



The RIGID BOOST circuit is based on the Zvex Super Hard-On circuit, a transparent boost pedal with a very high input impedance. At unity gain, you get an added heft and sparkle, but keep cranking it up and you get a massive volume boost that will push your tube amp into glorious overdrive. This rendition of the circuit has been altered to eliminate the 'crackle' as you adjust the boost volume.

### Resistors

R1	5.1K
R2	2.2M
R3	2.2M
R4	100K
R5	CLR*

### **Diodes**

D1	1N5819
D2	1N5242
D3	LED

# **Capacitors**

C1	100n	FILM
С	10uF	ELECTRO
C3	47uF	ELECTRO

# **Potentiometers**

BOOST	A1M
ロいいい	A 11VI

# **Transistors**

Q1 BS170



\* CLR = Current Limiting Resistor for the LED. 1k - 4.7k depending on brightness desired.

# **GENERAL INSTRUCTION STEPS:**

**Important**: Do the assembly in the following order to avoid unnecessary hardship!

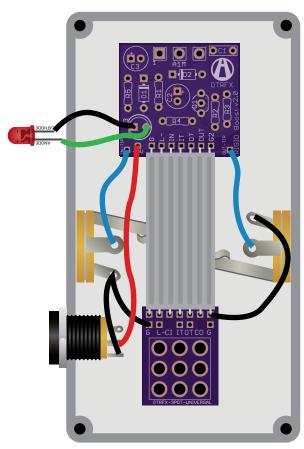
- 1. Install/solder all resistors & diodes that lay flat on the PCB.
- 2. Install/solder any <u>sockets</u> (for IC's, diodes, resistors... anywhere you might want to change a part, value or type).
- 3. Install/solder any DIP switches (if any).
- 4. Install/solder all capacitors & transistors.
- 5. Install/solder the <u>ribbon cable</u> connector and/or any other <u>wiring</u> on the PCB that go to the jacks/stomp switch.
- 6. Install/solder <u>PCB mounted pots</u> & <u>LED</u> (*Important*: Use pot dust caps or some other non-conductive material to keep back of pots from touching the back of the pcb).
- 7. Attach/solder wiring to the jacks/stomp switch.

# Tips:

- Check to make sure your wiring is complete before firing up the pedal for the first time, especially the 9v & ground wiring.
- Snip your component leads short after soldering. Your solder joints should look like shiny little Hershey's Kisses when finished.
- Socket anything you might want to change, or anything that would be very difficult to remove if faulty (IC's/transistors).







# True Bypass Wiring LED - IN JACK GROUND GROUND OUT JACK JUMPER

# Pots/LED Drill Holes

1590B Enclosure

16mm Pot 9/32"

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5mm LED 13/64"

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# **ADDITIONAL NOTES**

- LED: There is an on-board LED current limiting resistor ('CLR' in the parts list). Choose something between 1k to 4.7k or higher. The higher the resistance, the dimmer the LED indicator will be.
- If you don't have a 1 Meg Audio pot (A1M), you can substitue with a 1 Meg Linear pot (B1M). This board was designed to accommodate a PCB mounted pot, but you can wire up a solder lug pot instead, by running wires between the pot and the board.
- Ribbon cable and the OTRFX 3PDT board makes wiring up the pedal a breeze, but you can also wire it the old-fashioned way, using the True Bypass wiring diagram.

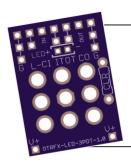
## **RESOURCES:**

Website:	<u>Specialties:</u>
taydaelectronics.com	resistors, capacitors, diodes, sockets, LEDs, pots, knobs
mouser.com	resistors, capacitors, IC's
lovemyswitches.com	switches, knobs, enclosures, pre-wired LEDs
	taydaelectronics.com mouser.com



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