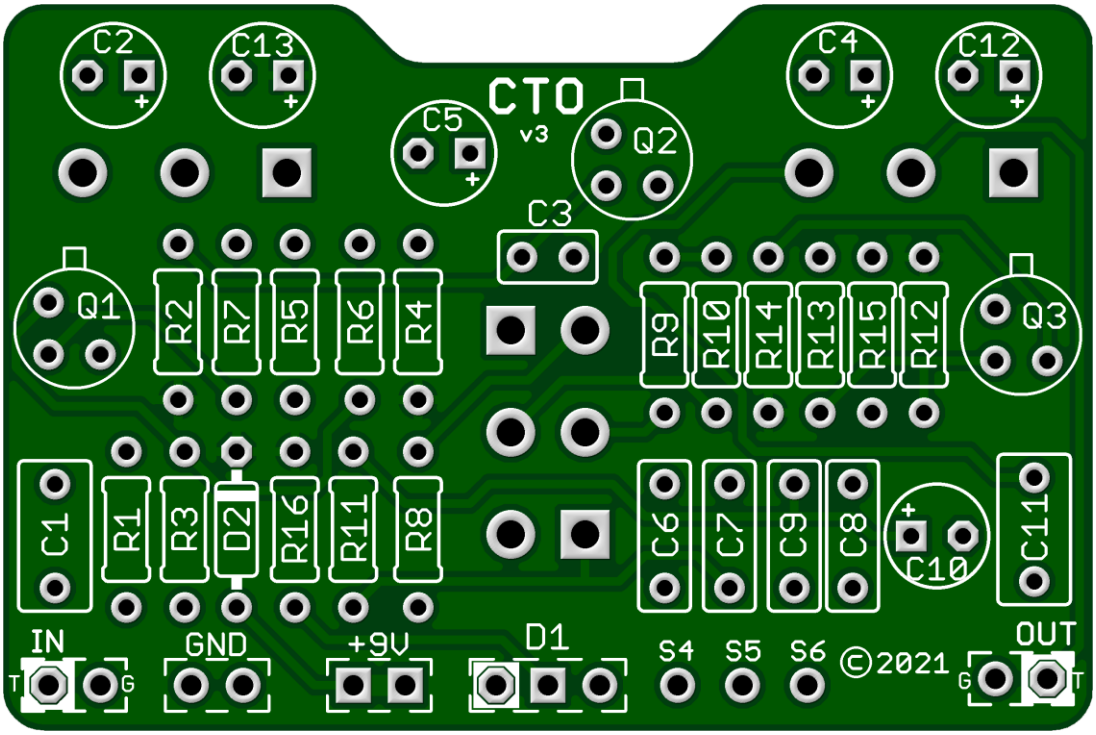
COLORTONE OVERDRIVE v3 2021

The classic Colorsound Overdriver™ bridged the gap between Boost & Overdrive recreating many of those popular, but hard to get tones of the 70's. A favorite of Mr. Gilmour and Jan Akkerman of Focus among many. Now you can build a similar circuit. We have added some modifications to the original by adding a Master volume control and a simple mod to smooth out the Gain Control mapping.



Board Dimensions (W x H) 2.10” x 1.40”

Part	Value
R1	1M
R2	120k
R3	6k8
R4	1k8
R5	470R
R6	12k
R7	150k
R8	4k7

Part	Value
R9	39k
R10	5k6
R11	4k7
R12	150k
R13	33k
R14	1k8
R15	470R
R16	1k8

Part	Value
C1	220n
C2	22u
C3	220p
C4	22u
C5	4u7
C6	10n
C7	100n
C8	100n

Part	Value
C9	10n
C10	4u7
C11	220n
C12	22u
C13	22u
D1	Status LED
D2	1N5817

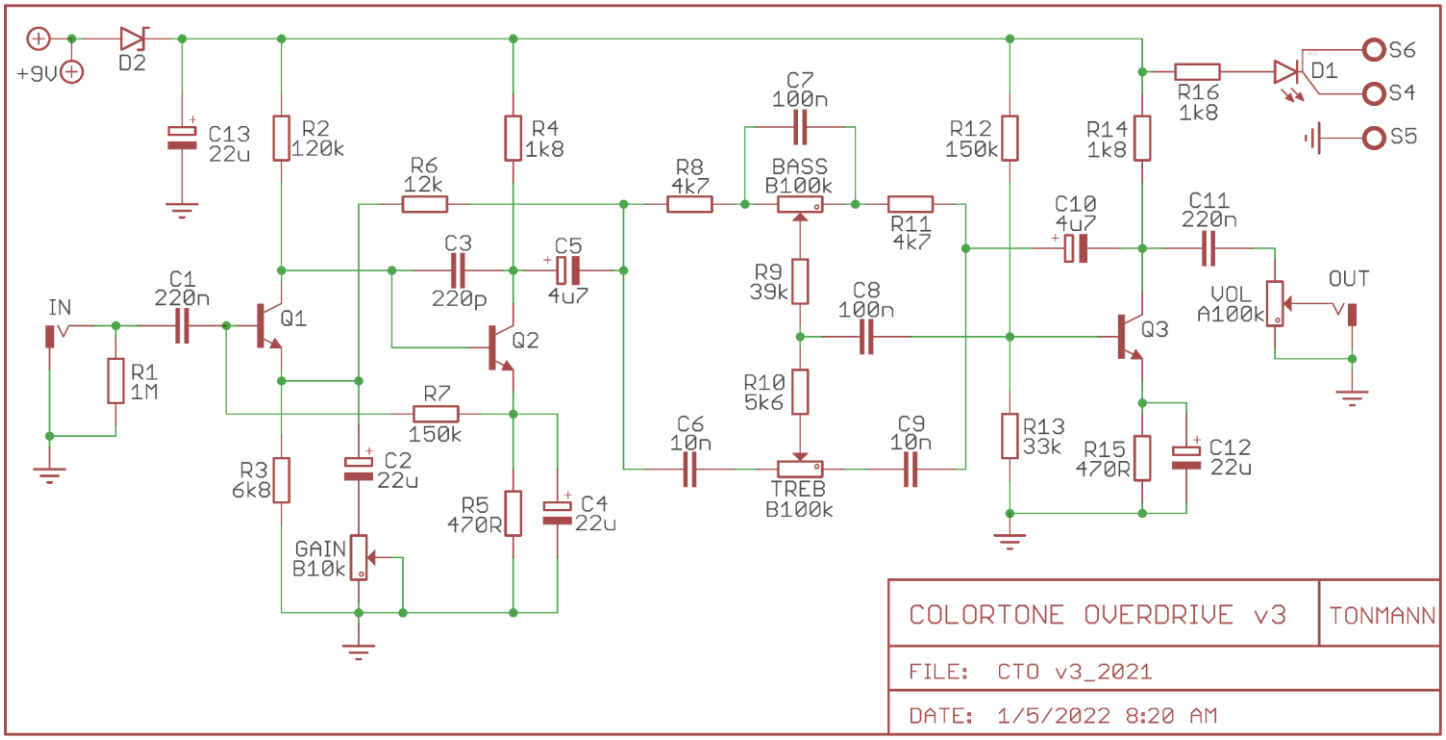
Part	Value
VOL	A100k
GAIN	B10k
BASS	B100k
TREB	B100k
Q1	BC109
Q2	BC109
Q3	BC109

STATUS LED

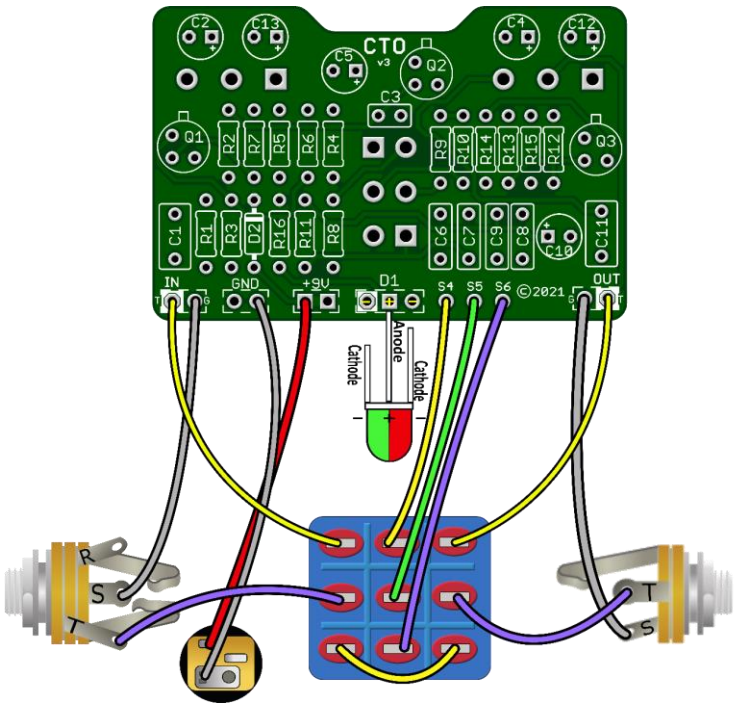
***D1** is a Status LED that can be either a Bi-Color Common Anode or a Standard On/Off LED. (See Tip Sheet)

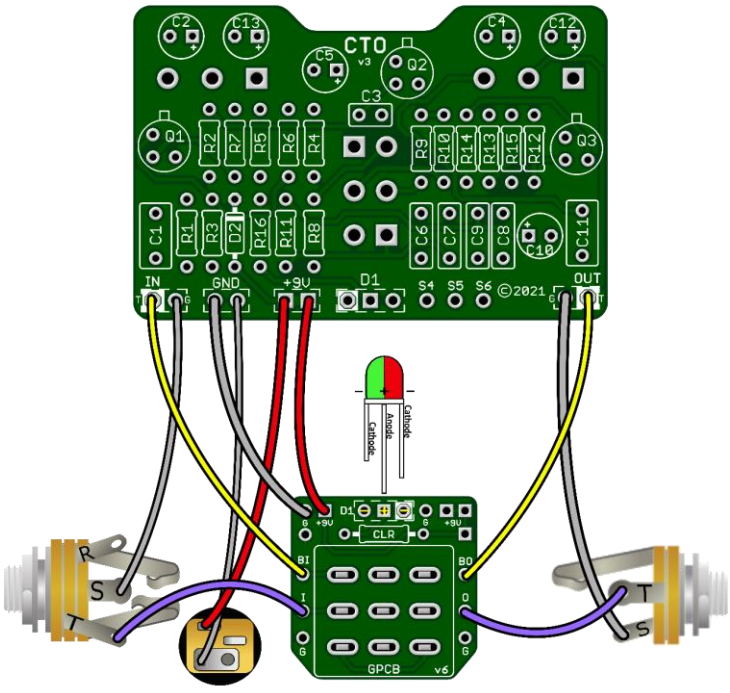
New in this GuitarPCB 2021 version release:

- Added 1N5817 circuit protection diode.
- Added all on-board potentiometers.
- Larger off-board wiring pads.
- Added extra +9v and Ground pads for “Combo Builds” allowing easy wiring options and connectivity.



Wiring Diagram





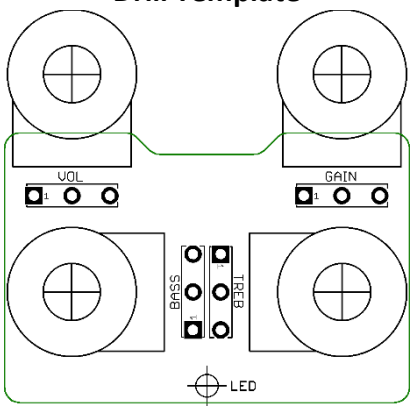
Build Notes: If you are using our 3PDT board, you should omit wires and parts from S4, S5 & S6, D1 and R16 (CLR). The CLR and LED will be populated on the 3PDT board instead.

Gain Mapping Mod

It is in the nature of the "original circuit" (see photo below) to have the Gain all bunched up at one end of the pedal.
Note: Mods are not included in kits. You must purchase any accessories.
You adjust this to taste this by reducing the stock gain pot from 10kB Linear Taper to a 5kC aka; reverse taper or perhaps even try a 2k. You can approximate a 2k by placing a 5k resistor across the outer lugs (1&3) of the gain pot. Or perhaps somewhere in between depending on what you like.

This is a good resource for understand Fuzz Pedals: [The Technology of the Fuzz Face]

Drill Template



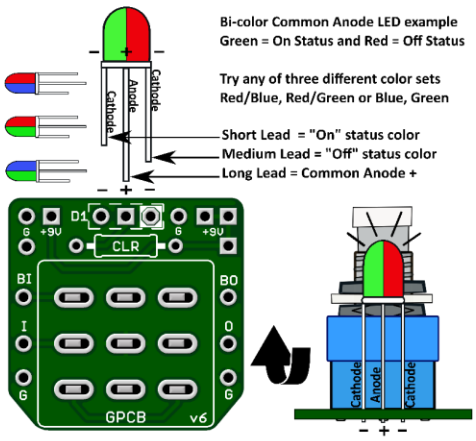
Drill Tips: Measure your components before selecting a drill bit. We recommend drilling the pot holes, mounting the pots in the enclosure, and then soldering the pots to the board. This approach should resolve the issue of the pots not fitting through the holes after soldering. We also recommend you 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.

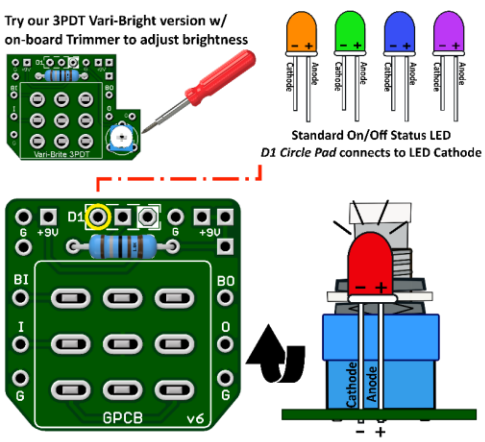
For more build guides and tutorials please visit the Guides Page at GuitarPCB.com
For specific build support please visit our dedicated Support Forum
Soldering Tutorial on YouTube

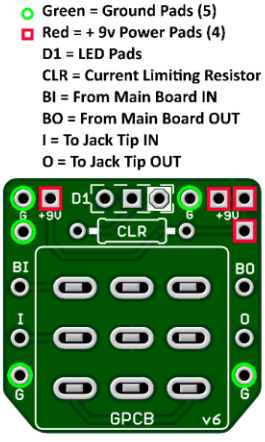
Need Kits - Check out our authorized worldwide distributors:

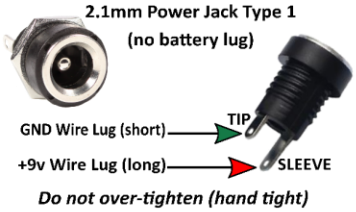
- **USA – Check out PedalPartsAndKits for all your GuitarPCB kit needs in the USA.**
- **Europe – Das Musikding Order either boards or kits direct from Europe.**
- **PedalPartsAustralia - Order either boards or kits direct from Australia**

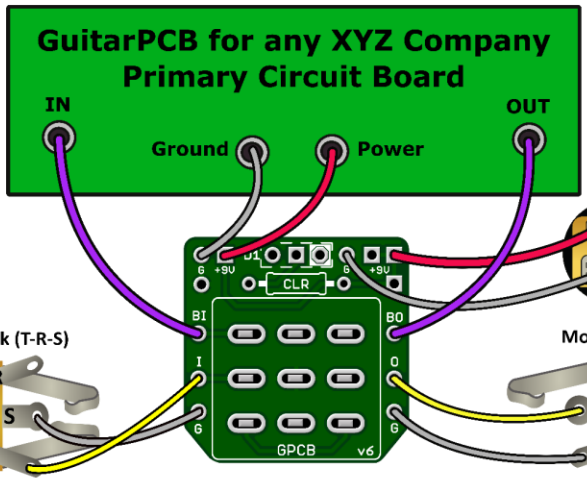
GuitarPCB Tip Sheet

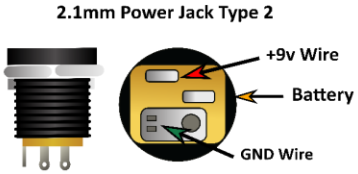




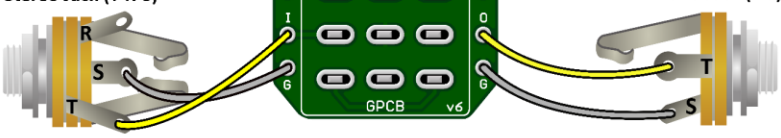






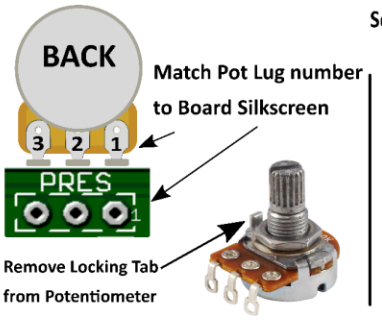


T = Tip
R = Ring
S = Sleeve

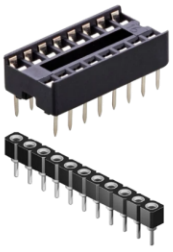


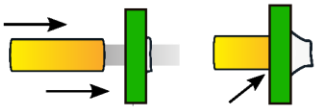
T = Tip
S = Sleeve

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 indiviual needs.



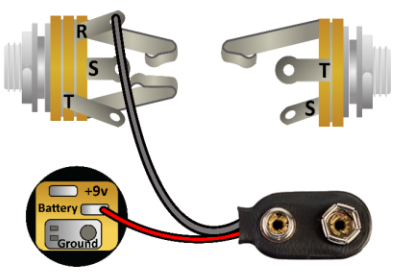
Sockets make troubleshooting easier





When soldering wire to a PCB push the protective PVC jacket flush with the board and pad.

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