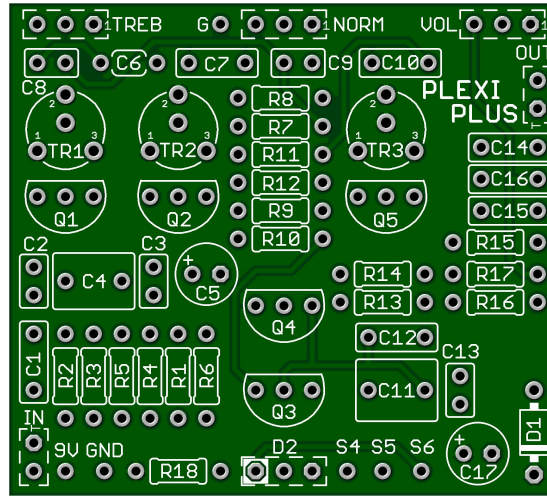


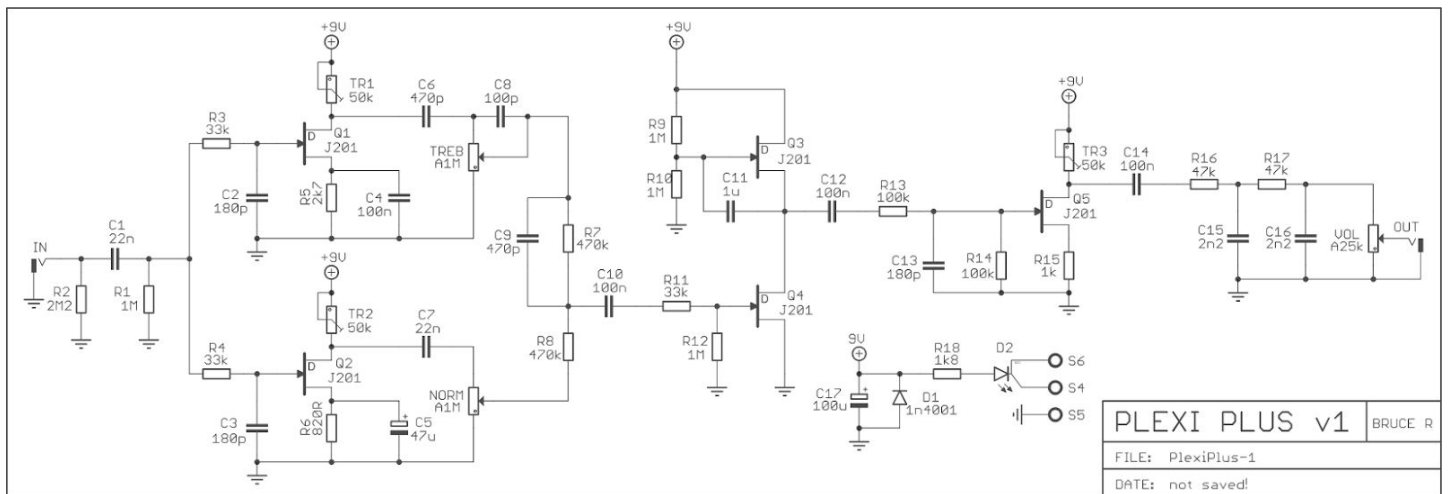
Plexi Plus

What makes the Plexi-Plus so exciting compared to other circuits?

- Individual JFET gain stages to create the ultimate variety in a distortion pedal.
- Plexi Owners to use a patch cable to connect 2 inputs together. Same here.
- Plexi-Plus uses two stages in parallel, one for the bright channel, and one for the fat tone of a full stack.
- Easily dial in Hendrix, Zeppelin, AC/DC & more. Even plug in a bass and it's Bass Ready.
- Add a Tone TwEQ in series inside the same enclosure for a full tonally adjustable amp style circuit.



Board Dimensions (W x H) 1.96" x 1.76"



Part	Value	Part	Value	Part	Value	Part	Value	Part	Value
R1	1M	R10	1M	C1	22n	C10	100n	D1	1n4001
R2	2M2	R11	33k	C2	180p	C11	1u	D2	Bi-Color CA LED
R3	33k	R12	1M	C3	180p	C12	100n	Q1 - Q5	J201
R4	33k	R13	100k	C4	100n	C13	180p	TR1	50k
R5	2k7	R14	100k	C5	47u	C14	100n	TR2	50k
R6	820R	R15	1k	C6	470p	C15	2n2	TR3	50k
R7	470k	R16	47k	C7	22n	C16	2n2	NORM	A1M
R8	470k	R17	47k	C8	100p	C17	100u	TREB	A1M
R9	1M	R18	1k8*	C9	470p			VOL	*A50k

*While the original schematic calls for a 25k Volume we much prefer the A50k per the B.O.M. above.

What makes the Plexi-Plus so exciting and unique compared to any other circuit available:

- It uses individual JFET gain stages to create the ultimate variety in a distortion pedal. No op-amps or clipping diodes are being used.
- It was common for Plexi Owners to use a patch cable to connect 2 of the inputs together.
- This is what Plexi-Plus recreates. It uses 2 JFET gain stages in parallel, one for the bright channel, and one that ties in the thunder of a full stack. Together you can come up with your own unique tones.
- Easily dial in Hendrix, Zeppelin, AC/DC & more. Even plug in a bass and it's **Bass Ready**.

Important Bias Info: Important Bias Info: There are three (3) 50k trimmers (bias pots) used to bias Q1, Q2 and Q5. Using a DMM, set the voltage at the Drain leg of each transistor to roughly 5v using TR1/Q1, TR2/Q2 and TR3/Q5. *Do not try to set these by ear, use a Digital Multimeter.* DMM's are affordable and every DIY pedal hobbyist needs one. To know which is the Drain leg please Google the Datasheet for a J201.

***Do not use alternate values. Please use all the recommended values for best results.**

Proper voltages that good transistors in a working circuit should yield for troubleshooting purposes if needed.

Q1

G - 0
S - 0
D - 0

Q2

G - 0
S - 0
D - 5.0

Q3

G - 4.36
S - 4.59
D - 9.14

Q4

G - 0
S - 0
D - 4.59

Q5

G - 0
S - 0
D - 4.71

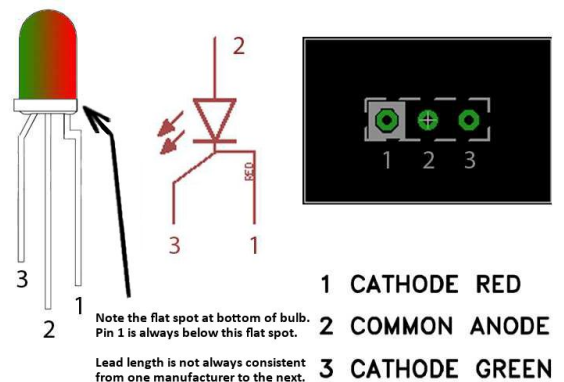
STATUS LED

D2 is a common anode bi-color LED. The diagram at right shows the pin-out, schematic symbol and pad connection for a common anode LED. The pin-out for the bi-color LED is typically (but not always) as follows:

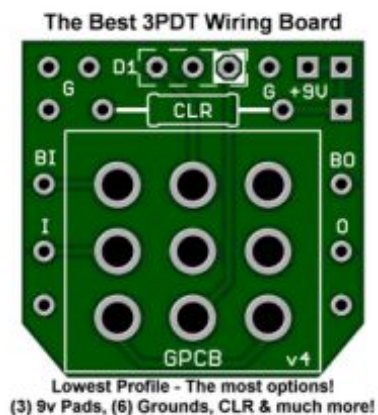
The lead 1 pad on the circuit board is marked with a white box. When connected correctly, the LED will light red when power is applied and the circuit is in bypass mode. The LED will light green when in effects mode.

If you wish to use a standard LED, connect the anode to the middle pad and the cathode to the right (non-white) pad to show the circuit in effects mode.

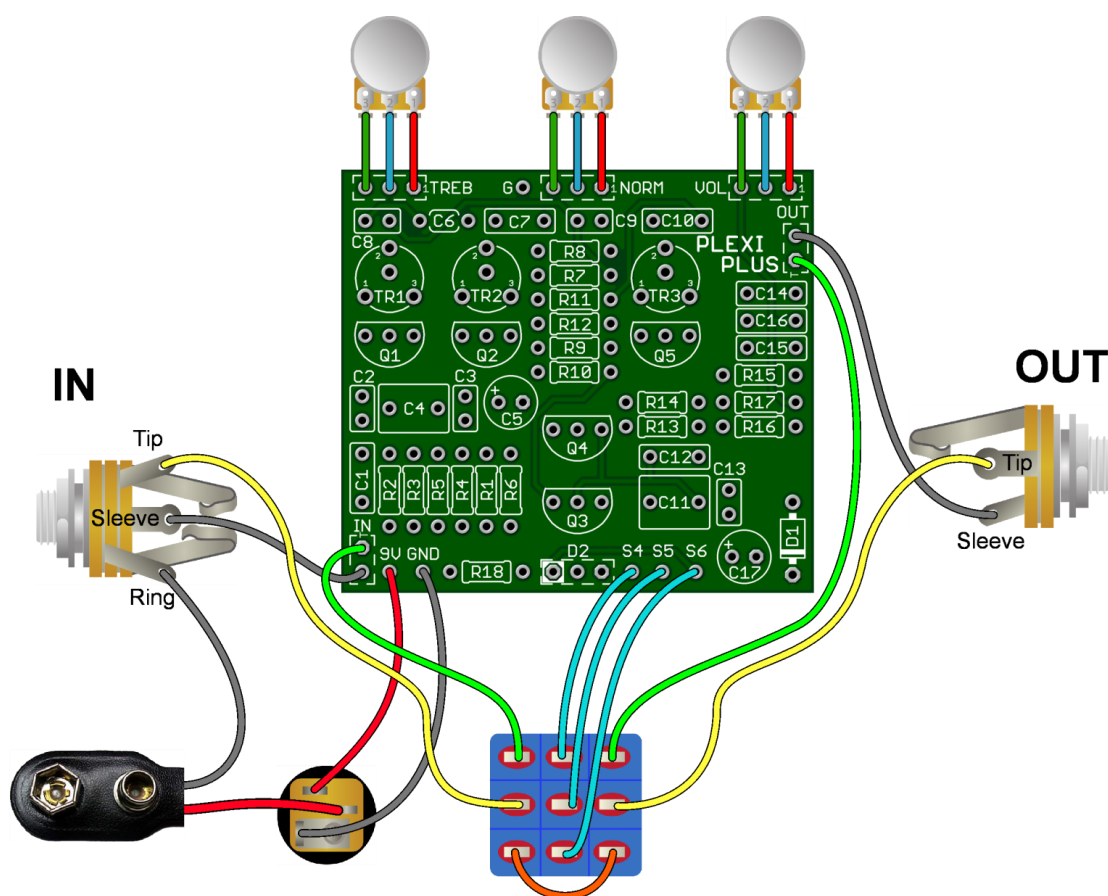
If you use a 3PDT wiring board that includes an LED, you can omit this LED and R18. *R18 is the LED's Current Limiting Resistor (CLR). If you use a different LED, you may want to change this value to adjust LED brightness.



If you are using one of GuitarPCB's handy 3PDT wiring boards, pads S4, S5, S6 and D2 would be ignored and R18 would not be installed. See wiring guide below for reference.



Easy Wiring Guide



Other important notes:

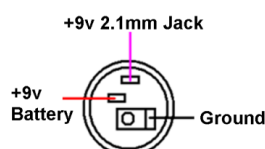
- Socket your Transistors – You may wish to change them later and makes troubleshooting a lot easier.
- Be sure to get genuine J201 transistors (highly counterfeited) GuitarPCB and Small Bear carry genuine.
- R18 is the current limiting resistor. Brightness is a preference. 1k8 will yield a very bright LED and the higher the resistance the dimmer the light. 3k or even 4.7k has been used. This is your choice.
- Modders check out our **After Blaster** for an extra stage of Hot Rod modding fun.
- Another Modders delight is the **Tone TwEQ** circuit. Add an active 3 Band EQ for full functionality.

Note the Tone TwEQ version of the Plexi-Plus on the right.



IC's and transistors are easily damaged by heat from soldering and should never be directly soldered to the PCB.

For transistors, diodes, and LED's, use SIP (Single inline package) sockets. You simply cut the number of sockets required with an Exacto / Stanley knife or by gripping and rocking with pliers. This allows for easy changes and troubleshooting.



[Soldering Tutorial on Youtube](#)

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If they do not have a KIT listed send them a note asking if they can help you out.



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