For this you should start with the lowest components to equip, i.e. first the resistors, the diodes, the sockets, the capacitors and finally the sockets. The LED should first only push through, fix and solder after fitting the board into the enclosure.

Clean work, in particular the execution of the solder joints should have the highest priority, to rule out from the outset general assembly and soldering errors. The mounting of the printed circuit board in the enclosure takes place through the nuts of the pcb audio jacks and the switch. The only connections to make, the connections to the two Potetniometer. Angled potentiometers should be in place at this point, but the connections are too short in relation to the mechanical height of the switch. Therefore the solution with the 6 short wire connections. It should be noted here that the connections cross over against the imprint on the board. That Left stop (CCW) original signal, right stop (CW) loop signal. Who wired it 1: 1 then only the opposite run. Right original and left loop.

Due to the compact design, no further external connections are necessary and makes the project quite safe even for beginners.



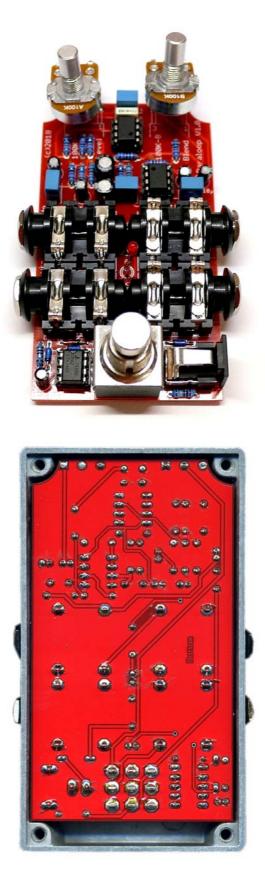
Wiring diagram

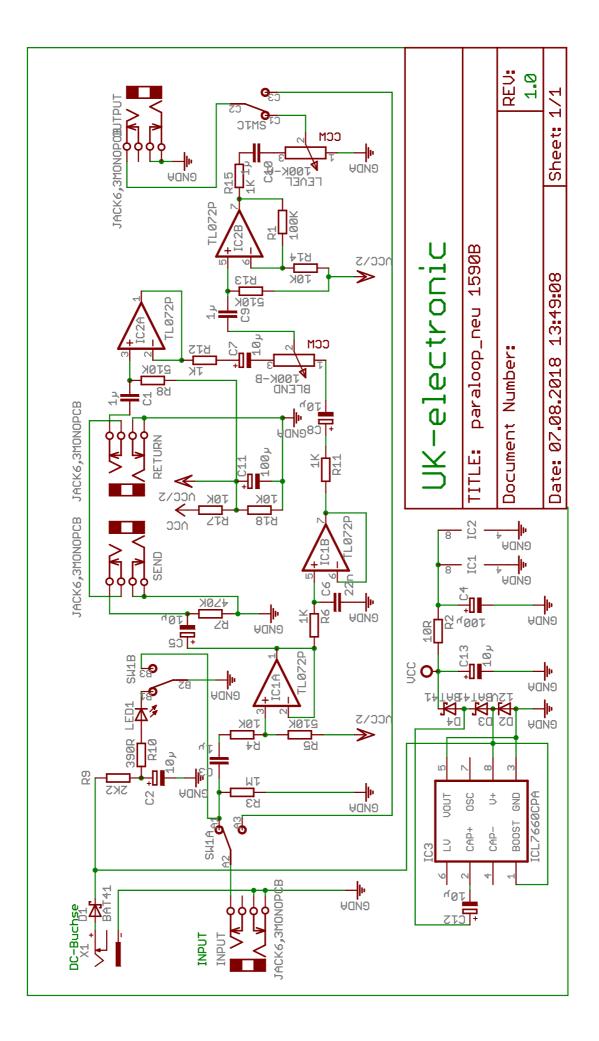
As enclosure use a size e.g. 1590BB, GEH090 or other.

The following drill diameter should be used: Potentiometer : 7.5mm Audio jacks : 10mm 3PDT-Switch: 13mm DC-jack: 10mm LED: 3mm

If clean up and properly wired, the effects device should work immediately. For any questions we are always available.

Device ready





	$\bigcirc$	
Level	BLEND	
PARALOOP		
RETURN	SEND	
OUTPUT	INPUT	
	DC- IN	