Humming Bee OD Building instructions V1.0.1

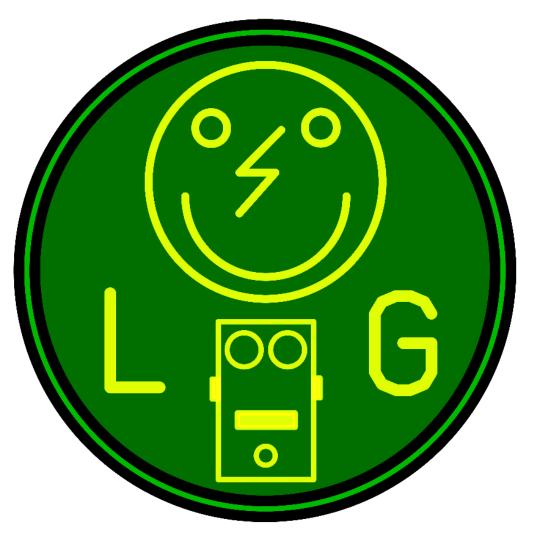


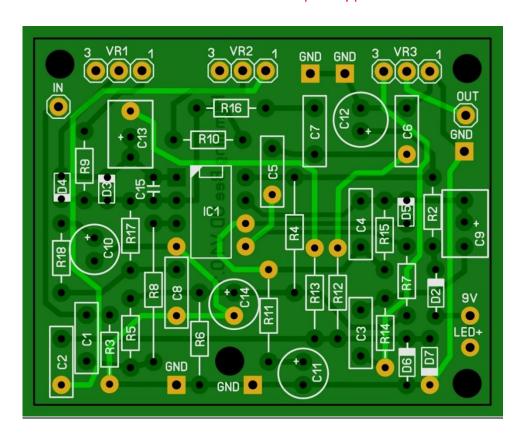
Table of contents

Components	3
General guideline for components	
General building tips	
Modifications	
Offboard wiring	
Troubleshooting	
Schematic	

Components

Part	Value	Comment	Part	Value	Comment
C1	4n7	MKT	IC1	OP275	Socket
C2	22n	MKT	R2	51R or 47R	
С3	4n7	MKT	R3	1M	
C4	1n	MKT	R4	47k	
C5	22n	MKT	R5	360k	
C6	22n	MKT	R6	47k	
C7	4n7	MKT	R7	1M	
C8	220n	MKT	R8	6k8	
С9	1u	MKT	R9	3k	
C10	22u	Electrolyte	R10	13k7	
C11	22u	Electrolyte	R11	2k61	
C12	100u	Electrolyte	R12	10k	
C13	1u	MKT	R13	2k	
C14	22u	Electrolyte	R14	47k	
C15	100p	Ceramic	R15	5k6	
D2	1N5817		R16	150k	
D3	Red 3mm LED	Socket	R17	1k	
D4	Red 3mm LED	Socket	R18	5k6	
D5	Red 3mm LED	Socket	VR1	A500k	Drive
D6	1N4007		VR2	B50k	Focus
D7	1N4007		VR3	B50k	Volume

* Parts marked in red are specialty parts



General guideline for components

- Capacitors: All values under 1nF should be ceramic disks. From 1nF up to 1uF should be MKT (foil/metalfilm capacitors) and over 1uF use electrolyte caps (or tantalum) 16V+ rated and watch out for polarity!
- Resistors: use 1% metalfilm for the best results.
- Socket all IC's and 3mm LED's. This way you can easily mod them or replace them if they break.

General building tips

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

Start by soldering the resistors. It is best to solder diodes D2, D6 and D7 in an upright position (remember the polarity) so <u>do not</u> solder them yet. Next, solder the sockets for the IC's and LED's. For the LED's you can buy a 20 pin SIL socket and cut of the pins you need. IC1 requires a 8 pin DIL socket. Now solder the ceramic capacitors, the Diodes D2,6 and 7, then you can solder the MKT capacitors (<u>not</u> the 1u ones!) and the electrolyte capacitors. Now finish by soldering the 1u MKT capacitors. Place the IC's and transistors and you are almost ready to rock. The white triangle on the IC's point to where pin 1 of the IC should be inserted.

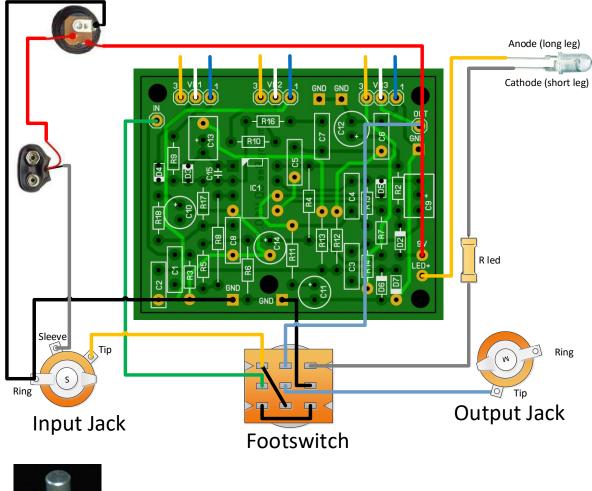
Besides the components mentioned in the table on the first page, you will need:

- **2 input jacks**. 2 mono jacks if you are not going to use a battery but only the 9V adapter. 1 mono (for output) and 1 stereo jack (for input) if you will be using both a 9V battery and the 9V adapter.
- **3PDT footswitch** (9 pins). I also carry an easy off board circuit for this.
- 2,1mm DC jack (isolated).
- 9v battery clip (optional).
- 22 gage stranded hook-up wire.
- Hammond 1590B case (or similar) in your favourite colour. A 1590BB will give you more room to experiment with.

Modifications

You can experiment with different types of 3 mm LED's. It is reported that green LED's are very suitable as replacements.

Offboard wiring





Blue = pin 1White = pin 2Yellow = pin 3

Notice that in the "off" position the effect input is connected to ground to prevent possible oscillation.

The LED requires a resistor (R led in the diagram) depending on the type of LED you are using. An ultra-bright red or blue LED requires a 3k3 resistor.

Troubleshooting

All PCB's have been e-tested 100% in the factory, 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).
- Check that you <u>oriented</u> the capacitors, IC's ,transistors and diodes the right way. MKT capacitors and resistors do not need to be oriented.
- Check if you used the correct values of the components. For resistors you can look here: http://www.diyaudioandvideo.com/Electronics/Color/
- Double and triple check your soldering! A lose or cold solder can be really bad for your board.
- Replace the IC's and transistors, one might be defective. Before doing that first unplug the 9V and wait 5 seconds.
- Check that you have good/high grade components. A lot of Chinese sourced parts are fakes (especially high end opamps) so be careful that you source your parts from reliable suppliers.

Schematic

