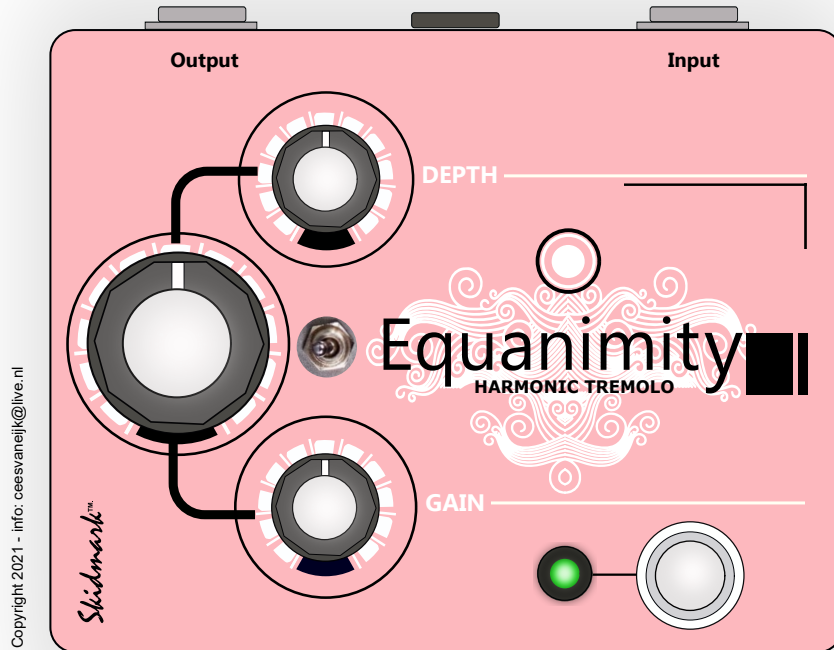
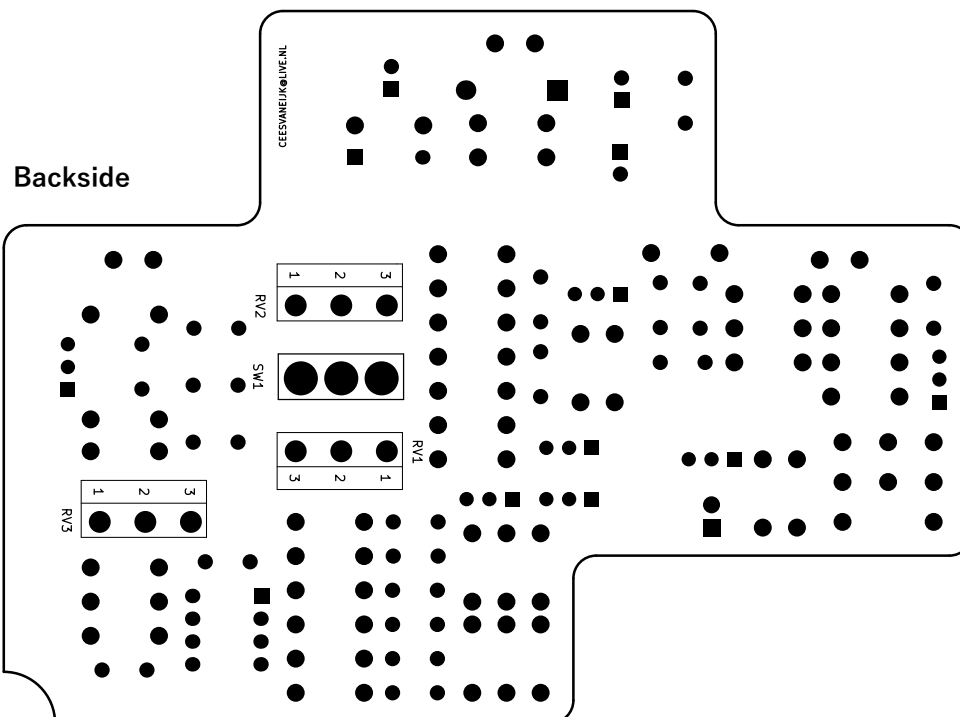
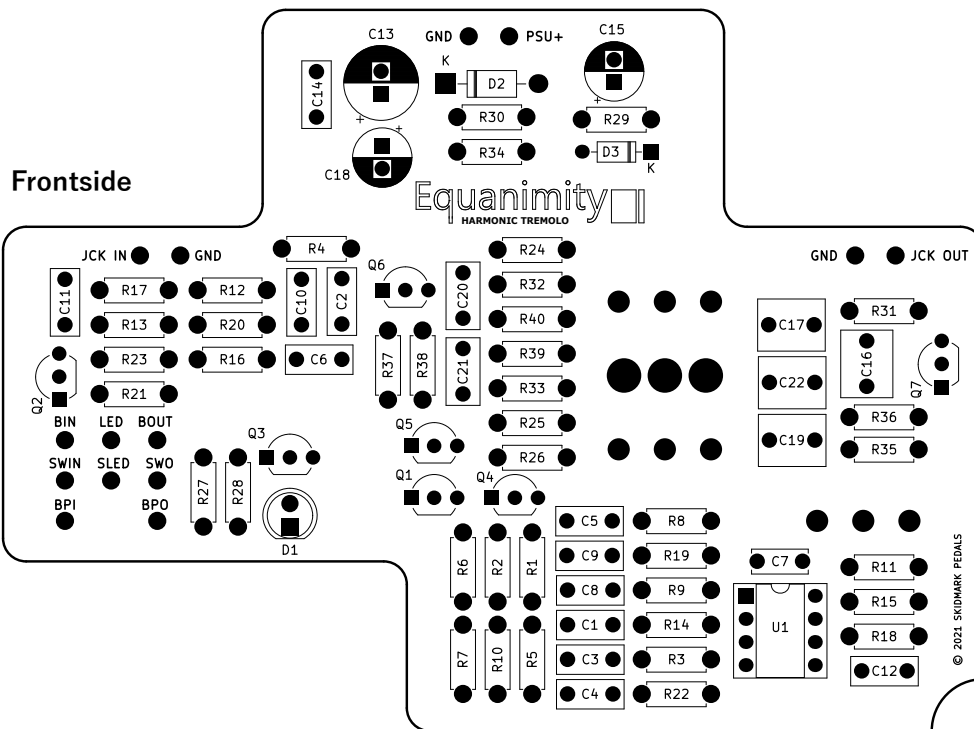


# BUILDING DOCUMENTS

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Equanimity is my take on the harmonic tremolo circuits of yesteryear. Although it's not a super complex circuit by itself, it did take me quite some time and effort to cook up the final design. Honestly I've never been a huge tremolo aficionado, and for a long time I (mis)placed its harmonic counterpart in the same category. But about two years ago I stumbled on a overhaul video of an old Fender amp, and it became (painfully) clear that I couldn't have been more wrong ... Especially on the slower rate settings it gives this unique somewhat 'vibey' swirl, which is simply unmatched by a normal tremolo. Long story short, the seed was planted, and I started thinking about the building blocks that could make up my own little pedal version. During the lockdown here in The Netherlands, I finally found the time to bring my ideas into realization. So fellow pedal people, meet Equanimity, a choppy harmonic tremolo which doesn't only sound good, but is truly fun to build!



### Capacitors

|   |          |   |
|---|----------|---|
| 1 | 470pF    | Capacitor MLCC/Ceramic (D5.0 x W2.5 - P5.00 mm) |
| 2 | 4n7      | Film capacitor (L7.2 x W3.0 - P5.0 mm)          |
| 2 | 10nF     | Film capacitor (L7.2 x W3.0 - P5.0 mm)          |
| 1 | 22nF     | Film capacitor (L7.2 x W3.0 - P5.0 mm)          |
| 1 | 47nF     | Film capacitor (L7.2 x W3.0 - P5.0 mm)          |
| 6 | 100nF    | Film capacitor (L7.2 x W3.0 - P5.0 mm)          |
| 4 | 1uF (NP) | Film capacitor (L7.2 x W5.5 - P5.0 mm)          |
| 2 | 470nF    | Film capacitor (L7.2 x W3.5 - P5.0 mm)          |
| 1 | 22uF     | Electrolytic capacitor radial (D6.3 - P2.50 mm) |
| 1 | 47uF     | Electrolytic capacitor radial (D6.3 - P2.50 mm) |
| 1 | 100uF    | Electrolytic capacitor radial (D8.0 - P2.50 mm) |

### Potentiometers

|   |       |   |
|---|-------|---|
| 1 | B100k | Alpha (right angle) 16 mm Potentiometer |
| 1 | B1M   | Alpha (right angle) 16 mm Potentiometer |
| 1 | B50K  | Alpha (right angle) 16 mm Potentiometer |

### Semiconductors

|   |        |  |
|---|--------|--|
| 1 | LED    | LED  |
| 1 | 1N5817 | Diode (DO-41)                                |
| 1 | 1N4148 | Diode (DO-35)                                |
| 1 | TL072  | Dual Low-Noise Operational Amplifier (DIP-8) |
| 3 | 2N3904 | NPN Transistor (TO-92)                       |
| 4 | 2N5088 | NPN Transistor (TO-92)                       |

### Hardware

|   |  |
|---|--|
| 1 | Toggle switch SPDT (on-on)               |
| 1 | Standard 3PDT 12mm latching footswitch   |
| 2 | 6,35 mm jack (Lumberg style) solder lugs |
| 1 | DC jack Isolated (Small - Lumberg style) |
| 1 | 1590BB style enclosure (or larger)       |
| 1 | LED bezel/holder 3 - 5 mm                |
| 3 | Knobs                                    |
| 1 | DIP-8 Socket                             |
| 7 | TO-92 Socket (in-line wide)              |

### Resistors

|   |      |                                    |
|---|------|------------------------------------|
| 1 | R33  | Metal film resistor 1/4W (DIN0207) |
| 2 | R150 | Metal film resistor 1/4W (DIN0207) |
| 2 | 1k2  | Metal film resistor 1/4W (DIN0207) |
| 1 | 1k8  | Metal film resistor 1/4W (DIN0207) |
| 1 | 2k   | Metal film resistor 1/4W (DIN0207) |
| 1 | 2k7  | Metal film resistor 1/4W (DIN0207) |
| 3 | 4k7  | Metal film resistor 1/4W (DIN0207) |
| 1 | 6k2  | Metal film resistor 1/4W (DIN0207) |
| 5 | 10k  | Metal film resistor 1/4W (DIN0207) |
| 1 | 12k  | Metal film resistor 1/4W (DIN0207) |
| 1 | 18k  | Metal film resistor 1/4W (DIN0207) |
| 2 | 22k  | Metal film resistor 1/4W (DIN0207) |
| 1 | 27k  | Metal film resistor 1/4W (DIN0207) |
| 1 | 33k  | Metal film resistor 1/4W (DIN0207) |
| 4 | 47k  | Metal film resistor 1/4W (DIN0207) |
| 1 | 68k  | Metal film resistor 1/4W (DIN0207) |
| 3 | 100k | Metal film resistor 1/4W (DIN0207) |
| 2 | 150k | Metal film resistor 1/4W (DIN0207) |
| 2 | 680k | Metal film resistor 1/4W (DIN0207) |
| 4 | 1M   | Metal film resistor 1/4W (DIN0207) |
| 1 | 2M4  | Metal film resistor 1/4W (DIN0207) |

### Capacitors

|     |          |
|-----|----------|
| C1  | 100nF    |
| C2  | 4n7      |
| C3  | 4n7      |
| C4  | 100nF    |
| C5  | 47nF     |
| C6  | 100nF    |
| C7  | 470pF    |
| C8  | 100nF    |
| C9  | 100nF    |
| C10 | 10nF     |
| C11 | 10nF     |
| C12 | 22nF     |
| C13 | 100uF    |
| C14 | 100nF    |
| C15 | 47uF     |
| C16 | 1uF (NP) |
| C17 | 1uF (NP) |
| C18 | 22uF     |
| C19 | 1uF (NP) |
| C20 | 470nF    |
| C21 | 470nF    |
| C22 | 1uF (NP) |

### Semiconductors

|    |        |
|----|--------|
| D1 | LED    |
| D2 | 1N5817 |
| D3 | 1N4148 |
| U1 | TL072  |
| Q1 | 2N3904 |
| Q2 | 2N3904 |
| Q3 | 2N3904 |
| Q4 | 2N5088 |
| Q5 | 2N5088 |
| Q6 | 2N5088 |
| Q7 | 2N5088 |

### Resistors

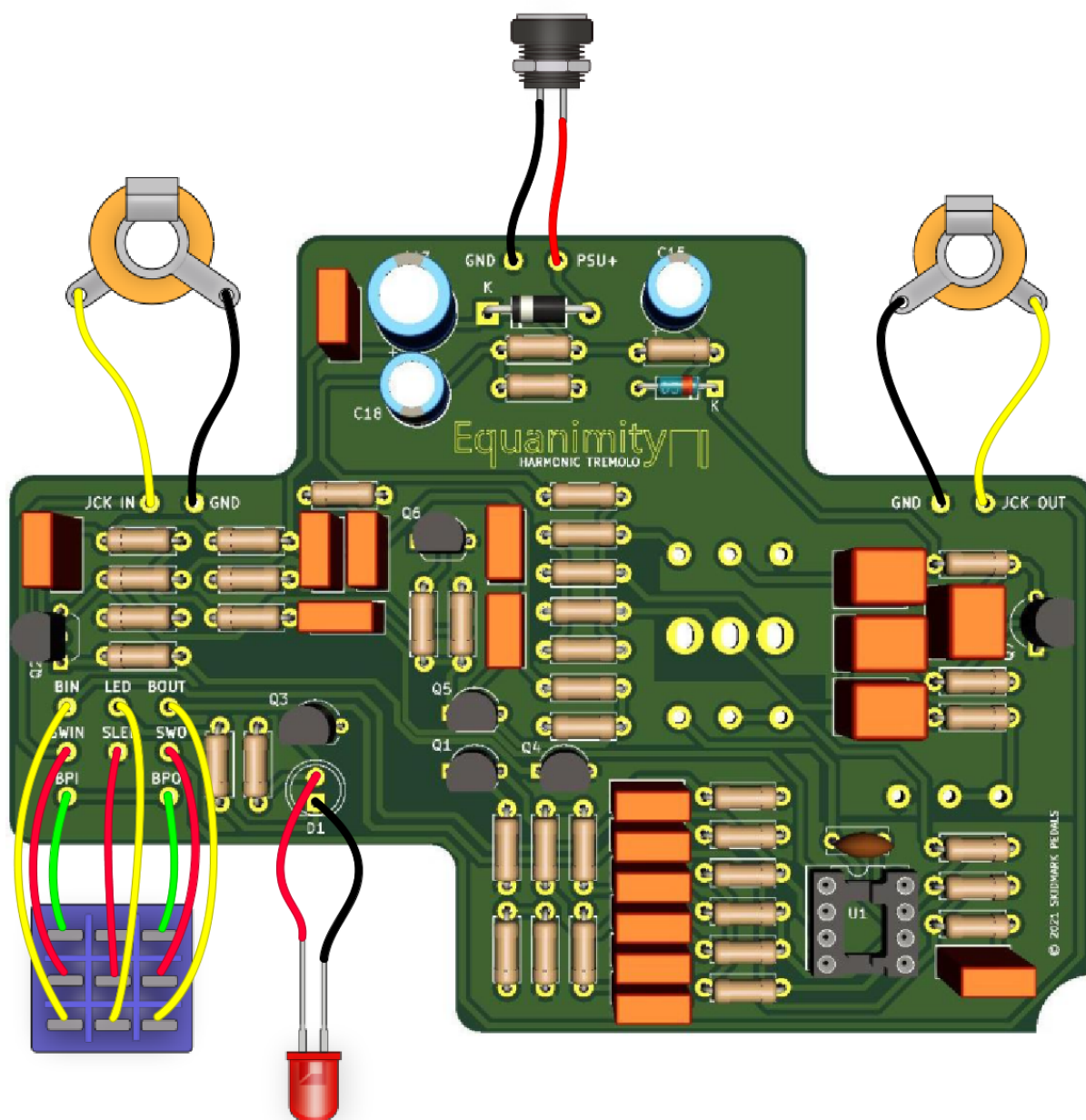
|     |           |
|-----|-----------|
| R1  | 680k      |
| R2  | 2k7       |
| R3  | 22k       |
| R4  | 47k       |
| R5  | 47k       |
| R6  | 150k      |
| R7  | R150      |
| R8  | 1M        |
| R9  | 1M        |
| R10 | 1k2       |
| R11 | 10k       |
| R12 | 680k      |
| R13 | 1k8       |
| R14 | 22k       |
| R15 | 10k       |
| R16 | 27k       |
| R17 | 68k       |
| R18 | 4k7       |
| R19 | 100k      |
| R20 | 150k      |
| R21 | R150      |
| R22 | 1M        |
| R23 | 1k2       |
| R24 | 1M        |
| R25 | 10k       |
| R26 | 12k       |
| R27 | 4k7 (CLR) |
| R28 | 10k       |
| R29 | R33       |
| R30 | 47k       |
| R31 | 18k       |
| R32 | 100k      |
| R33 | 100k      |
| R34 | 47k       |
| R35 | 4k7       |
| R36 | 2M4       |
| R37 | 2k        |
| R38 | 10k       |
| R39 | 33k       |
| R40 | 6k2       |

### Potentiometers

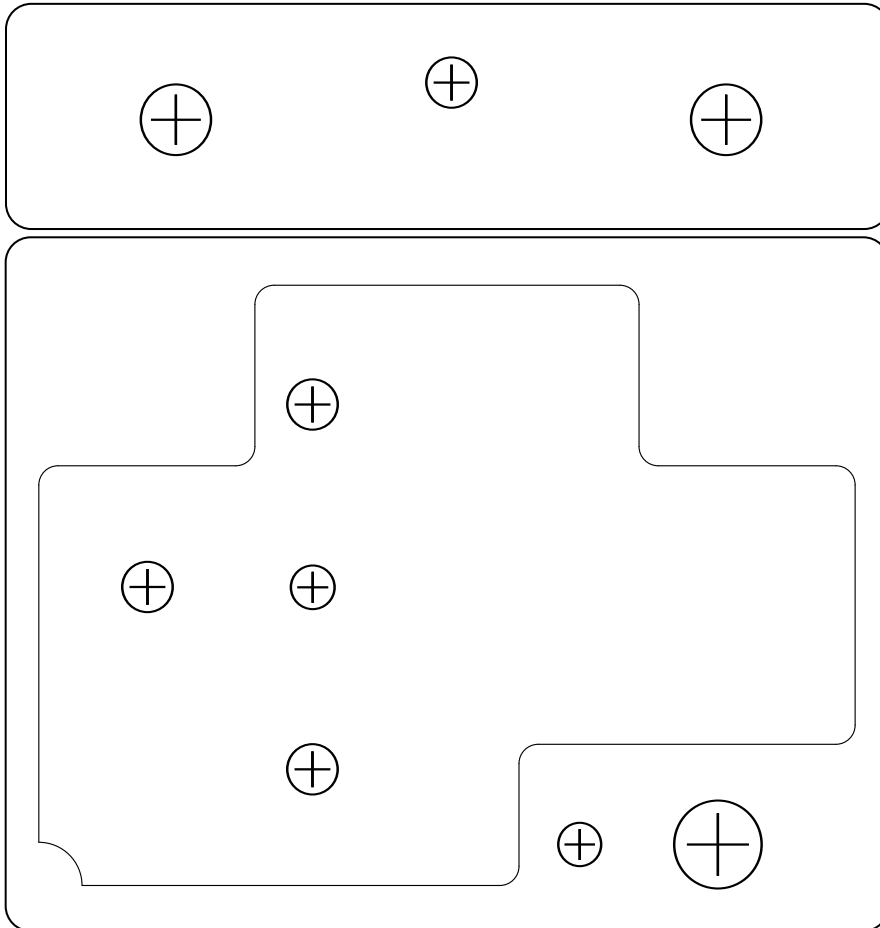
|     |       |
|-----|-------|
| RV1 | B100k |
| RV2 | B1M   |
| RV3 | B50K  |

### Switch

|     |              |
|-----|--------------|
| SW1 | SPDT (on/on) |
|-----|--------------|



Please duly note that it's probably best to solder the in- and output leads before mounting the pots. There's very little room to access the pads, once the pots are mounted ...



**Generic 1590BB**

117 x 192 mm (top side)

**Note:** make sure you have your printing settings set to 'actual size' or 100 % when printing!

### Drill coordinates

| Hole   | Side<br>(Tayda) | Diameter (mm)<br>Powder<br>coated | Diameter (mm)<br>Bare | X Position<br>(mm) | Y Position<br>(mm) |
|--------|-----------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| Depth  | A               | 8,2                               | 8                     | 22,99              | 18,41              |
| Rate   | A               | 6,5                               | 6,3                   | -1,14              | 18,41              |
| Gain   | A               | 8,2                               | 8                     | -25,27             | 18,41              |
| Speed  | A               | 8,2                               | 8                     | -1,14              | 40,26              |
| 3PDT   | A               | 12,7                              | 12,5                  | -35,31             | -35,18             |
| Led    | A               | 8,1                               | 7,9                   | -35,31             | -16,89             |
| Output | E               | 9,5                               | 9,3                   | 0                  | 36,58              |
| Input  | E               | 9,5                               | 9,3                   | 0                  | -36,58             |
| PSU    | E               | 8,2                               | 8                     | 5                  | 0                  |

I've submitted these drill coordinates for 'Tayda's Drill service', but I suppose they will work just fine with any other drill service. When you're using a powder coated enclosure, make sure you are taking the drill diameter sizes from the 'powder coated' column (+0,2 mm) Also you might notice that the diameter sizes are slightly larger than they strictly should be. That's because with board mounted parts like pots and switches, it's wise to create at least some clearance. Otherwise it could become a real pain getting the finished board mounted in the enclosure, trust me I've been there ;)

### Notes

For optimum performance use a dedicated (isolated) 9 volt outlet from your PSU. A daisy chained supply and/or switching supply could introduce hum/noise in to your signal chain.

Due to the minimalistic (or vintage;)) design of the LFO, the speed/depth knobs and the rate switch are rather interactive which each other. You might notice that with faster speed settings you will need to increase the depth a little to get a similar amount of effect.

I'm working on an updated .pdf file for UV printing (Roland VersaWorks). The positioning of the layout was slightly off, and the white.rdg layer wasn't detected during printing. Hence the grey coloring of the white parts, but I still think the enclosure looks pretty cool!. Nevertheless, I know where I messed up, so a file for UV printing will also be uploaded within short!

Please duly note that the PCB comes with no technical support ...\* It has however been verified to work fine, just make sure you use parts from a trustworthy source. Keep in mind that you should at least have intermediate knowledge of electronics and ditto experience with populating a PCB.

Also make sure you got it 'right the first time'. The PCB contains fragile through hole connections, which makes desoldering a real pain ... If you want to experiment with (different) component values, I strongly recommend using sockets. Also (double) check the polarity and pin-outs of your components before mounting them.

One of the tricky steps when building a pedal with board mounted pot's and switches, is of course getting the hardware to line up with the holes in the enclosure. If you do not feel comfortable achieving this, then just wire up the pots and switches with short wire leads. This will create some clearance when drilling the enclosure.

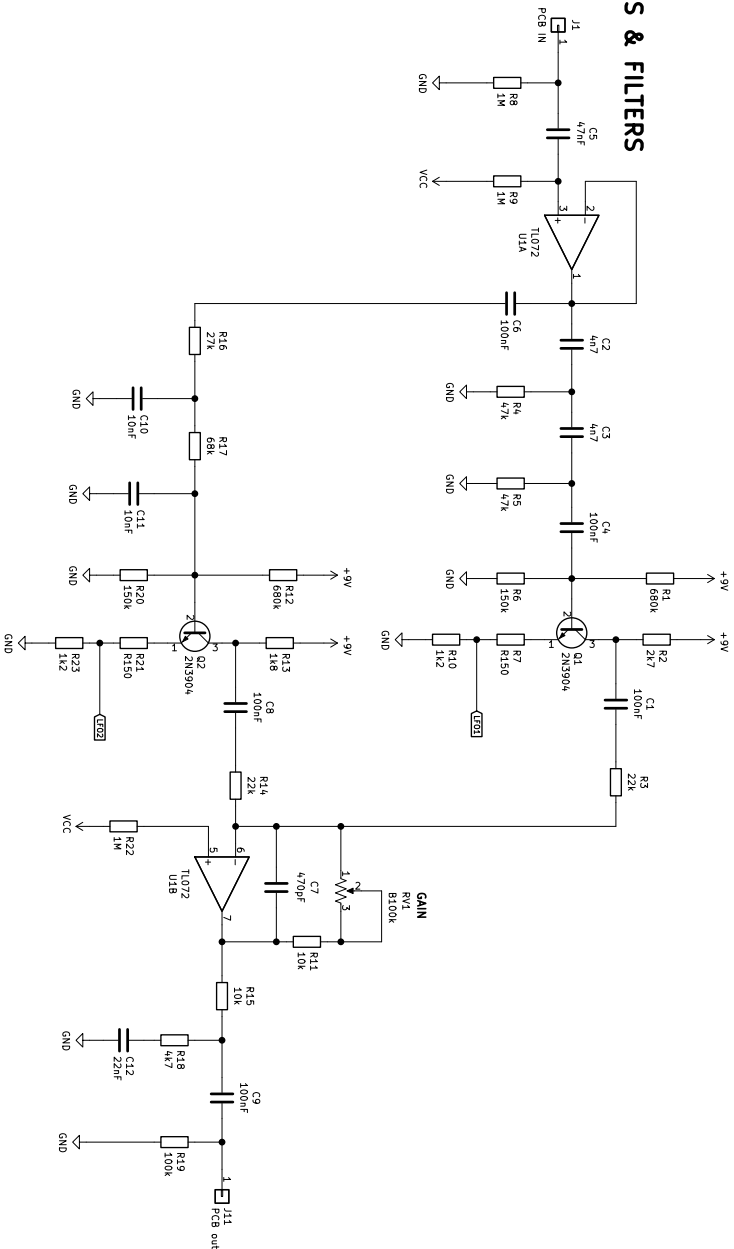
Now that we have all that negativity out of the way, have fun building Equanimity!

info: [ceesvaneijk@live.nl](mailto:ceesvaneijk@live.nl)

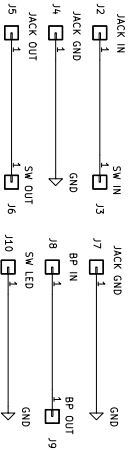
\* of course you can always drop me a message and I will try to help you out where I can.



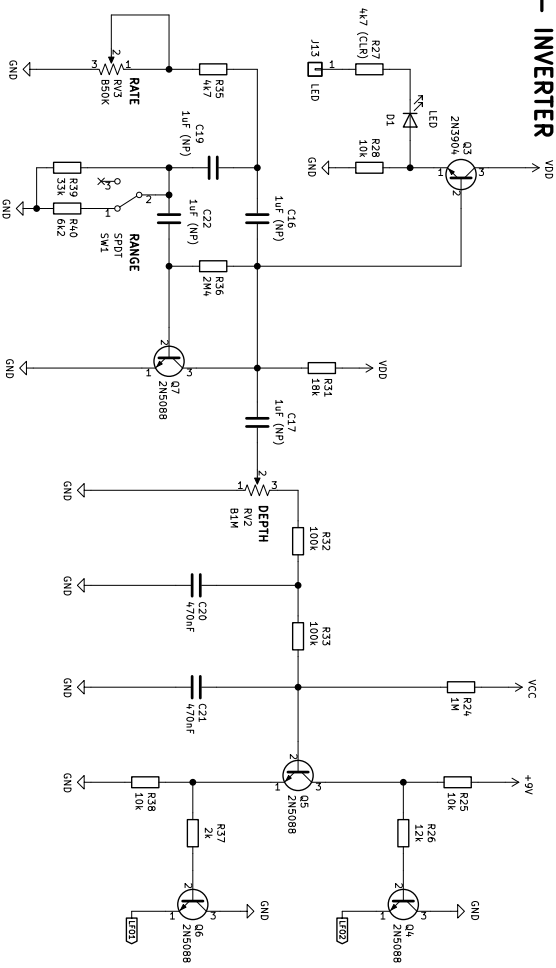
AMPS & FILTERS



ONBOARD CONNECTIONS



LFO – INVERTER



PSU

