

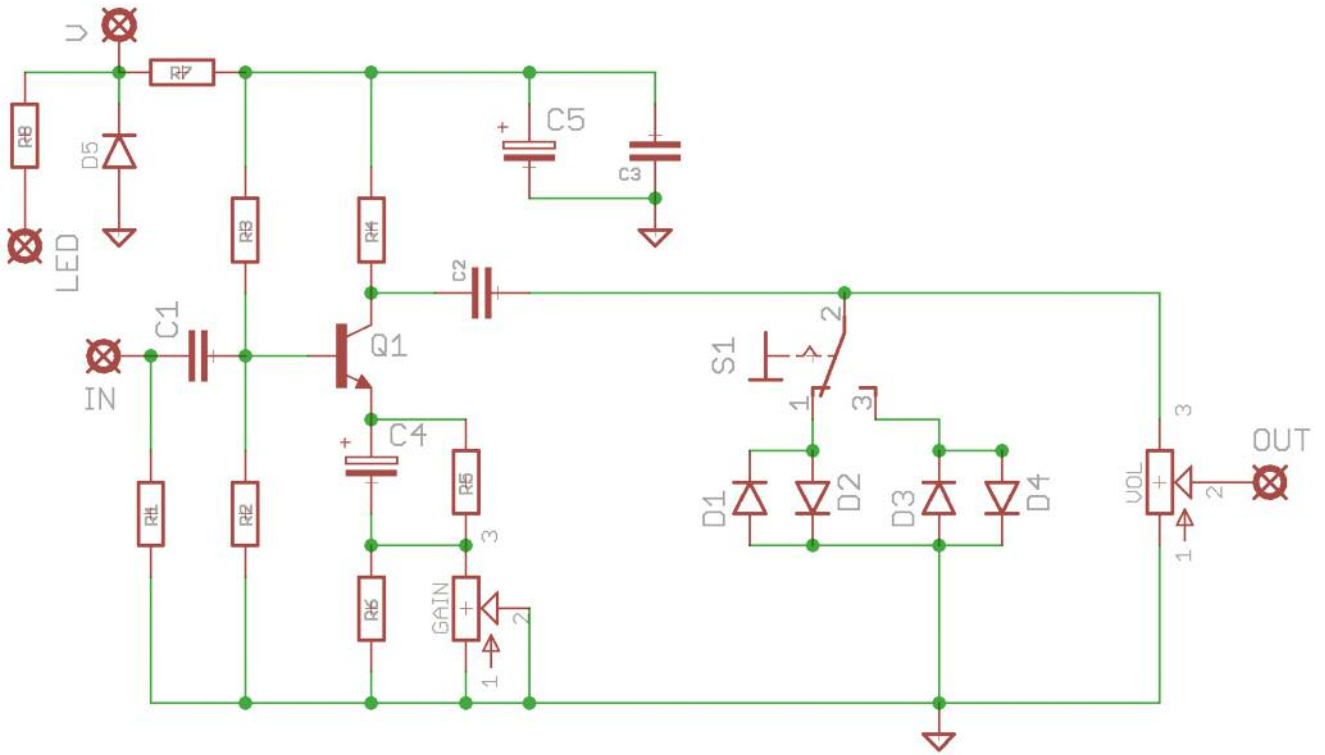


Vintage Vox Drive

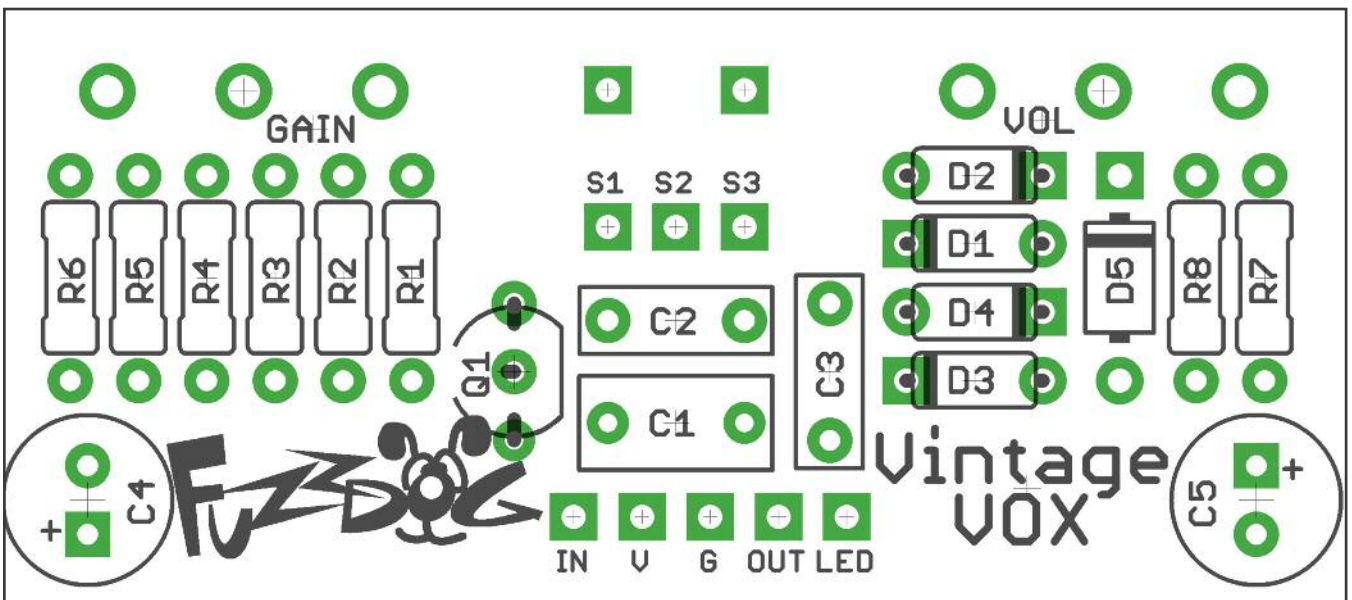
Like an AC30 on the edge
of a nervous breakdown



Schematic + BOM

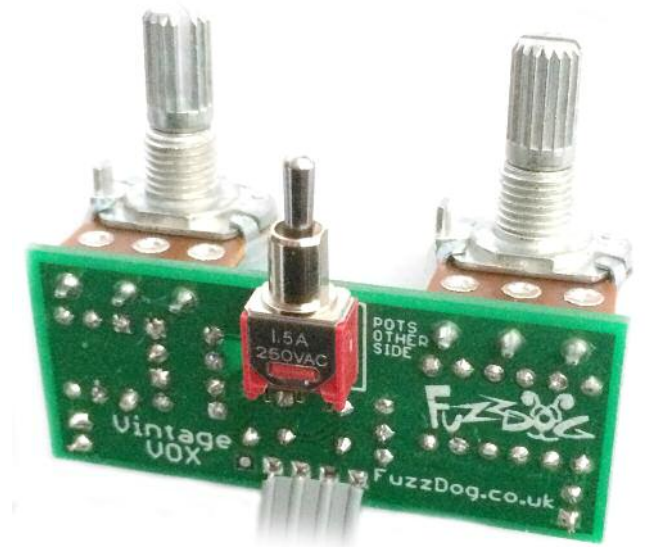


R1	2M2	C1	470n	Q1	2N5088
R2	470K	C2	220n	GAIN	1KB
R3	2M2	C3	100n	VOL	100KB
R4	3K3	C4	47u elec	SW1	SPDT
R5	330R	C5	47u elec		ON-OFF-ON
R6	330R				
R7	100R	D1-2	1N4148		
R8	CLR	D3-4	BAT46		
		D5	1N4001		



Notes

The power and signal pads on the PCB conform to the FuzzDog Direct Connection format, so can be paired with the appropriate daughterboard for quick and easy offboard wiring. Check the separate daughterboard document for details.



Be very careful when soldering the transistor and diodes. They're very sensitive to heat. You should use some kind of heat sink (crocodile clip or reverse action tweezers) on each leg as you solder them. Keep exposure to heat to a minimum (under 2 seconds).

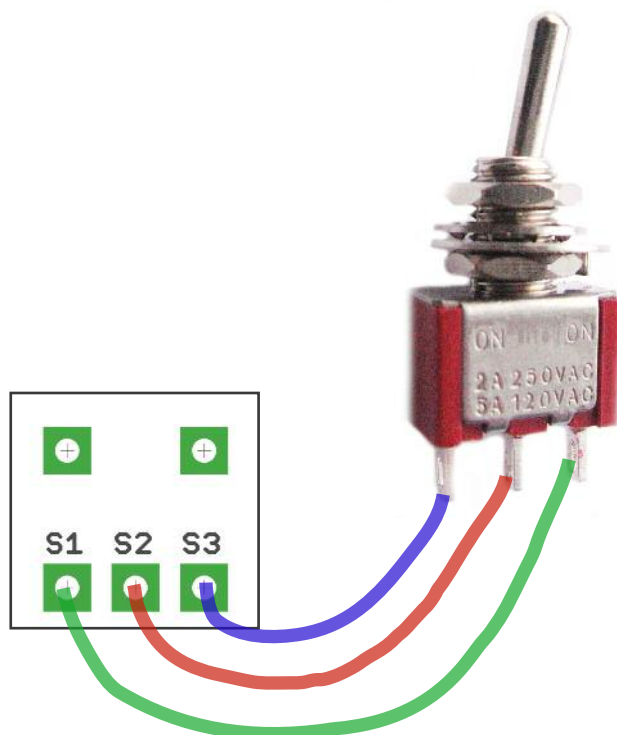
Snap the small metal tag off the pots so they can be mounted flush in the box.

Positive (anode) legs of the electrolytic caps go to the square pads. C4 and C5 can be laid flat as shown in the cover image to give you extra clearance in the enclosure.

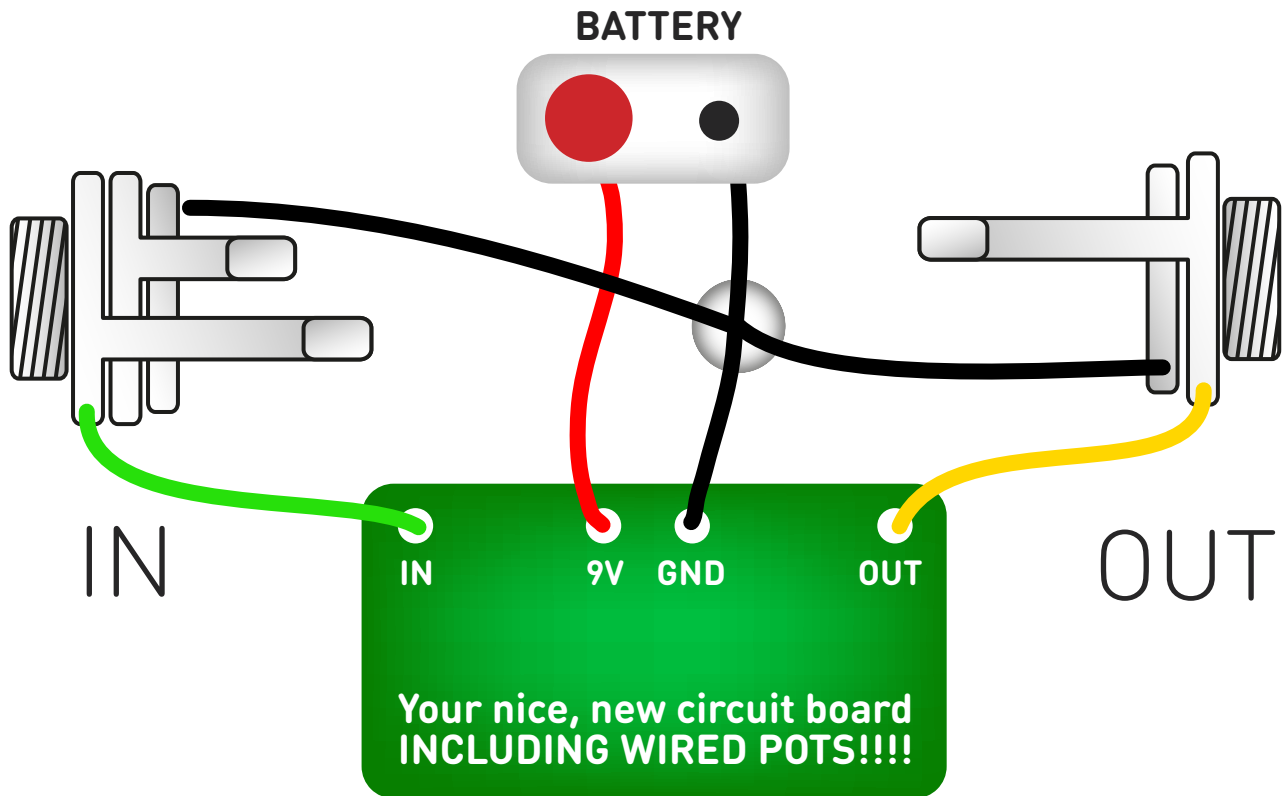
Negative (cathode) legs of the diodes go to the square pads.

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.

The board has been designed to accommodate a micro toggle switch, which can be placed on either side of the PCB depending how far you want it from your pots. You can also wire up a 'normal' switch. Simply take wires from pads S1-3 and run them to the solder tags of your switch. The two pads above pads S1 and S3 are simply locator holes for the micro toggle and don't connect to anything.



Test the board!



UNDER NO CIRCUMSTANCES will troubleshooting help be offered if you have skipped this stage. No exceptions.

Once you've finished the circuit it makes sense to test is 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!

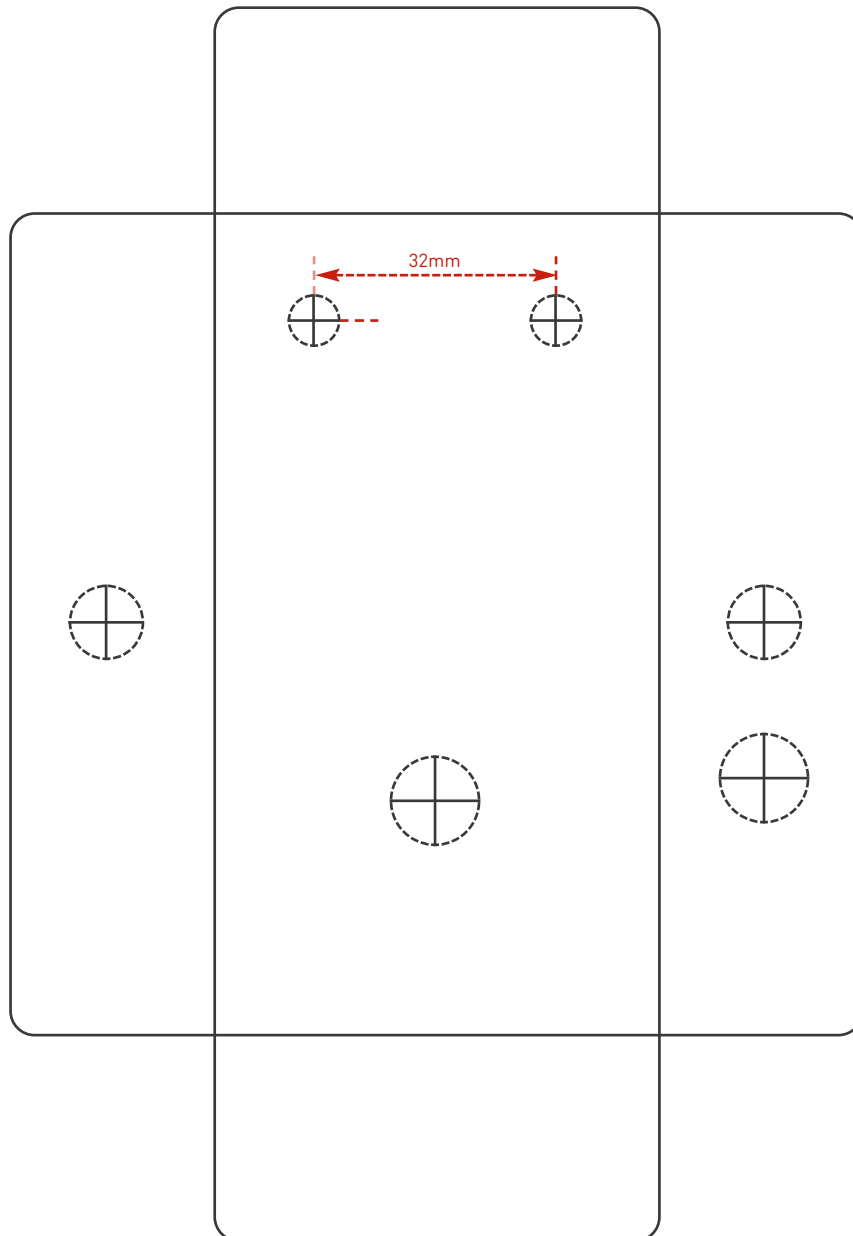
If it works, crack on and do your switch wiring. If not... aw man. At least you know the problem is with the circuit. Find out why, get it working, THEN worry about the switch etc.

Drilling template

Hammond 1590B
60 x 111 x 31mm

Recommended drill sizes:

Pots	7mm
Jacks	10mm
Footswitch	12mm
DC Socket	12mm



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.

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