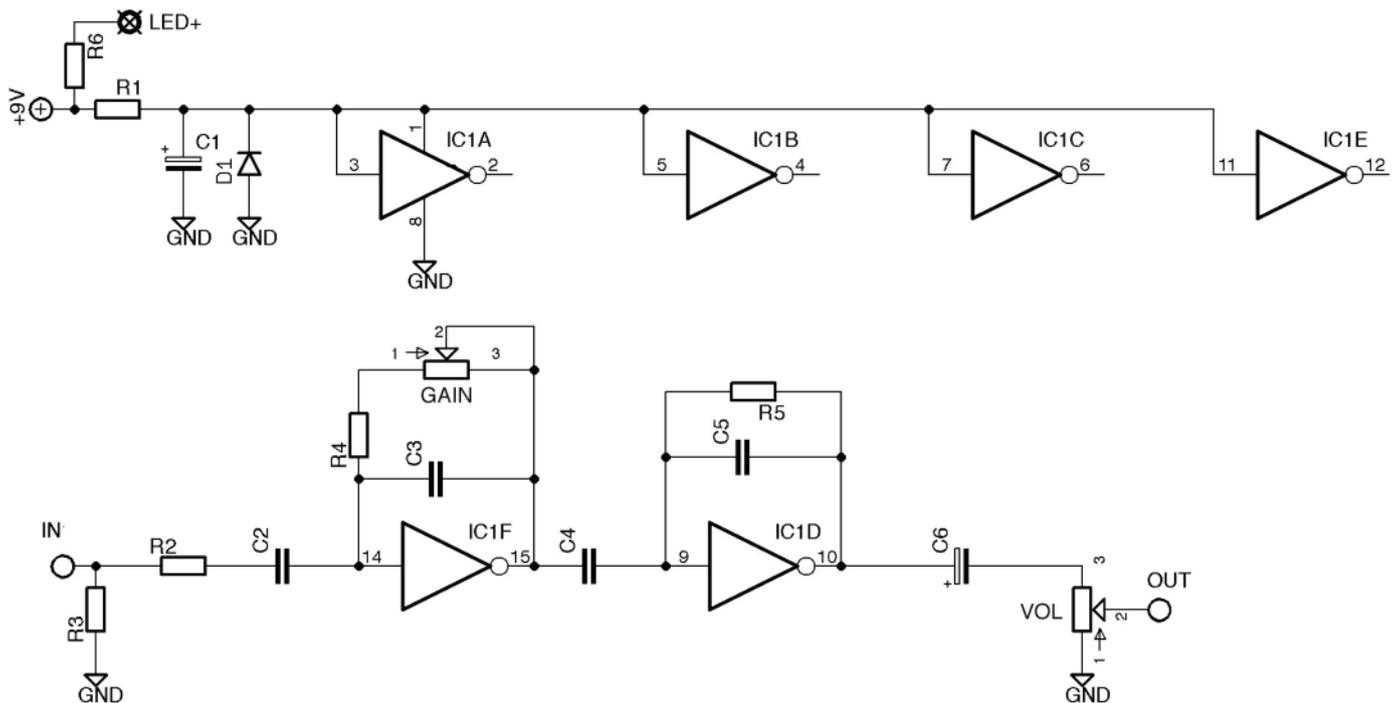


Llamatron v2

A red boutique tube-sound fuzz which is itself a slightly modded version of Craig Anderton's Tube Sound Fuzz



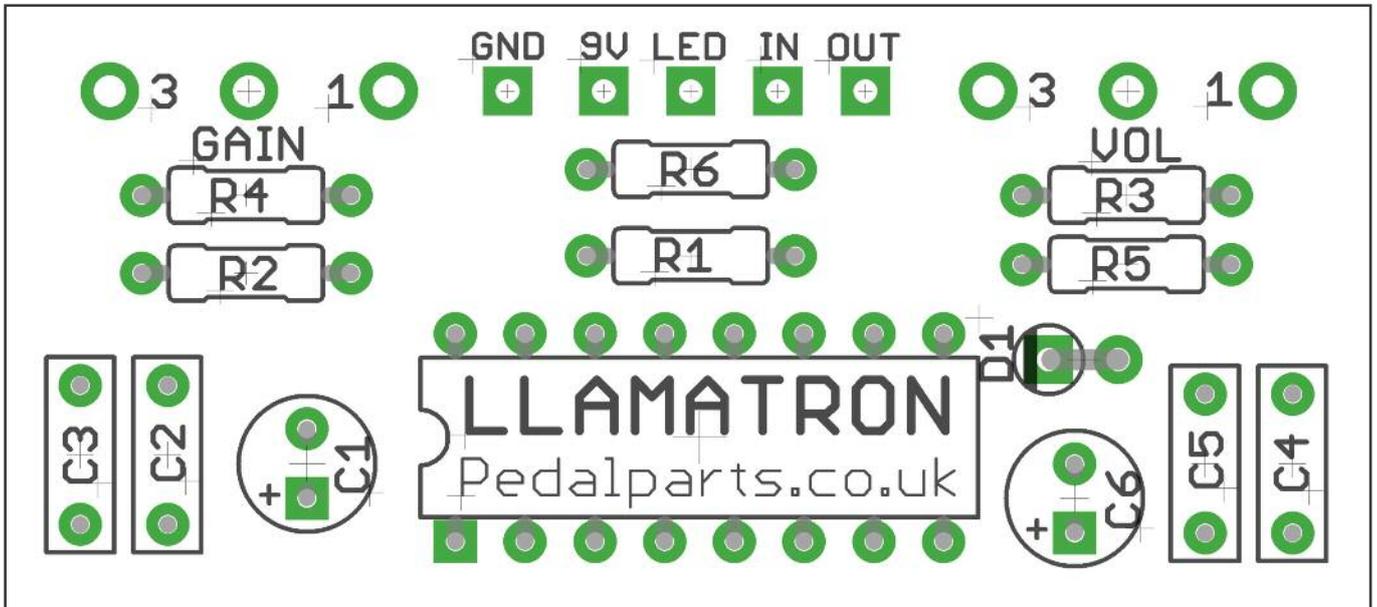
Schematic



BOM

R1	1K	C1	100u	IC	4049UBE
R2	100K	C2	68n (100n)	D1	1N4001
R3	1M	C3	47p (10p)	GAIN	1MB
R4	100K	C4	33n (47n)	VOL	10KA
R5	1M	C5	100p (10p)		
R6	2K2 (CLR)	C6	10u		

Original Craig Anderton values shown in blue



PCB Layout ©2015 Pedal Parts Ltd.

Be very careful when soldering the diode and LED. 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). Take the same precautions if you aren't using a socket for the IC (why not???).

The striped leg (cathode) of the diode goes into the square pad.

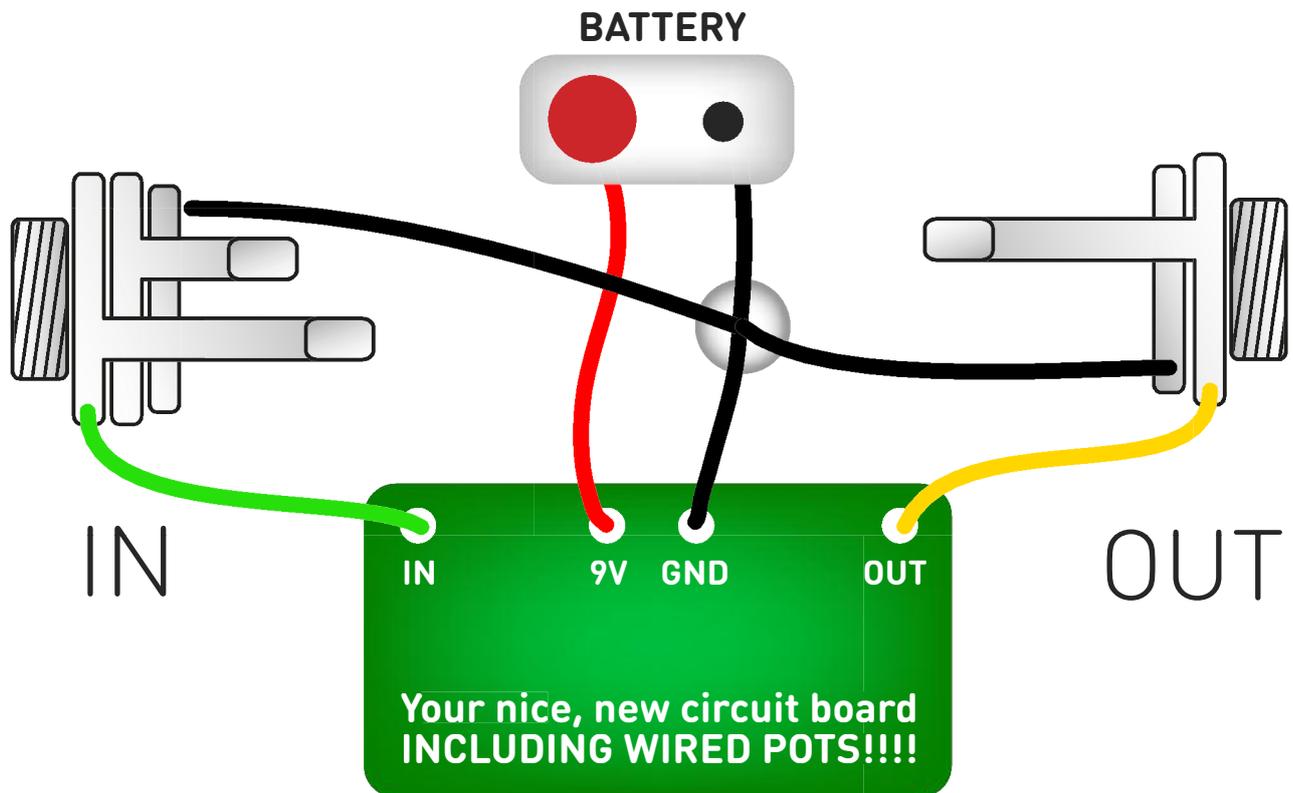
The long leg (anode) of the electrolytic capacitors go into the square pads.

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

Pots mount on the same side of the board as the other components, so should be left until last. Make sure you put them on before trying the test wiring stage. It won't work without them.



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.

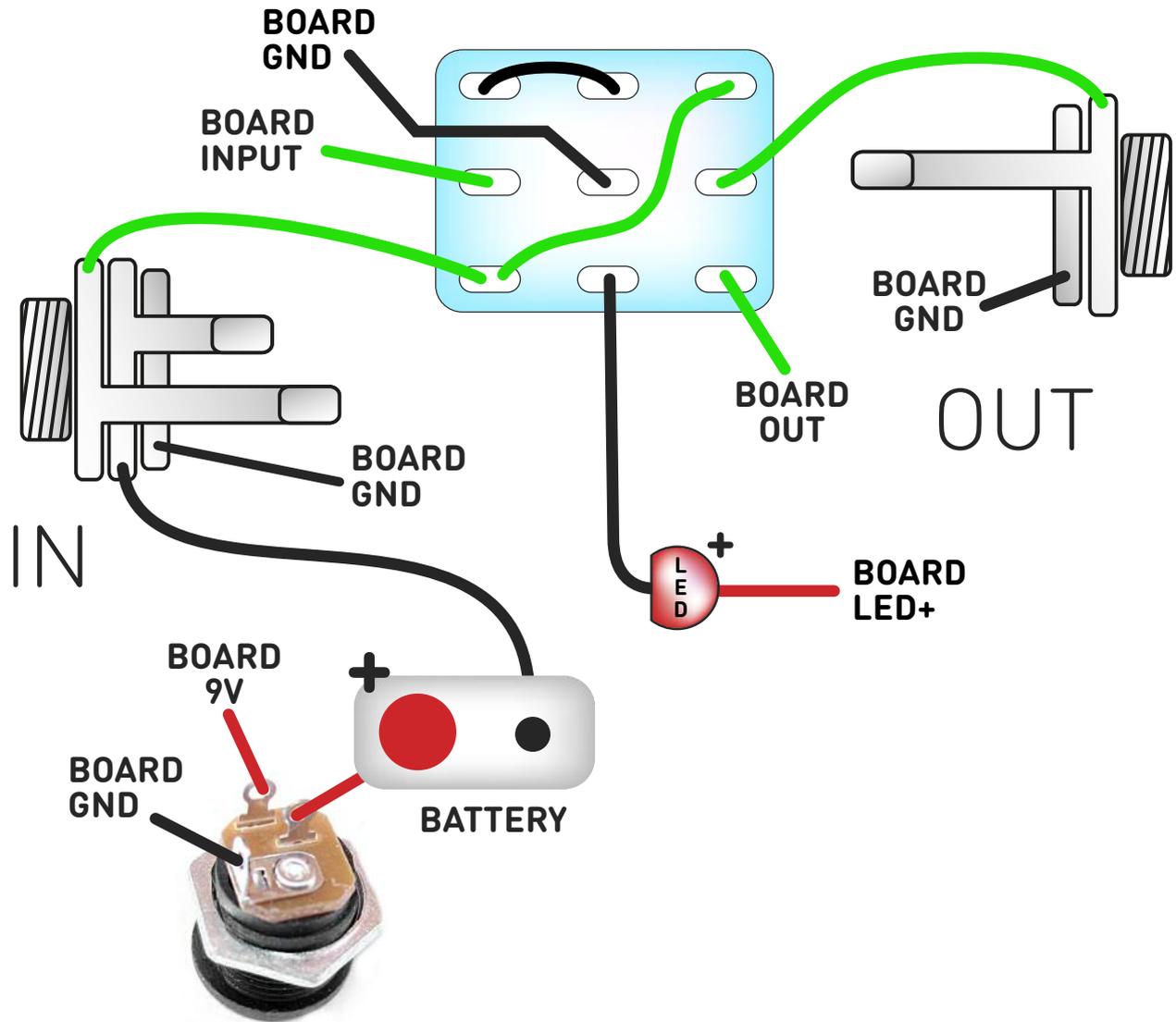
Solder some nice, long lengths of wire to the board connections for 9V, GND, IN and OUT. Connect IN and OUT to the jacks as shown. Connect all the GNDs together (twist them up and add a small amount of solder to tack it). Connect the battery + lead to the 9V wire, same method. Plug in. Go!

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.

Wire it up - with battery

(if using a daughterboard please refer to the relevant document)

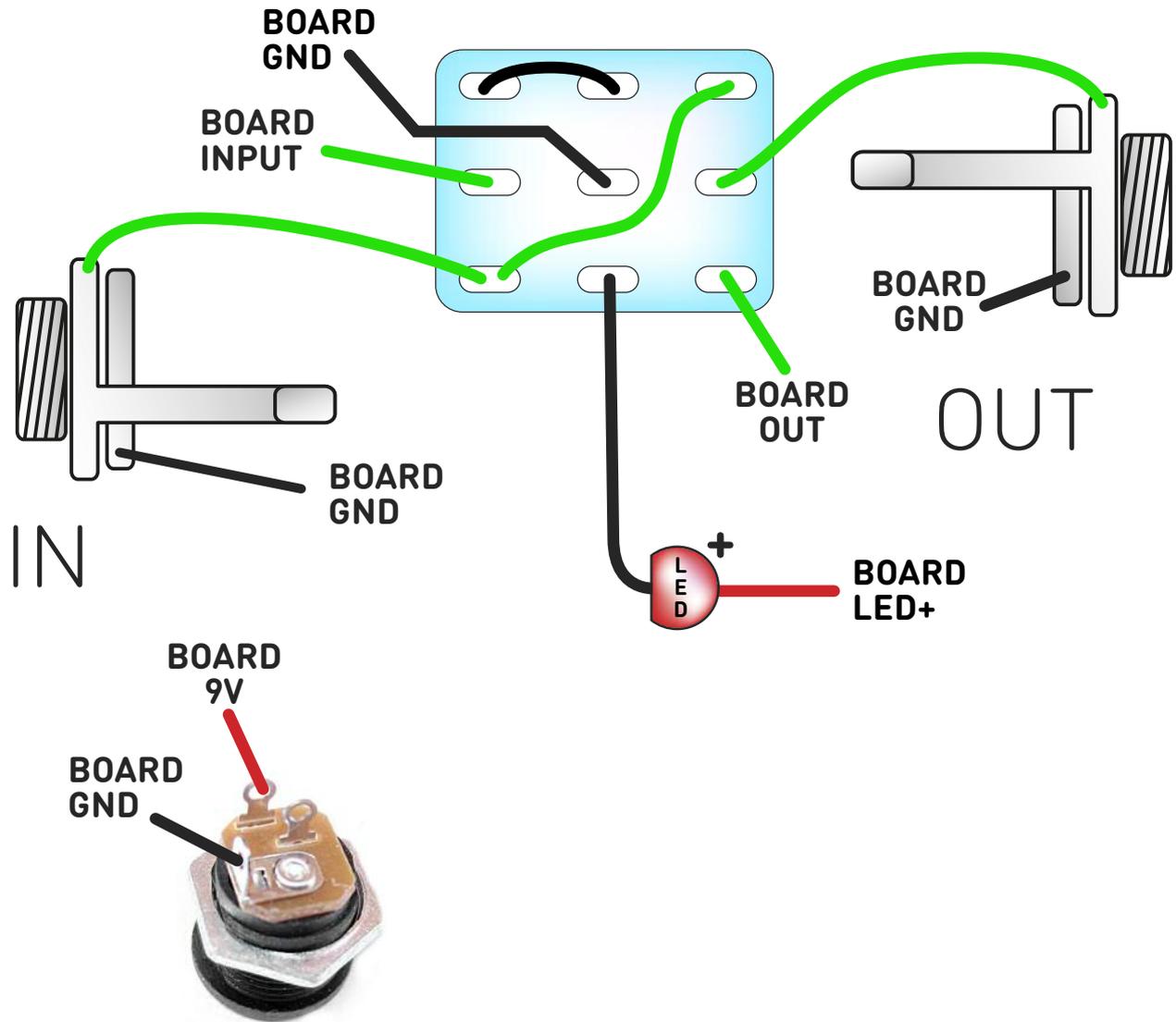


This circuit is standard, Negative GND. Your power supply should be Tip Negative / Sleeve Positive. That's the same as your standard pedals (Boss etc), and you can safely daisy-chain your supply to this pedal.

The BOARD GND connections don't all have to connect to one point. They can be daisy-chained around the circuit, using larger connection points (such as jack socket lugs) for multiple connections. As long as they all connect together in some way.

Wire it up - DC only version

(if using a daughterboard please refer to the relevant document)



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.

The BOARD GND connections don't all have to connect to one point. They can be daisy-chained around the circuit, using larger connection points (such as jack socket lugs) for multiple connections. As long as they all connect together in some way.

Drilling template

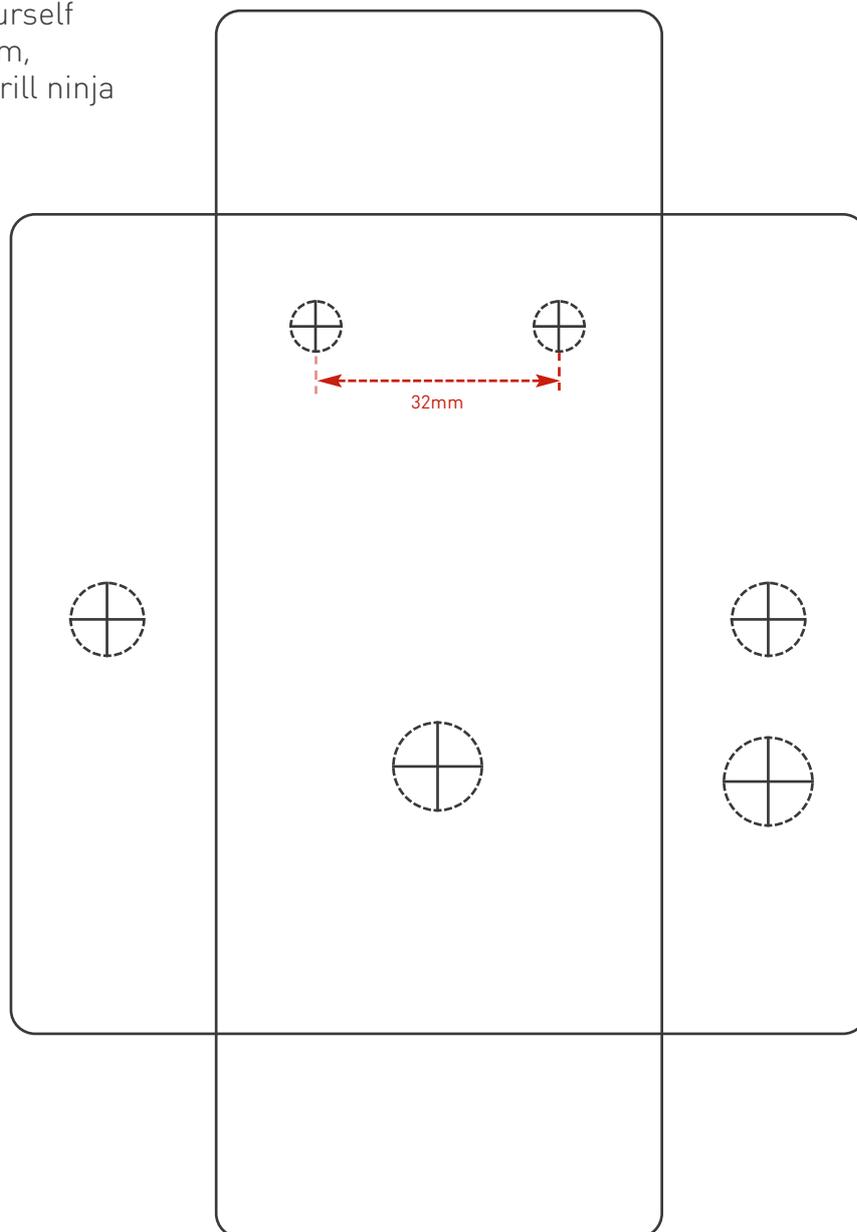
Hammond 1590B

60 x 111 x 31mm

Recommended drill sizes:

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

It's a good idea to drill the holes for the board-mounted parts 1mm bigger to give yourself some wiggle room, unless you're a drill ninja



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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