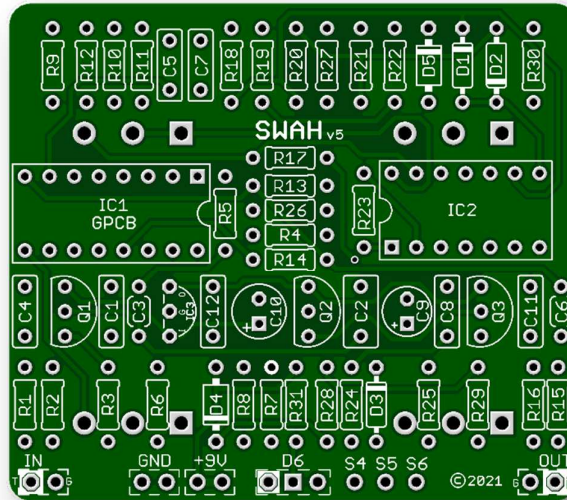


SWAH V5 2021

This is an excellent circuit based on the Snow-White Auto Wah that is known for sounding more like a real Wah than most other Auto Wah type pedals. Place the SWAH at the front of your pedal chain and let it do all of the WAH tones for you!



Board Dimensions (W x H) 2.32" x 2.04"

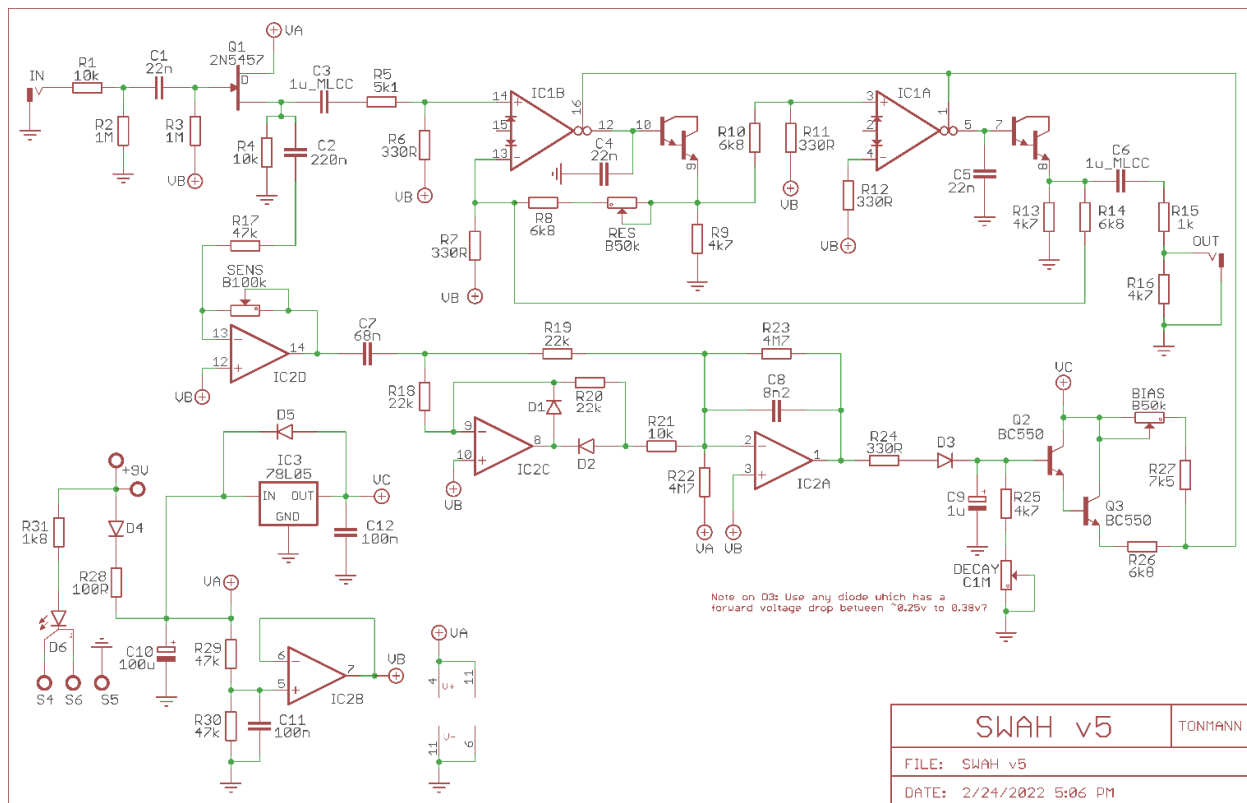
Part	Value	Part	Value	Part	Value	Part	Value	Part	Value
R1	10k	R13	4k7	R25	4k7	C5	22n	Q1	2N5457
R2	1M	R14	6k8	R26	6k8	C6	1u	Q2	BC550
R3	1M	R15	1k	R27	7k5	C7	68n	Q3	BC550
R4	10k	R16	4k7	R28	100R	C8	8n2	D1 - D2	1N4148
R5	5k1	R17	47k	R29	47k	C9	1u	D3	1N34
R6	330R	R18	22k	R30	47k	C10	100u	D4 - D5	1n4001
R7	330R	R19	22k	R31	1k8	C11	100n	D6	Status LED
R8	6k8	R20	22k			C12	100n		
R9	4k7	R21	10k	C1	22n			BIAS	B50k
R10	6k8	R22	4M7	C2	220n	IC1	LM13700	DECAY	C1M
R11	330R	R23	4M7	C3	1u	IC2	TLO74	RES	B50k
R12	330R	R24	330R	C4	22n	IC3	78L05	SENS	B100k

STATUS LED

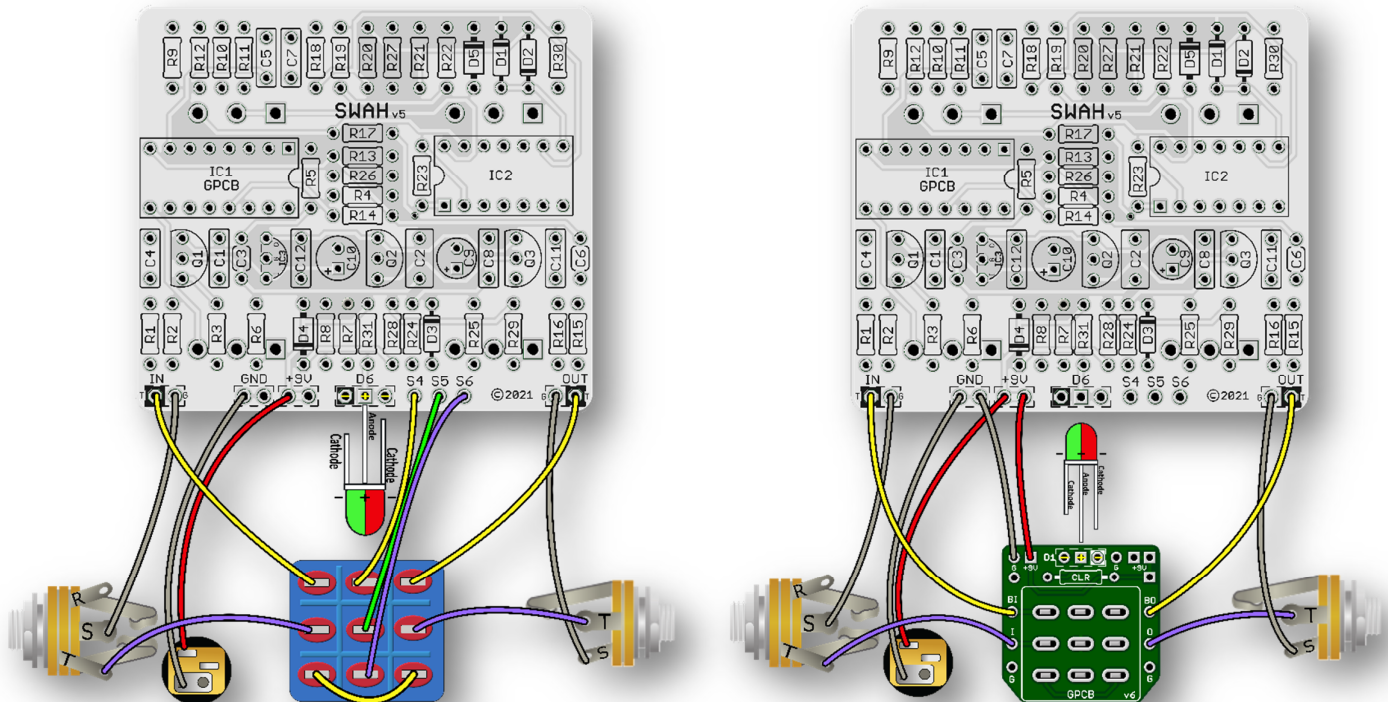
*D6 is a Status LED that can use either Bi-Color Common Anode or a Standard On/Off LED.

New in this GuitarPCB 2021 version release:

- Made the Bias control and on-board potentiometer which was a trimmer in previous versions.
- Added all four on-board potentiometers.
- Larger off-board wiring pads.
- Added extra +9v and Ground pads for "Combo Builds" allowing easy wiring options and connectivity.



WIRING



STATUS LED

Note: If you are using our 3PDT board, you should omit wires and parts from S4, S5 & S6, D6 and R31 (CLR). The CLR and LED will be populated on the 3PDT board instead.

Build Notes:

While not exactly a build note it is important to understand the controls so you can easily dial in the best WAH tones. Also please note that pedal placement is critical just as it is with a standard Wah and should be placed closest to your Guitar in the effects chain.

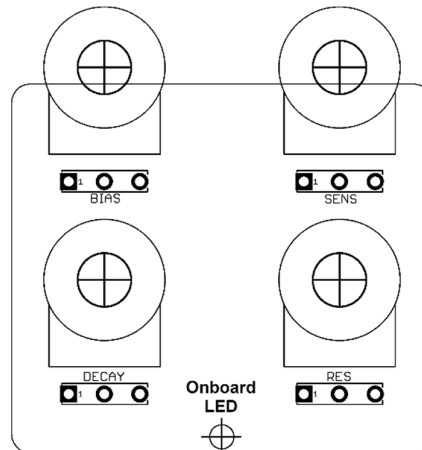
- **DECAY:** Controls how fast the filter frequency falls back to resting point (that is set with the Bias control). This can be set fast (CW) so you get the Wah effect on every note or slow for a more traditional auto Wah sound. Note that this does not affect the tone of the circuit.
- **RESONANCE:** Controls the sharpness or Q-factor of the filter.
- **SENSITIVITY:** Sets the filter trigger level, tune this carefully to fit your guitar/bass output and playing touch. You can further change the sensitivity from your guitar volume knob while playing.
- **BIAS:** Controls the filter resonance frequency
- Use **MLCC** 1uF (multi-layer ceramic capacitors) type for C3 and C6 which are cost effective and small size
- **D3** - Use a diode which has a forward voltage drop between ~0.25v to 0.38v" like 1N34A for max effect.

For troubleshooting purposes if needed:

Proper Q voltages for comparison (all pots full CCW)

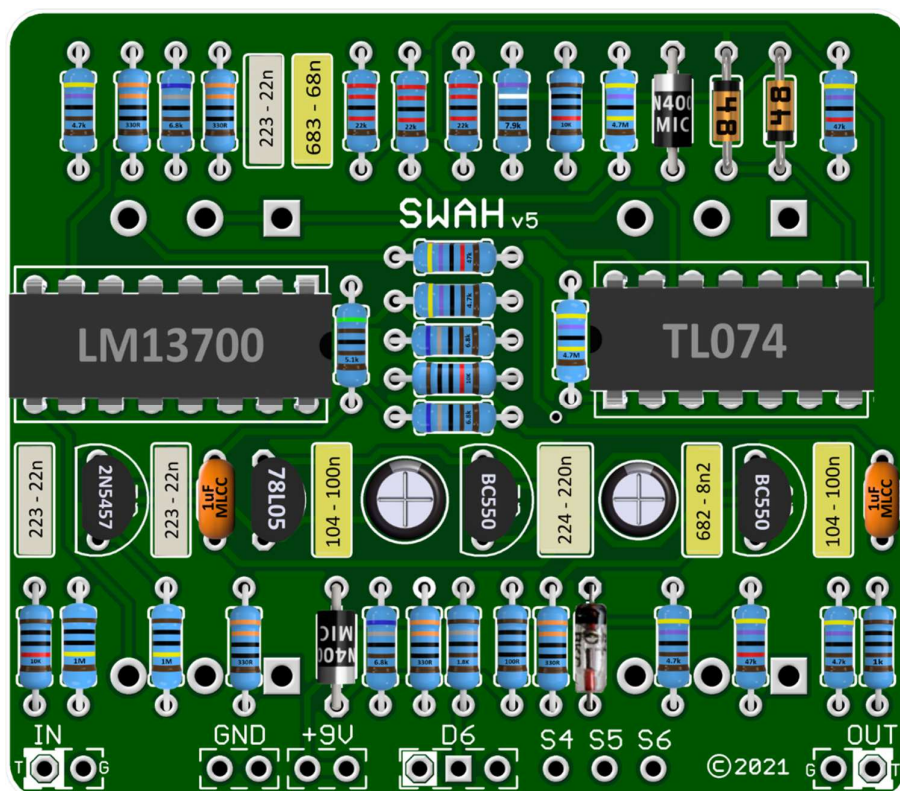
Q1: (7.27 - 3.71 - 3.23 - DSG) <- Drain Source Gate not CBE **Q2:** (5.05 - 3.75 - 2.90 - CBE) **Q3:** (5.05 - 2.90 - 2.86 - CBE)

The audio trace will go from Input to Output and should follow a straight path from IN to R1, C1, thru Q1, thru C3, R5, to IC1B-14, then 16-12-10-9 thru R10, IC1B-13, thru R8, P1, then R10, to IC1A-3, out 1-5-7-8, thru C6, thru R15.



Drill Tips: Measure your components before selecting a drill bit. We recommend drilling the pot holes, mounting the pots in the enclosure, and then soldering the pots to the board. This approach should resolve the issue of the pots not fitting through the holes after soldering. We also recommend you make the holes for the pots a little larger than the threads in case you decide to remove the board and put it back in during the build, to avoid problems. Use this guide at your own risk. Make sure page scaling is turned off when you print this PDF, or the image above may be smaller than expected. Verify everything before drilling.

Populated Board Image and Resistor Chart for Troubleshooting



For more build guides and tutorials please visit the [Guides Page](#) at GuitarPCB.com

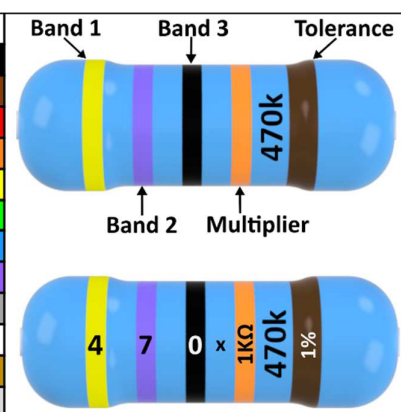
For specific build support please visit our dedicated [Support Forum](#)

[Soldering Tutorial on YouTube](#)

Need Kits - Check out our authorized worldwide distributors:

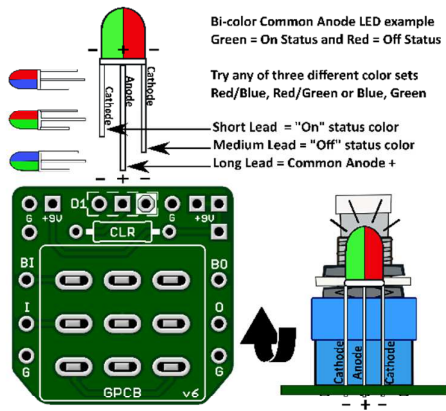
- USA – Check out [PedalPartsAndKits](#) for all your GuitarPCB kit needs in the USA.
- Europe – [Das Musikding](#) Order either boards or kits direct from Europe.
- [PedalPartsAustralia](#) - Order either boards or kits direct from Australia

COLOR	1st Band	2nd Band	3rd Band	Multiplier	Tolerance
BLACK	0	0	0	1Ω	
BROWN	1	1	1	10Ω	±1%
RED	2	2	2	100Ω	±2%
ORANGE	3	3	3	1KΩ	
YELLOW	4	4	4	10KΩ	
GREEN	5	5	5	100KΩ	±0.5%
BLUE	6	6	6	1MΩ	±0.25%
VIOLET	7	7	7	10MΩ	±0.10%
GREY	8	8	8	100MΩ	±0.05%
WHITE	9	9	9	1GΩ	
GOLD				0.1Ω	±5%
SILVER				0.01Ω	±10%

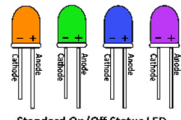
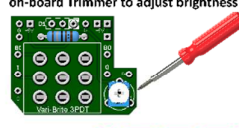




GuitarPCB Tip Sheet

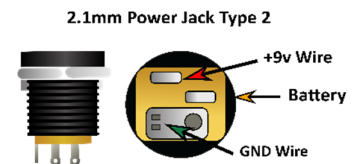
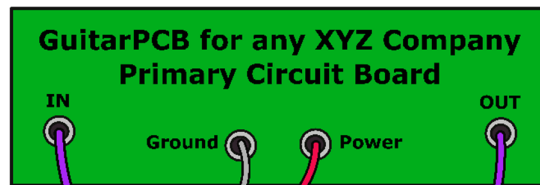
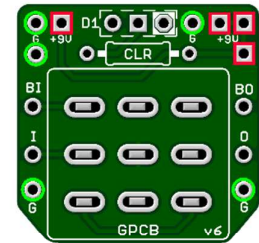


Try our 3PDT Vari-Bright version w/ on-board Trimmer to adjust brightness

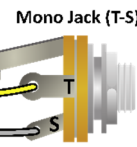
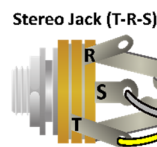


Standard On/Off Status LED
D1 Circle Pad connects to LED Cathode

- Green = Ground Pads (5)
- Red = +9v Power Pads (4)
- D1 = LED Pads
- CLR = Current Limiting Resistor
- BI = From Main Board IN
- BO = From Main Board OUT
- I = To Jack Tip IN
- O = To Jack Tip OUT

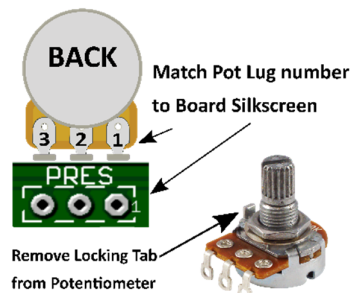


T = Tip
R = Ring
S = Sleeve

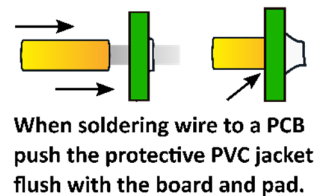
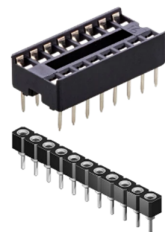


T = Tip
S = Sleeve

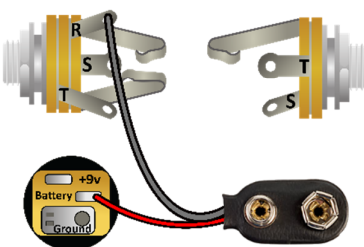
Multiple +9v and Ground Pads are convenient hookup points for additional circuits within the same enclosure. This also allows for diverse wiring schemes to suit individual needs.



Sockets make troubleshooting easier



Main Board IN/OUT Pads



Input/Output Jack Wiring T = Tip | R = Ring | S = Sleeve

A Stereo Jack is only needed if using a Battery. Otherwise use a Mono Jack
Battery Strap RED wire is connected to Power Jack
Battery Strap Black wire is connected to RING (stereo jack)
If wiring an LED to our 3PDT Wiring Board then S4, S5 & S6 are not needed



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