

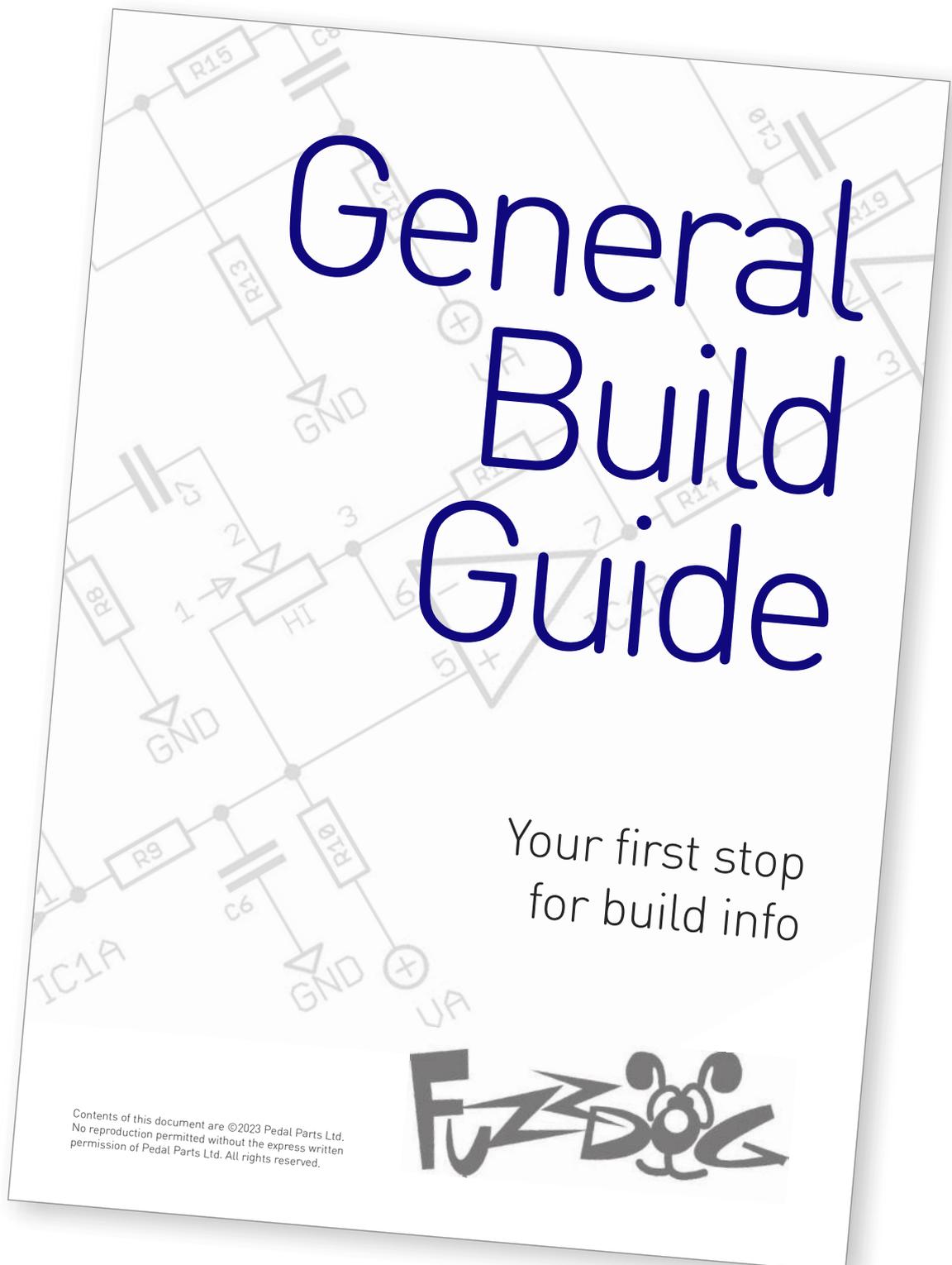
# Guv

Marshall-esque distortion  
with versatile tone controls

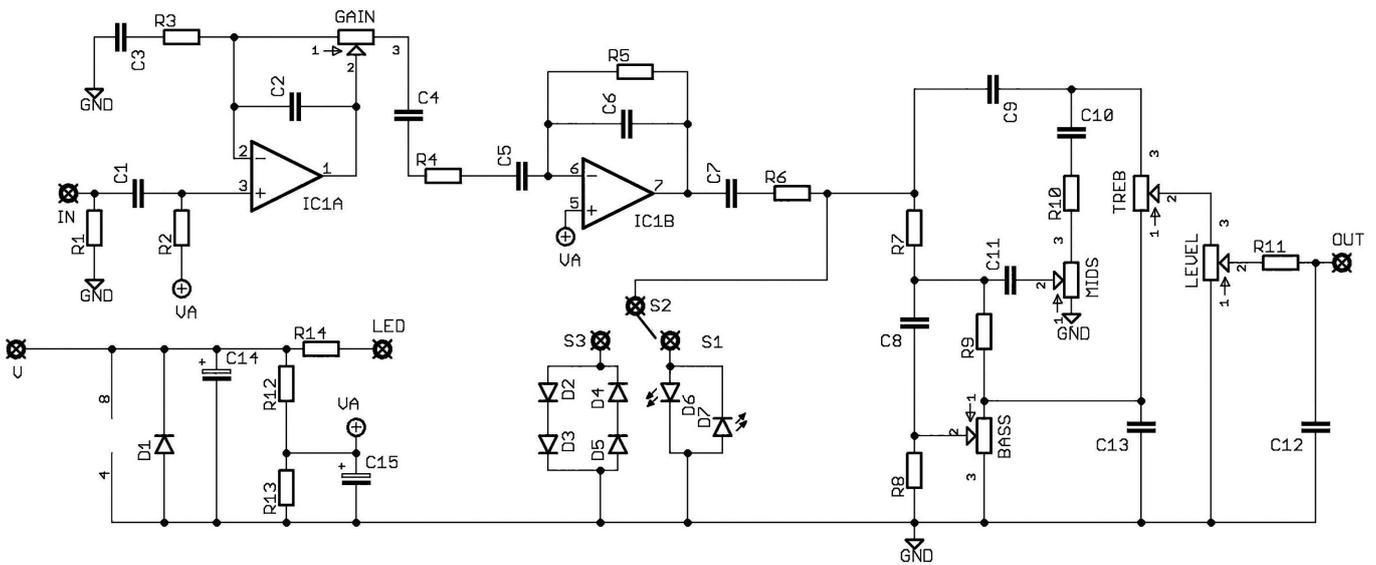


Before you dig in, ensure you download and read the **General Build Guide**.

It contains all the information you need for a successful outcome.

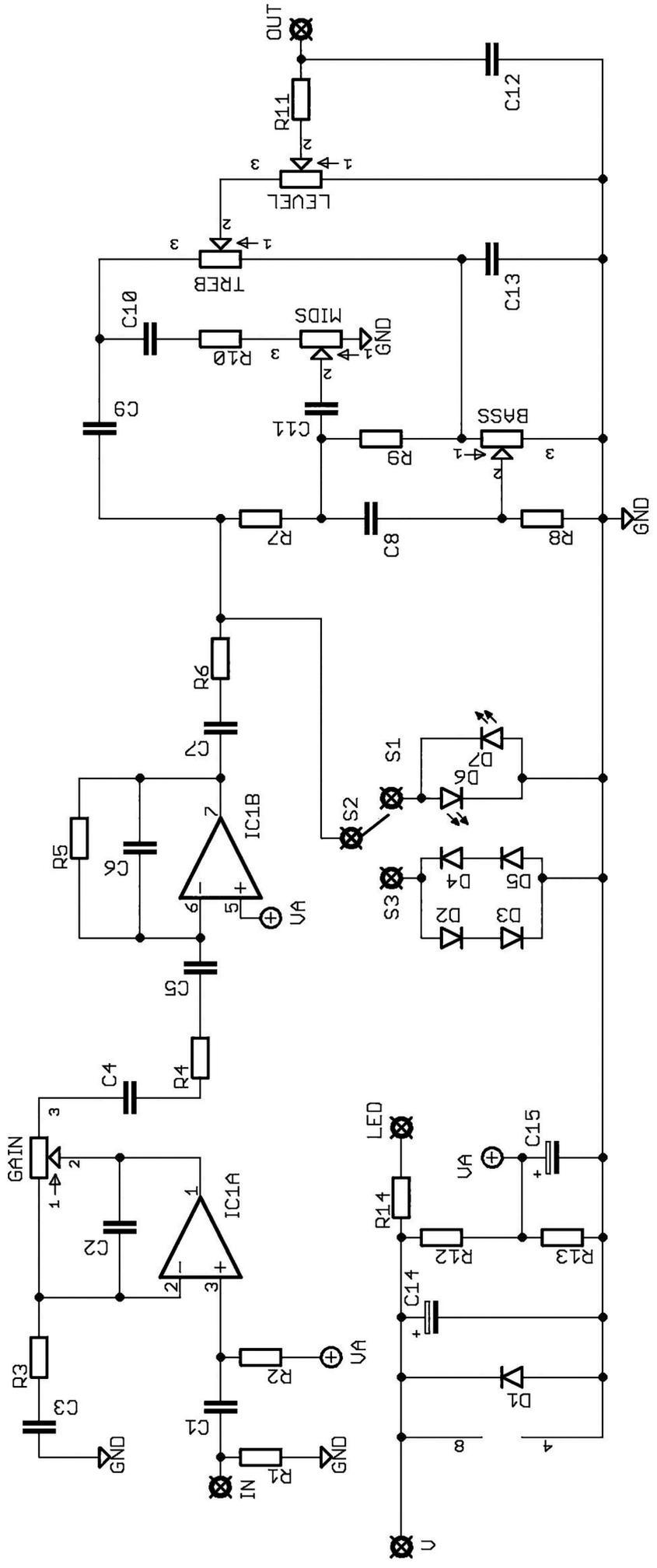


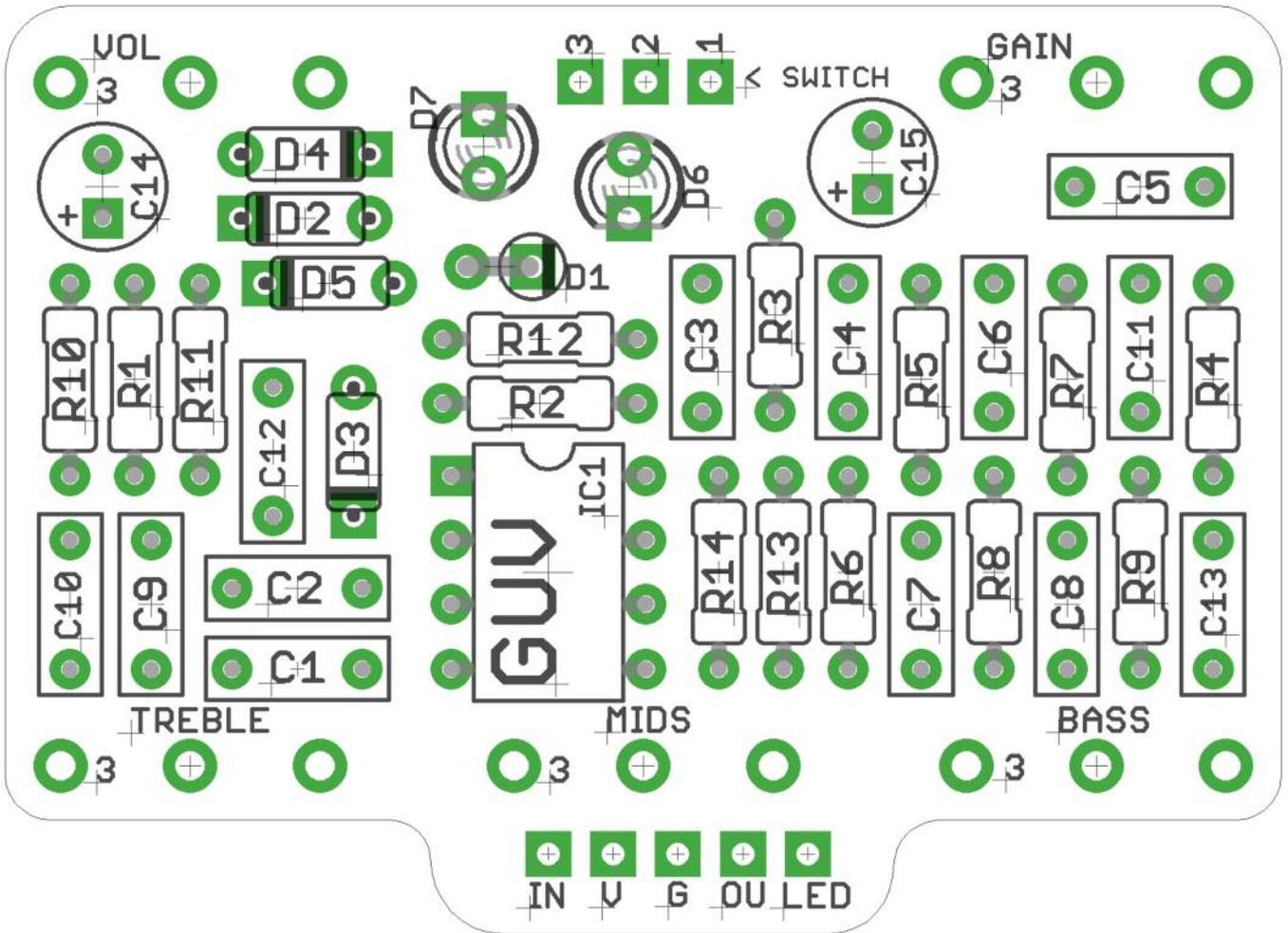
# Schematic + BOM



R1	2M2	C1	10n	IC1	TL072
R2	1M	C2	100p	D1	1N4001
R3	2K2	C3	100n	D2-5	1N4148*
R4	10K	C4	220n	D6-7	3MM Red LED*
R5	680K	C5	100n	GAIN	100KB
R6	1K	C6	220p	LEVEL	100KB
R7	1K5	C7	220n	TREB	10KB
R8	680R	C8	100n	MID	10KA
R9	680R	C9	4n7	BASS	10KA
R10	100R	C10	10n	SWITCH	SPDT ON-ON*
R11	22K	C11	220n		
R12	47K	C12	470p		
R13	47K	C13	68n		
R14	Empty	C14	100u elec		
		C15	10u elec		

\*The switch, extra 1N4148 and red LEDs give optional extra clipping configurations. See later in the document.



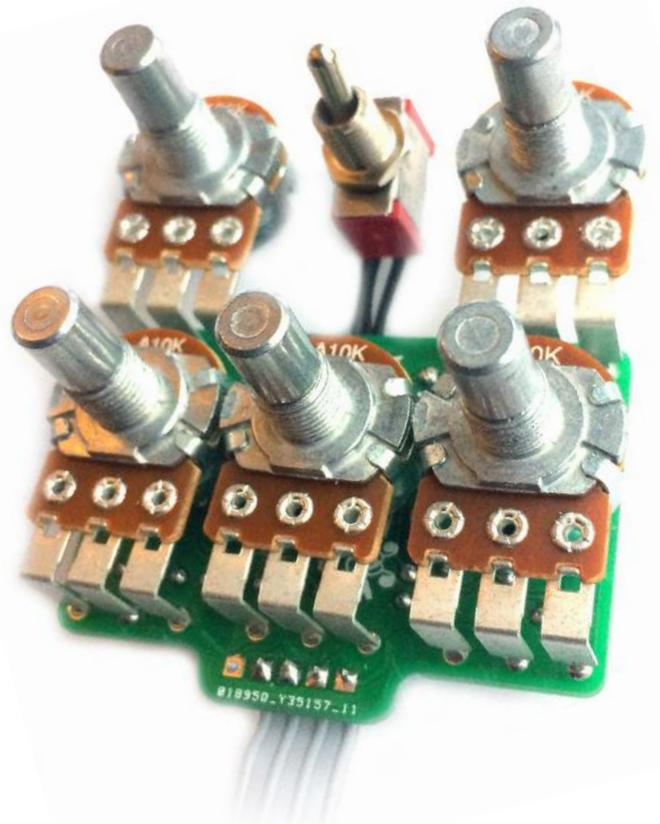


Snap the small metal tag off the pots so they can be mounted flush in the box.

You should solder all other board-mounted components before you solder the pots.

Once they're in place you'll have no access to much of the board.

R14 was the original current limiting resistor for your LED in the days before we supplied footswitch daughterboards. This is now redundant. Leave it empty and ignore the LED pad.



# Clipping options

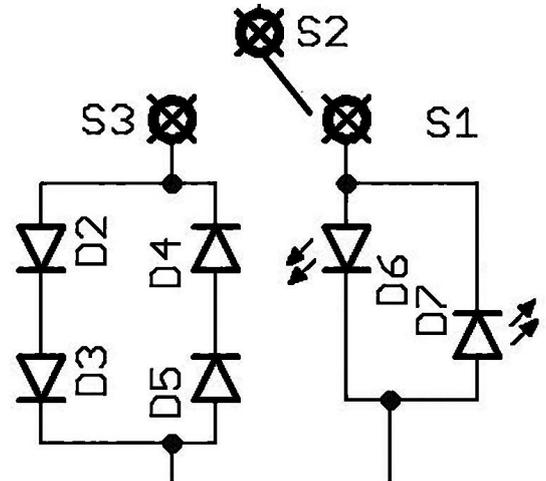
Extra pads have been added to the PCB to allow experimentation with clipping, and even the option to have two different configurations selectable with a toggle switch.

## STOCK CLIPPING

To go with standard Guv clipping, you should use a 1N4148 in both D2 and D4, placing jumpers across D3 and D5. A further jumper should then be placed across switch pads 2 and 3.

## THE BOARD IS YOUR OYSTER...

You can also experiment within that clipping network. Try adding a single extra 1N4148 in D5, leaving a jumper in D3, to give asymmetrical clipping. Filling all four diode spots in this network will give you a more compressed tone. You don't have to use 1N4148. Different diodes will yield totally different results. Try combinations of germaniums, BAT41, 1N4001 - pretty much anything you can get your hands on. You should always have at least one diode in each direction, i.e. at least D2 and D4, not just D2.

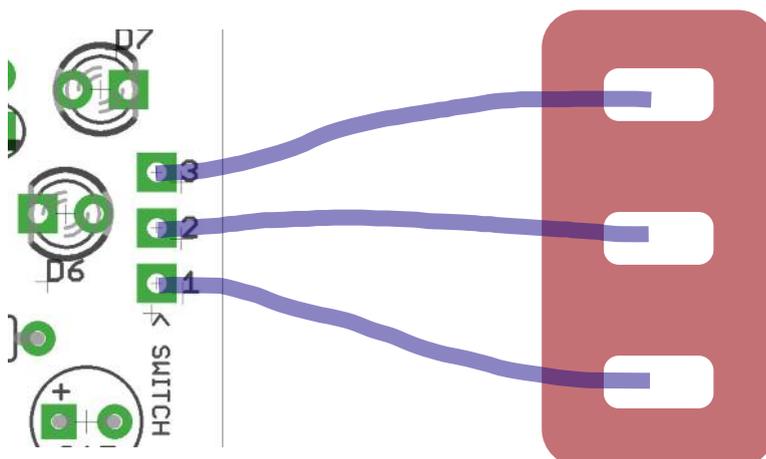


There's a second, independent clipping network consisting of D6 and D7. These spots are meant for LEDs, but there's nothing stopping you putting 'normal' diodes in those spots if you prefer.

If you're ONLY using the D6-D7 clipping section, put a jumper across switch pads 1 and 2.

## I WANT IT ALL ...

Sure. Why not? You can have two different clipping set-ups selectable with a SPDT toggle switch. Just place your diodes as you want them and wire up the switch (shown from bottom):



# Drilling template

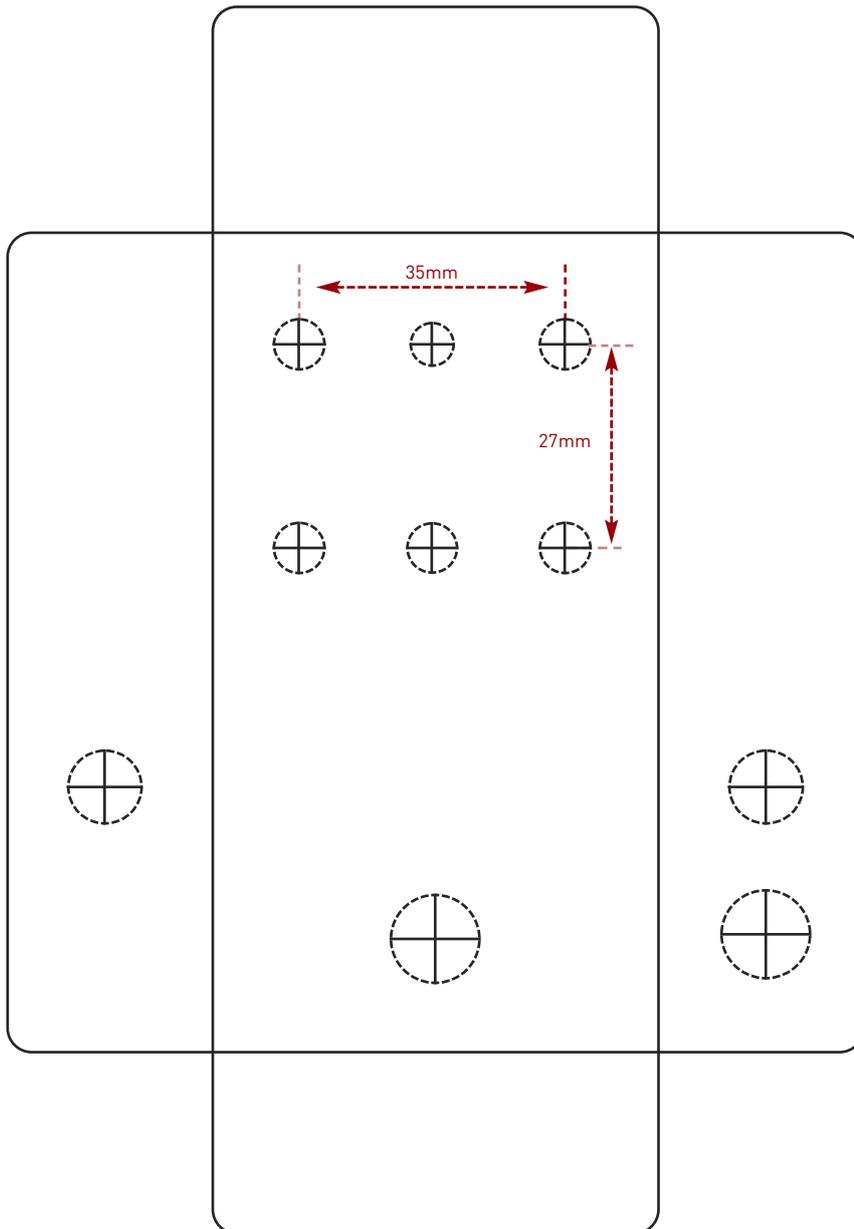
**Hammond 1590B - 60 x 111 x 31mm**

Drill sizes listed are minimum.

It's a good idea to add 1mm to anything mounted on the PCB that'll poke through the front of the enclosure.

Drill sizes:

Pots	7mm
Jacks	10mm
Footswitch	12mm
DC Socket	12mm
Toggle switches	6mm
Rotary switches	10mm



This template is a rough guide only. You should ensure correct marking of your enclosure before drilling. You use this template at your own risk.

Pedal Parts Ltd can accept no responsibility for incorrect drilling of enclosures.

FuzzDog.co.uk