

# *Schu-Tone*

# DELAY-MACHINE 3

## Overview:

The Schu-Tone Delay-Machine 3 is an analog delay based on the Boss DM-3 that fits in a 125B enclosure. While similar to the DM-2, the DM-3 has a few differences that makes for a quieter, easier to build and cheaper delay than the DM-2. The DM-3 uses the cheaper and easier to acquire V3205 chips as opposed to the MN3005's used on the DM-2. Unlike the Boss DM-3 which tops out at 300ms, the Delay-Machine 3 utilizes 2 V3205 chips to deliver 600ms of analog delay tone.

## Controls:

Delay – Sets the amount of delay time

Mix – Adjusts the level of the repeats

Feedback – Sets the amount of repeats. This can go into self-oscillation if set high enough.

**Pedal runs on +9v power. Do not run at 18v, the V3205's cannot handle the power**

## Trim Pots:

Trim pots on the inside are meant for initial calibration of pedal. Take your time with these, they will ensure you have a good sounding and working delay. See Calibration section at the end for setup instructions. (Thanks to Clinton aka. Blackhatboojum for the awesome calibration instructions)

BBD\_Bias1 – Sets the Bias voltage on IC3 to create cleanest delay

BBD\_Bias2 – Sets the Bias voltage on IC4 to create cleanest delay

Cancel\_1 – Sets the mix of the delay outputs on IC3

Cancel\_2 – Sets the mix of the delay outputs on IC4

BBD\_Gain – Sets level of BBD-1 cascading into BBD-2

Clock – Sets the frequency range to drive the BBD's

#### Notes on parts:

- All parts can be sourced from basic parts sources (Tayda Electronics, Stompbox Parts, Small Bear, etc.)
- All Resistors are 1/8w resistors. If you do not have those, 1/4w resistors can be used if you stand them up.
- I recommend low-profile Electrolytic Capacitors on board 1 due to the height left by the stacked boards (approx. 8 mm). If you cannot get low-profile electro's, Tantalum capacitors will work, or there should be enough room to lay down regular height electrolytics (this has not been tested though).
- Film capacitors are laid out for MLCC film caps, but box film caps will also work.
- The JFET J201 on board 1 can be either SMD or thru-hole. Use one or the other, not both.

#### Special Parts:

4-Pin Header (You will need 2 of these)

<https://www.taydaelectronics.com/4-pin-2-54-mm-single-row-female-pin-header.html>

Header Strip (Don't forget this one!)

<https://www.taydaelectronics.com/40-pin-2-54-mm-single-row-pin-header-strip.html>

J201 JFET

<https://stompboxparts.com/transistors/j201-smt-to-to92/>

V3205 BBD

<https://stompboxparts.com/semiconductors/v3205sd-bbd-ic/>

V3102 Clock

<https://stompboxparts.com/integrated-circuits-ics-/v3102d---bbd-clock-ic/>

V571 Comander

<https://stompboxparts.com/semiconductors/v571d-dual-comander-ic/>

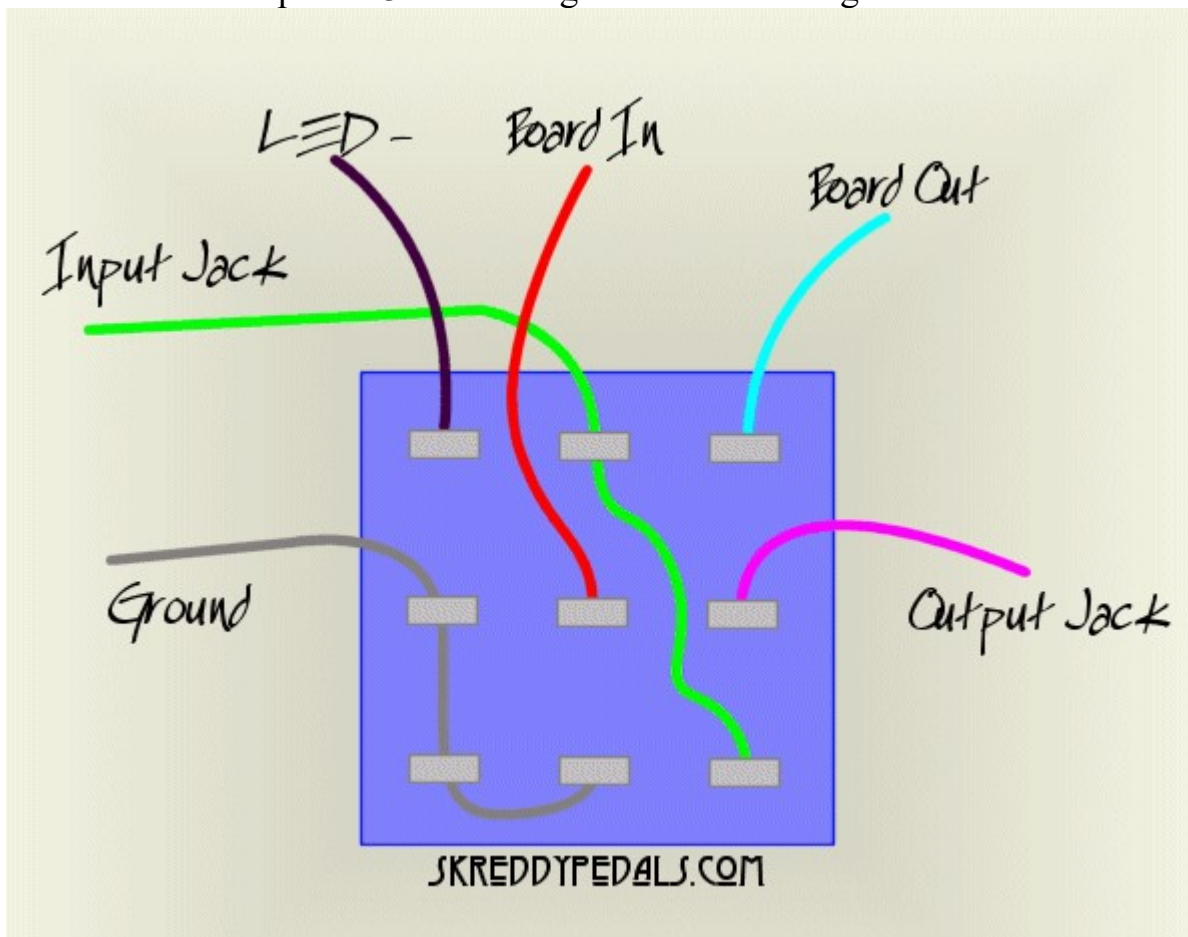
Delay Machine_1					
Resistors		Capacitors		Diodes, IC's & Transistors	
R1	1M	C2	47nF	D5	1N5817
R2	10k	C3	1uF	Z1	5.1v Zener
R3	1M	C4	6.8nF	Z2	8.2v Zener
R4	10k	C5	100pF	IC1	NJM4558
R5	10k	C6	10uF	IC2	V571
R6	47k	C7	220nF	Q1	J201
R7	10k	C8	10uF	Q6	2N3904
R8	47k	C9	100pF		
R9	10k	C10	10uF	Pots & Switches	
R10	10k	C21	10uF	Delay	50k B
R28	2.2k	C27	10uF	Feed	50k B
R36	47k	C28	220nF	Mix	50k B
R37	47k	C29	100pF		
R38	20k	C30	1uF		
R39	10k	C31	1uF		
R40	470R	C32	100nF		
R41	100k	C33	100pF		
R42	10k	C34	6.8nF		
R43	10k	C35	1uF		
R44	1k	C36	47uF		
R45	62k	C37	100nF		
R46	4.7k	C38	100uF		
		C39	10uF		
		C40	10uF		

Resistors (1/8w)		Capacitors (Electro)	
1	470R	7	10uF
1	1k	1	47uF
1	2.2k	1	100uF
1	4.7k		
9	10k	Capacitors (Ceramic)	
1	20k	4	100pF
4	47k		
1	62k	Diodes, IC's & Transistors	
1	100k	1	1N5817
2	1M	1	5.1v Zener
		1	8.2v Zener
Capacitors (Film)		1	NJM4558
2	6.8nF	1	V571
1	47nF	1	J201
2	100nF	1	2N3904
2	220nF	2	4 pin Header
4	1uF		
		Pots & Switches	
		3	50k B (BM)

Delay Machine 3_2					
Resistors		Capacitors		Diodes, IC's & Transistors	
R11	7.5k	C2	1uF	D2	1N4148
R12	7.5k	C3	1uF	D3	1N4148
R13	7.5k	C11	10nF	D4	1N4148
R14	10k	C12	10nF	IC3	V3205
R15	100k	C13	330pF	IC4	V3205
R16	100k	C14	1uF	IC5	V3102
R17	100k	C15	1uF	Q2	2N3904
R20	100k	C16	1uF	Q3	2N3904
R21	100k	C17	1uF	Q4	2N3904
R22	100k	C19	220pF	Q5	2N3904
R23	33k	C20	470nF		
R24	2.7k	C22	2.2nF	Pots & Switches	
R25	470k	C23	33nF	BBD_Bias1	20k Trim
R26	10k	C24	1nF	BBD_Bias2	20k Trim
R27	2.2k	C25	47nF	BBD_Gain	100k Trim
R29	7.5k	C26	330pF	Cancel_1	10k Trim
R30	7.5k			Cancel_2	10k Trim
R31	7.5k			Clock	100k Trim
R32	10k				
R33	7.5k				
R34	10k				
R35	7.5k				

Resistors (1/8w)		Capacitors (Ceramic)	
1	2.2k	1	220pF
1	2.7k	2	330pF
8	7.5k		
4	10k	Diodes, IC's & Transistors	
1	33k	3	1N4148
6	100k	4	2N3904
1	470k	1	V3102
		2	V3205
Capacitors (Film)		Pots & Switches	
1	1nF	2	10k Trim
1	2.2nF	2	20k Trim
2	10nF	2	100k Trim
1	33nF		
1	47nF		
1	470nF		
6	1uF		

Use standard Madbeanpedals 3PDT wiring scheme for wiring

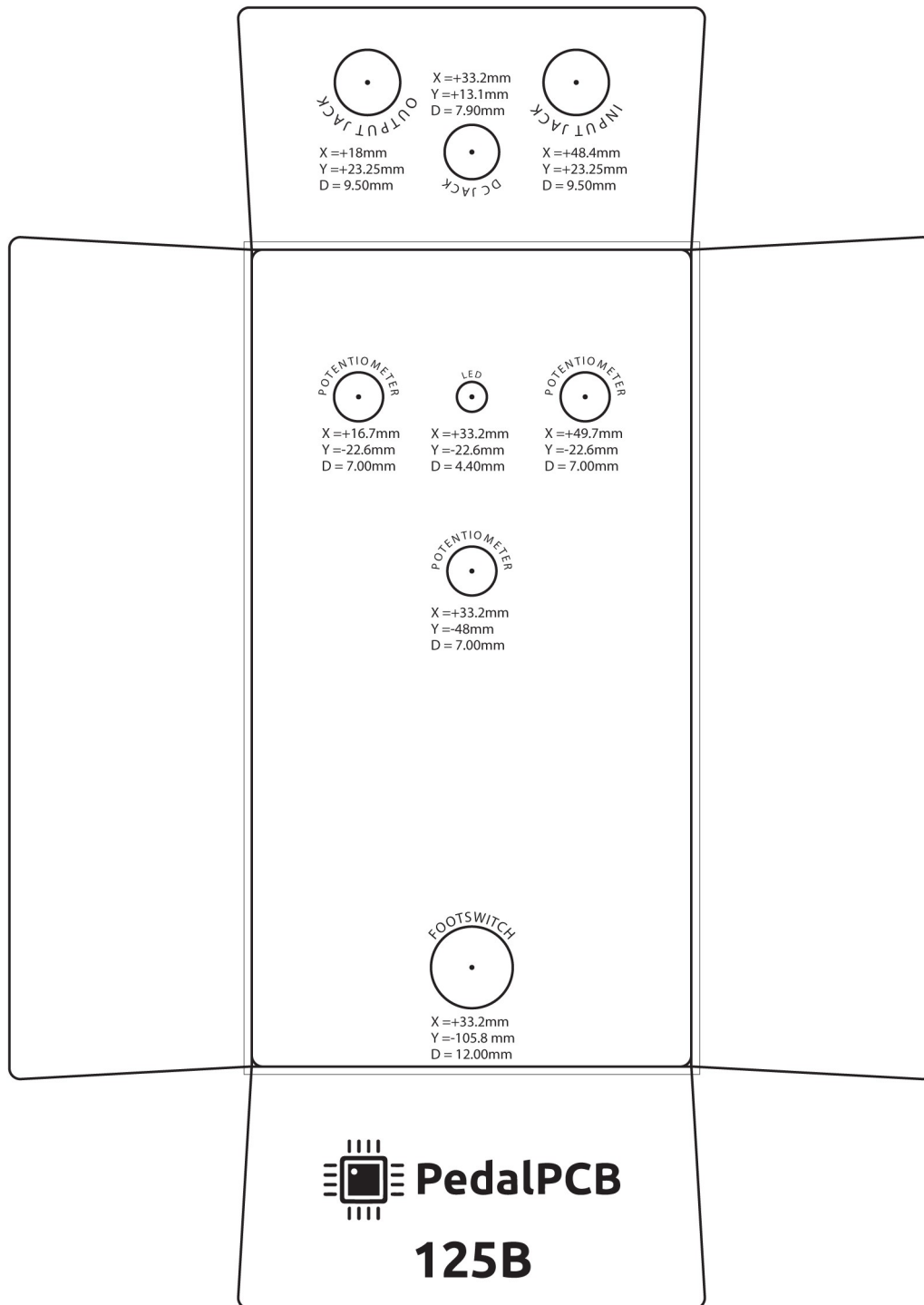


L – LED  
G- Ground  
I – Input Jack  
Send – Board In  
Return – Board Out  
O – Output Jack

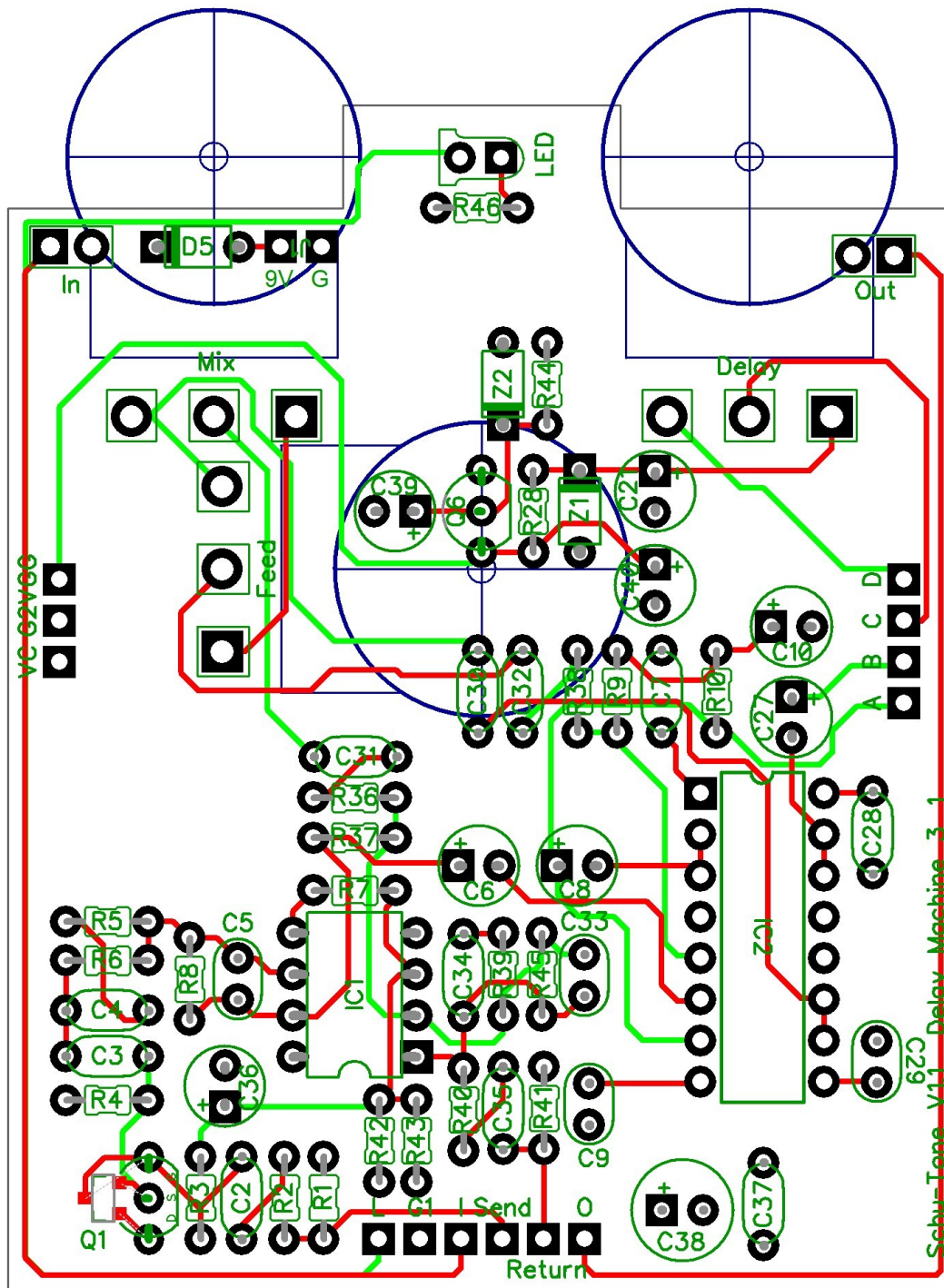
## Drill Template:

The Delay Machine 3 uses the standard PedalPCB 3-knob template.

[https://www.taydaelectronics.com/datasheets/files/125B-DrillTemplate\\_3Knob-2.pdf](https://www.taydaelectronics.com/datasheets/files/125B-DrillTemplate_3Knob-2.pdf)

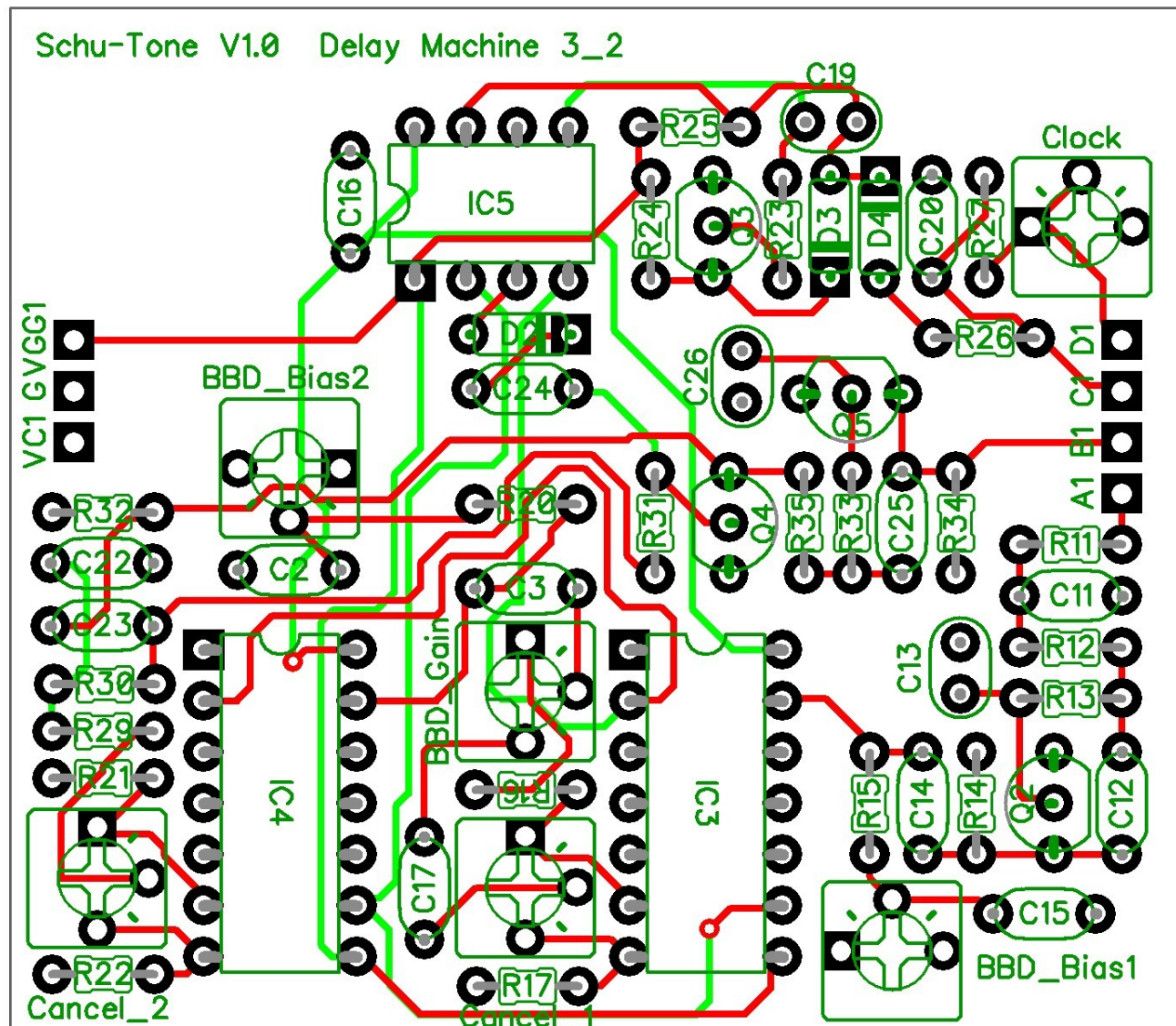


PedalPCB 3-Knob Type 1



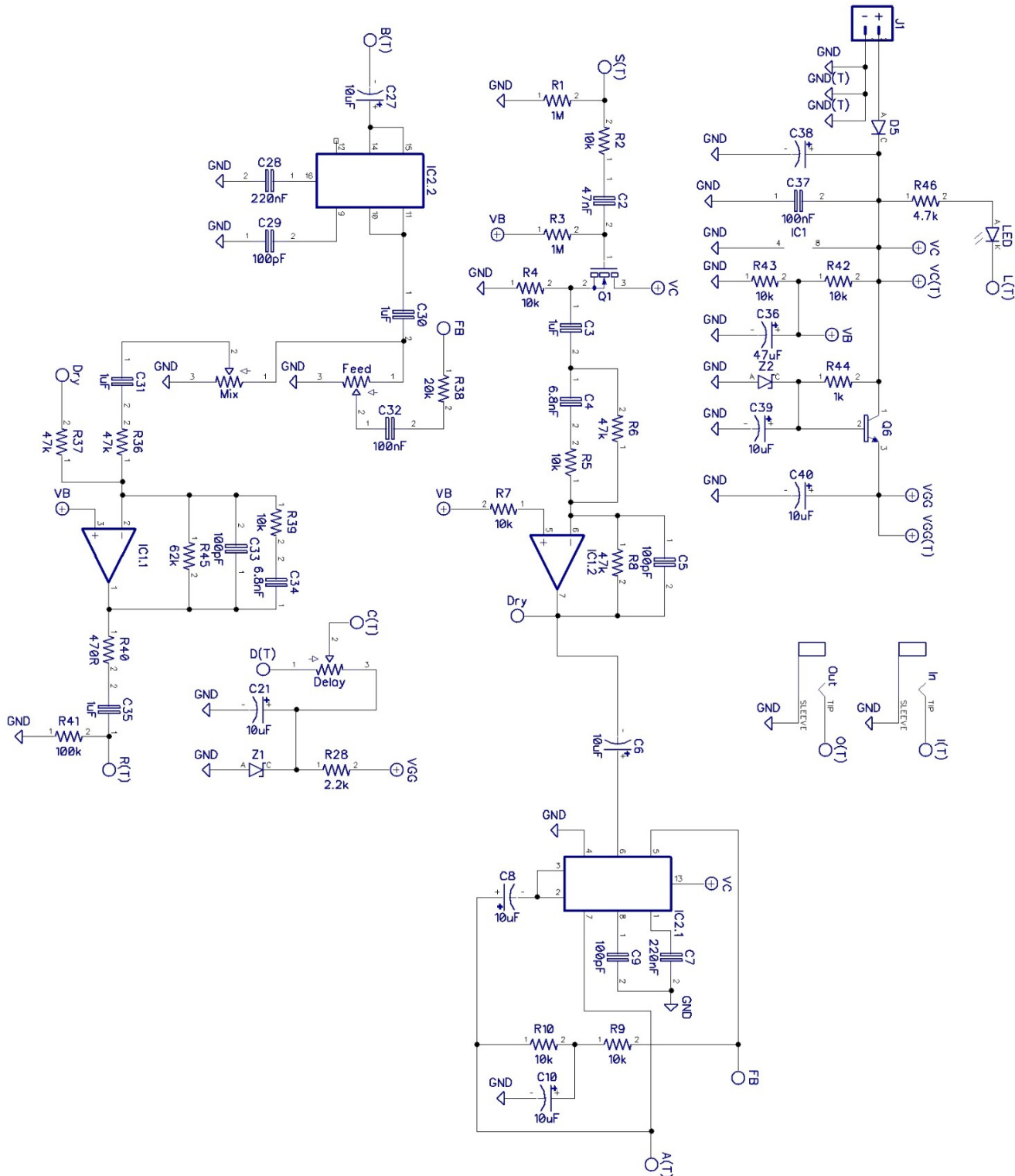
Delay Machine 3\_1 Lower Board



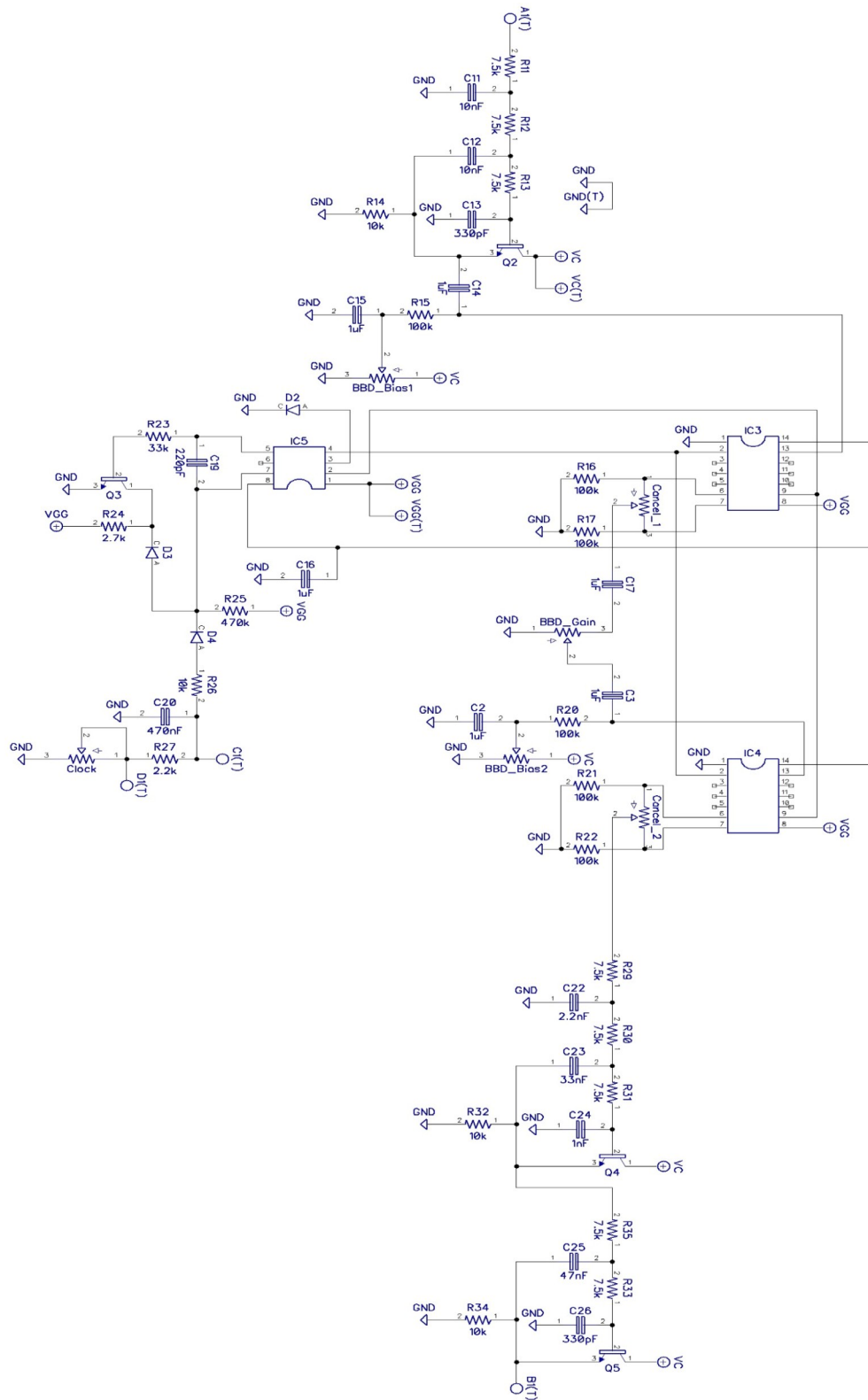


Delay Machine 3-2 Upper Board





Delay Machine 3\_1 Schematic



Delay Machine 3\_2 Schematic

# Schu-Tone Delay Machine 3 calibration

For best results, an oscilloscope and signal generator is recommended but, the Delay Machine 3 can be easily calibrated by ear although an audio probe is needed at the very least. A digital multimeter that can read frequency can also be used to adjust clock setting.

Set delay control full clockwise. Set mix and feedback controls to full counterclockwise. Set all trimpots to noon except for BBD Gain. Set BBD Gain trimpot to about 2/3 of the way up.

## **Clock frequency:**

Probe pin 2 of IC5 (V3102) with oscilloscope or DMM. Adjust clock trimmer to 6.8kHz - 7.0kHz. If calibrating by ear, set clock trimmer between 2/3 and 3/4 of the way up to start with. After bias, gain, and cancel adjustments, revisit the clock trimmer and see if you can squeeze more delay time out of it. Too low of a clock frequency will result in clock noise entering your signal. If you start getting high pitched whine, back the clock trimmer off a little bit. 3/4 of the way up with the clock trimmer is about the max before clock noise becomes an issue.

## **BBD bias:**

Feed a 200hz 0dbm (.78 AC volt) sine wave through the input jack. Probe pin 3 or 4 of IC3 (V3205) with scope. Adjust BBD bias 1 trimpot to smoothest waveform. If calibrating by ear, adjust BBD bias 1 to cleanest and loudest sound as you play your guitar or feed a sine wave signal. Repeat the same procedure for IC4 and BBD bias 2 trimpot.

## **BBD gain:**

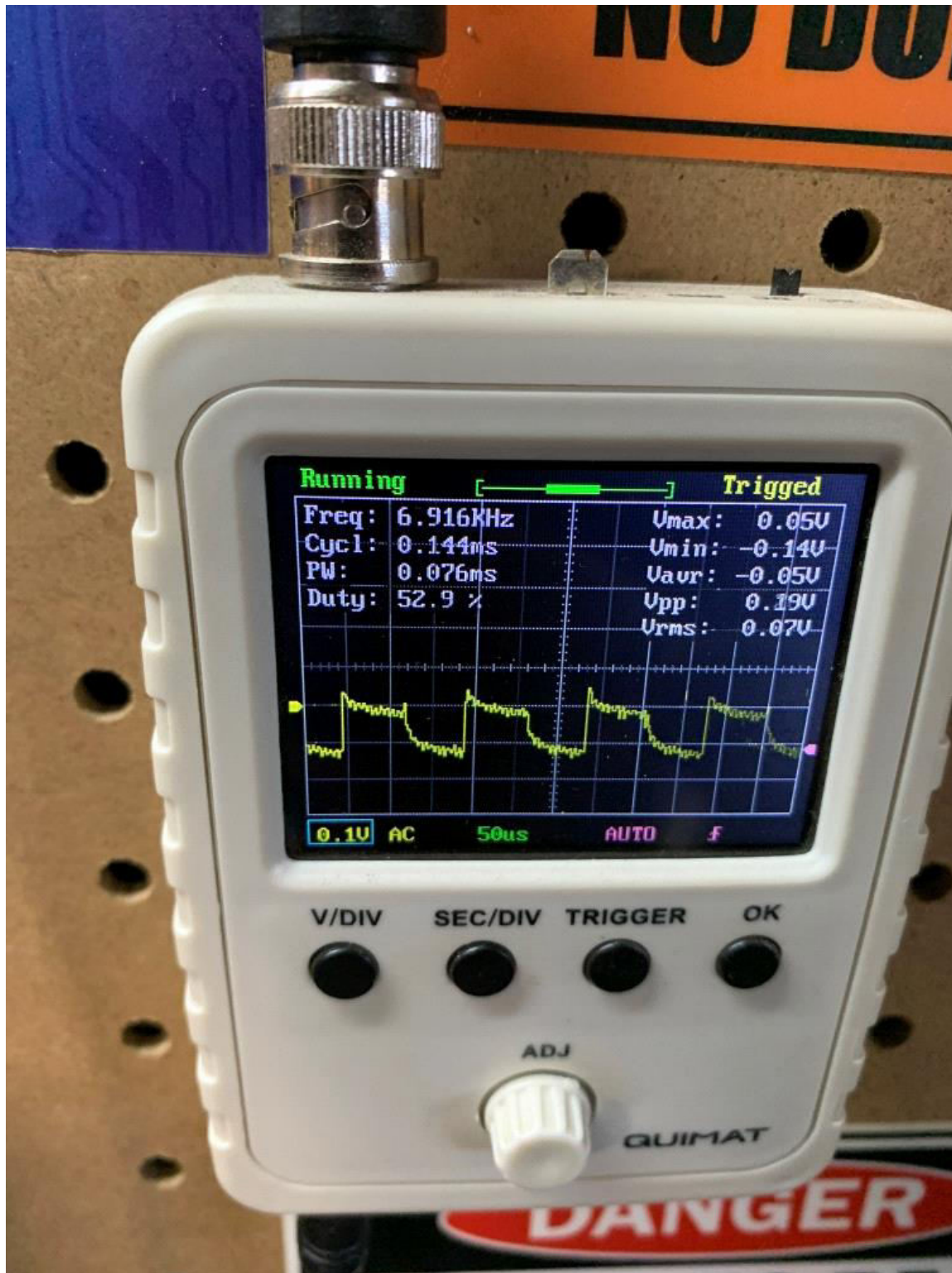
While feeding 200hz sine wave or playing guitar, probe pins 3 or 4 of IC3 and note the amplitude of the sound. Continue playing and probe the same pins of IC4. Adjust BBD gain trimpot so that the amplitude coming out of IC3 is the same as IC4. This can be seen using an oscilloscope. If calibrating by ear you want the overall output volumes from both V3205s to match.

## **Cancel trimpots:**

Place a jumper wire from input jack tip to the input jack sleeve. Probe pin 7 of IC4 with your audio probe and listen for clock noise (high pitched whine). Adjust Cancel 1 trimmer back and forth until you find a spot where the clock noise is the quietest. Repeat the same process for the Cancel 2 trimmer but, this time probe R29. More specifically, the side of R29 closest to IC4. For oscilloscope calibration, follow by ear process but, adjust the trimmers to achieve

pictured results.

Waveform with lots of clock noise and needs the cancel trimpot adjusted.



Adjust cancel trimpots to achieve a waveform that is flat as possible.



