

Build Your Own Clone E.S.V. 2-Knob Bender Kit Instructions



Warranty:

BYOC, Inc. guarantees that your kit will be complete and that all parts and components will arrive as described, functioning and free of defect. Soldering, clipping, cutting, stripping, or using any of the components in any way voids this guarantee. BYOC, INC guarantees that the instructions for your kit will be free of any major errors that would cause you to permanently damage any components in your kit, but does not guarantee that the instructions will be free of typos or minor errors. BYOC, INC does not warranty the completed pedal as a whole functioning unit, nor do we warranty any of the individual parts once they have been used. If you have a component that is used, but feel it was defective prior to you using it, we reserve the right to determine whether or not the component was faulty upon arrival. Please direct all warranty issues to: sales@buildyourownclone.com This would include any missing parts issues.

Return:

BYOC, Inc. accepts returns and exchanges on all products for any reason, as long as they are unused. We do not accept partial kit returns. Returns and exchanges are for the full purchase price less the cost of shipping and/or any promotional pricing. Return shipping is the customer's responsibility. This responsibility not only includes the cost of shipping, but accountability of deliver as well. Please contact sales@buildyourownclone.com to receive a return authorization before mailing.

Tech Support:

BYOC, Inc. makes no promises or guarantees that you will successfully complete your kit in a satisfactory manor. Nor does BYOC, Inc. promise or guarantee that you will receive any technical support. Purchasing a product from BYOC, Inc. does not entitle you to any amount of technical support. BYOC, Inc. does not promise or guarantee that any technical support you may receive will be able to resolve any or all issues you may be experiencing.

That being said, we will do our best to help you as much as we can. Our philosophy at BYOC is that we will help you only as much as you are willing to help yourself. We have a wonderful and friendly DIY discussion forum with an entire section devoted to the technical support and modifications of BYOC kits.

www.byoelectronics.com/board

When posting a tech support thread on the BYOC forum, please post it in the correct lounge, and please title your thread appropriately. If everyone titles their threads "HELP!" then it makes it impossible for the people who are helping you to keep track of your progress. A very brief description of your specific problem will do. It will also make it easier to see if someone else is having or has had the same problem as you. The question you are about to ask may already be answered. Here is a list of things that you should include in the body of your tech support thread:

1. A detailed explanation of what the problem is. (more than, "It doesn't work, help")
2. Pic of the topside of your PCB.
3. Pic of the underside of your PCB.
4. Pic that clearly shows your footswitch/jack wiring and the wires going to the PCB
5. A pic that clearly shows your wiring going from the PCB to the pots and any other switches(only if your kit has non-PC mounted pots and switches)
6. Is bypass working?
7. Does the LED come on?
8. If you answered yes to 6 and 7, what does the pedal do when it is in the "on" position?
9. Battery or adapter (if battery, is it good? If adapter, what type?)

Also, please only post photos that are in focus.

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**THIS PEDAL HAS A POSITIVE GROUND! YOU DO NOT
NEED TO USE A SPECIAL POWER SUPPLY WITH
REVERSE POLARITY. BUT YOU CANNOT USE THIS
PEDAL ON A DAISY CHAIN WITH OTHER
NEGATIVE GROUND PEDALS.**

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Parts Checklist for E.S.V. 2-Knob Bender Kit

Resistors:

- 1 - 470Ohm (Yellow/Purple/Brown/Gold)
- 1 - 4k7 (Yellow/Purple/Red/Gold)
- 1 - 10k (Brown/Black/Orange/Gold)
- 1 - 47k (Yellow/Purple/Orange/Gold)
- 2 - 100k (Brown/Black/Yellow/Gold)
- 1 - 1M (Brown/Black/Green/Gold)

Visit www.byocelectronics.com/resistorcodes.pdf for more information on how to differentiate resistors.

Capacitors:

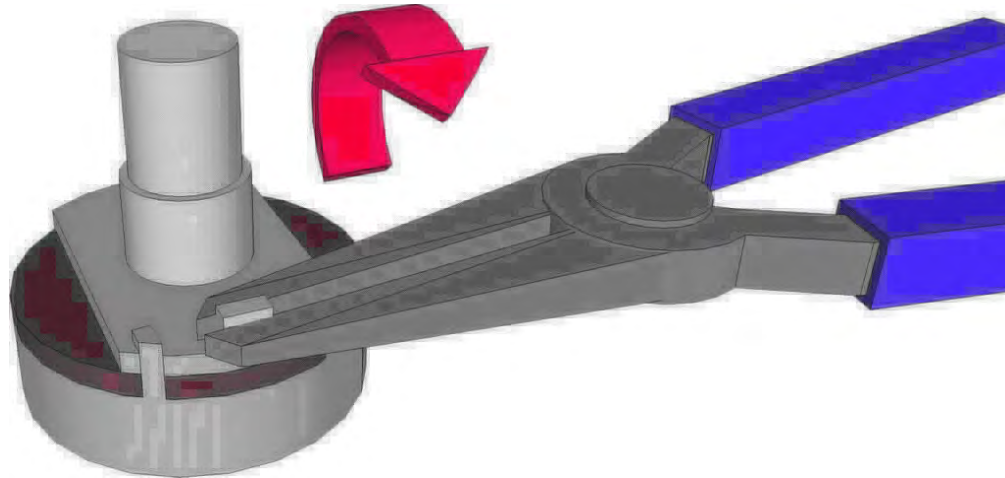
- 1 - 10n/.01uF film cap
- 1 - 100n/.1uF film cap
- 2 - 4.7uf Aluminum Electrolytic
- 1 - 47uf Aluminum Electrolytic

Visit www.byocelectronics.com/capcodes.pdf for more info on how to differentiate capacitors.

Transistors:

- 3 - OC75 Germanium Transistors
- 3 - Transistor Sockets

Potentiometers: SNAP THE SMALL TABS ON THE TOP OF THE POTS OFF WITH A PAIR OF NEEDLE NOSE PLIERS



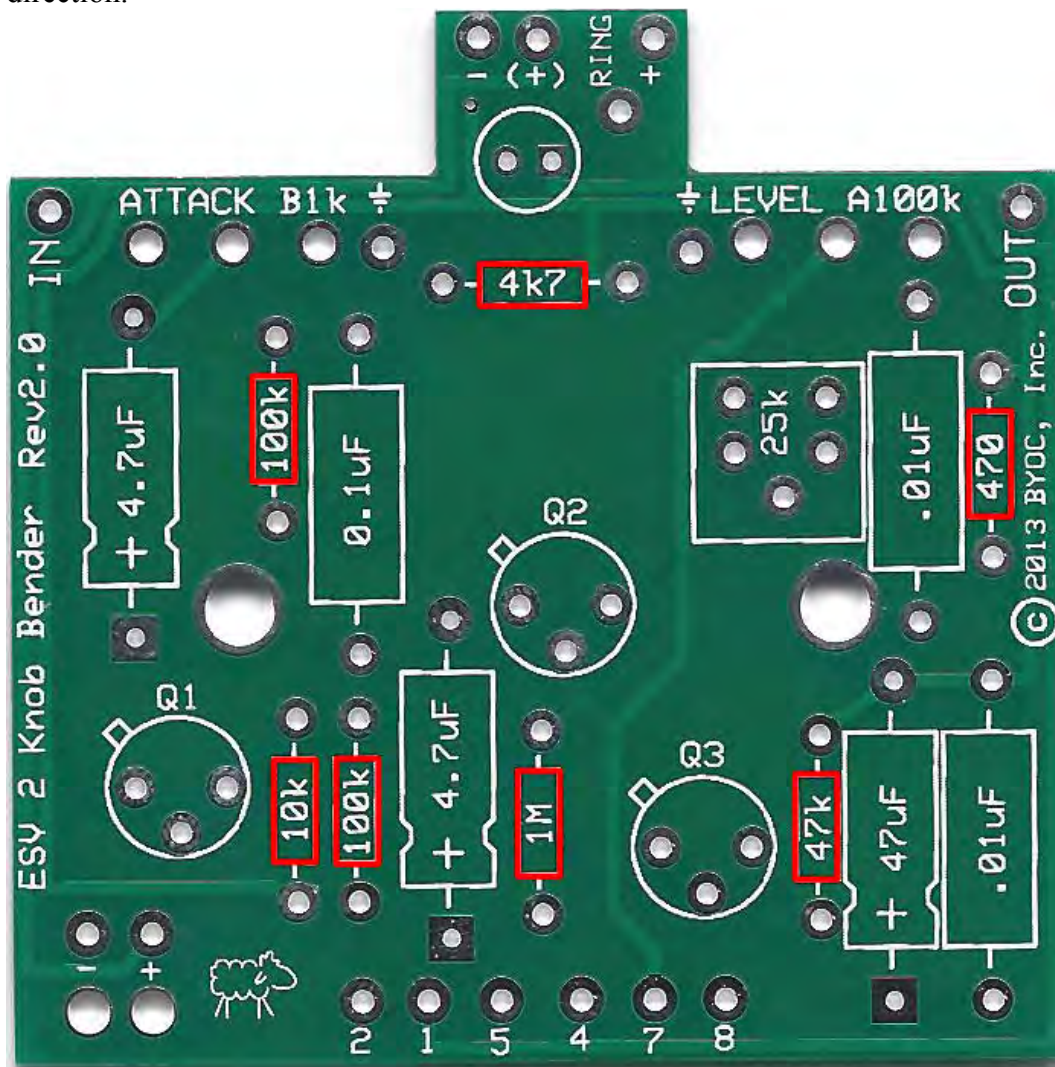
- 1 - A100k (LEVEL)
- 1 - B1k (ATTACK)
- 1 - 25k Trimpot

Hardware:

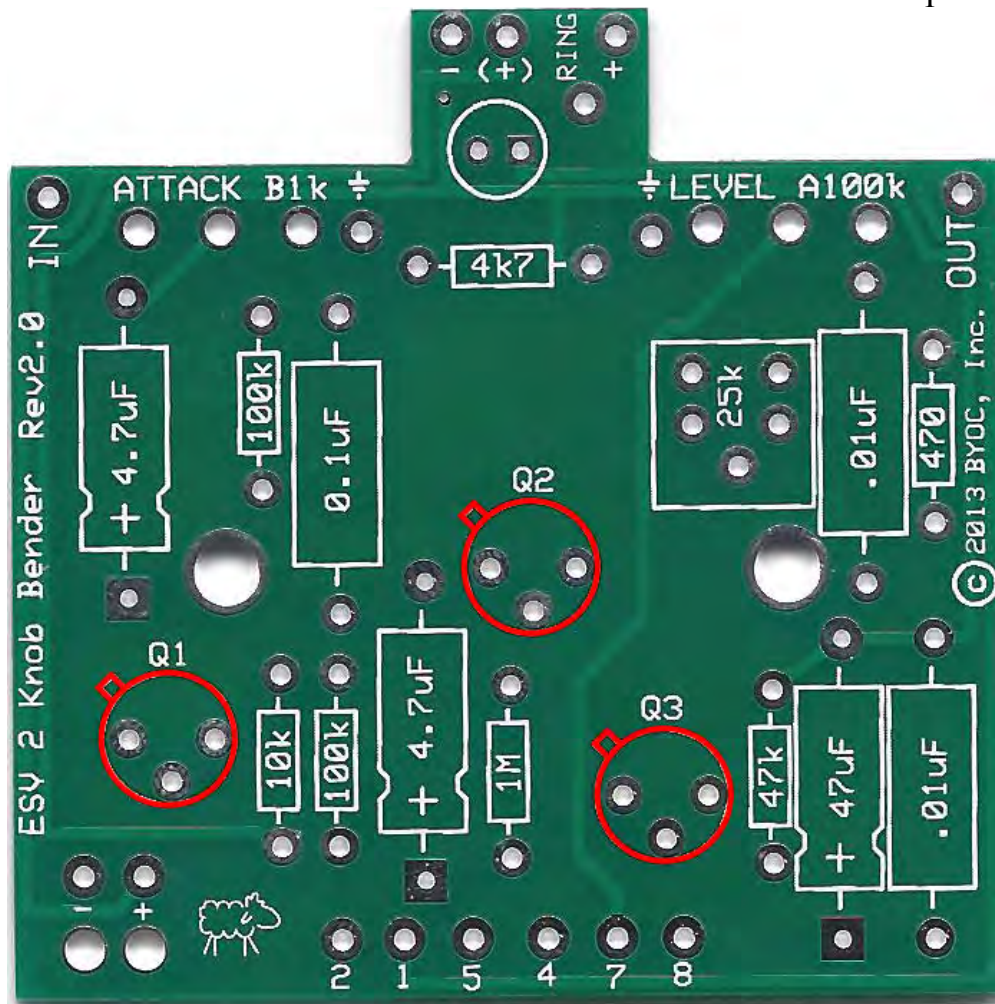
- 1 - predrilled enclosure w/ 4 screws
- 1 - 2-Knob Bender circuit board
- 1 - 3pdt footswitch
- 2 - Knobs
- 1 - AC adapter jack
- 1 - 1/4" stereo jack
- 1 - 1/4" mono jack
- 1 - battery snap
- 1 - red LED
- 4 - rubber bumpers
- 2 - lock washers (for in and out jacks)
- hook-up wire

Populating the Circuit Board

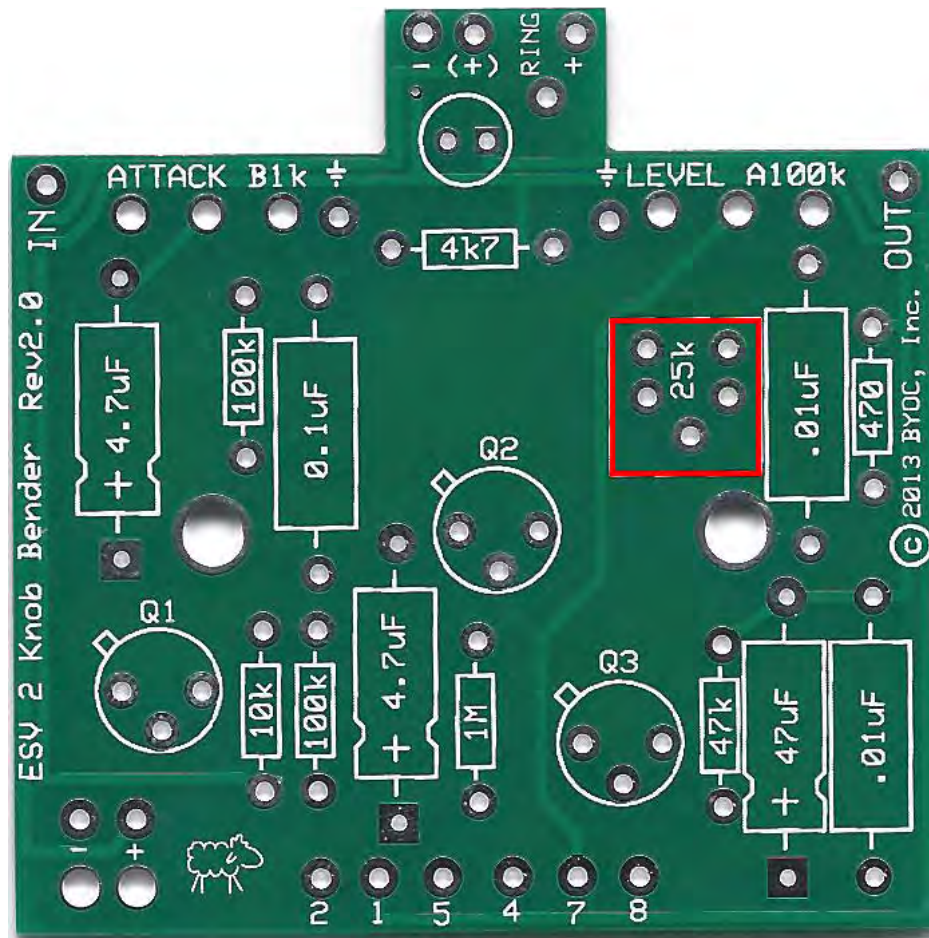
Step 1: Add all the resistors. Resistors are not polarized and can be inserted in either direction.



Step 2: Add the transistor sockets. **ONLY SOLDER THE SOCKET!** The sockets get soldered to the PCB. The transistors get inserted into the sockets. The actual transistors never get soldered. You will insert the transistors into the sockets after the entire pedal has been built. Match the tabs on the sockets to the tabs on the PCB screenprint.

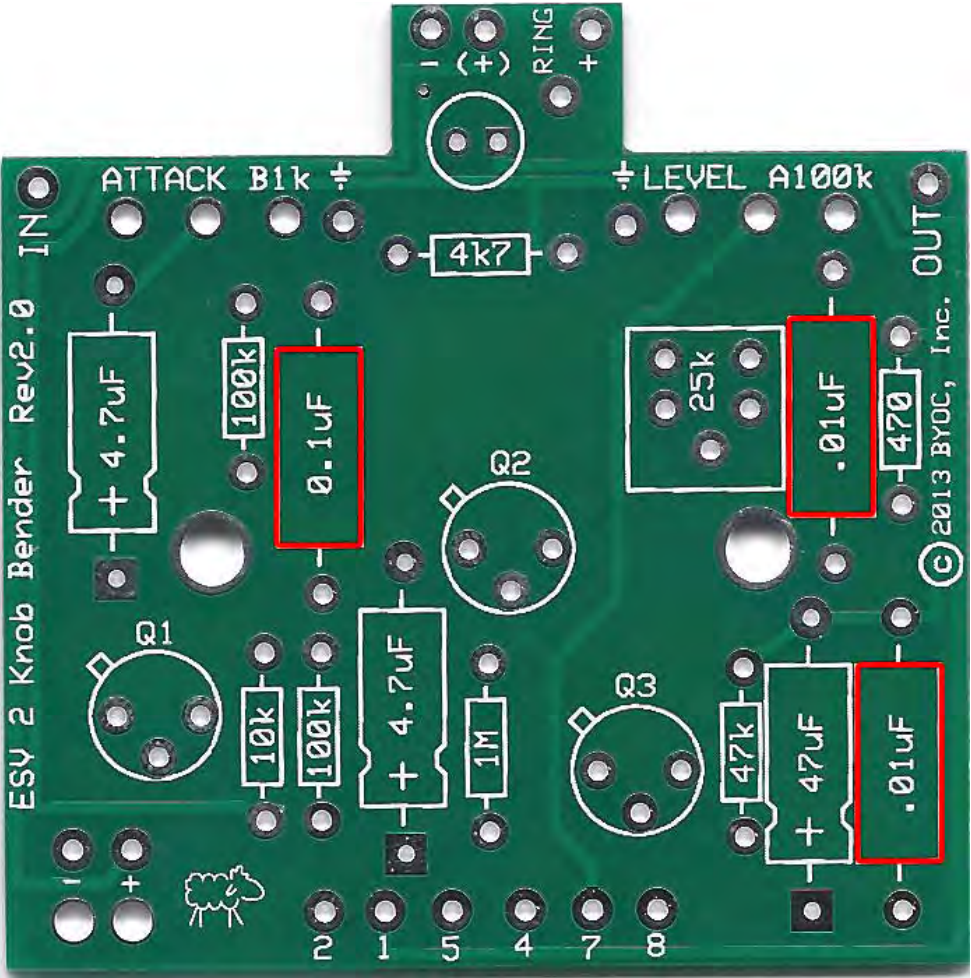


Step 3: Add the trimpot. There are 5 holes on the PCB, but only three leads on the trimpot. Do not be alarmed by this, this is to accommodate different trimpot sizes. Your trimpot will fit neatly into three of the five holes.

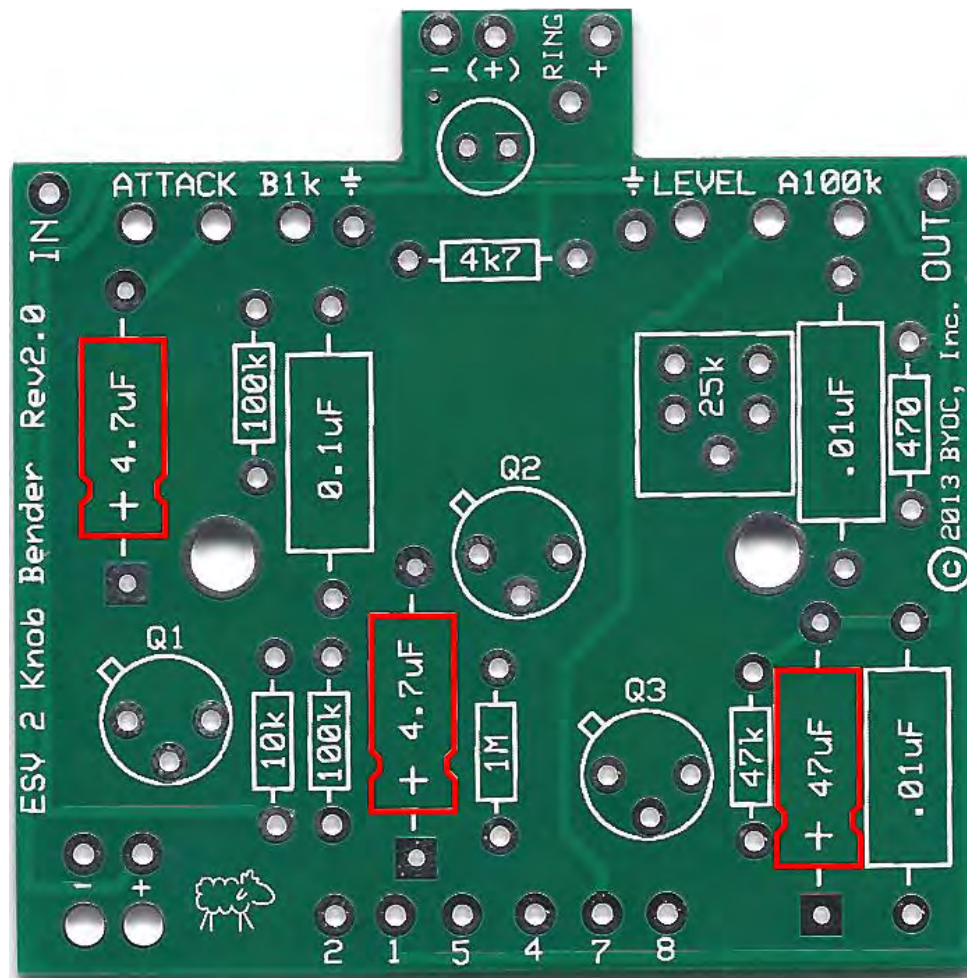


Once you have installed your transistors, adjust the bias trimpot to taste. You can use your ear for this. There is no "correct" bias voltage.

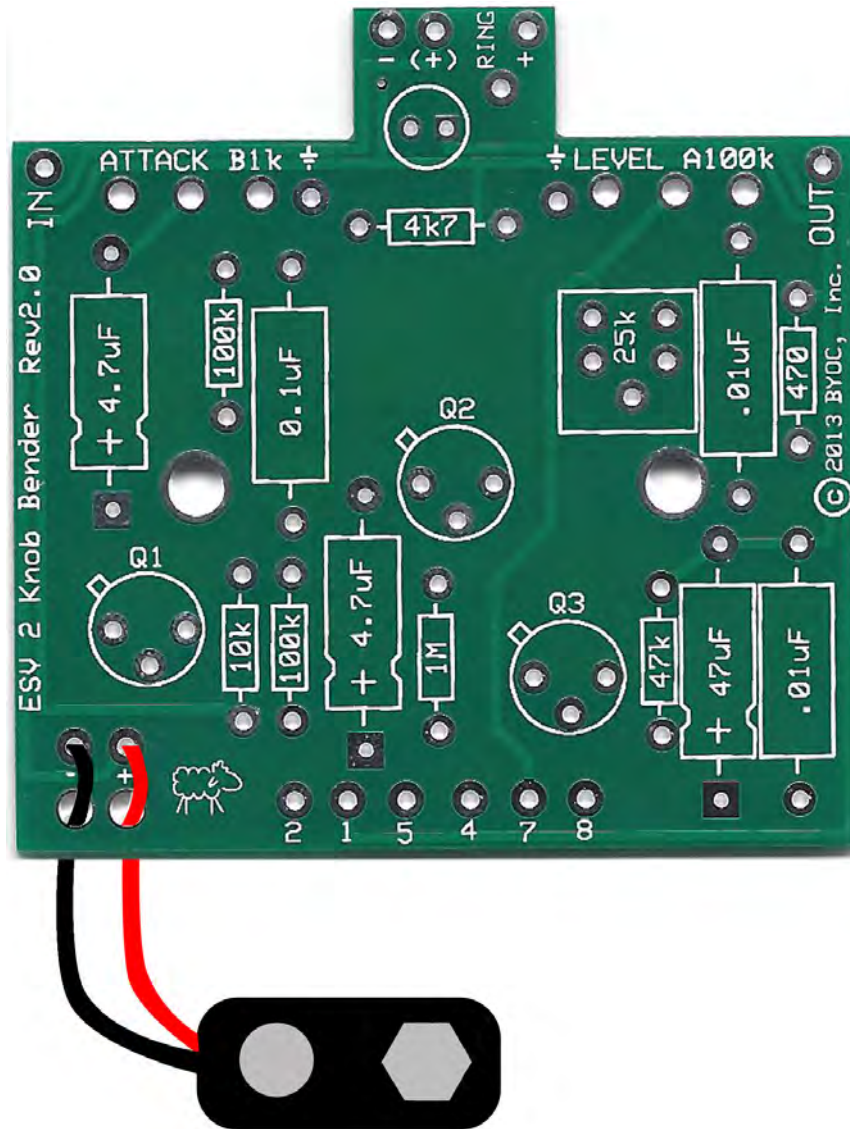
Step 4: Add the film capacitors. These are non-polarized so it can go in either direction.



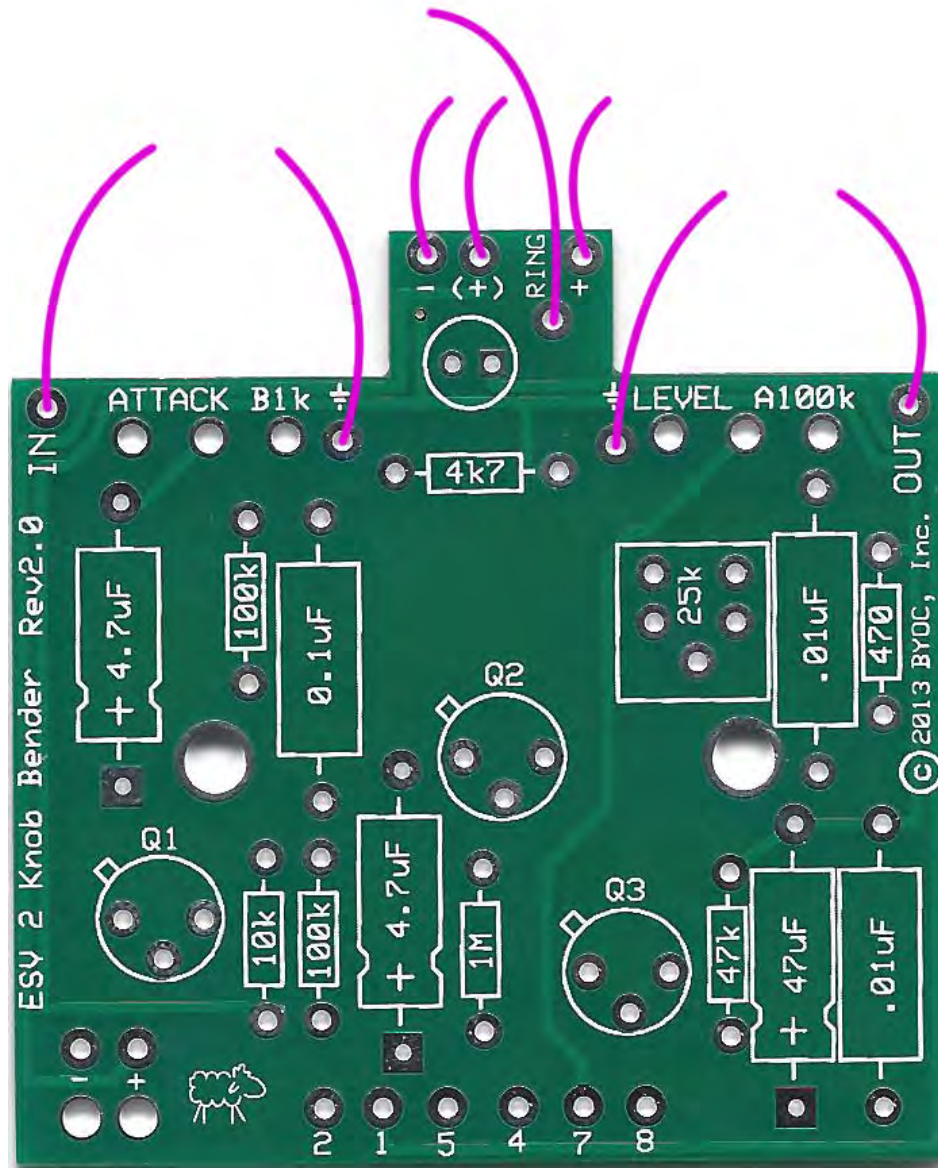
Step 5: Add the electrolytic capacitors. These ARE polarized, meaning there is a positive and negative end. The positive end will have a little groove in the body, like the screenprint outline.



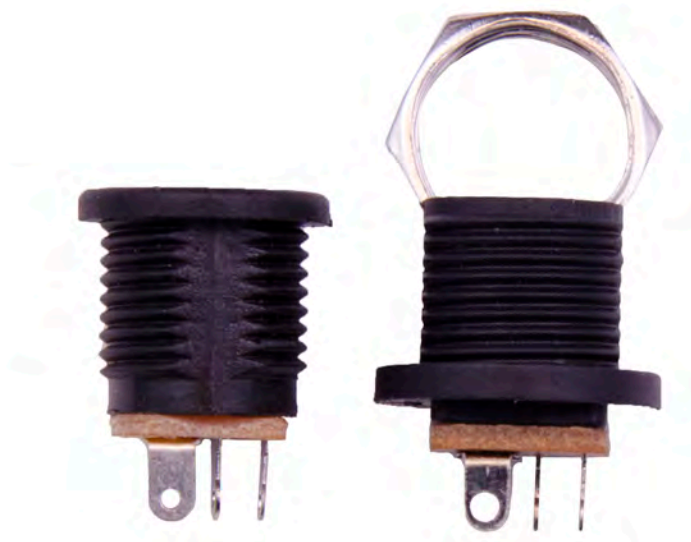
Step 6: Add the battery snap. Thread the solder ends of the battery snap through the strain relief holes from the bottom solder side of the PCB and out through the top. Insert the solder ends of the battery snap wires into the topside of their respective solder pads. Solder on the bottom side of the PCB. **Remember the red wire goes in the “+” hole and the black wire goes in the “-” hole.**



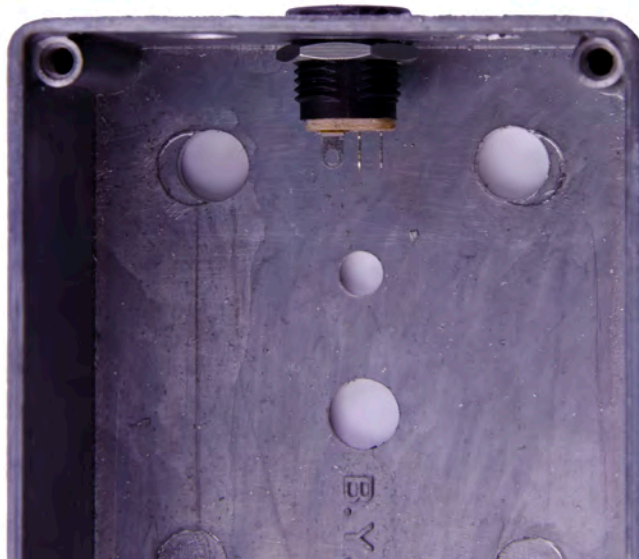
Step 7: Add wires to the IN, OUT, RING, and two Ground eyelets. Start by cutting four 2.5" pieces of wire, and four 1.5" piece. Strip 1/4" off each end and tin the ends. Tinning means to apply some solder to the stripped ends of the wires. This keeps the strands from fraying and primes the wire for soldering. Solder a 2.5" piece of wire to each of the IN, OUT, and Ground eyelets on the PCB. Solder the 1.5" piece to RING, -, (+), and + eyelets on the PCB. Load the wires in from the top and solder on the bottom of the PCB.



Main PCB Assembly

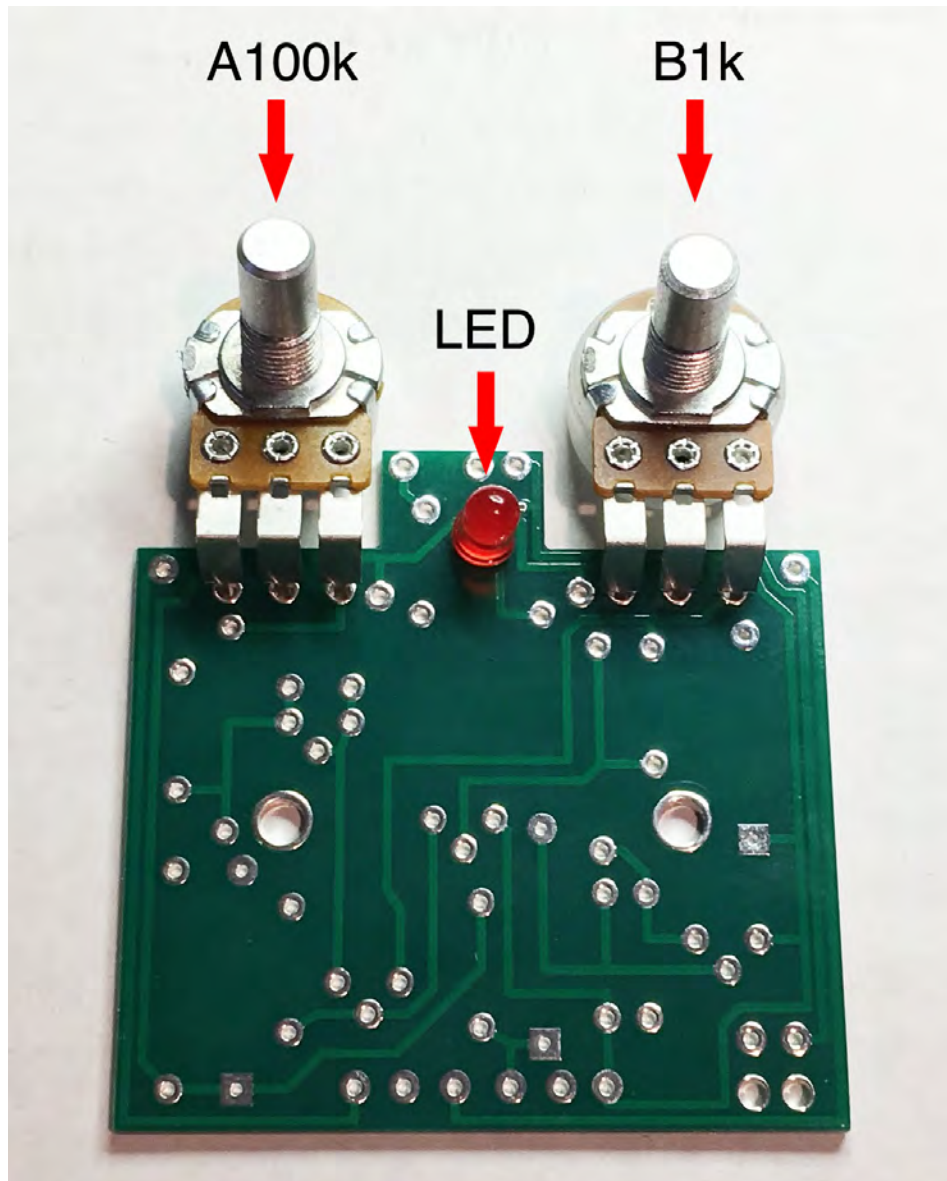


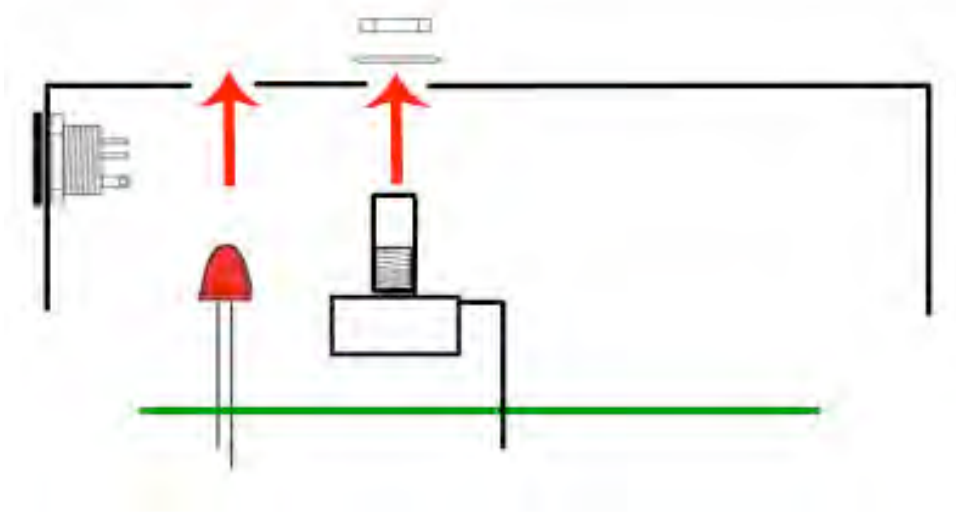
Step 1: Mount the AC adapter jack to the enclosure. Your kit may come with either an external thread or internal thread. Don't get confused by this. They still function exactly the same. You just thread the external nut on the outside and the internal nut on the inside. The picture below is of an internal nut jack.



Step 2: Flip the PCB over so that the bottom or solder side is up. Insert the potentiometer and the LED into the bottom side of the PCB. **DO NOT**

SOLDER ANYTHING YET!!! The LED will have one lead that is longer than the other. **THIS WILL GO INTO THE SQUARE SOLDER HOLE.**



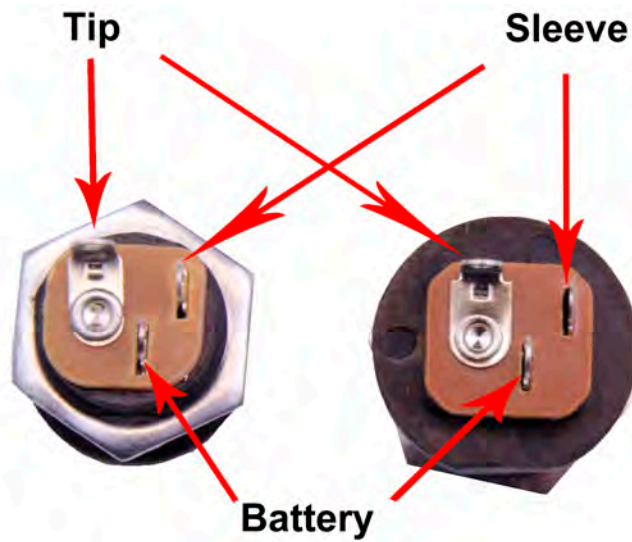


Step 3: Hold the PCB in one hand so that the component side of the PCB is in the palm of your hand and the bottom side with the pots, toggle switch and LED is facing up. Now use your other hand to guide the predrilled enclosure onto the PCB assembly so that the pots and LED all go into their respective holes. Once the PCB assembly is in place, secure it by screwing on the washers and nuts for the pots. Only tighten them with your fingers. **You do not want them very tight yet.** Make sure you've removed the nuts and washers from the pots and that you've also snapped the tabs off the pots as well.

Step 4: Turn the entire pedal over so that the component side of the PCB is facing up. Lift the PCB up off the pots about 2mm just to make sure that the back of the PCB does not short out against the pots. Make sure the PCB is level and symmetrically seated inside the enclosure.

Step 5: Solder the pots and LED. You will solder these parts on the component side of the PCB. After you have soldered them in place, be sure to tighten up their nuts.

Wiring



Step 6: Connect the TIP (negative) terminal of the DC adaptor jack to the eyelet on the PCB labeled “-“. Connect the SLEEVE of the DC adaptor jack to the eyelet on the PCB labeled “+” farthest to the right. Connect the battery disconnect terminal of the DC adaptor jack to the second eyelet on the PCB labeled “+” located in the middle of the other two eyelets. See diagram on the next page.

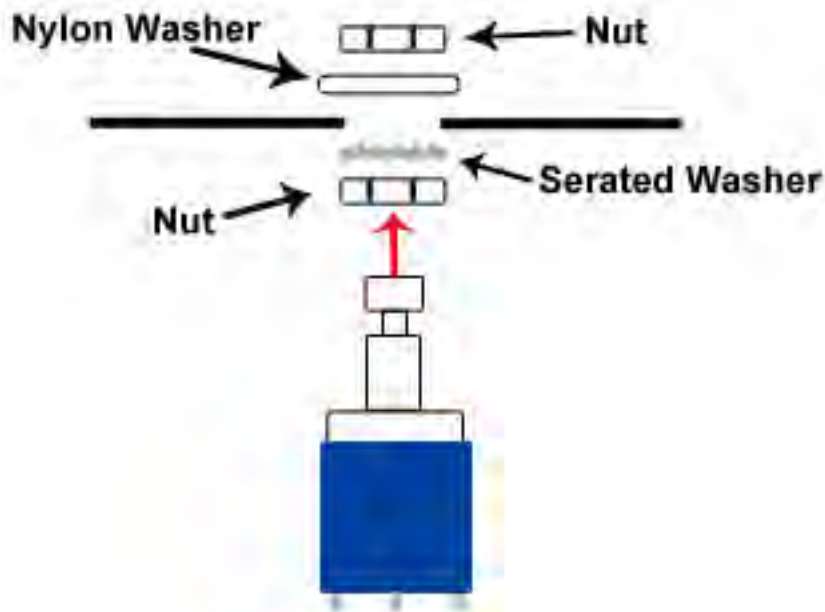
Stereo (input) Jack



Mono (output) Jack



Step 1: Install the 1/4" jacks to the enclosure.

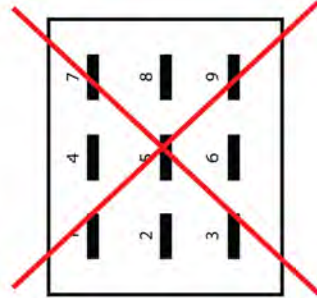
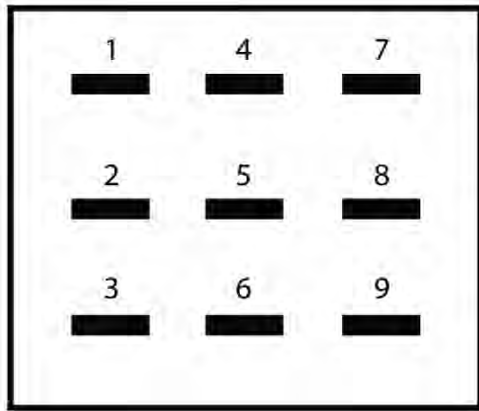


Step 2: Install the footswitch. Orient the footswitch so that the flat sides of the solder lugs are like the diagram below.

NOTE: There are no actual number markings on the footswitch. There are two correct ways you can orient the footswitch. They are both 180 degrees of each other. Either way is fine. It does not matter as long as the flat sides of the solder lugs are running horizontal, not vertical.

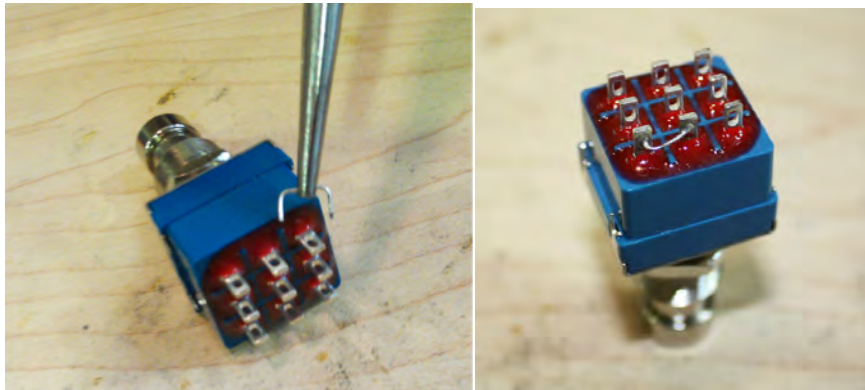
NOTE: It may be easier to wire up the foot switch before installing it into the pedal. There will be more room to work & it will be much easier to thread the lug 4 to lug 9 jumper.

FOOT SWITCH SOLDER LUG DESIGNATIONS

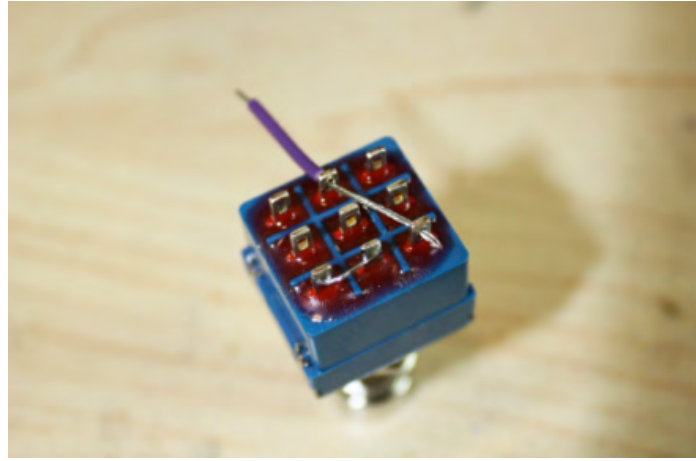


Step 3: Wiring the foot switch.

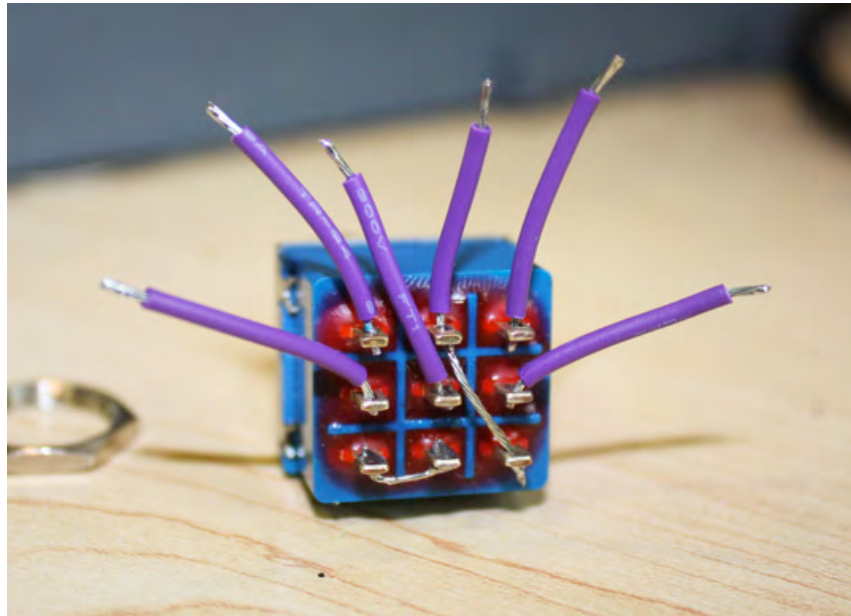
- Make a jumper between lugs 3 & 6 from clippings from the resistors. Simply use your needle nose pliers to make a U shape & insert into lugs 3 & 6, then solder.



- Cut a 1.5" piece of wire. Strip 1/8" of one end. Strip 1/2" off the other end. Tin both ends. This will be used to connect lug/eyelet 4. The longer stripped end will be used to jumper lug 4 to 9.



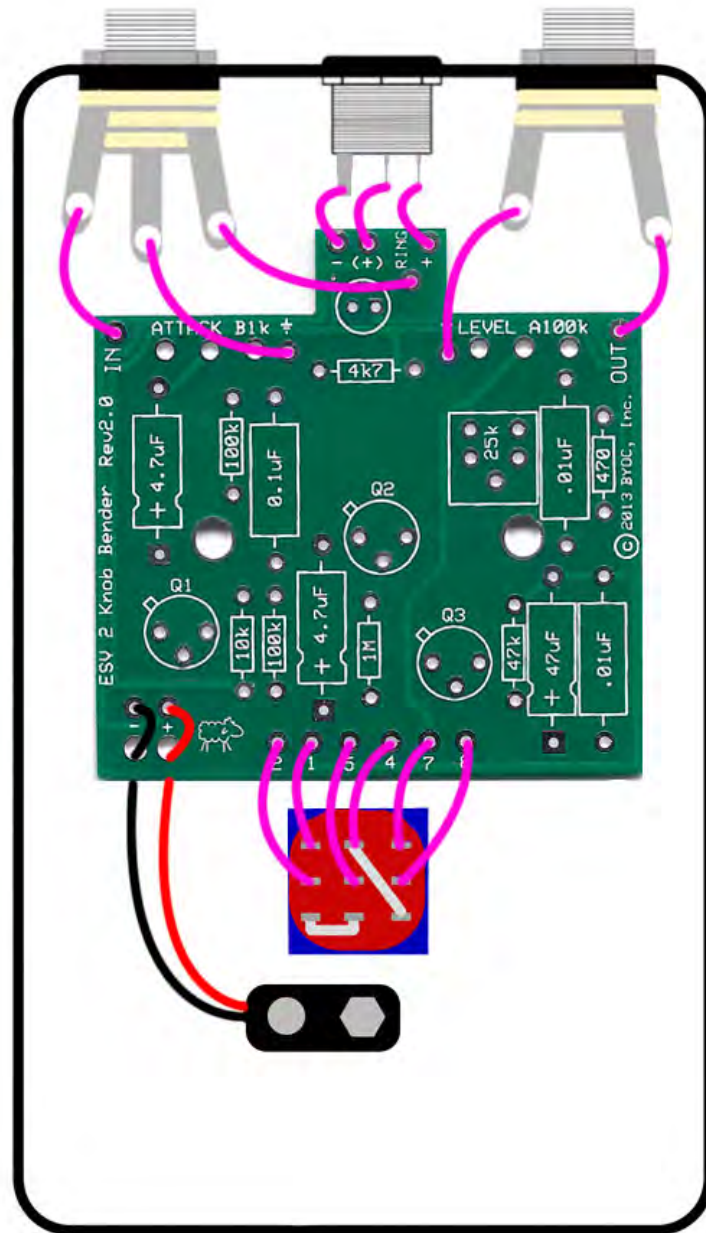
- Cut two 1" pieces of wire. Strip 1/8" off each end and tin. These will be used to connect lugs/eyelets 1 & 7
- Cut three 1.25" pieces of wire. Strip 1/8" off each end and tin. This will be used to connect lugs/eyelets 2, 5, & 8



Step 4: Install the foot switch into the enclosure if it isn't already. Insert the foot switch wires into their respective eyelets on the PCB. You can insert them into the top side and solder on the top side as well. The solder pads should be large enough (if you are using a soldering iron that isn't too big) to allow you to do this without burning the PVC coating on the wires if you are careful. If you do singe the plastic on the wires, it's OK. It's not going to hurt anything. It's purely aesthetic.

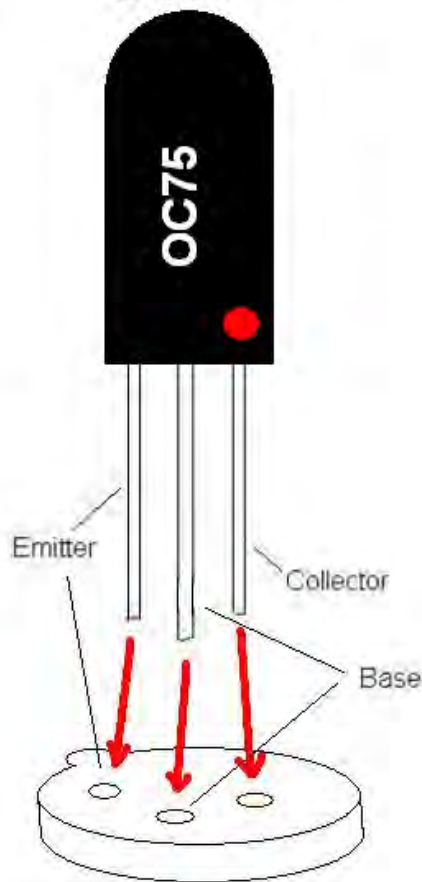
Step 5: Connect the pre stripped and tinned wires to the 1/4" jacks and connect the wires from the footswitch to the PCB. The wire from the IN

eyelet goes to the tip of the stereo jack. The wire from the RING eyelet goes to the ring of the stereo jack. The wire from the ↓ eyelet closest to the stereo jack goes to the sleeve of the stereo jack. The wire from the OUT eyelet goes to the tip of the mono jack. The wire from the ↓ eyelet closest to the mono jack goes to the sleeve of the mono jack. The wires on the footswitch go to the eyelets numbered correspondingly to the lug numbers.



Finishing Touches

Orienting the OC75



Add the OC75 transistors to their sockets.

DO NOT SOLDER THEM!!!!!!!!!!
DO NOT CLIP THEIR LEADS!!!!!!!!!!

Soldering or clipping them will void your warranty. We will not accept returns if they are used. Install your transistors into their sockets with full leads to test the pedal first. When you know that your pedal works and sounds the way you expect it to, then clip the leads and re-install the transistors. You need to push the leads into their sockets firmly. You should use a pair of needle nose pliers. Once in their sockets, the transistors will be very secure. If your transistors come out easily, then you have not installed them correctly and you will likely not get a good connection, and this will likely lead to a poor sounding pedal.

Once you have installed your transistors, adjust the bias trimpot to taste. You can use your ear for this. There is no "correct" bias voltage. Install the base of the enclosure with the 4 screws that came with your kit. Add the rubber bumper feet...unless you're a Velcro person. Add the 2 knobs. Be sure not to tighten the setscrew inside the knobs too tight or you may strip them. If you've got any problems that you can't figure out yourself, visit byoelectronics.com/board for technical support.

Operating Overview



LEVEL: Controls the output volume.

ATTACK: This is essentially your fuzz control.

Power supply: 9V battery or 2.1mm negative tip

