

## Rev.2.Jan.24.2003

## Resistors

- 4 - 1k  
1 - 2k2  
2 - 3k3  
1 - 6k2  
11 - 10k  
10 - 22k  
2 - 33k  
4 - 100k  
3 - 330k  
2 - 1M

9 - 0.022  $\mu\text{F}$   
2 - 0.047  $\mu\text{F}$   
2 - 0.0047  $\mu\text{F}$   
6 - 0.01  $\mu\text{F}$   
1 - 0.1  $\mu\text{F}$   
2 - 220  $\mu\text{F}$   
1 - 560 pF  
2 - 220 pF  
2 - 2.2  $\mu\text{F}$   
2 - 0.0022  $\mu\text{F}$   
1 - 0.001  $\mu\text{F}$

4 - 100k Lin.

4 - TL072  
1 - BC413

<b>S1 = MIC</b>	<b>S2 = MOD</b>	<b>S3 = AMP</b>
1 - Off Axis	1 - Hot Wired	1 - California
2 - Center	2 - Hi Gain	2 - British
3 - Classic	3 - Clean	3 - Tweed

SXX

SX1 ———○

SX2 ———○ ○—— SX0

SX3 ———○

The schematic diagram illustrates a 4-bit digital-to-analog converter (DAC) circuit. It features four 8-pin operational amplifiers (IC1a, IC1b, IC2a, IC2b, IC3a, IC3b, IC4a, IC4b) and a 9V battery. The circuit includes an AC ADAPTOR, a 9V battery, and various resistors and capacitors. The output is connected to a 10k resistor and a 100k resistor, with a 2.2k resistor in series with the output.

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