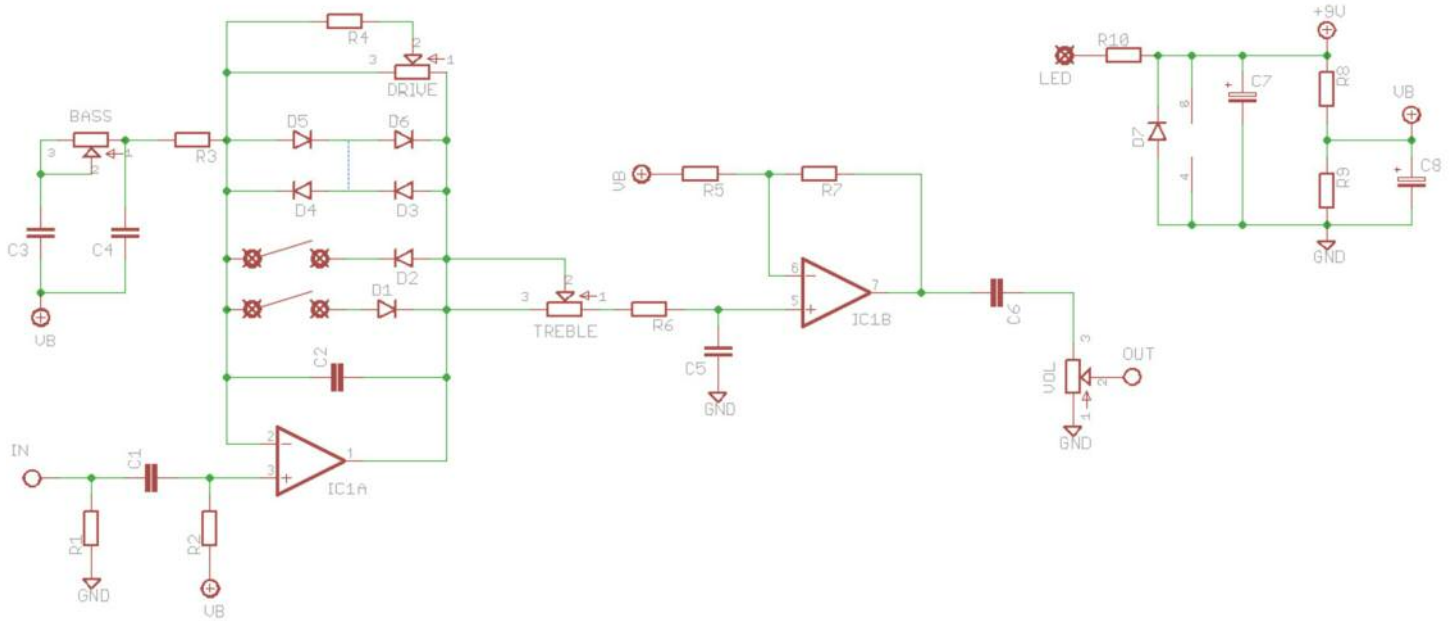


CANDYMAN

Boutique OD with
a long waiting list

PedalParts.co.uk

Schematic



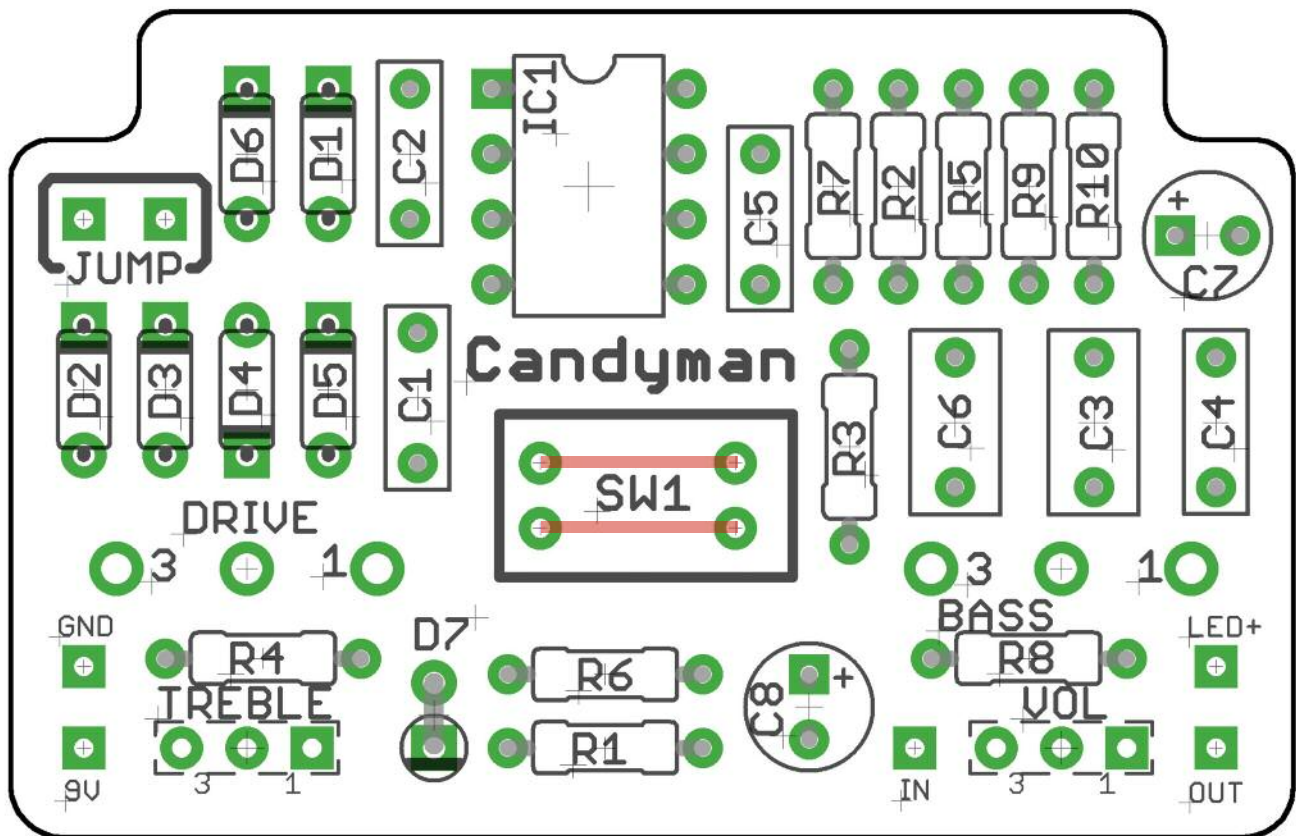
BOM

R1	2M2	D1-6	1N4148
R2	510K	D7	1N4001
R3	3K3	IC1	4559**
R4	3K3	DRIVE	1MA
R5	3K3	BASS	50KA
R6	1K5	TREBLE	50KA
R7	3K3	VOL	10KA
R8	8K2	SW1	2-WAY DIP SPST
R9	10K		
R10	2K2 (CLR)		
C1	47n		
C2	100p*		
C3	1u		
C4	39n		
C5	10n		
C6	1u		
C7	47u elec		
C8	47u elec		

The board has two pads marked JUMP. This is the dashed blue connection shown above, between D5-6 and D3-4. This connection is on the original, but it is optional. The Jan Ray doesn't have this link.

*Silver Mica in original - try ceramic if you don't have one.

**Other op-amps may give better results than the original - down to personal taste. Try 4558, 072, OPA2134 etc



Snap the little metal tag off the pots to mount them flush in the box.

You should use some kind of heat sink on the legs of the diodes when soldering. They aren't keen on heat. Any more than 3-4 seconds of iron and they're toast.

I've incorporated the Current Limiting Resistor for the LED into the board for your pleasure.



SW1 is optional. You can just leave it out to omit D1 and D2 from the clipping section, or add a jumper across both sets of pads shown above in red to keep them permanently in the circuit. Connect only one of these links for asymmetrical clipping. the switch is recommended though.

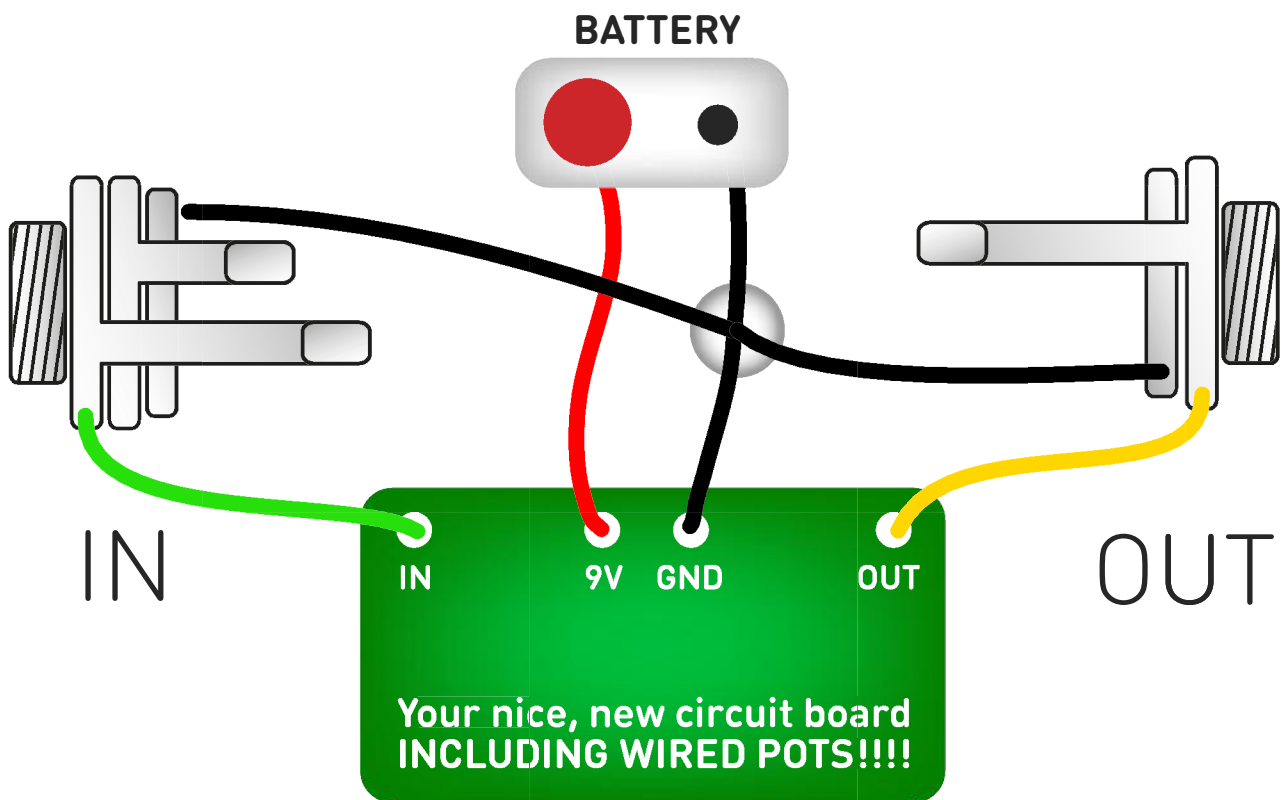
DRIVE and BASS pots can be mounted to the underside of the PCB with header pins or snipped component legs, or just wired as normal. TREBLE and VOL must be wired. The board was designed this way to allow space for battery use if required, while still having a convenient way to mount the PCB in the enclosure.

NOTE:

The BASS and TREBLE are CUT controls - clockwise turn will decrease the amount of each.

Why? Ask the designer. Probably didn't have access to Reverse Log pots.

Test the board!

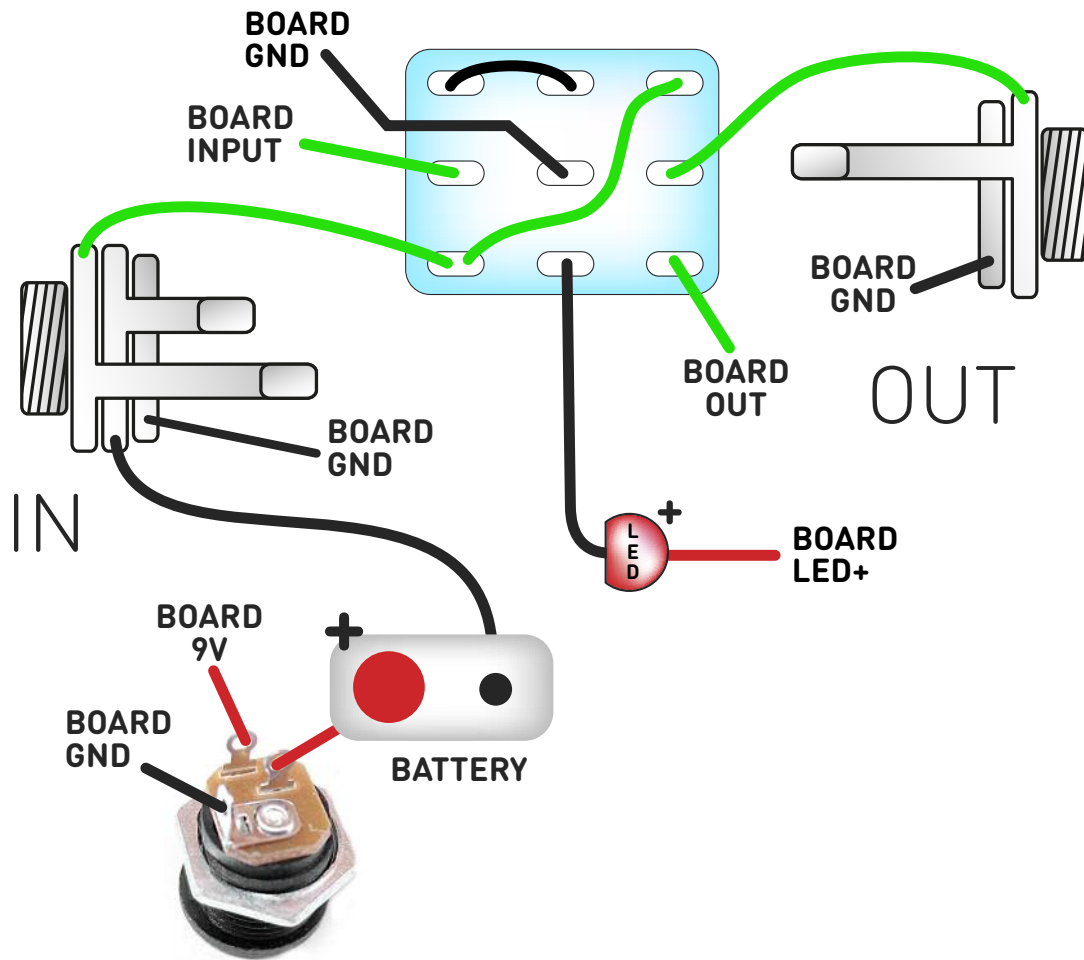


Once you've finished the circuit it makes sense to test it before starting on the switch and LED wiring. It'll cut down troubleshooting time in the long run. If the circuit works at this stage, but it doesn't once you wire up the switch - guess what? You've probably made a mistake with the switch.

Solder some nice, long lengths of wire to the board connections for 9V, GND, IN and OUT. Connect IN and OUT to the jacks as shown. Connect all the GNDs together (twist them up and add a small amount of solder to tack it). Connect the battery + lead to the 9V wire, same method. Plug in. Go!

If it works, crack on and do your switch wiring. If not... aw man. At least you know the problem is with the circuit. Find out why, get it working, THEN worry about the switch etc.

Wire it up



The Board GND connections don't all have to directly attach to the board. You can run a couple of wires from the DC connector, one to the board, another to the IN jack, then daisy chain that over to the OUT jack.

It doesn't matter how they all connect, as long as they do.

This circuit is standard, Negative GND. Your power supply should be Tip Negative / Sleeve Positive. That's the same as your standard pedals (Boss etc), and you can safely daisy-chain your supply to this pedal.

PedalParts.co.uk