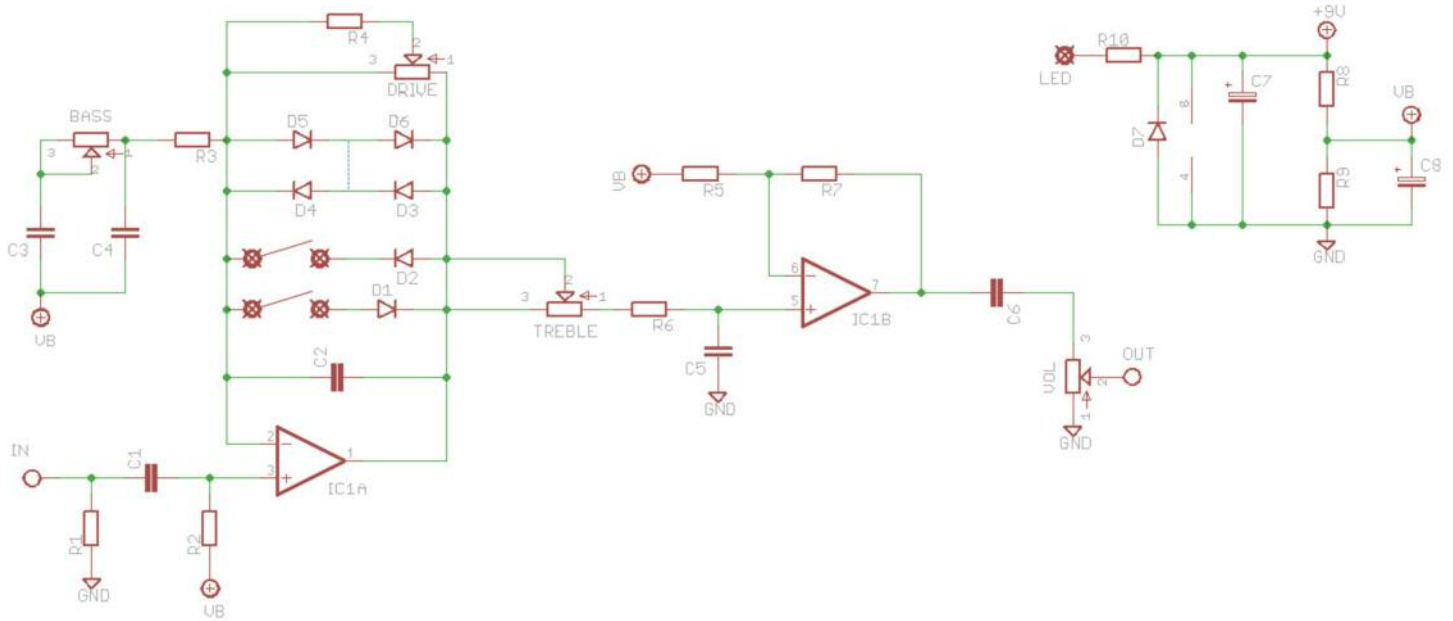


CANDYMAN

Boutique OD with
a long waiting list

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Schematic



Schematic shows the correct connections for BASS and DRIVE. On the PCB these are reversed, so note the wiring instructions overleaf. The three caps on the right are quite tight too. Sorry about that.

BOM

R1	2M2
R2	510K
R3	3K3
R4	3K3
R5	3K3
R6	1K5
R7	3K3
R8	8K2
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.

D1-6	1N4148
D7	1N4001

IC1 4559**

DRIVE	1MA
BASS	50KA
TREBLE	50KA
VOL	10KA

SW1 2-WAY DIP SPST

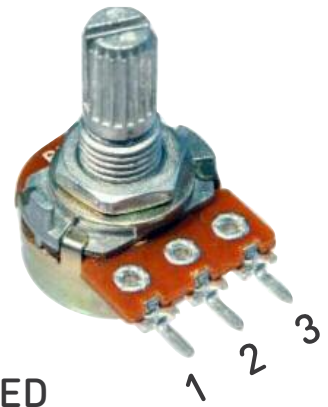
*Silver Mica in original - try ceramic if you don't have one.

**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.



Pot Wiring

The PCB was designed to have BASS and DRIVE pots mounted using header pins, with the VOL and TREBLE wired normally to make room for a battery in the enclosure if desired. Unfortunately that is out of the window with the white version of the PCB, as BASS and DRIVE connections are wrong.

You'll have to wire them as:

BASS:

PCB Pad 2 > Pot pin 2

PCB Pad 3 > Pot pin 1

PCB Pad 1 / Pot pin 3 - leave disconnected

DRIVE:

PCB pad 1 > Pot pin 3

PCB pad 2 > Pot pin 2

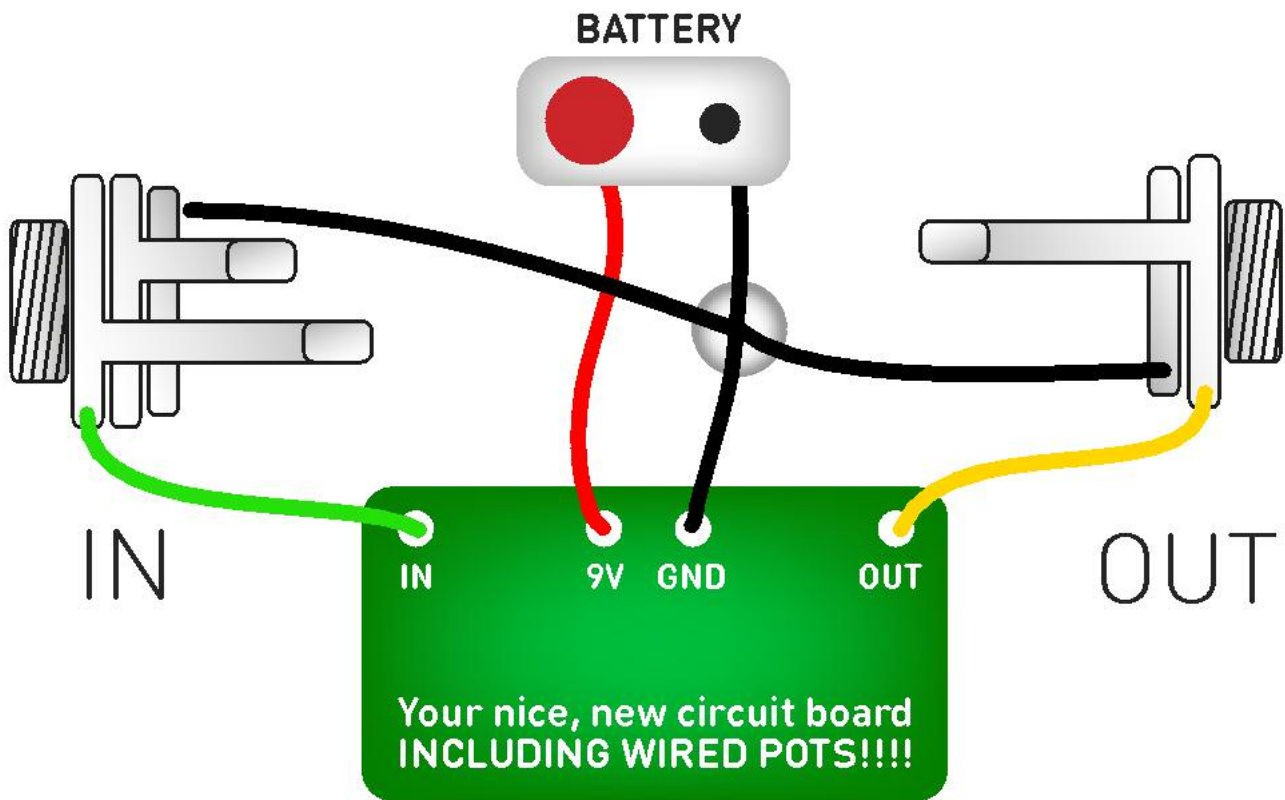
PCB pad 3 > Pot pin 1

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!

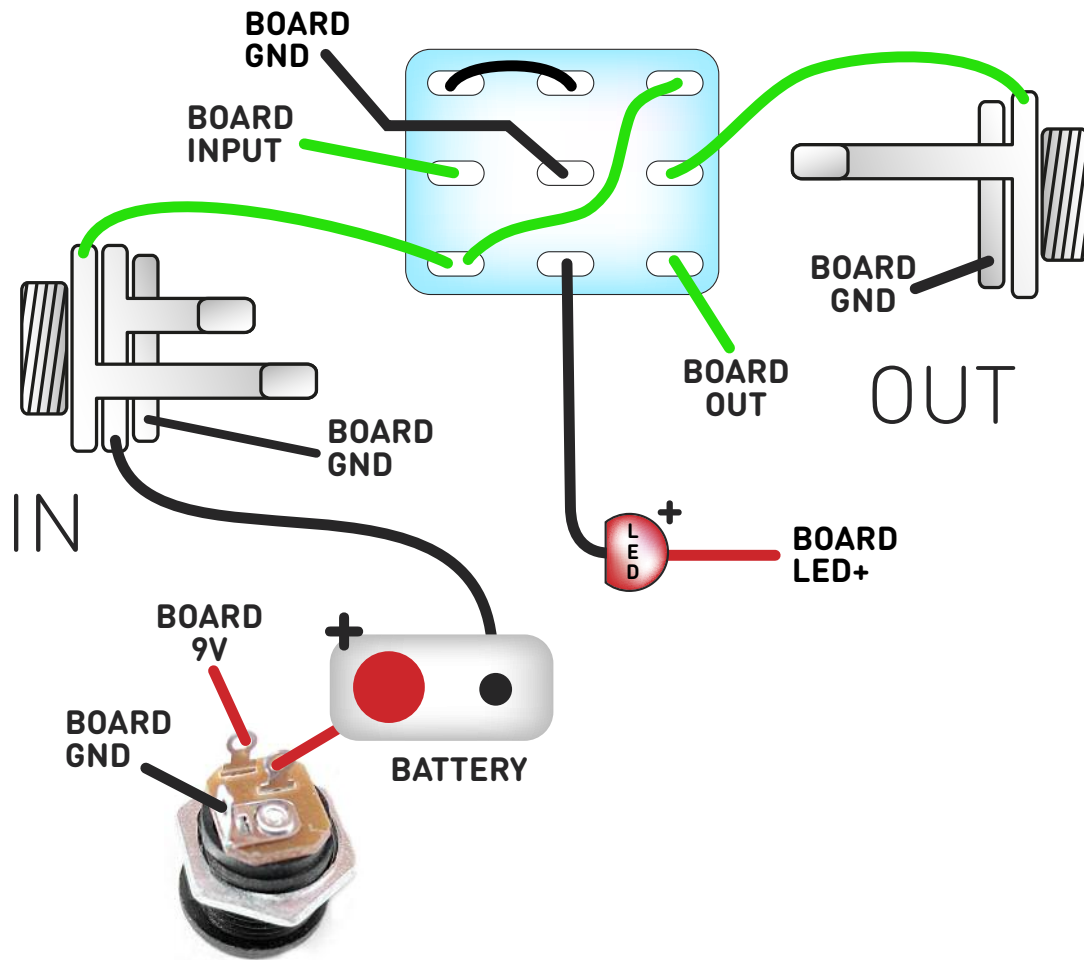


Once you've finished the circuit it makes sense to test it before starting on the switch and LED wiring. It'll cut down troubleshooting time in the long run. If the circuit works at this stage, but it doesn't once you wire up the switch - guess what? You've probably made a mistake with the switch.

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.

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