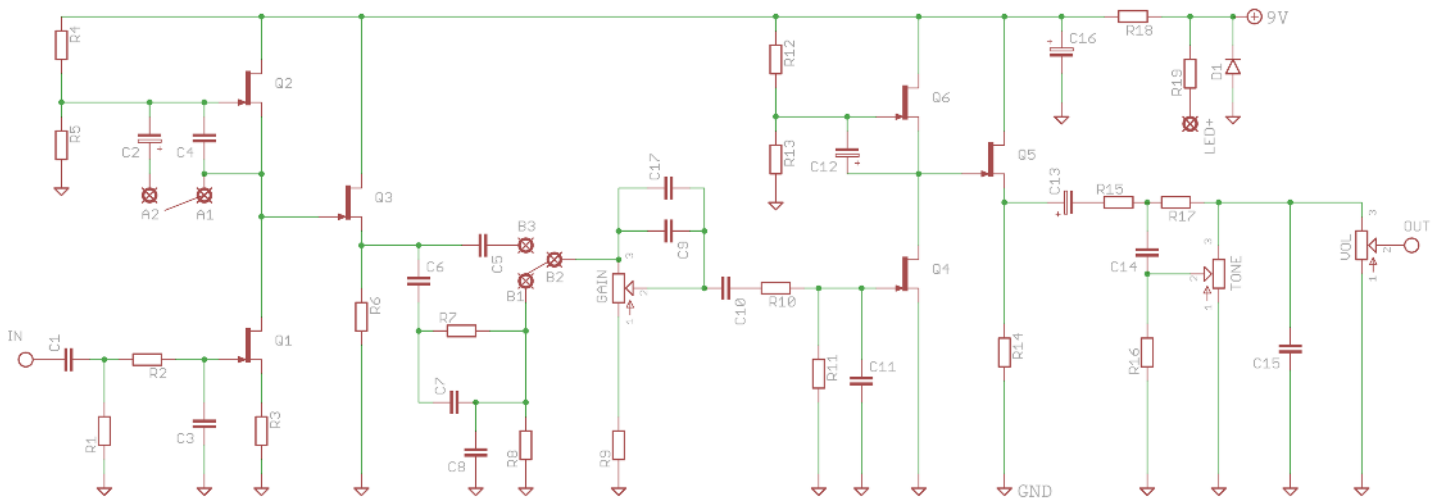


Mucky Hush

Add Marshall amp overdrive
to your signal chain

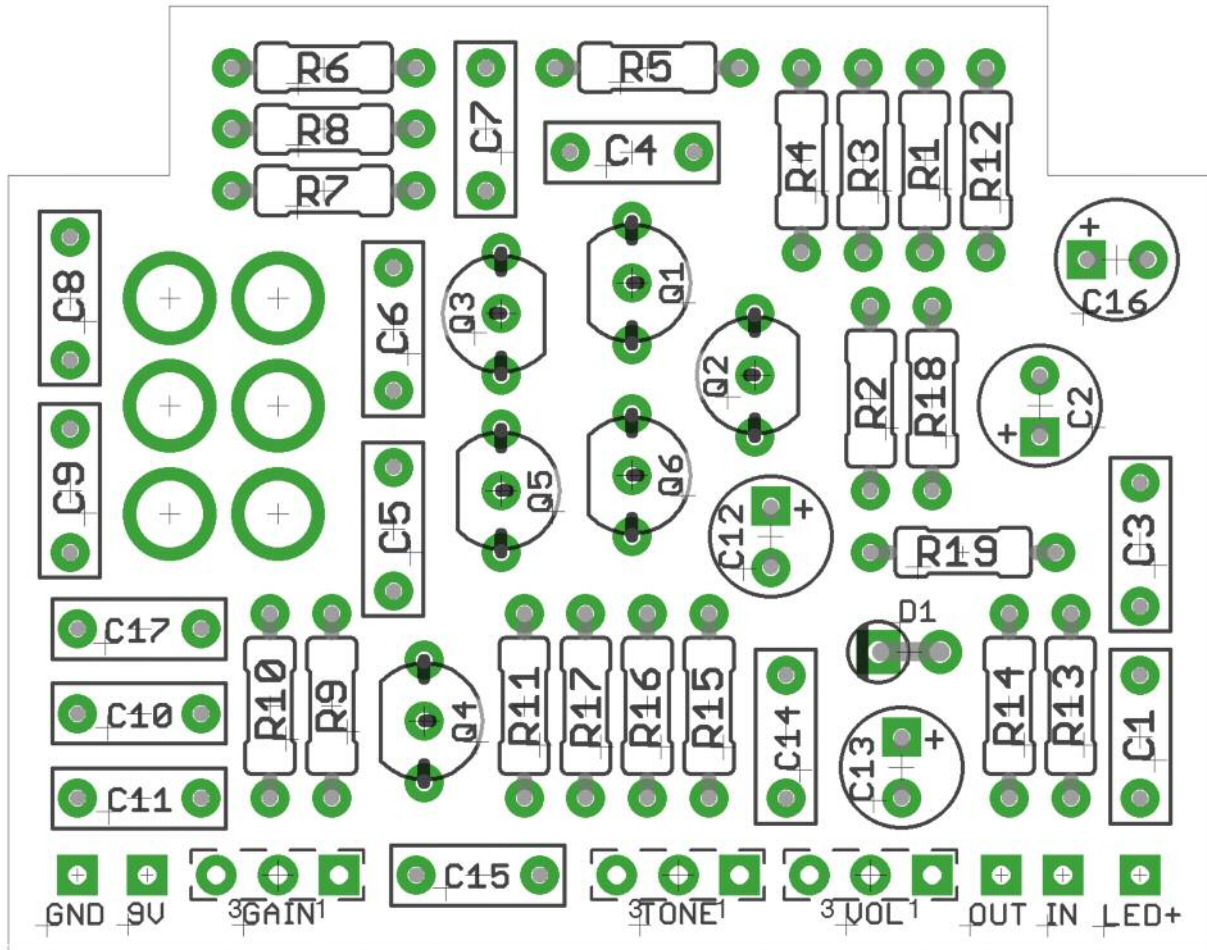
PedalParts.co.uk

Schematic



BOM

R1	1M	C1	47n*	*Closest standard values have been substituted for 50n, 200p, 3n and 5n. Replacement values are well within the tolerance range of the components, and you wouldn't heard the difference.		
R2	47K	C2	4u7			
R3	10K	C3	100p			
R4	1M	C4	220n			
R5	1M	C5	22n			
R6	4K7	C6	47n			
R7	470K	C7	470p			
R8	200K	C8	220p*			
R9	22K	C9	100p		D1	1N4001
R10	470K	C10	47n		Q1-6	2N5457
R11	1M	C11	47p			
R12	1M	C12	10u elec		GAIN	1MA
R13	1M	C13	2u2 elec		TONE	100KB
R14	4K7	C14	33n		VOL	100KB
R15	22K	C15	3n3*		SW1	DPDT (ON-ON)
R16	12K	C16	100u			
R17	200K	C17	4n7*			
R18	47R					
R19	2K2 (CLR)					



Wiring shown overleaf will disconnect the battery when you remove the jack plug from the input, and also when a DC plug is inserted.

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

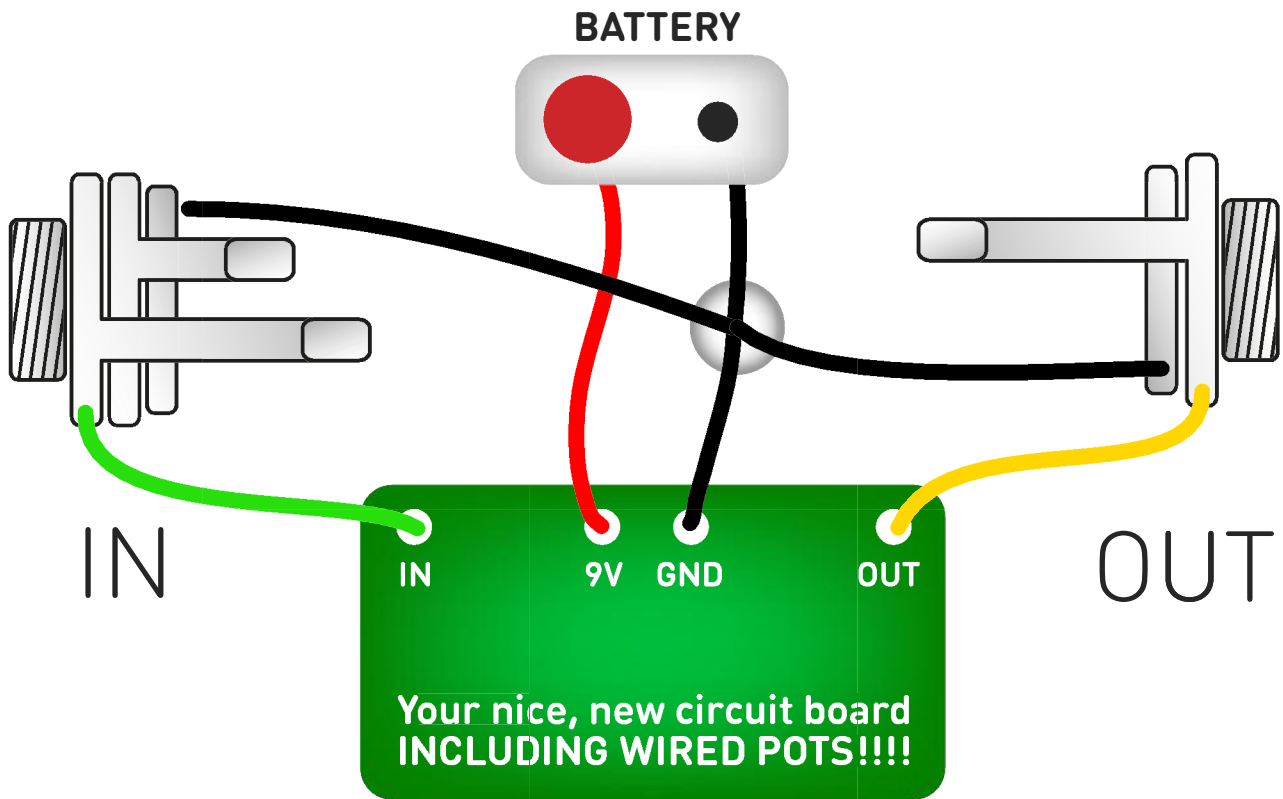
You should use some kind of heat sink on the legs of the diode and transistors when soldering. They aren't keen on heat. Any more than 3-4 seconds of iron and they're toast.

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

DPDT switch mounts on the underside of the board. This can be used to hold the PCB firmly in the enclosure. Neat huh?



Test the board!

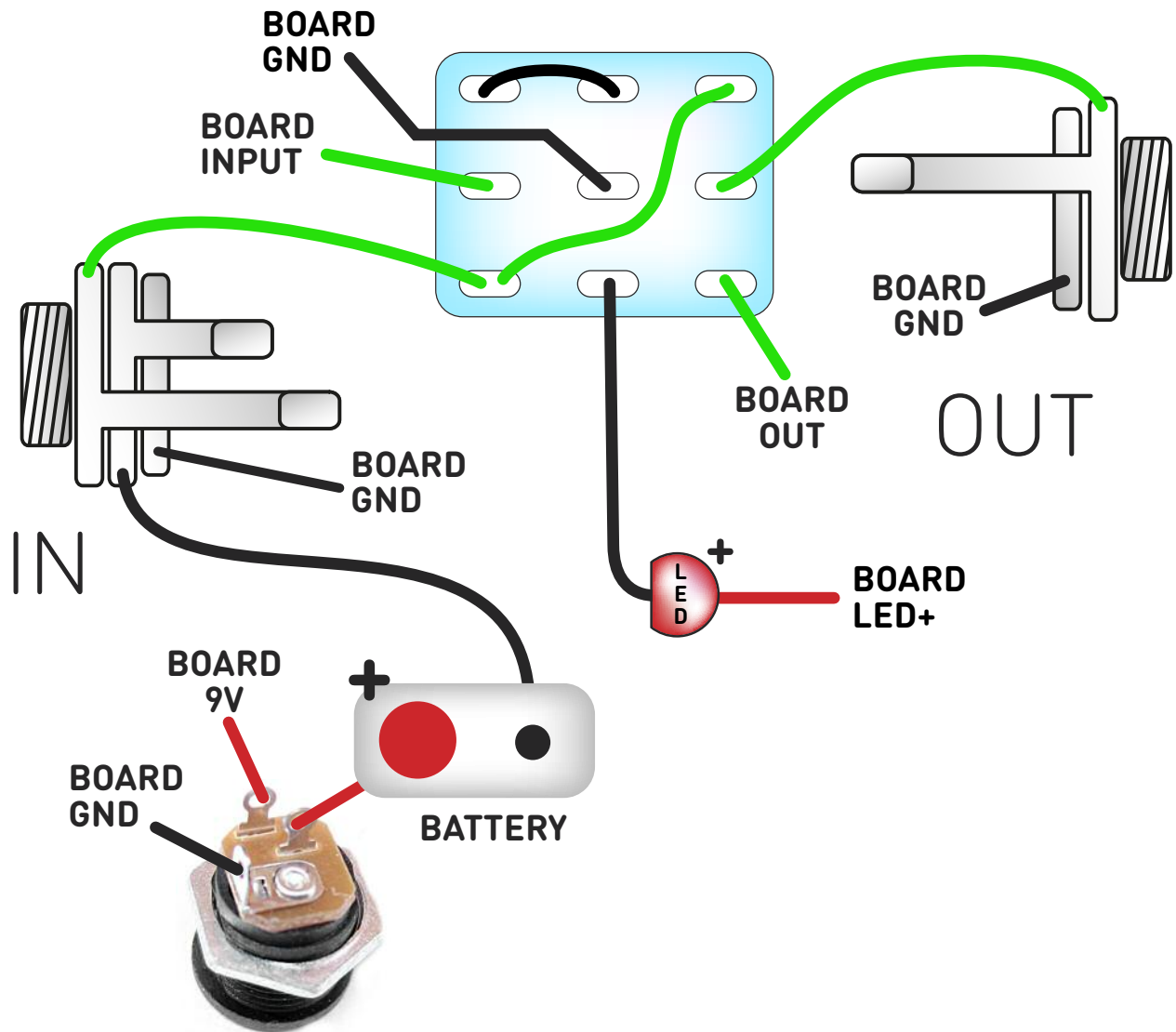


Once you've finished the circuit it makes sense to test it before starting on the switch and LED wiring. It'll cut down troubleshooting time in the long run. If the circuit works at this stage, but it doesn't once you wire up the switch - guess what? You've probably made a mistake with the switch.

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. Now... Rock and/or Rawk!

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