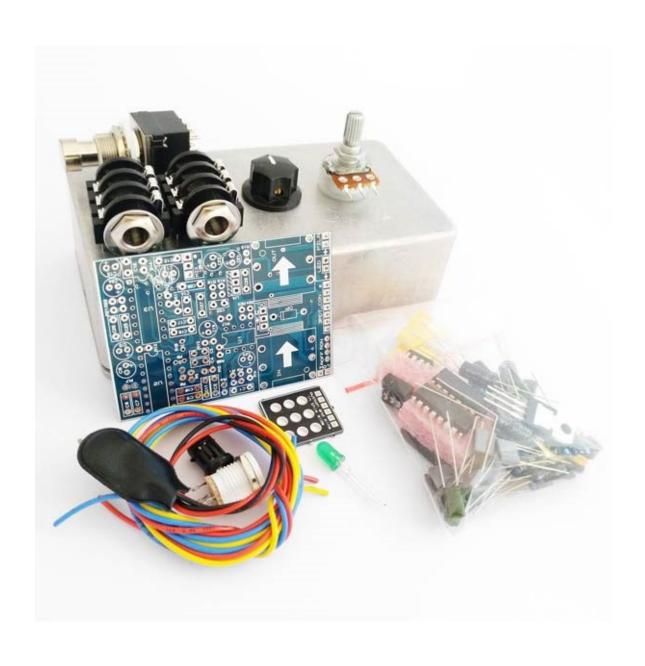
PuzzleSounds

REVERB



REVERB

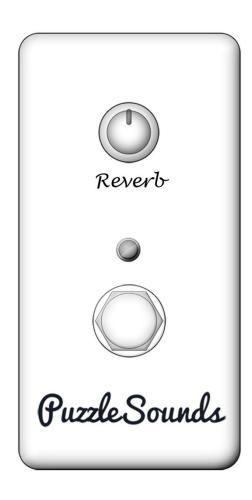
We hope you enjoy your new REVERB! In this manual, you will find documentation and guidelines helpful to put it together.

Here we have put together a few links that detail some of the aspects explained in this manual and that we think you can find helpful:

Kit & PuzzleKit general manual

Reading resistor and capacitor values

Also, in our blog you can find multiple articles regarding tips for soldering, more in-depth posts about resistors and capacitors... Check it out!





REVERB

Bill Of Materials

Resistors (24)

2	R1, R18	100	
1	R2	1M	
1	R3	10M	
11	R4, R5, R8, R10, R11, R12, R13,	10k	
	R14, R16, R17, R20		
2	R6, R22	15k	
2	R7, R15	4.7k	
1	R9	22k	
3	R19, R23, R24	100k	
1	R21	2.2k	

Capacitors (29)

12	C1, C7, C8, C9, C10, C11, C17,	100n	
	C18, C25, C26, C27, C28		
1	C2	15n	
2	C3, C12	10n	
2	C4, C14	2.2n	
5	C5, C19, C21, C23, C29	10u	(electrolytic)
2	C6, C24	47u	(electrolytic)
2	C13, C15	1u	(electrolytic)
2	C16, C22	1n	
1	C20	47n	

<u>ICs (4)</u>

1	U1	TL072
2	U2, U3	PT2399
1	U 4	LM7805

Potentiometers (1)

1	MIV	10kB (lin.)
1	MIX	IUKB (IIII.)

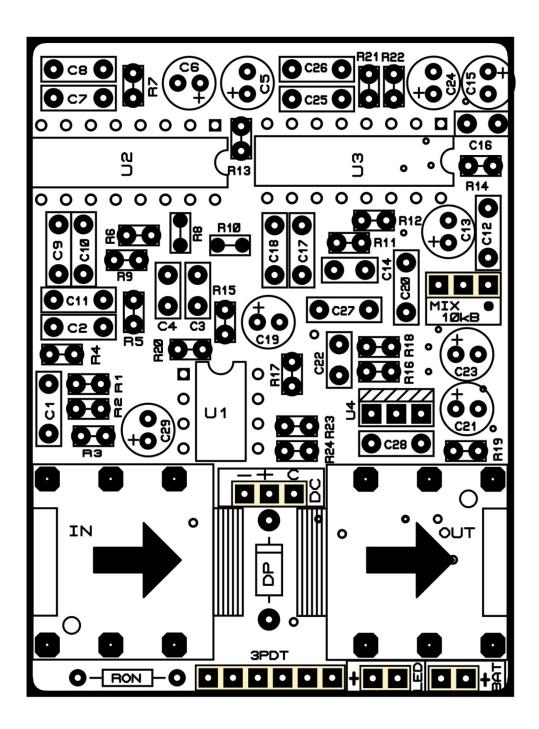
<u> Other (2)</u>

1	DP	1N4007	COMMENTS OF THE PERSON NAMED IN COMMENTS
1	RON	1k	—[IIII]—



REVERB

Part Placement



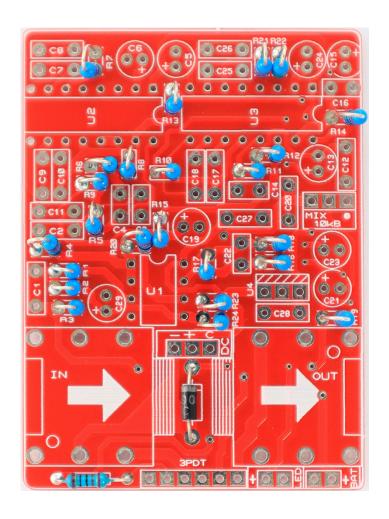
<u>NOTE</u>: This board requires vertical mounting for the resistors. Check the Step-by-step manual that follows for more details.



REVERB STEP BY STEP GUIDE



STEP 1 – Resistors and diodes



Place the resistors and diodes. If you have troubles reading the values, check out our <u>"Reading Part Values"</u> tutorial.

Resistors (24)

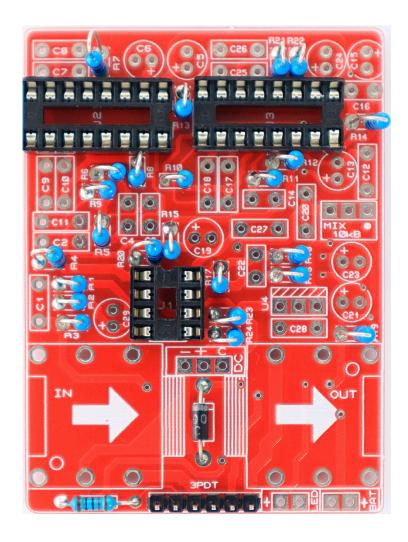
2	R1, R18	100	
1	R2	1M	—[IIII]—
1	R3	10M	
11	R4, R5, R8, R10, R11, R12,	10k	—[IIII]—
	R13, R14, R16, R17, R20		
2	R6, R22	15k	
2	R7, R15	4.7k	—[IIII]—
1	R9	22k	
3	R19, R23, R24	100k	
1	R21	2.2k	—[IIII]—
1	R21	2.2k	

Other (2)

1	DP	1N4007	COMMUNICATION CO
1	RON	1k	



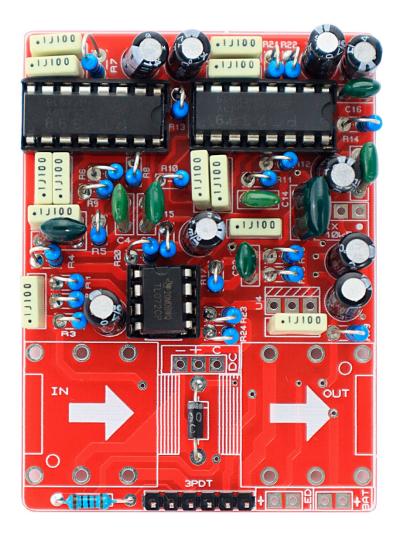
STEP 2 - IC sockets & Pin header



First of all place the IC sockets (without the ICs). Pay attention to the orientation! The small notch in the socket should be oriented as indicated in the PCB.

Then, connect the 6 pin header.

STEP 3 - Capacitors and Transistors



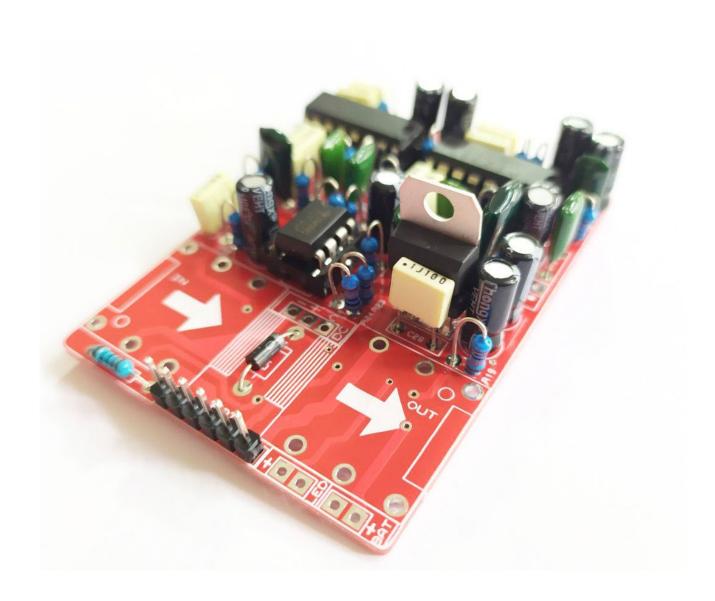
Solder the capacitors and transistors. If you have troubles reading the values, check out our <u>"Reading Part Values"</u> tutorial. Pay attention to the orientation, as well as to the polarity for electrolytic capacitors.

Capacitors (29)

12	C1, C7, C8, C9, C10, C11,	100n	
	C17, C18, C25, C26, C27,		
	C28		
1	C2	15n	
2	C3, C12	10n	
2	C4, C14	2.2n	
5	C5, C19, C21, C23, C29	10u	(electrolytic)
2	C6, C24	47u	(electrolytic)
2	C13, C15	1u	(electrolytic)
2	C16, C22	1n	,
1	C20	47n	

STEP 4 - Regulator IC

Solder the regulator IC, paying attention to the orientation:

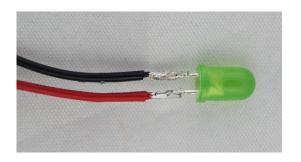


STEP 5 – LED and Battery Clip

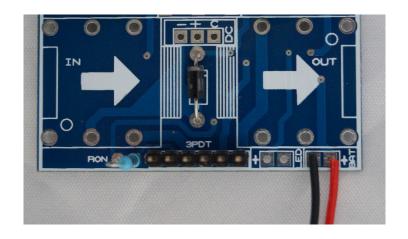
Solder two wires to the LED connection (red to the "+" sign).

Then, solder then to the LED (the red wire is connected to the longer pin).



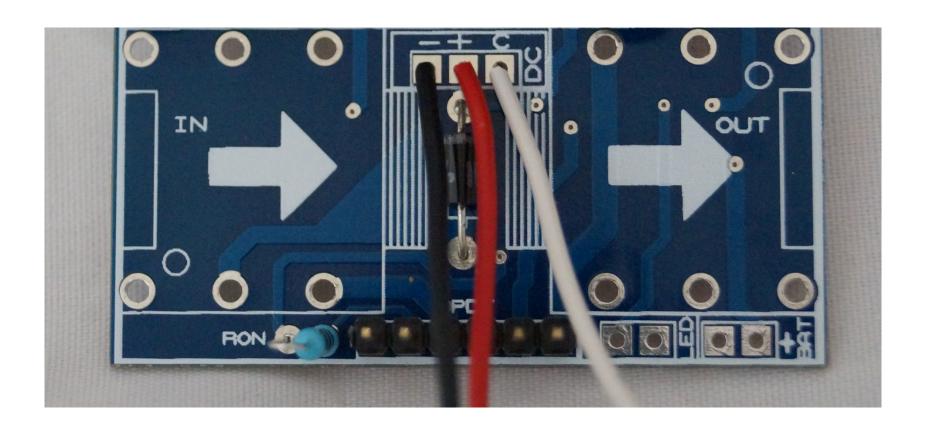


Solder the battery clip, connecting the red wire to the "+" sign:



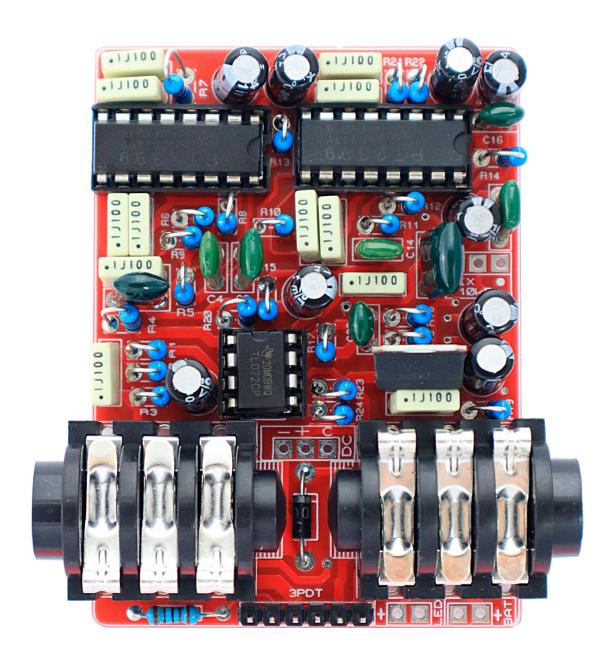
STEP 6 – <u>DC Power Jack wires</u>

Solder three wires (about 5cm each) to the DC connection as shown (don't solder anything to the other end yet!):



STEP 7 - Audio Jacks

Now, solder the audio jacks to the board (DC, battery and led wires are not present to make it clearer):



STEP 8 - Potentiometers

A – Preparing the potentiometers

Cut 3 pieces of wire for each potentiometer you have to solder (i.e. 9 pieces for 3 potentiometers). Then, solder them to each lug. The first lug is the one in the left in top view (the black wire in the picture).

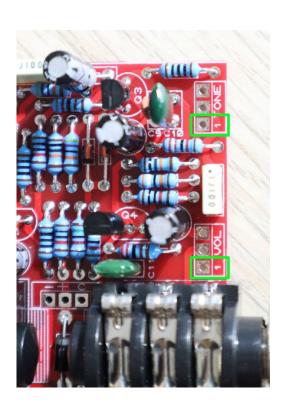
Here, we've cut them short (~1cm), but you can use the length you need.

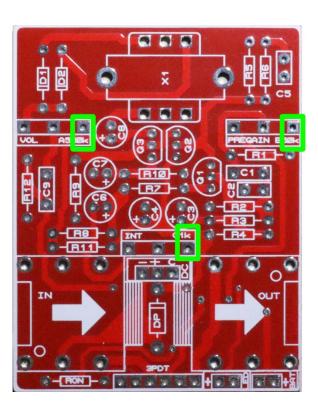


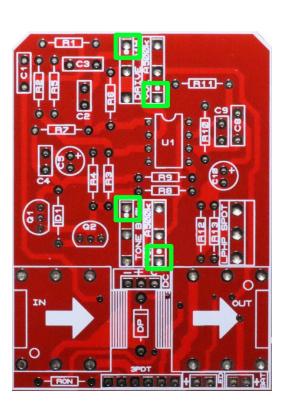


The pin 1 is shown in the PCB, either as a dot or as a "1" number (left picture). If your board doesn't specify a "1" or a dot, then the default 1 pins are being used. Below you can find the default pin 1 for our PCBs.

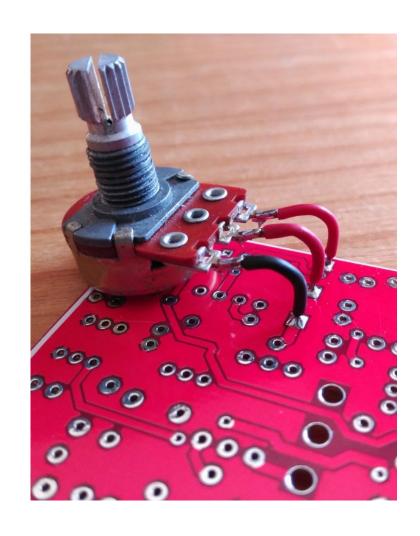
You can solder the potentiometers from above or from below (which we prefer) depending on how you plan to build the pedal.







Then, solder them to the board like in the picture in the left, and then place the board inside the enclosure:



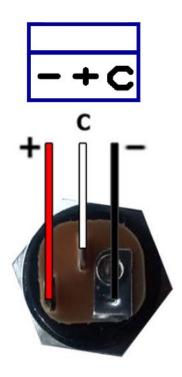


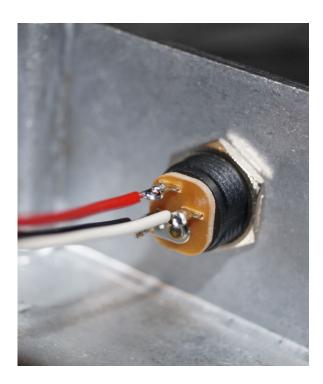
STEP 9 - DC Power Jack

First of all, insert the DC jack in the enclosure and tighten the nut:



Then, solder the three wires from the DC connector in the board to the DC jack as follows:





STEP 10 - 3PDT

A - Solder the pin to the adapter

Pay attention, the pins and the 3PDT must be soldered to the same side of the PCB adapter (the one labeled "buttons and 3PDT on this side").

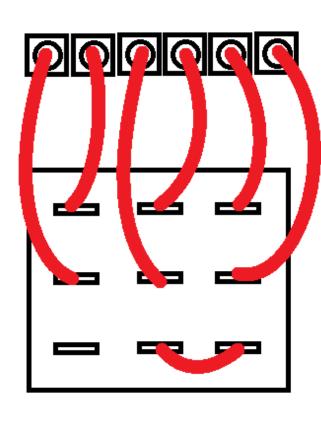


B – Solder the 3PDT

Now solder the 3PDT to the PCB and remove all the nuts but one, that should be set at a middle height:



C - Solder the 3PDT directly to the board (optional)



If you prefer to solder the 3PDT directly to the board, you can wire it as shown in the schematic. We recommend to use the **provided 3PDT PCB adapter** to make the soldering easier.

STEP 11 - Connect the 3PDT



STEP 12 – Your pedal is finished!

By now you should have a fully functional effect pedal, we hope you enjoy it!