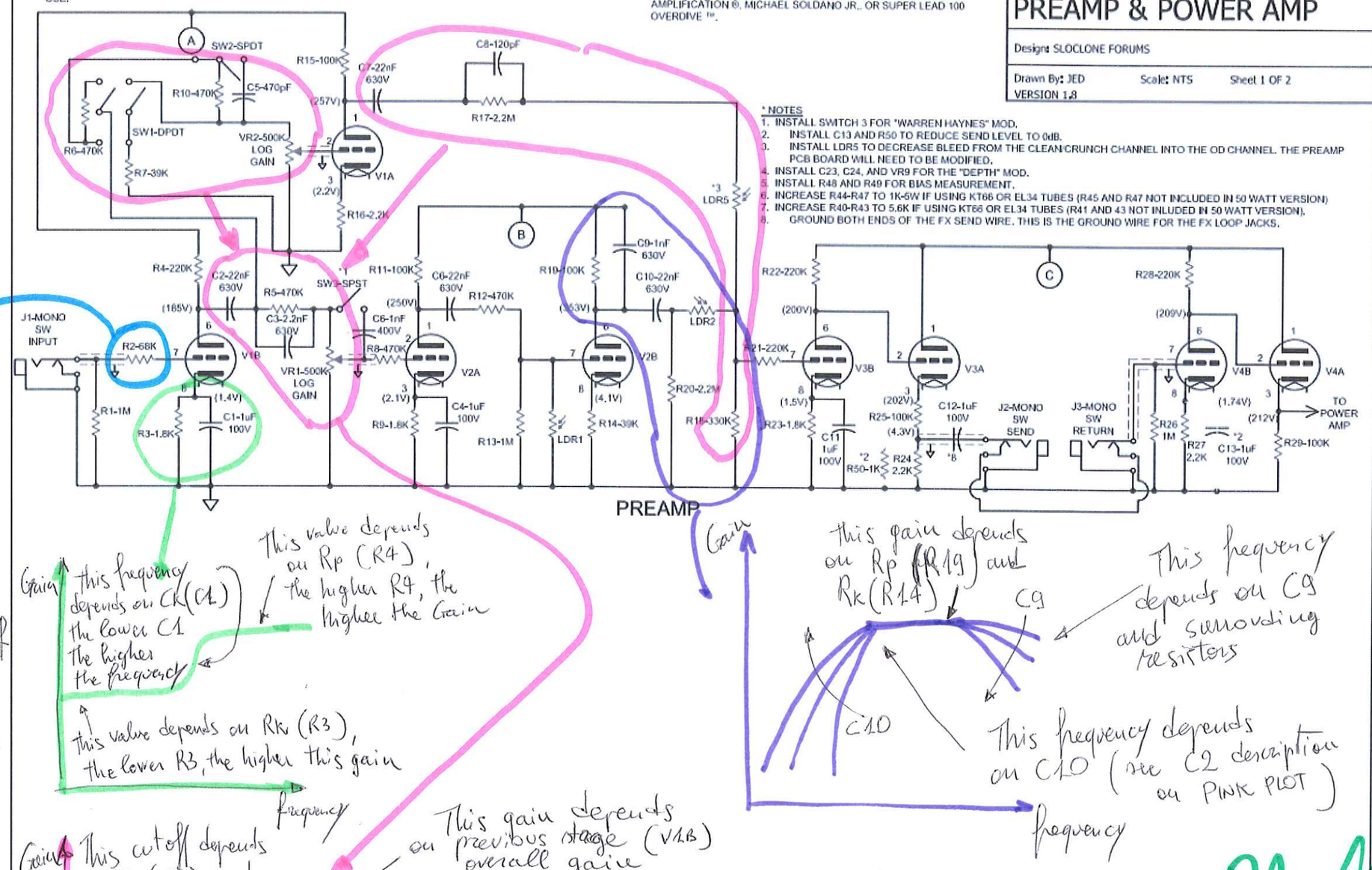
SLO DESCRIPTION
BRIEF INTRODUCTION

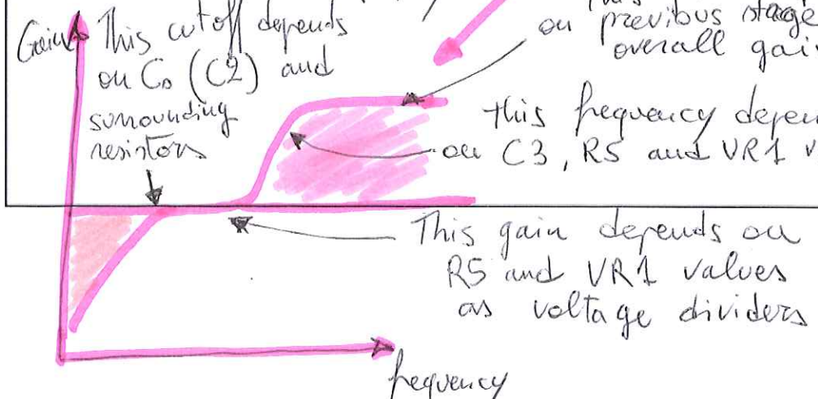
SLOCLONE SCHEMATIC
PREAMP & POWER AMP

Design: SLOCLONE FORUMS

Drawn By: JED Scale: NTS Sheet 1 OF 2
VERSION 1.8



Cutoff frequency depends on R2 value (the higher R2 the lower the cutoff frequency) and on the gain of the following stage (the higher the gain, the lower the cutoff frequency)



= gain added bypassing the cathode

= gain lost with the Co (can, and usually is a good thing)

Roberto 2010

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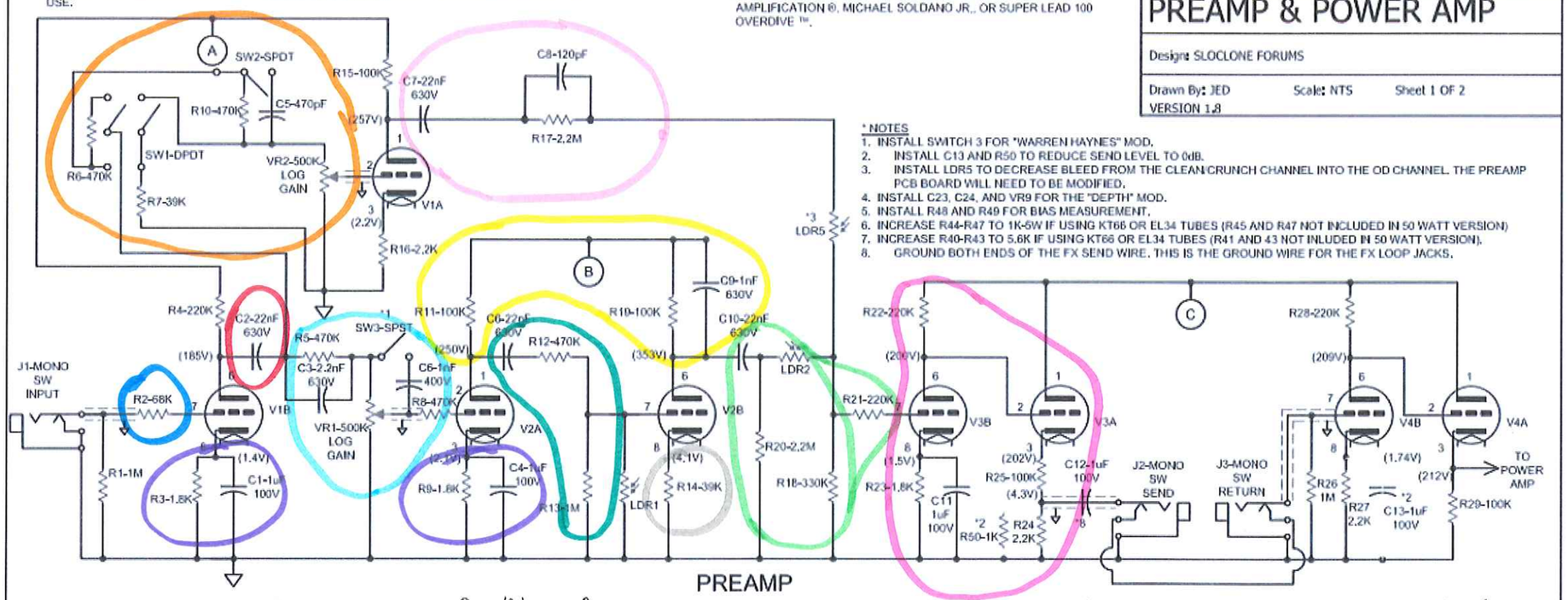

* NOTES
1. INSTALL SWITCH 3 FOR "WARREN HAYNES" MOD.
2. INSTALL C13 AND R50 TO REDUCE SEND LEVEL TO 0dB.
3. INSTALL LDR5 TO DECREASE BLEED FROM THE CLEAN/CRUNCH CHANNEL INTO THE OD CHANNEL. THE PREAMP PCB BOARD WILL NEED TO BE MODIFIED.
4. INSTALL C23, C24, AND VR9 FOR THE "DEPTH" MOD.
5. INSTALL R48 AND R49 FOR BIAS MEASUREMENT.
6. INCREASE R44-R47 TO 1K-5W IF USING KT66 OR EL34 TUBES (R45 AND R47 NOT INCLUDED IN 50 WATT VERSION)
7. INCREASE R40-R43 TO 5.6K IF USING KT66 OR EL34 TUBES (R41 AND 43 NOT INLUDED IN 50 WATT VERSION).
8. GROUND BOTH ENDS OF THE FX SEND WIRE. THIS IS THE GROUND WIRE FOR THE FX LOOP JACKS.

usually I stay within 33 and 68k for this value, depending on the following stage's gain.

Here you chose the gain of the bypassed vs unbypassed frequencies, that became the thickness of mid-range.

Clean-to-crunch channels prefer 22n, while crunch to lead channels prefer 4n7 to even 2n2 here, to cut muddiness. More caps, one for each channel, are an option.

Here is where there's the main decision for the frequencies to distort more. Caps on the gain pot are a choice to select different frequency for different pot positions.

Same as before but for the clean/crunch channel. Give some sparkle to the top-end without cutting too much mids. Keep them to exit more in the band mix.

Standard values are too much contouring. Give more bite by lowering R17 and raising C8.

Here is where you want to tame harmonics and harshness. Up to 470pF if you snubber both plates, or 1n if only one. Don't exceed or you'll loose bite and mids and attack.

Low gain setting may go with standard values, but for more presence and high-gains, lower C6 to 2n2-4n7 and R13 as well to send less lows and signal to cold stage.

Everything can be done here to obtain all possible nuances on the sound, but always pay attention to the signal amplitude you recive and the one you send after.

22n is generally ok, but a resistor can be placed in series, not to overload the following stage.

I would say that here is where you set the kind of lead, giving EQ and focus to it. May to change just these values at the beginning, bypassing or not the cathode of V3B.

Robert 2016