

## The Bramofon Switcherdoodle Mini-L

Professional note: This document is intended to be read in the voice of Wilford Brimley. If you are not familiar with him, please stop right now and go do some research: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=kFIsoq63lwo&feature=youtu.be&t=13s>

Thanks for your purchase! Please let me know if you run into any technical difficulties and I'll do my best to help.

What is the Switcherdoodle? I'm gonna go ahead and ignore that question because I'm honestly befuddled as to why anyone would buy one without knowing what it is.

What will I need to be able to use the Switcherdoodle?

I'm glad you asked. Nobody's requiring me to say that but it sounded friendly so I did. My friend, I'll tell ya. You're gonna need the following:

A soldering iron

Some Solder (there's a theme here)

Some wires and stuff

A plan

One mini latching 3PDT low profile switch available from Love My Switches - <https://lovemyswitches.com/3pdt-latched-foot-switch-low-profile-solder-lugs/>

Since this board simply gives you a quick and easy way to wire up a 3PDT switch for true bypass switching, there are a number of ways it could be used, but the basics are these:

Connect your positive voltage from your power jack to one of the V+ pads. You'll notice there are 3 of them. I'd congratulate you on your powers of perception but after all, I did just point it out. The other 2 are for the positive voltage send to your effect board and the option to send positive voltage to another Switcherdoodle if your effect has more than one.

Connect your ground connector from your power jack to one of the GND pads. You'll notice there's a whole slough of them. The remaining 3 are for connecting to effect ground, enclosure ground, signal ground (don't connect to signal ground if the signal ground is connected to the enclosure), and connecting another Switcherdoodle or other external board. If done correctly, you've just created what is known as star grounding.

You'll notice some other pads labeled OUTRETSNDIN. I was going to come up with an elaborate story about how this is actually something in the language of angels who actually turned out to be aliens who would like you to board their ship but my mind sailed away. The truth is, OUT goes to your pedal output jack tip, IN goes to your pedal input jack tip. SND goes to the input of your effect pcb and RET goes to the output of your effect pcb. (send and return)

All we have left is the business with the LED indicator. Strictly speaking, you could leave all this noise off if you wanted to and it would function flawlessly. If you want an LED indicator, make sure you choose your options with the most information you can get. I tend to use 3mm blue water clear led's and a 4k7 1/4W resistor. (be ye warned, it's bright) You put your resistor in R1, you put your LED in D1. Negative (anode, short lead) of the LED is the flat side of the board drawing.

If you did all that well and with tidy soldering, you are set.