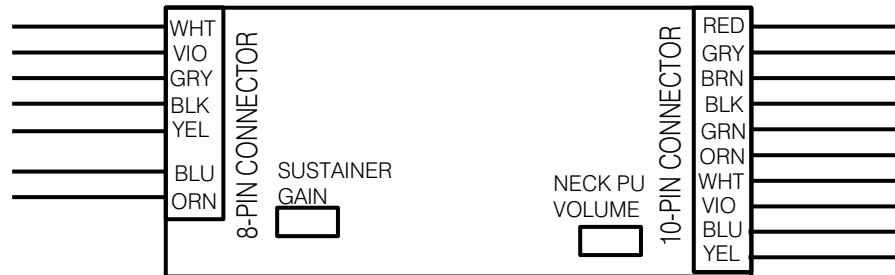


SUSTAINIAC® STEALTH PRO ELECTRONIC SWITCH OPERATION AND WIRE FUNCTION DESCRIPTION

We deleted three of the four unused pins of the Stealth PLUS 10-pin connector, and added a yellow wire for a new type of sustainer DRIVE control. This makes it an 8-pin connector for the PRO model. Next, we added two wires to the Stealth PLUS 8-pin connector (WHITE/VIOLET) for neck pickup sound and volume. This makes it a 10-pin connector for the PRO model.



8-PIN CONNECTOR

WHITE: Sustainer input. Connects to bridge pickup "hot" wire

VIOLET/GRAY: Forces Harmonic mode when connected together (twist together and move away from guitar signal wires to prevent grunge in signal.)

BLACK: Signal Ground (low current ground); connects to pot bodies

YELLOW: New wire, for sustainer DRIVE control. It is used with a 25K pot. USED ONLY WHEN THE HARMONIC MODE CONTROL IS A TOGGLE SWITCH, with PUSH-PULL Harm. control, this is already built in. When resistance from yellow wire to ground is 25K ohms, the sustainer drive is FULL ON. When the resistance from yellow wire to ground is ZERO ohms, sustainer drive is set to ZERO

BLUE: Connect this to Middle/Neck pickup common terminal on pickup selector switch (when sustainer ON, M/N pickup signals automatically replaced by bridge pickup signal)

ORANGE: electronic pickup switch "common" terminal (on circuit board)

Connects to BLUE wire (neck, middle pickup signal) when sustainer OFF

Connects to WHITE wire (bridge pickup signal) when sustainer ON

10-PIN CONNECTOR

RED: Connects to +9 volts

GRAY: Connects to Driver RED wire for bridge pickup having (-) on pullaway. Connects to driver BLACK wire for reverse polarity pickups, such as EMG.

BROWN: Driver amplifier output, connects to driver (red) through power switch and harmonic "Mix mode" capacitor.

BLACK: Power ground. This wire must be connected to a pot body (signal ground), and ALSO must be connected to the battery (-) terminal.

The battery (-) terminal and the black POWER GROUND wire should both be connected to the same physical place on a pot body. Otherwise, grunge can be introduced into the guitar output signal.

GREEN: Standby wire. Connect to ground to turn on pickup amplifier, and place sustainer in Standby (battery current is 3-5 milliamps in Standby).

This wire is connected to the "ring" terminal of the output jack, which is connected to Ground when you plug a mono plug into the jack.

ORANGE: Input to driver preamp circuit (amplifies driver signal when sustainer is off, making driver an active neck pickup). Orange wire is connected to driver black (or red in case of "backward polarity" pickups, such as EMG) wire when ON/OFF switch is set to OFF position.

WHITE: Connecting this wire to ground produces an extra 6 dB of neck pickup volume.

VIOLET: Connecting this wire to ground produces a darker, more "humbucker" like sound. When switched simultaneously with the WHITE wire (using a DPDT toggle or push-pull switch, the neck pickup becomes more of a "hotrod humbucker".

BLUE : Output from driver preamp circuit (This is the neck pickup signal). Goes to "neck pickup" terminal of pickup selector switch, or in the case of guitars not having a middle pickup, is normally connected to the blue wire on the 10-pin connector.

YELLOW: Connect to ground to turn sustainer ON. This is done when you turn the ON/OFF switch to ON.

POWER CONSUMPTION:

STANDBY: Battery current is about 3 milliamperes in Standby (whenever guitar cord is plugged in)

RUN: Battery current is 40-60 milliamperes for most notes. Some notes in Harmonic Mode will be 10-50 ma.

INTERNAL ELECTRONIC PICKUP SWITCH SCHEMATIC

(Switch terminals pin out to the 8-pin connector)

SUSTAINER = OFF

BLUE
(neck/middle
pickups on
pickup selector)

WHITE
(bridge
pickup)

SUSTAINER = ON

(to top of volume
control, also to
COMMON terminal
of bridge PU section
of pickup selector switch)
ORANGE