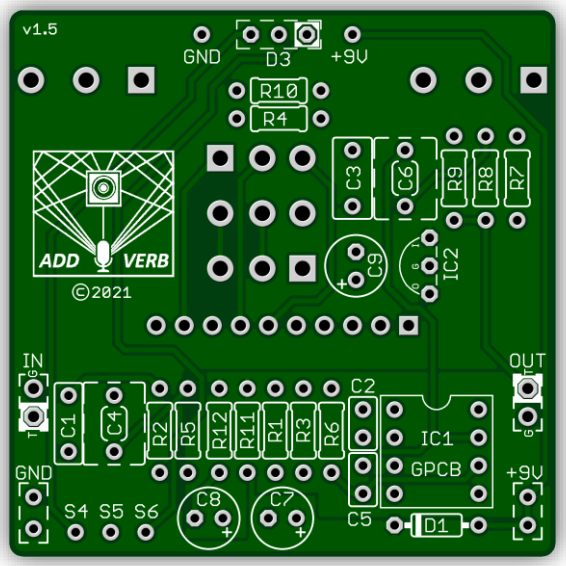
ADD VERB

ADD VERB from slap back-style delay to natural room reverb and far beyond! Thanks to the BTDR-3 Reverb Brick, this circuit allows you to add quality reverb to any amplifier at the stomp of a switch. Considering the superb effect from such a simple circuit, everyone at GuitarPCB agreed this is a real winner! The four controls are: Volume, Reverb, Tone and Decay. Everything needed for a perfect reverb tone!



Dimensions: 1.95” x 1.95”

Bill of Materials

Part	Value
R1	1M
R2	27k
R3	200k
R4	4k7
R5	20k
R6	22k
R7	6k8
R8	1k
R9	1M
R10	1k8
R11	1k8

Part	Value
R12	1k8
C1	22n
C2	50p
C3	220n
C4	1u
C5	100p
C6	1u
C7	100u
C8	47u
C9	47u

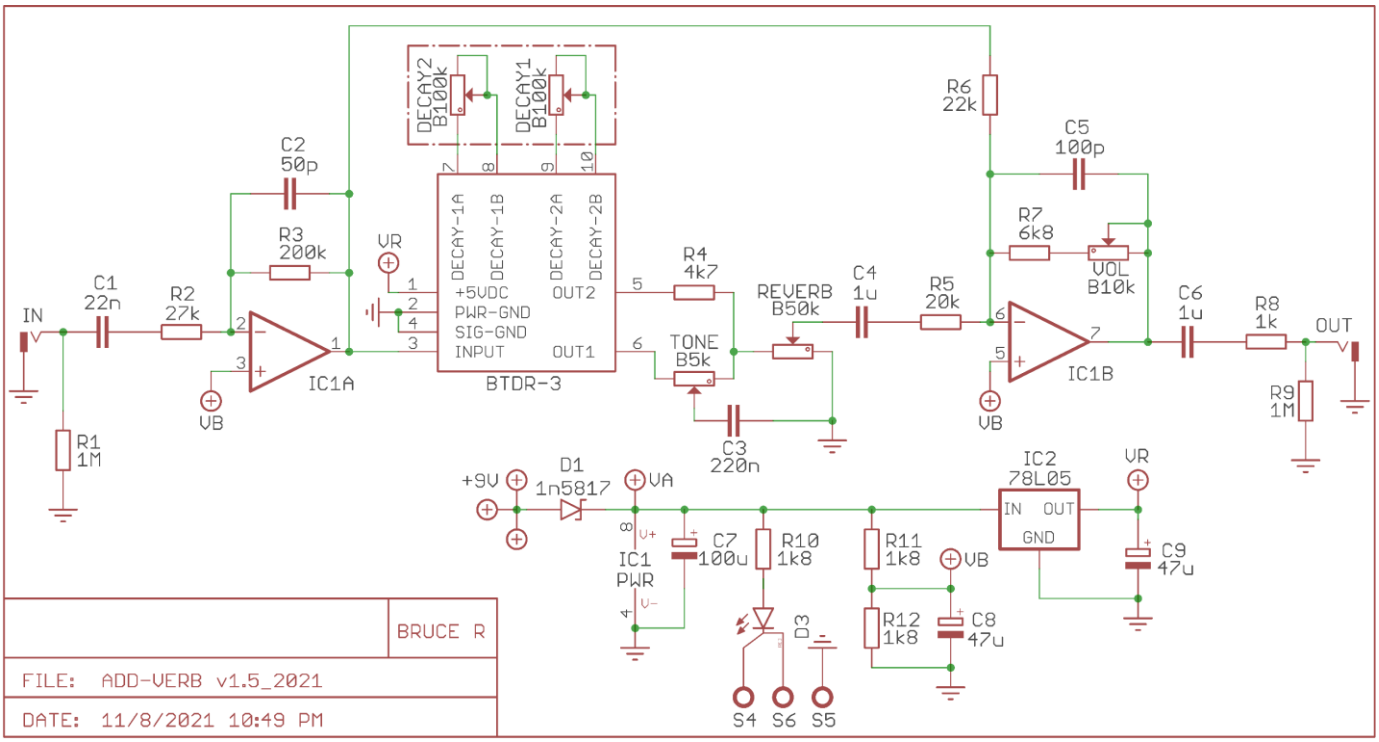
Part	Value
REVERB	B50k
TONE	B5k
VOL	B10k
DECAY	B100k Dual Gang
BTDR-3H	BTDR-3H Brick
IC1	TL072
IC2	78L05
D1	1N5817
D2	Status LED

STATUS LED

***D2** 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:

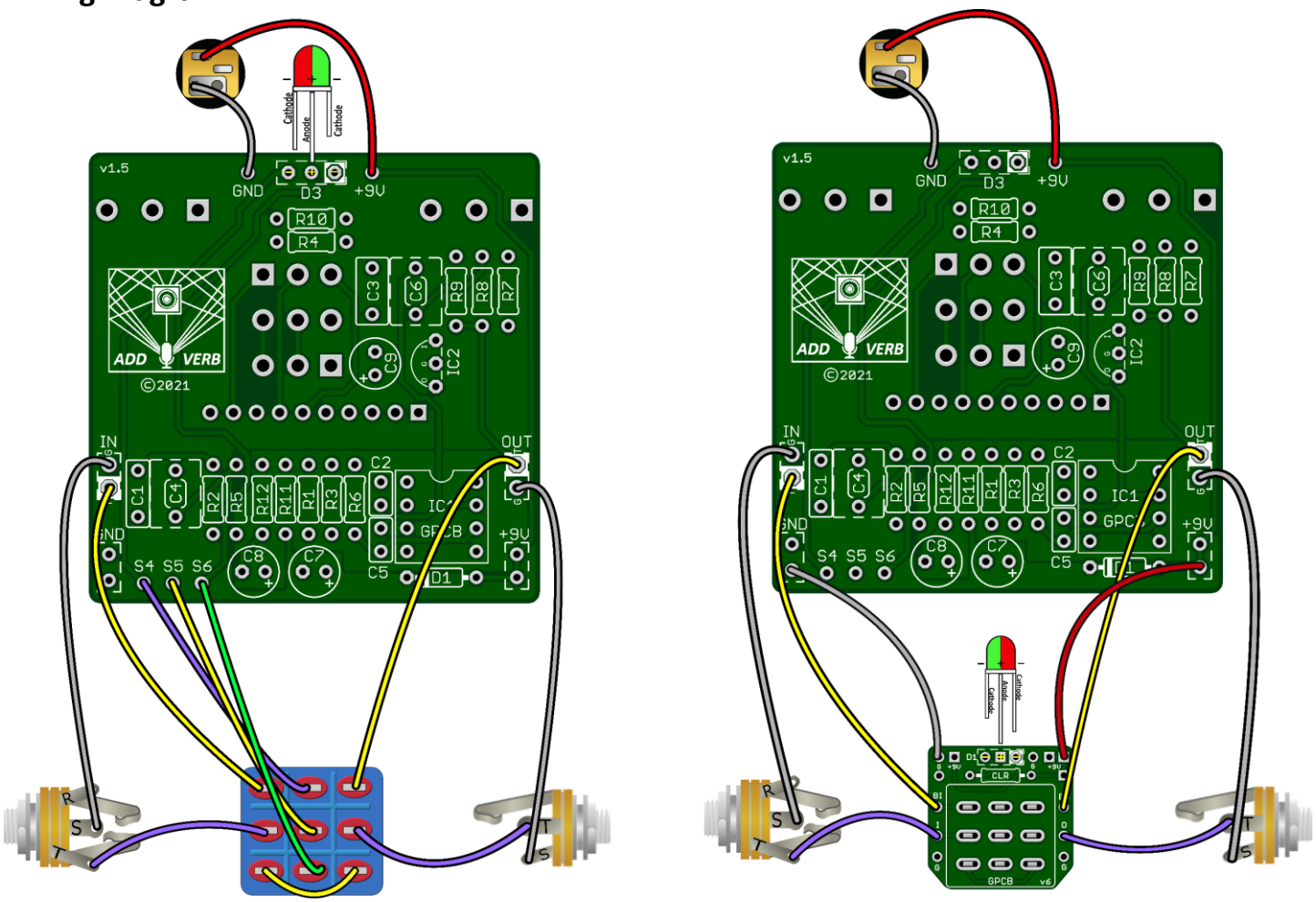
- Added 1N5817 circuit protection diode.
- Larger off-board wiring pads.



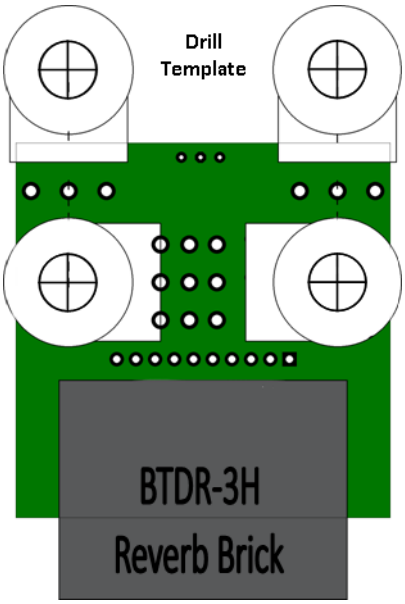
Build Notes

The BTDR-3H should be soldered last as it will cover the underside of the PCB.
BTDR-3H Reverb Brick may be purchased in the USA at Amplified Parts or Google. Das Musikding in Europe.
MOD: The Dual Gang 100kB Decay potentiometer allows for the maximum decay. If you want tighter control with shorter, more natural decay lengths you can use a dual gang 10kB instead. You must use a Dual Gang Potentiometer.

Wiring Diagram



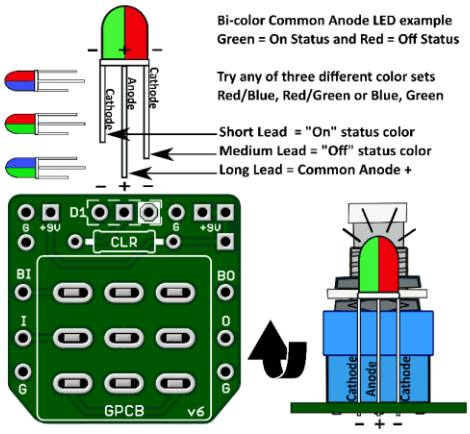
Note: If wiring the LED to our 3PDT wiring board no need to connect S4, S5 & S6 or populate D2 or R10 (CLR) on the main board since you are wiring your LED directly to our wiring board.



Cut out for drill template (Be sure to match with your board)

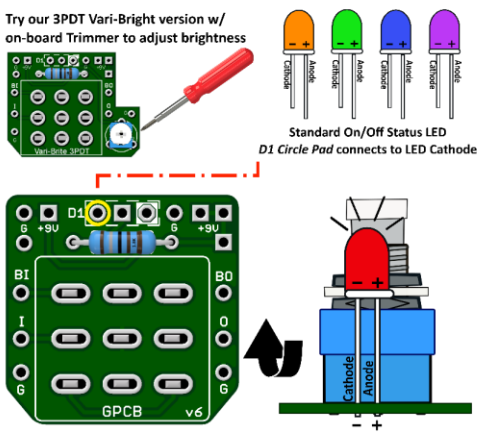
Drill Tips: Measure your components before selecting a drill bit. We recommend drilling the pot holes, mounting the pots in the enclosure, and then soldering the pots to the board. This approach should resolve the issue of the pots not fitting through the holes after soldering. We also recommend you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

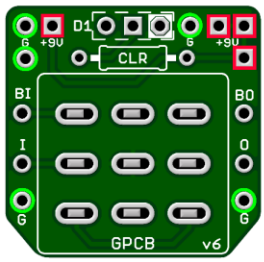
GuitarPCB Tip Sheet

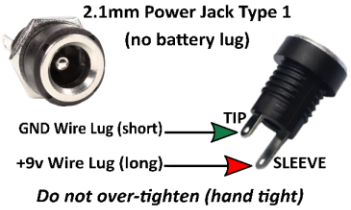


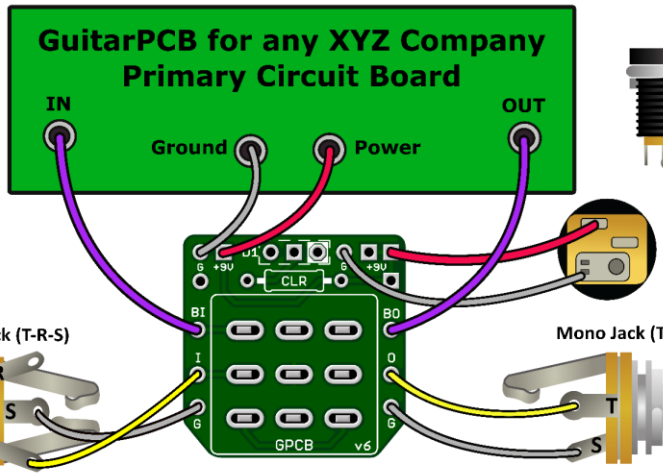
Bi-color Common Anode LED example
Green = On Status and Red = Off Status

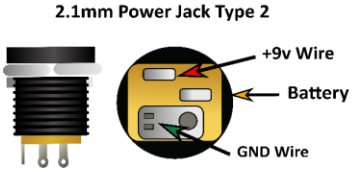
Try any of three different color sets
Red/Blue, Red/Green or Blue, Green











T = Tip
R = Ring
S = Sleeve

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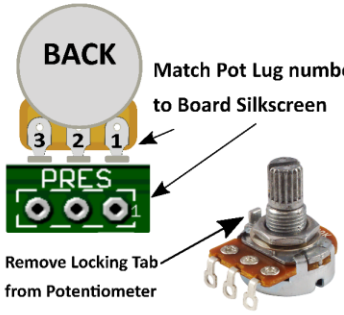
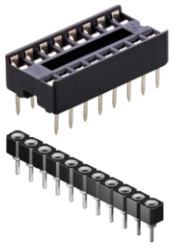
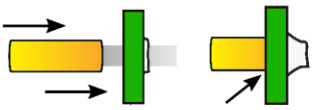
Multiple +9v and Ground Pads are convenient hookup points for additional circuits within the same enclosure. This also allows for diverse wiring schemes to suit indiviual needs.



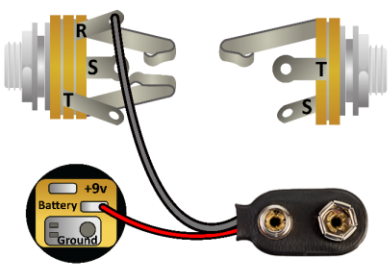
Sockets make troubleshooting easier





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