

# 0415 GUITAR SYNTH

**Build Document last updated december 2023**

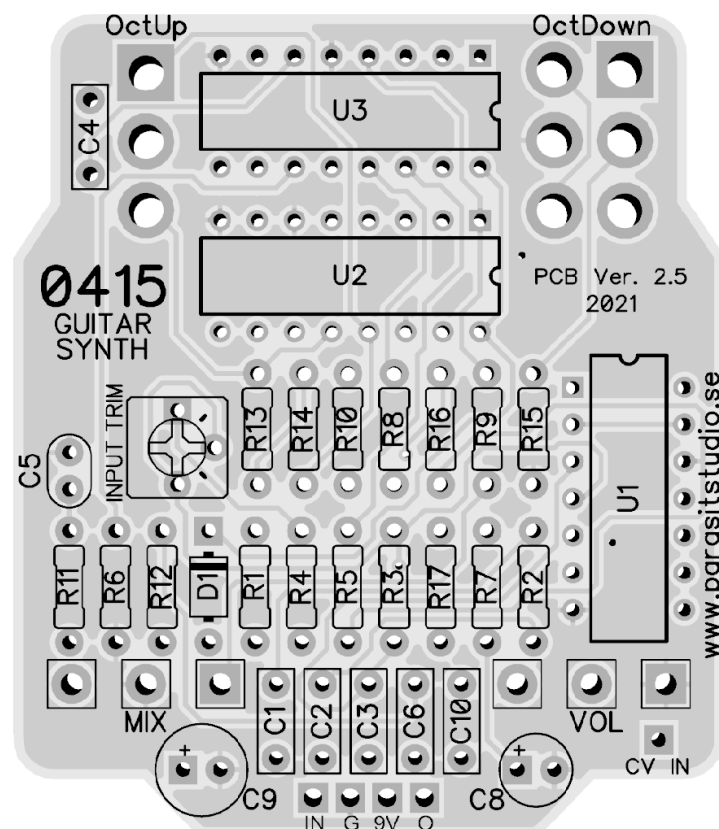
for PCB version 2.5

*Make sure that you are looking at the correct version of the build document!*

The 0415 Guitar Synth is a fun a simple pedal that transforms the signal into a square wave, up to four octaves apart: one or two octaves up can be mixed with one or two octaves down for super synthy sounds.

This circuit works best with high output pickups (although I had decent results with single coils aswell). It is a gated circuit by nature of the schmitt trigger that turns the signal into a squarewave. If you are using single coils and need more sustain, try a boost or compressor in front. To tighten up the octave tracking, use your neck pickup with the tone rolled off.

Happy playing!



## **Changelog version 2.5**

- Simplified circuit (while keeping all the same functionality).

### **Controls**

- SWITCHES:
  - OctDown – Toggles between one octave down, fundamental note, or two octaves down
  - OctUp – Toggles between one octave up, a detuned mode (in between one and two octaves), or two octaves up
- MIX: Blends between octave down and octave up
- VOLUME: Controls the overall volume

### **General builds tips**

- Solder the low profile components first, from short to tall height. Recommended order: resistors, diodes, IC socket, film-caps, electrolytics, pots and switches
- CMOS chips are very sensitive to static charges and can be easily damaged. It's a good idea to wear an anti-static wristband or at least avoid wearing a wool jumper and petting your cat/dog while building...
- Always use sockets for IC chips and transistors to avoid heating them directly. It also makes it much easier to swap them out if needed.
- Pay special attention to the orientation of the diodes and electrolytics.
- All PCB's are designed for 16mm Alpha PCB mount angled pots. You could also use solder lug type and just tack some "legs" with short pieces of wire to each pot to mimic a PCB mount type.
- The square pad represents pin 1 of each pot.
- Both pots and switches are meant to be mounted on the backside (the solder side) of the PCB and soldered from the front side (component side).

## Bill Of Materials (BOM)

| Resistors |      | IC's           |                |
|-----------|------|----------------|----------------|
| R1        | 1M   | IC1            | CD4069UBE      |
| R2        | 1M   | IC2            | CD4015BE       |
| R3        | 1M   | IC3            | CD4046BE       |
| R4        | 1M   |                |                |
| R5        | 10K  | Potentiometers |                |
| R6        | 10K  | MIX            | B50K           |
| R7        | 10K  | VOLUME         | A100K          |
| R8        | 4.7K | TRIMPOT        | 200K           |
| R9        | 100K | Switches       |                |
| R10       | 100K | OctDown        | DPDT on/off/on |
| R11       | 47K  | OctUp          | SPDT on/off/on |
| R12       | 47K  | Diodes         |                |
| R13       | 100K | D1             | 1N4001         |
| R14       | 100K | on/off LED x1  |                |
| R15       | 100K | + 1x CLR*      |                |

- The trimmer sets the input sensitivity, from very sensitive and noisy when just touching the strings to more gated and controlled. Adjust to suite your guitar output and taste.
- \* = Current limiting resistor for the LED. This needs to be wired offboard or on a 3PDT board. Choose the appropriate value for the type of LED you are using. A 4.7K resistor is usually a good value for a regular diffused LED and 15K resistor for a superbright clear LED.
- Other things that are not included in the BOM but good to have: enclosure, input and output jacks, DC jack, 3PDT switch, LED bezel and knobs.

## Wiring

For more info on how to wire up the stompswitch, jacks ect, please visit the Parasit Studio website and download the PDF called "offboard wiring". You can find it here:

<http://www.parasitstudio.se/build-docs.html>

### **CV input (optional)**

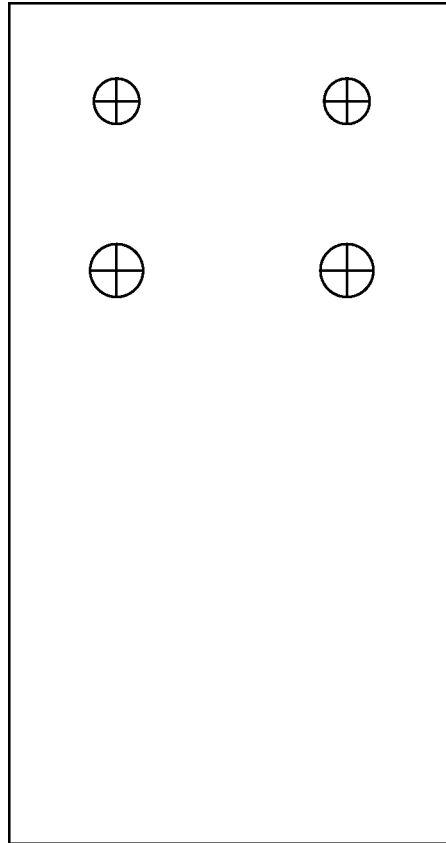
The CV input lets you hook up an external Low Frequency Square Wave Oscillator (LFO) that will modulate the upper octave for crazy sounds. The CV input can also trigger the PLL chip synthesis, so you can use it as a noise maker without any guitar connected to the input.

It works well with a wide range of voltages, so try connecting the LFO output from a synthesizer, modular system or the Parasit Studio New Wave CV Generator.

### **CV jack Wiring**

To hook up the CV (control voltage) input jack, connect the CV pad on the PCB to the tip of a 3.5mm jack (or jack of your choice). Make sure that the sleeve of your jack is connected to ground (it usually is connected to ground via the enclosure unless you have an isolated jack type). If you use a stereo/balanced jack, just leave the ring lug unconnected.

## Drilling template (1590B)



- Use at your own risk! This template is approximate.
- Make sure your printer isn't doing any scaling / is set to 100% print size.
- Drill footswitch, DC jack and input/output jacks to your own preference.
- **Measure and confirm before drilling!**

## **Troubleshooting**

There's always a chance of running into trouble. To minimize error, follow the BOM and general building tips carefully. Take your time and don't rush. Take a break now and then. Use good solder, and it helps to have a decent soldering station insted of a cheap iron.

## **Musikding DIY kit**

If you have bought the Musikding DIY kit and have recieved a faulty faulty, incorrect or missing component, please contact musikding.

[Contact us](#)

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