Have Mercy Building instructions v2.0

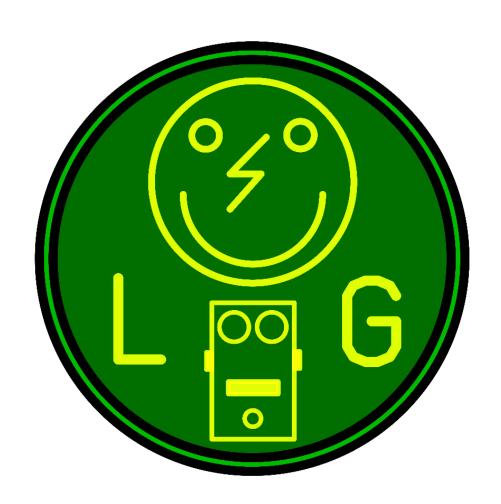






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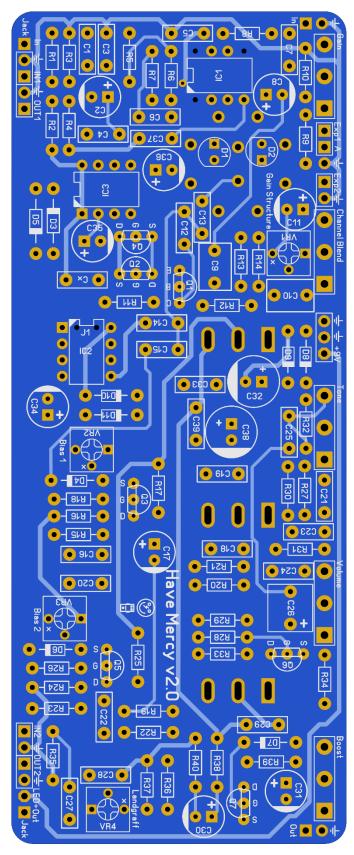
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Read this <u>entire</u> manual <u>thoroughly</u> before you start building the effect! There are some available options and you should choose which one you want to incorporate before starting your build.

Last update: 24-04-2024



PCB layout



Dimensions: 52,5 mm x 130 mm

2.1 inch x 5.15 inch



Components main PCB

Name	Value	Comment		
C1	10n	SMF/MKT/FKP2		
C2	33u	Electrolytic 25V+		
С3	100p	SMF/MKT/FKP2		
C4	100n	SMF/MKT/FKP2		
C5	100n	SMF/MKT/FKP2		
C6	22p	SMF/MKT/FKP2		
C7	10n	SMF/MKT/FKP2		
C8	33u	Electrolytic 25V+		
С9	47n	SMF/MKT/FKP2		
C10	470n	SMF/MKT/FKP2		
C11	47u	Electrolytic 25V+		
C12	100n	SMF/MKT/FKP2		
C13	jump	SMF/MKT/FKP2		
C14	47n	SMF/MKT/FKP2		
C15	22n	SMF/MKT/FKP2		
C16	22n	SMF/MKT/FKP2		
C17	22u	Electrolytic 25V+		
C18	150p	SMF/MKT/FKP2		
C19	470p	SMF/MKT/FKP2		
C20	22n	SMF/MKT/FKP2		
C21	22n	SMF/MKT/FKP2		
C22	22n	SMF/MKT/FKP2		
C23	2n2	SMF/MKT/FKP2		
C24	2n2	SMF/MKT/FKP2		
C25	10n	SMF/MKT/FKP2		
C26	1u	SMF/MKT/FKP2		
C27	100n	SMF/MKT/FKP2		
C28	47p	SMF/MKT/FKP2		
C29	100n	SMF/MKT/FKP2		
C30	10u	Electrolytic 25V+		
C31	4u7	Electrolytic 25V+		
C32	100u	Electrolytic 25V+		
C33	100n	SMF/MKT/FKP2		
C34	10u	Electrolytic 25V+		
C35	10u	Electrolytic 25V+		
C36	47u	Electrolytic 25V+		
C37	100n	SMF/MKT/FKP2		
C38	47u	Electrolytic 25V+		
C39	100n	SMF/MKT/FKP2		
Сх	100n	SMF/MKT/FKP2		

Name	Value	Comment		
D1	LED	5mm red		
D2	LED	5mm red		
D3	1N270	DO-7		
D4	Zener 10V			
D5	1N270	DO-7		
D6	Zener 10V			
D7	Zener 10V			
D8	1N5817			
D9	Zener 12V			
D10	1N5817			
D11	1N5817			
IC1	OPA132			
IC2	LT1054			
IC3	ICL7660S			
P1	B25k	Alpha 16 mm pots		
P2	B1k	Alpha 16 mm pots		
Р3	B100k	Alpha 16 mm pots		
P4	A100k	Alpha 16 mm pots		
P5	C25k	Alpha 16 mm pots		
Q1	2N5088			
Q2	2N7000			
Q3	BS170p			
Q4	2N7000			
Q5	BS170p			
Q6	BS170p			
Q7	BS170p			
SW1	2P4T	Rotary switch		
SW2	SP3T	on-off-on		
SW3	SP1T	on-off		
SW4	SPDT	on-on		
VR1	B1k			
VR2	B10k			
VR3	B1k			
VR4	B10k			

Name	Value	Comment	
R1	6k8	MF0207	
R2	47k	MF0207	
R3	2M2	MF0207	
R4	1k	MF0207	
R5	8M2	MF0207	
R6	10k	MF0207	
R7	15k	MF0207	
R8	10k	MF0207	
R9	47R	MF0207	
R10	2M2	MF0207	
R11	2M2	MF0207	
R12	3k3	MF0207	
R13	47R	MF0207	
R14	390R	MF0207	
R15	1M	MF0207	
R16	1M	MF0207	
R17	5k1	MF0207	
R18	100R	MF0207	
R19	1k	MF0207	
R20	470k	MF0207	
R21	22k	MF0207	
R22	100R	MF0207	
R23	1M	MF0207	
R24	1M	MF0207	
R25	5k1	MF0207	
R26	47R	MF0207	
R27	47k	MF0207	
R28	1M	MF0207	
R29	1M	MF0207	
R30	10k	MF0207	
R31	10k	MF0207	
R32	82k	MF0207	
R33	5k1	MF0207	
R34	330R	MF0207	
R35	1M	MF0207	
R36	1M	MF0207	
R37	1M	MF0207	
R38	5k1	MF0207	
R39	5k1	MF0207	
R40	100k	MF0207	

Bill of materials
All parts need to be 25V+ rated

A=Log, B=Lin, C=Rev. Log



Bill of Materials

Value	Amount	Package		
Capacitors				
100n	8	SMF/MKT/FKP2		
100p	1	SMF/MKT/FKP2		
100u	1	Electrolytic 25V+		
10n	3	SMF/MKT/FKP2		
10u	5	Electrolytic 25V+		
150p	1	SMF/MKT/FKP2		
1u	1	SMF/MKT/FKP2		
22n	5	SMF/MKT/FKP2		
22p	1	SMF/MKT/FKP2		
22u	1	Electrolytic 25V+		
2n2	2	SMF/MKT/FKP2		
33u	2	Electrolytic 25V+		
470n	1	SMF/MKT/FKP2		
470p	1	SMF/MKT/FKP2		
47n	3	SMF/MKT/FKP2		
47p	1	SMF/MKT/FKP2		
47u	3	Electrolytic 25V+		
4u7	1	Electrolytic 25V+		
100n	1	SMF/MKT/FKP2		
Diodes				
1N270	2			
1N5817	3			
LED	2	5 mm Red for clipping		
LED	2	3mm for footswitch		
Zener 10V	3			
Zener 12V	1			
Ics				
ICL7660S	1			
LT1054	1			
OPA132	1			
Pots				
A100k	1	Alpha PCB 16mm pot		
B100k	1	Alpha PCB 16mm pot		
B1k	1	Alpha PCB 16mm pot		
B25k	1	Alpha PCB 16mm pot		
C25k	1	Alpha PCB 16mm pot		

Value	Amount	Package			
Transistors					
2N5088	1				
2N7000	2				
BS170p	4	BS170 has reversed pinout			
Resistors					
100k	1	MF0207			
100R	2	MF0207			
10k	4	MF0207			
15k	1	MF0207			
1k	2	MF0207			
1M	9	MF0207			
22k	1	MF0207			
2M2	3	MF0207			
330R	1	MF0207			
390R	3	MF0207			
3k3	1	MF0207			
470k	1	MF0207			
47k	2	MF0207			
47R	3	MF0207			
5k1	6	MF0207			
6k8	1	MF0207			
82k	1	MF0207			
8M2	1	MF0207			
Switches					
2P4T	1	Tayda RS16211			
SP1T	1	Dailywell 1M series			
SP3T	1	Dailywell 1M series			
SPDT	1	Dailywell 1M series			
3PDT	2	Footswitch			
Trimpots					
B10k	4	Bourns 3362P			
B1k	2	Bourns 3362P			



Power section

IC2 can be either a LT1054 or a (cheaper) ICL7660S. If you want to use the 7660S then you'll need to connect both pads of J1

I do not advise to use a battery in this build as the charge pumps will do strange things when the battery is depleting.

Build sequence

Soldering this board can be very complicated for some people since the solder pads are very close together. Use a magnifying glass to make the job easier.

The trick to soldering a PCB is to work from small to big components. My building sequence suggestions in this section are based on the parts I used myself. Sometimes some components are smaller (or bigger) so always use your own common sense and change the order accordingly. Usually capacitors differ a lot in size depending on their rating and value.

Note: Do not blow on your solder in an attempt to cool it down. That can result in a bad join that might corrode! Also take extra care not to short components.

Before you start soldering, read the modifications section and decide which mod you want to incorporate. You must read the part about incorporating the expression pedal else you might get into trouble at the end of your build!

Start by soldering the resistors and jumpers (if needed). When needed you can create a jumper using a spare piece of lead from a resistor or diode. Next come the diodes (not the LEDs).

If you want to experiment with other transistors then you could socket them instead of soldering them to the board. You'll need a some 20 SIL sockets, break off the sockets and solder them to the board. Now is the time to solder these sockets on the PCB as well as the socket for the IC. Do not place the transistors and IC until you are finished with <u>all</u> soldering and off board wiring!

Now continue by soldering the internal trimpots (**VR**) then solder the SMF and MKT capacitors. Now finish with soldering the transistors (if not socketed), LEDs and the Electrolytics.

I suggest you now drill the holes in your enclosure so you can use it during the off board wiring.



<u>Note:</u> Really take some time to determine where to place the pots, switches, jacks and PCB in the enclosure before you start drilling. Measure twice, drill once. There is a Tayda drill template if you want to use a predrilled enclosure.

The component side of the PCB is the Top side. The pots and switches need to be soldered on the bottom side of the PCB (PCB mounted pots). The rectangle pad indicates pin 1 of the pot. You can break off the pin I marked with the yellow circle using a small pair of pliers.



Besides the components mentioned in the BoM, you will need:

- 1 x mono jacks
- 1 x stereo jack
- 2,1mm DC jack (isolated).
- 22 gage stranded hook-up wire
- 2 x LED holders for 3mm LEDs. This enables you to mount the LEDs in the enclosure.
- Hammond 1590XX case in your favorite color.

If you are planning on incorporating the expression pedal, you will need an <u>extra jack</u> as mentioned in that section.



Calibrating to stock factory settings

Once everything is connected, you should calibrate **VR1** – **VR4** to give you your optimum gain.

VR1 (Gain Structure) : 100% (full clockwise/right)

VR2 (Bias 1) : **50% (**12 o'clock/middle)

VR3 (Bias 2) : 100% (full clockwise/right)

VR4 (Landgraff) : 100% (full clockwise/right)

These are the stock factory setting for the original pedal.

VR1 will subtract some gain when lowered on the COT part of the pedal. **VR2** can add or subtract some gain on the 1st stage and **VR3** will subtract some gain of the 2nd stage when lowered.

VR4 is a sort of pre gain for the boost part as used in the original Landgraff design.

This is a very loud effect and prone to squeal at high gain. Adjust the settings of especially **VR1-VR3** as you desire to tame the beast. If you think you are lost in the calibration, just return the settings to the default settings and start over.

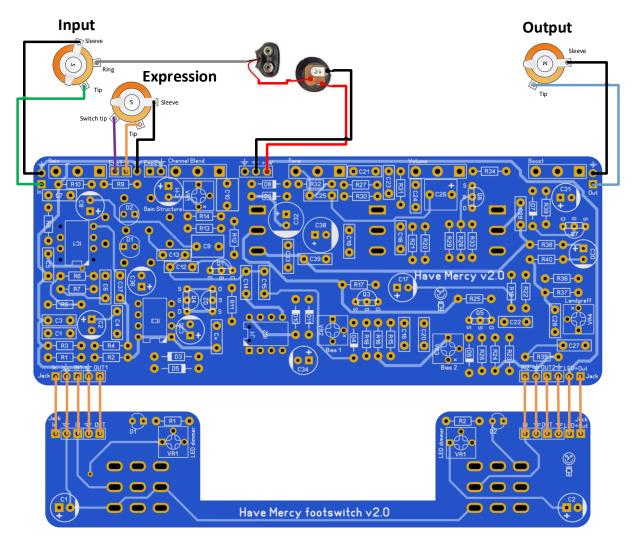
Switch settings

	Structure		Gain	Variac	Presence
1	None	Тор	High	Off	High
2	LEDs	Middle	Low		
3	Mosfet	Bottom	Middle	On	Low
4	Germanium				



Off board wiring

Off board wiring is very easy using the special designed Footswitch PCB. It fits a 9V battery however be warned that a bepelting battery will not be able to deliver the 9V needed for the voltage doubler to work and produce 18V. I would recommend to use a good 9V adapter instead.



The footswitch PCB requires 2x 3PDT footswitches (**SW1** and **SW2**), 2x 390R resistors (**R1** and **R2**), 2x 3mm led of your choice for the status indicators (**D1** and **D2**), 2x 10uF caps (10V+) (**C1** and **C2**) and 2x 10k trimpots (**VR1** and **VR2**). All required parts are included in the BoM.

Using the trimpots you can dim the LEDs or brighten them as much as you like. Start by setting the trimpots **VR1** and **VR2** on the footswitch PCB to about half way (50%) and work from there. A bright Blue LED might even need a higher valued trimpot of 50k instead of 10k.

The brighter you turn the LED the shorter its lifespan!

The Footswitch PCB also incorporates the AMZfx anti LED popping circuit by means of C1 and C2.



Modifications

Transistors

Q3, Q5, Q6 and Q7 are based on the BS170P as used in a lot of Zvex pedals. You can of course use the regular BS170 instead of BS170P but note that the pinout is in reverse! Soundwise they are exactly the same.

Op amp and charge pump

You could use a OPA134 instead of the OPA132. It is available in DIP8 and is often cheaper while it makes no audible difference. Note that TI does not make OPA132 in DIP8 so if you find them on Ebay or AliExpress, they are fakes! you can use almost any pin compatible single opamp chip as long as it is able to take -9V (Vcc-) and +18V (Vcc+). You could also buy a OPA132 (SMD) and a converter board to keep true to the original.

Pot values and resistors

The Gain pot (**P1**) is reportedly better off using a A50k instead of a B25k. Same goes for Channel Blend (**P2**) using a C1k instead of a B1k. An A25K for Boost (**P5**) is also ok.

It is also reported that leaving out R10 will do the gain some good, however it has very little effect as it is in parallel with the lower resistance gain pot and thus not very effective.

Hissing and squealing

As this is a very high gain effect, using the gain switch will introduce some extra hissing and squealing. I added an optional filter capacitor **C17** and it is reported that using a 22uF in there will lessen the squealing. If you do not use it then solder a jumper in **C17**! You can also consider changing the value of **R22** to something between 200R to 500R which will still give you high gain.

C28 is an optional cap for radiofrequency filtering in the boost section. (<u>Jack Orman Mosfet Booster</u>) Also not that the quality of the charge pumps is vital. Low cost knock offs will introduce more noise!

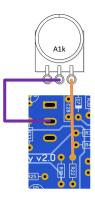
Extra DC noise filters

The optional **Cx** and **C29** are added if you experience to much hiss due to the power supply noise.

Change gain switch to potentiometer

The gain switch lets you switch either **R19** (1k) or **R22** (100R) to ground. If you want more control and options you could use a A1k instead and leave out **R19**, **R22** and **SW2**.

Connect pin 1 and 2 together to the middle pad of **SW2** and pin 3 to the right side of **R22**. Note that with this configuration, you will be missing the middle position of the original switch. You could again add a SPDT switch that connects/disconnects the purple wire.





Boost section

P5	R39	C31	R35	R36	R37	Configuration
C25k	5k1	4u7	1M	1M	1M	Original default
C20k	5k1	4u7	1M	1M	1M	Simpler pot sourcing
B25k	5k1	4u7	1M	1M	1M	Even simpler pot sourcing
C20k	5k1	jump	Omit	10M	10M	Simpler pot sourcing tuned to SHO™
C5k	omit	jump	Omit	10M	10M	SHO™

Altering the value of **P5** has little influence on the amount of boost. Since it is in parallel to R39 the equivalent resistance fluctuates between 4,63k using a 50k, 4,24k using a 25k down to 4,06k using a 20k pot.

Conversion to Box of Rock™

The original Bogner La Grange is a combination of multiple modified Zvex[™] and Lovepedal[™] effects (Super Hard On[™] Boost, Box of Rock[™] and Clock of Tone 50[™]).

- 1. Leave out C17, C19, C20, C39, D6, R18, R19, R21, R22, SW2, SW3, VR2, VR3
- 2. Substitute VR2 for an external Alpha Pot C5K
- 3. Change **R26** to 100R, **C15** to 100n, **C18** to 470p, **C26** to a 1uF electrolytic (+ marked on PCB)
- 4. Short pad 3 and 2 on VR3
- 5. Short the pads C20, R18 and R21

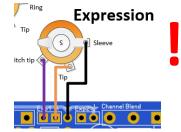
Incorporating an expression pedal

There are 2 ways to incorporate an expression pedal. The first being as mentioned in the original pedal. The original adds a expression pedal parallel to the gainpot in the pedal. This results in around 12.5k (25k // 25k // 2M2 = approx. 12.5k) and so makes the gain act a bit different.

To wire this configuration you should <u>jumper Exp1 and A</u> and add a monojack to Exp2 and ground like this:



The other way is to replace the internal gain pot when inserting the expressionpedal. This gives you more usable gain options when using different resistor values as it will use the full extent of the pot taper. This can be wired like this with a <u>switchable</u> jack (<u>for example this</u>):



When you do not want to incorporate an expression pedal, you will need to jumper the Exp1 and A pads.

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Troubleshooting

All PCB's have been 100% factory e-tested and out of every batch I receive I build an effect to double check, so there should not be a connection problem on the PCB itself.

The board is not working (at all), what now?

- Check if your 9V is plugged in correctly (and/or soldered correctly on the board). Pay special attention to the polarity.
- Check that you <u>oriented</u> the capacitors, IC's ,transistors and diodes the right way. SMF, MKT
 and ceramic capacitors as well as resistors do not need to be oriented. A likely sign of
 incorrect capacitors and/or orientation is when an effect is sputtering, rumbling or
 "motorboating".
- Check if you used the <u>correct values</u> of the components. For resistors you can look here: http://www.diyaudioandvideo.com/Electronics/Color/
- Double and triple check your soldering! A loose or cold solder can be really bad for your board.
- Replace the IC and/or transistors, one might be defective. Before doing that first unplug the 9V and wait for 5 seconds.
- Check that you have good/high grade components. A lot of Chinese sourced parts are fakes (especially high end opamps, audio capacitors, vintage diodes and transistors) so be careful that you source your parts from reliable suppliers.
- If you still get a lot of squealing at high gain settings, make sure you make the off board wiring as neat and as possible. Keep the wires short and do not mix the wires with high and low output signals.



Schematic

Have Mercy v2.0

Drawn by: Arnold Dikstaal (2023)

Based on the Bogner La Grange with thanks to diystompboxes.com and tagboardeffects.blogspot.nl

Clean Boost (Post OD) The green marked components are optional mods to the original. The black text next to it shows the original value Internal pots (VR) marked as "set at max" means full clockwise (to the right). -11 u**HI** 1R3 100n D7 ∆ Zener 10V BS170P \overline{C} Gain Structure C11 All parts must be rated 25V+ Power LED red (1) ≤ (+) ≤ (+) ≤ +18V 494 100 C33 1 C17 22u 470k 100 £2€ C3 C2 1M23 C36 100n () 6 FR25 R26 47R C38 1M 1M 1MR28 <u></u>4 ≶ R32 10n SW4

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