

Green Little Gem Kit Building Manual



Effect Pedal Kits: Green Little Gem

While it's a very **modern overdrive**, the **Green Little Gem Overdrive** Kit sounds and reacts like a warm vintage effect pedal. Imagine playing through an overdriven tube amp with a lot of body: this is what you'll get with the Green Little Gem Overdrive!

Soundwise, the **Green Little Gem** has a very low compression along with a high headroom, making it perfect for **blues and rock tones**. It also works great with amps and other effect pedals!

- *Drive* sets the gain level. This is a very dynamic control that lets you set the Green Little Gem from almost a booster to a high gain overdrive

 Body sets the medium midhump up to the middle position, and allows for low mid/treble boost from the middle position on

BOM (1/2)

Resistors (17)				Capacitors (10)			
2	R1, R3	1M		2	C1, C7	47n	
4	R2, R5, R7, R14	5.6k		3	C2, C4, C8	1u (electrolytic)	
1	R4	10k		1	C3	100p (ceramic)	
4	R6, R11, R16, R17	27k		1	C5	220n	
1	R8	1k		1	C6	100n	
3	R9, R10, R12	2k		2	C9, C10	100u (electrolytic)	
1	R13	470					
1	R15	47					

BOM (2/2)

Diodes, Transistors and ICs				Generic Parts and Potentiometers			
1	U1	TL072	1	Battery clip			
			1	DC Jack			
1	Q1	J113	1	RLED	1k LED resistor		
			1	LED Bezel			
2	L1, L2	Green 3mm Led	1	3PDT			
			2	IN, OUT	6.35mm Jacks		
			1	20kB Linear Dual Potentiometer	BD1, BD2		
			1	500kB Linear Potentiometer	DRV		
			1	50kB Linear Potentiometer	VOL		

Component Placement



Board Layouts

<u>3PDT PCB</u>



Effect PCB



Building Tips

1- Pay attention to the **orientation of the 3PDT**! In the following picture you can see how the 3PDT pins should be positioned (inserting the pins in the holes can be a bit tight to avoid movement while soldering):



2- For a proper soldering you just have to apply the right amount of solder wire. A right solder joint should have a concave shape around the joint and look like this:



- 3- Don't apply too much heat! When soldering, the time you hold the solder iron against the joint should be **as short as posible** to avoid damaging any part (a few seconds should be enough). If you can't get a solder joint right, **let it cool** a bit before trying again.
- 4- If having troubles with the building, checking the schematic in the last page will help you find **where the audio signal stops**. When you find the spot, check out that **everything around that joint is ok** (components placed at their right place, solder joints...).

Building Tips

5- Pay attention to the **parts that have a polarity** and make sure they are connected as in the component placement picture:

- <u>ICs</u> (they have a small dot or indication that must fit the indication in the board

	\sim	0		0
0		0	0	0
0		0	0	0
0	111	0	0	0
0	0.	0	0	0
0		0	0	0
0		0	0	0
0		0	0	0

- **<u>Electrolytic capacitors</u>** (longer pin is connected to the "+" hole):



- **Diodes** (check for the mark and make it fit with the one in the PCB):



- Leds (longer pin is connected to the "+" hole)



- **<u>Transistors</u>** (inserted to fit the drawing in the PCB)



Building Tips

6- With the kit we include plastic PCB supports with an adhesive bottom. You can use them to anchor the PCB to your enclosure for a better stability. Just insert the PCB support tip into the 3.5mm holes and remove the adhesive protective film.



To avoid any issue always check the latest building manual. Use the pictures only as a reference! Colors/shapes of wires, PCB or parts can change slightly, this doesn't affect their functionality in any way.

Always double check part polarity, resistor and capacitor values, potentiometer placement, IC orientation... before soldering.

Schematic

