Puzzle Sounds

SNOW WHITE AUTOWAH



SNOW WHITE AUTOWAH

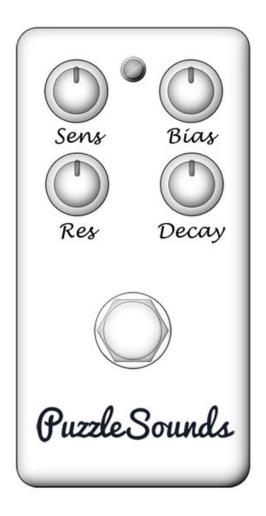
We hope you enjoy your new SNOW WHITE AUTOWAH! In this manual, you will find documentation and guidelines helpful to put it together.

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!





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Bill Of Materials

Resistors (31)

2	R1, R3	1M	
4	R2, R4, R10, R11	10k	
1	R5	5.1k	
3	R6, R8, R9	20k	
2	R7, R28	100k	
2	R12, R13	4.7M	
5	R14, R18, R19, R23, R24	330	
3	R15, R21, R25	4.7k	
4	R16, R20, R22, R26	6.8k	
1	R17	7.5k	
1	R27	1k	
2	R29, R30	47k	
1	R31	47	

Capacitors (12)

3 C1, C8, C9 22n	
1 C2 220n	
2 C3, C10 1u (e	electrolytic)
1 C4 68n	
1 C5 8.2n	
1 C6 2.2u (e	electrolytic)
2 C7, C11 100n	
1 C12 100u (e	electrolytic)

Transistors (3)

1	Q1	J113
2	Q2, Q3	BC550

Diodes (3)

3	D1, D2, D3	1N914/1N4148
10- (4)		

ICs (4)

2	U1, U4	TL072
1	U2	LM7805
1	U3	LM13700

Potentiometers

1	SENS	100kB (lin.)
1	BIAS, RES	50kB (lin.)
1	DECAY	1MC (antilog.)

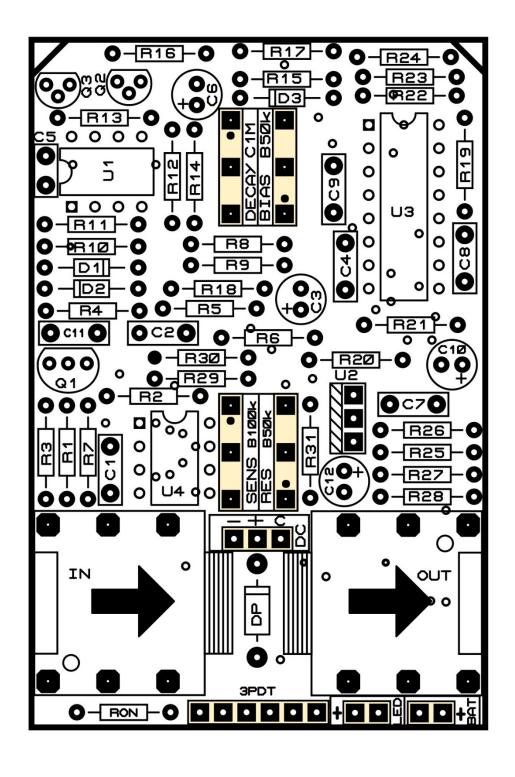
<u>Other (2)</u>

1	DP	1N4007	LLI E
1	RON	1k	



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Part Placement



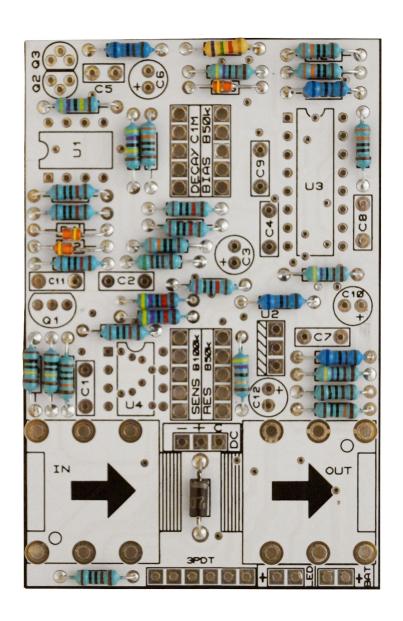
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Note:

Some pictures may look slightly different because of minor repositioning of components in the PCB

STEP 1 – Resistors and diodes



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

Resistors (31)

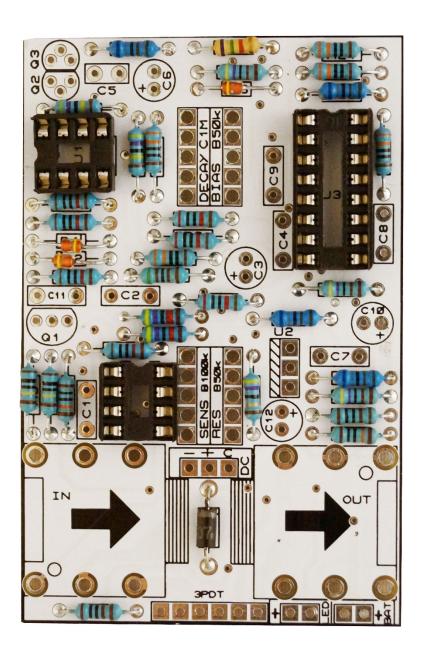
2	R1, R3	1M	—[IIII]—
4	R2, R4, R10, R11	10k	—[IIII]—
1	R5	5.1k	
3	R6, R8, R9	20k	
2	R7, R28	100k	
2	R12, R13	4.7M	
5	R14, R18, R19, R23, R24	330	
3	R15, R21, R25	4.7k	
4	R16, R20, R22, R26	6.8k	
1	R17	7.5k	
1	R27	1k	
2	R29, R30	47k	
1	R31	47	

Other (2)

1	DP	1N4007	COMME
1	RON	1k	

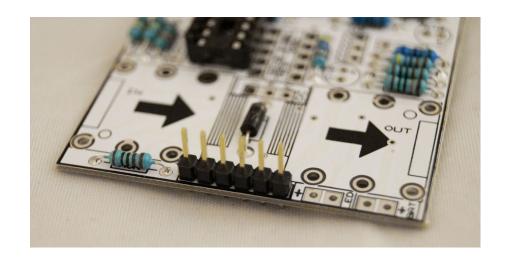


STEP 2 - IC sockets & Pin header

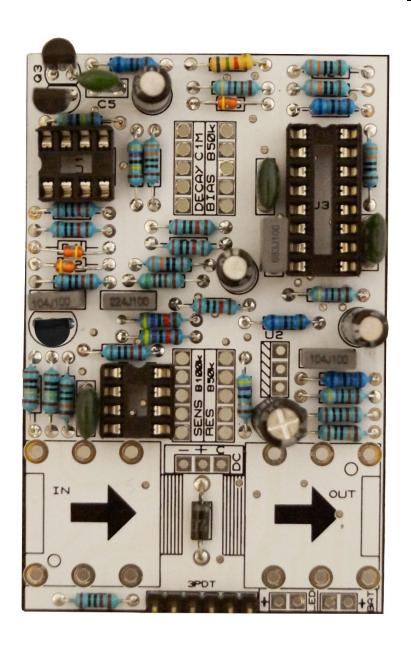


First of all place the IC sockets (without the ICs). Pay attention to the orientation! The small notch in the socket should be oriented as indicated in the PCB.

Then, connect the 6 pin header:



STEP 3 – <u>Capacitors and Transistors</u>



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.

Capacitor List

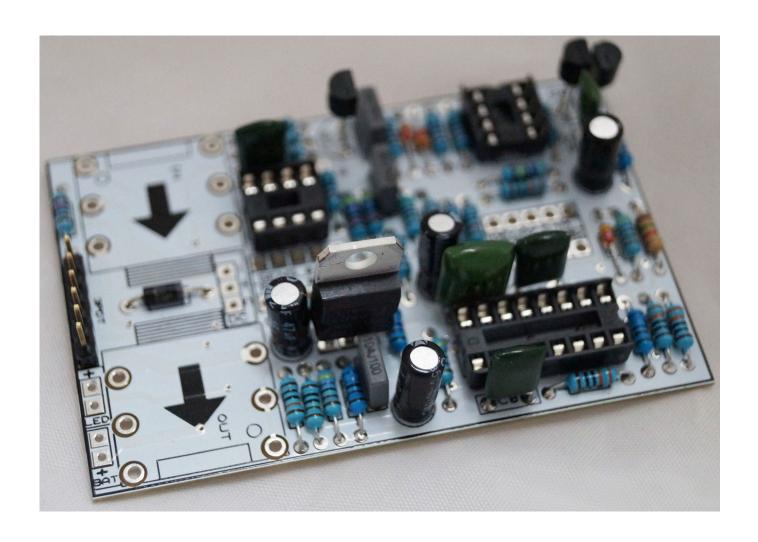
3	C1, C8, C9	22n
1	C2	220n
2	C3, C10	1u (electro.)
1	C4	68n
1	C5	8.2n
1	C6	2.2u (electro.)
2	C7, C11	100n
1	C12	100u (electro.

Transistor List

1	Q1	2N5457
2	Q2, Q3	BC550

STEP 4 - Regulator IC

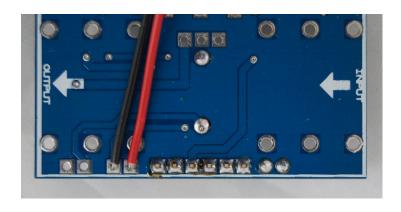
Solder the regulator IC, paying attention to the orientation:

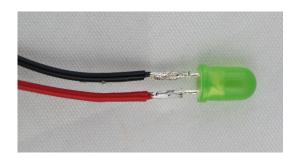


STEP 5 – LED and Battery Clip

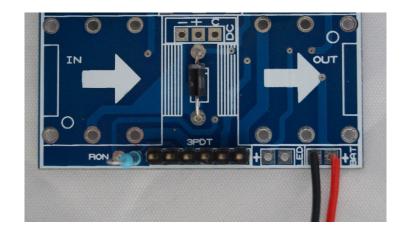
Solder two wires to the LED connection (red to the "+" sign).

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



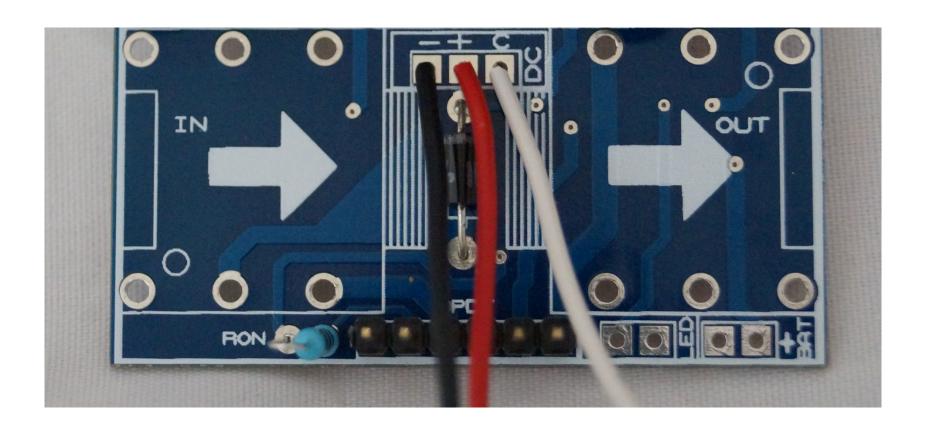


Solder the battery clip, connecting the red wire to the "+" sign:



STEP 6 - DC Power Jack wires

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



STEP 7 - <u>Audio Jacks</u>

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).

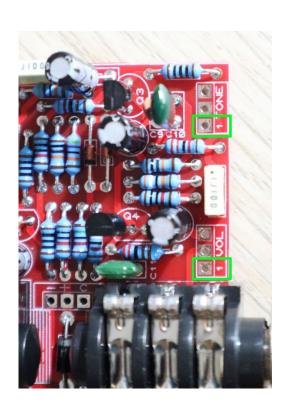
Here, we've cut them short (~1cm), but you can use the length you need.

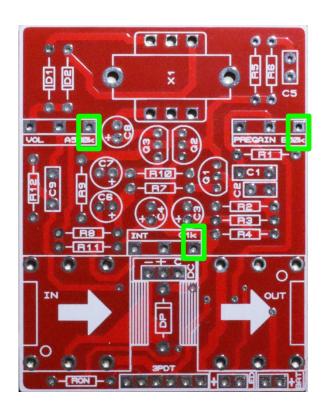


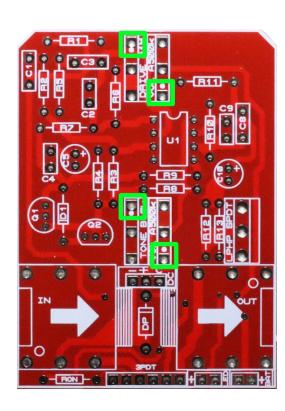


The pin 1 is shown in the PCB, either as a dot or as a "1" number (left picture). If your board doesn't specify a "1" or a dot, then the default 1 pins are being used. Below you can find the default pin 1 for our PCBs.

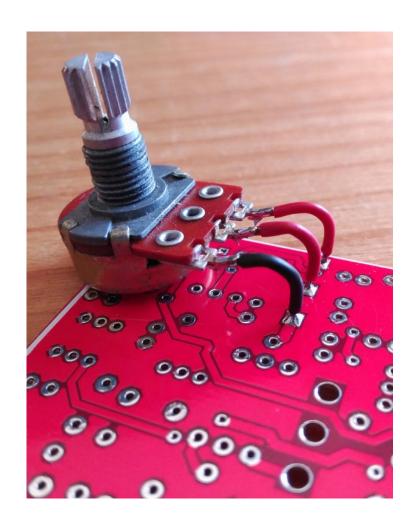
You can solder the potentiometers from above or from below (which we prefer) depending on how you plan to build the pedal.







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

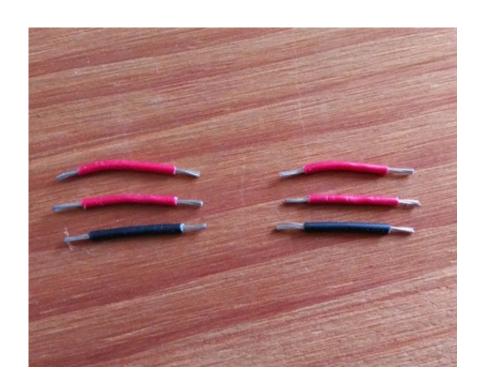




DOUBLE POTENTIOMETERS

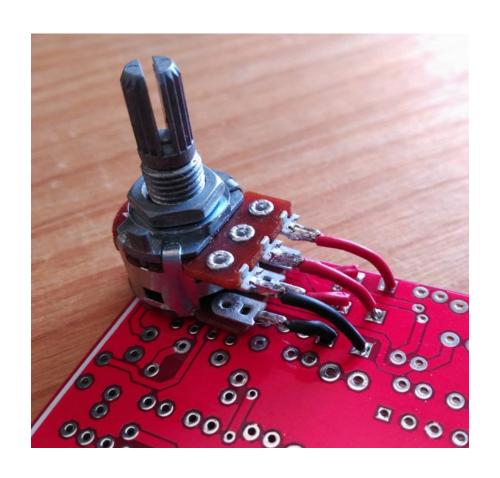
It's the same as for single potentiometers, but you have to cut 6 pieces of wire for each one (i.e. 12 pieces for 2 potentiometers). Then, solder them to each lug. The first lug for each of the 2 gangs is the one in the left in top view (the black wire in the picture).

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





Then, solder them to the board like in the pictures below:



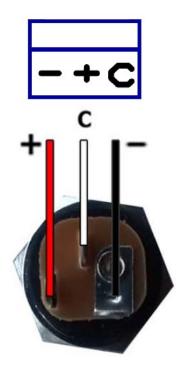


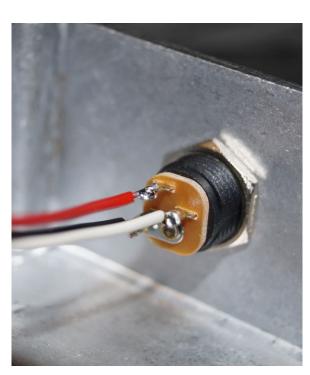
STEP 9 - DC Power Jack

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").

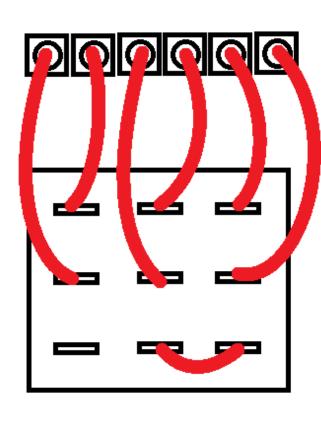


B - Solder the 3PDT

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!