

Crispy Cream “Easy-Switch Tone Circuit” Instructions

Thank you for purchasing Scott’s Crispy Cream Booster! Here’s how the “Easy-Switch Tone Circuit” can be utilized in order to adjust the pedal to work best with your other gear.

First off, **make sure that the unit is disconnected from any power source, and/or that the battery is removed** before adjusting your pedal. You don’t want to be shocked !



Figure: *The two capacitors are housed in sockets as pictured. Use tweezers or pliers to gently remove them. Don’t pull out the black or silver transistor (which is also seated in a black, plastic socket on the other side of the circuit board!).*

There are two round, black, plastic sockets on the circuit board which house one or two **green, box-shaped capacitors**. These are located on the side of the pedal next to the input jack, underneath the red and black battery wire leads..

You can mix and match capacitor values to shape your sound. **Basically, a larger value capacitor allows more of the bass frequencies to pass.** When experimenting, remember that as the volume on a tube amp is turned up the bass can become flabby. If this happens, decrease the value of the capacitors for a more defined tone. If the sound is too thin, increase the capacitor values. The “right” values will depend upon your amp settings, so remember that what sounds right at bedroom volume levels may not sound great at gig volume levels.

Even though there are two capacitors, the way it works in the circuit the two really act like only one capacitor. To determine the total capacitor value simply add the two values together. For example, if socket 1 has a capacitor with a value of 1000 pF, and socket 2 has a capacitor with a value of 3300 pF, the total value will be 4300 pF.

It is not necessary to fill both of the capacitor sockets, but at least one of the sockets has to be filled or there will be no sound. If you want a very thin sound, try using just the 1000 pF capacitor in one socket and leave the other socket empty. If you then plug in another capacitor, the two values will

add together for a fatter sound (e.g., 1000 pF in socket 1 plus 3300 pF in socket 2 will give you 4300 pF).

To switch capacitors use a pair of needle-nose pliers or a pair of tweezers to gently pull the capacitor out of the socket.

The following capacitors are included (the pedal comes with two of these installed):

1000pF
1000 pF
3300 pF
3300 pF
0.01 uF (=10,000 pF)

By trying out various single and double capacitor combinations you can have the following values: 1000 pF, 2000pF, 3300 pF, 4300 pF, 6600 pF, 10000 pF, 11000 pF, and 13300 pF. This gives you the flexibility to find a setting that will be just right for your particular guitar and amplifier.

Finally, there is a trim pot on the circuit board that adjusts the amount of high frequencies. Feel free to experiment with this. You won’t hurt anything by adjusting it.

For more tips on using your new pedal please visit the web site. I hope that the Crispy Cream Booster gives you a lifetime of enjoyment!

Sincerely,
Scott Humphrey
www.treblebooster.com