Bluesbreaker

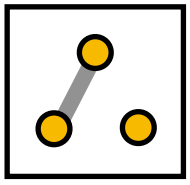
Components

C1	10nF	**R1**	1M	**GAIN**	100K Linear
C2	47pF	**R2**	4K7	**VOLUME**	100K Log
C3	10nF	**R3**	3K3	**TONE**	25K Linear
C4	10nF	**R4**	1M	**TREBLE**	solder jumper as shown below
C6	100nF	**R5**	Jumper		
C7	10nF	**R6**	4K7	**D1-4**	1N4148
C8	10nF	**R8**	6K8	**D5-6**	none
C9	100nF	**R9**	220K	**D7**	1N4001
C10	100uF Electrolytic	**R10**	6K8		
C11	100uF Electrolytic	**R11**	1K	**IC1**	TL072
C12	none	**R12**	1M		
		R13	47K	**DIODES SWITCH**	solder jumper as shown below
		R14	47K		

Note: there is no C5 or R7

Jumpers

Where a component is listed as jumper, solder a piece of wire between the pads to make a connection. Where the treble trimmer is not used, you should put a jumper between pins 2 and 3 like the diagram below. If you're building the Bluesbreaker, put a jumper between the bottom two pads of the DIP switch



Treble

Diodes

Bluesbreaker

Board Connections

The PCB connections are labelled as the following:

I - Input, O - Output, V - 9V DC in, G - Ground

Potentiometers are connected from pin 1 to the square pad on the PCB. This board was designed so you can use right-angle board mount potentiometers on it if desired, otherwise you will need to solder wired from the pads to the correct pin/lug. Jack sleeves and DC centre pin should be connected to ground. V should be connected to the positive pin of the DC connector.