

RETROGRADE

FX TYPE: Fuzz Octave

Based on the Tycobrahe® Octavia™

Enclosure Size: 125B

"Softie" compatibility: Softie3

© 2022 [madbeanpedals](http://madbeanpedals.com)



Overview

The **Retrograde** is one of a very few projects I've kept going since the beginning of madbeanpedals, and every few years I've updated the PCB design to reflect my own evolving standards. The previous version (2019) was fitted for 1590B with the transformer mounted on a breakout board. For the 2022 version I decided a 125B layout would be the more practical choice (my aging eyes and diminished tolerance for cramming as much as possible in the smallest footprint being the prime motivation.)

The Retrograde is a wall of fuzz, with a pronounced octave generated by an inexpensive transformer. It also features the ability to turn the octave off with the flip of a switch. Like many analog up octave circuits, the most pronounced upper octave is achieved by using the guitar's neck pickup, with the tone rolled all the way off and notes played around the 12th fret. You can also get ring modulator type sounds with chords or with the volume knob on your guitar rolled down. Best of all, you get a great "dive-bomb" effect when doing double-stop bends!

Controls

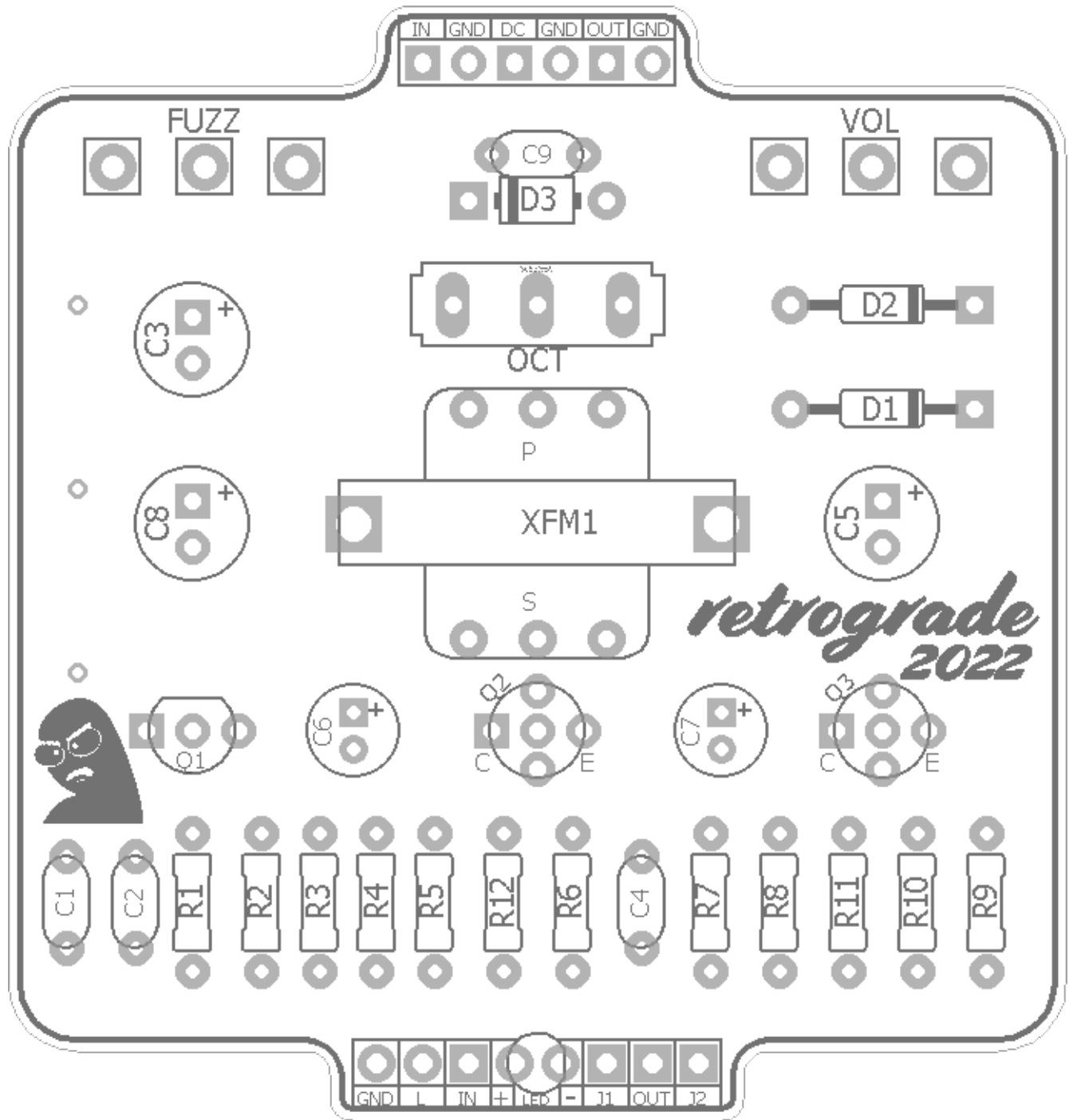
- **VOL** - Output level.
- **FUZZ** - Fuzz amount.
- **OCT** - Octave up (left position) or fuzz only (right position). The fuzz-only position *increases* the volume output.

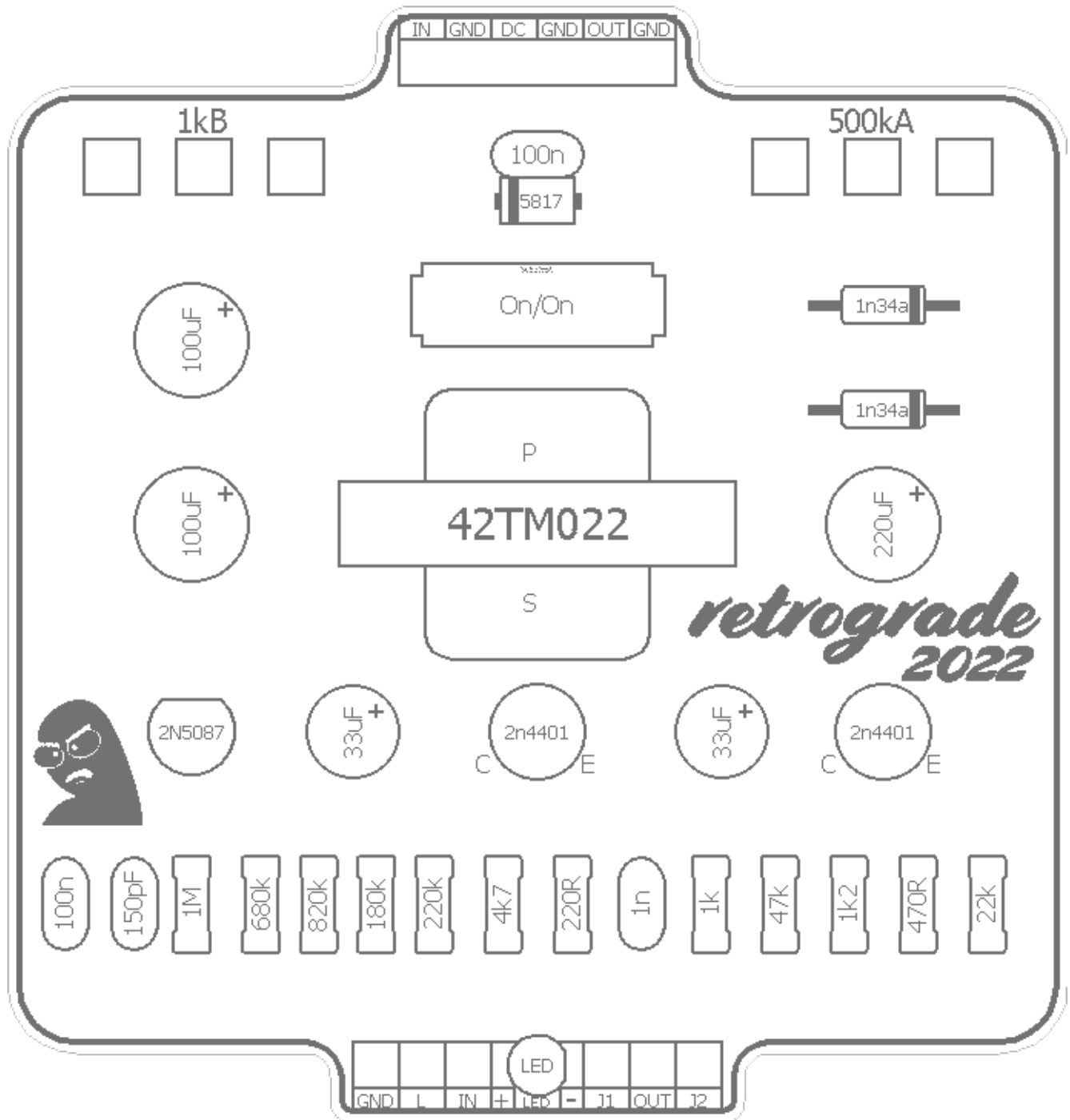
You can read up a little more on the circuit here: <http://fuzzcentral.ssguitar.com/octavia.php>

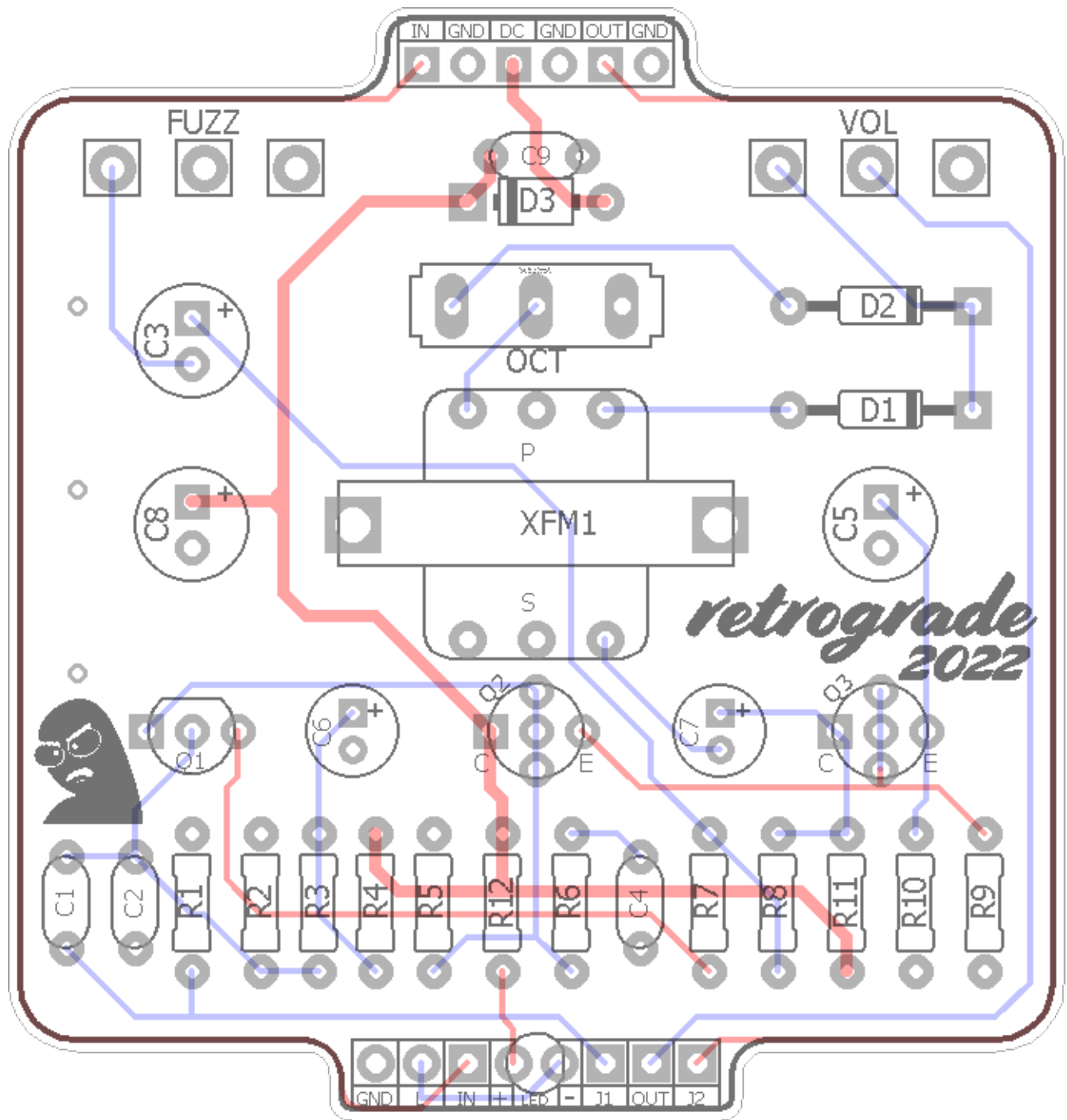
NOTE: There is a mistake with the I/O connections on the PCB. The effect input and input jack are transposed on the wiring I/O at the bottom of the PCB. The wiring diagram has been updated to reflect the needed adjustment.

Terms of Use: You are free to use purchased **Retrograde** circuit boards for both DIY and small commercial operations. You may not offer **Retrograde** PCBs for resale or as part of a "kit" in a commercial fashion. Peer to peer re-sale is fine, though.

Technical assistance for your build(s) is available via the [madbeanpedals forum](http://madbeanpedals.com/forum). Please go there rather than emailing me for assistance on [builds](#). This is because (1) I'm not always available to respond via email in a timely and continuous manner, and (2) posting technical problems and solutions in the forum creates a record from which other members may benefit.







Resistors		Caps		Diodes	
R1	1M	C1	100n	D1	1n34a
R2	680k	C2	150pF	D2	1n34a
R3	820k	C3	100uF	D3	1n5817
R4	180k	C4	1n	Transistors	
R5	220k	C5	220uF	Q1	2N5087
R6	220R	C6	33uF	Q2	2n4401
R7	1k	C7	33uF	Q3	2n4401
R8	47k	C8	100uF	Transformer	
R9	22k	C9	100n	XF1	42TM022
R10	470R	Switch			
R11	1k2	OCT On/On			
R12	4k7	Pots			
		FUZZ		1kB	
		VOL		500kA	

Value	QTY	Type	Rating
220R	1	Metal / Carbon Film	1/4W
470R	1	Metal / Carbon Film	1/4W
1k	1	Metal / Carbon Film	1/4W
1k2	1	Metal / Carbon Film	1/4W
4k7	1	Metal / Carbon Film	1/4W
22k	1	Metal / Carbon Film	1/4W
47k	1	Metal / Carbon Film	1/4W
180k	1	Metal / Carbon Film	1/4W
220k	1	Metal / Carbon Film	1/4W
680k	1	Metal / Carbon Film	1/4W
820k	1	Metal / Carbon Film	1/4W
1M	1	Metal / Carbon Film	1/4W
150pF	1	Ceramic / MLCC	16v min.
1n	1	Film	16v min.
100n	2	Film	16v min.
33uF	2	Electrolytic	16v min.
100uF	2	Electrolytic	16v min.
220uF	1	Electrolytic	16v min.
1n34a	2	or, BAT46	
1n5817	1	1k5 Primary, 600R Secondary	
2N5087	1	or, comparable PNP	
2n4401	2	or, comparable NPN	
42TM022	1		
SPDT	1	On/On, Solder Lug or Pins	
1kB	1	PCB Right Angle	16mm
500kA	1	PCB Right Angle	16mm

2N4401 transistors (max 300 Hfe recommended):

<https://www.mouser.com/ProductDetail/512-2N4401TFR>

<http://smallbear-electronics.mybigcommerce.com/transistor-2n4401/>

42TM022 transformer:

<https://www.mouser.com/ProductDetail/42TM022-RC>

<https://smallbear-electronics.mybigcommerce.com/transformer-for-tycho-octavia/>

SPDT:

<https://smallbear-electronics.mybigcommerce.com/spdt-on-on-short-lever/>

16mm Right Angle Pots:

<http://smallbear-electronics.mybigcommerce.com/alpha-single-gang-16mm-right-angle-pc-mount/>

1n34a:

<http://smallbear-electronics.mybigcommerce.com/diode-nos-germanium/>

<https://stompboxparts.com/semiconductors/1n34a-germanium-diode/>

BAT46 (sub for 1n34a):

<http://smallbear-electronics.mybigcommerce.com/diode-schottky-bat46/>

DC Jacks:

<https://smallbear-electronics.mybigcommerce.com/2-1-mm-all-plastic-round/>

<https://stompboxparts.com/power-connections/dc-power-jack-2-1mm-low-profile/>

<https://lovemyswitches.com/thinline-lumberg-dc-power-jack-2-1mm/>

1/4" jacks:

<https://smallbear-electronics.mybigcommerce.com/1-4-in-mono-nys229/>

<https://smallbear-electronics.mybigcommerce.com/1-4-in-mono-switchcraft-11/>

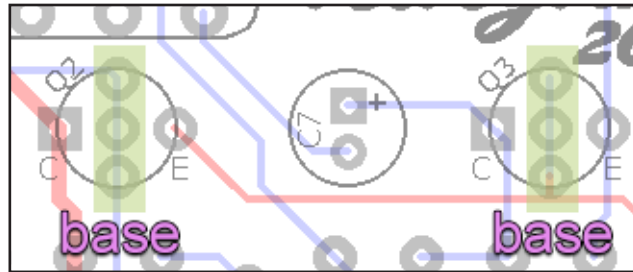
<https://lovemyswitches.com/1-4-mono-jack-lumberg-klbm-3/>

<https://lovemyswitches.com/1-4-mono-jack-neutrik-rean-nys229/>

My preferred 3PDT switch:

<https://lovemyswitches.com/pro-3pdt-latched-foot-switch-solder-lugs-feather-soft-click/>

The transistor footprints are set up to accommodate a variety of pin configurations if you wish to evaluate different types from the spec'd 2n4401. While there's really no benefit in deviating from the Q1 2n5087 at the input gain stage, it might be worth your time to audition different types of transistors in the fuzz circuit (Q2 and Q3) for some tonal variety. The middle row of pads on these transistors are all connected together and correspond to the base pin of each.



I tested a few different sets of transistors and here's what I found:

2n4401 (stock). Q1 - 169HFE, Q2 - 173HFE

The stock transistors produce a pleasant octave up without being "over the top". The fuzz only setting yields a somewhat "boxy" tone. Like a lower gain Ampeg Scrambler.

BC109: Q1 - 292HFE, Q2 - 459HFE

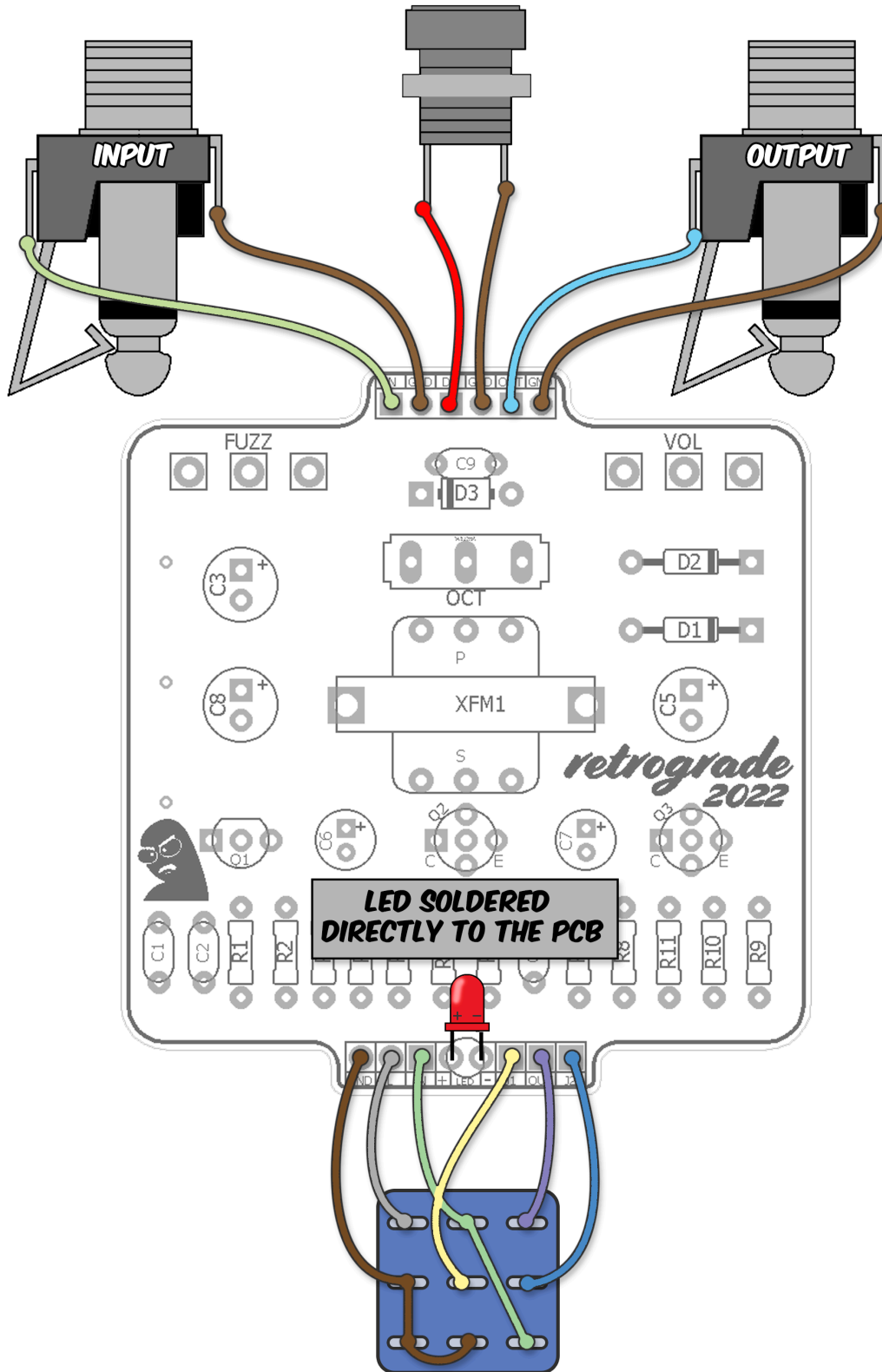
These are much higher gain than the 2n4401. They also produce a very thick and chewy octave up as well as a somewhat smoother fuzz-only tone. I think I prefer these over the 2n4401 just for the sake of something different. However, at max fuzz these get noisy and start to oscillate a bit so the control has to be backed off about 10%. It is kinda neat, though - turning down the guitar volume actually changes the pitch of the oscillation.

2n3565 (no HFE measurements taken)

These produce a more aggressive oct up than the 2n4401 but are also a bit more "splatty". Cool, but not remarkable.

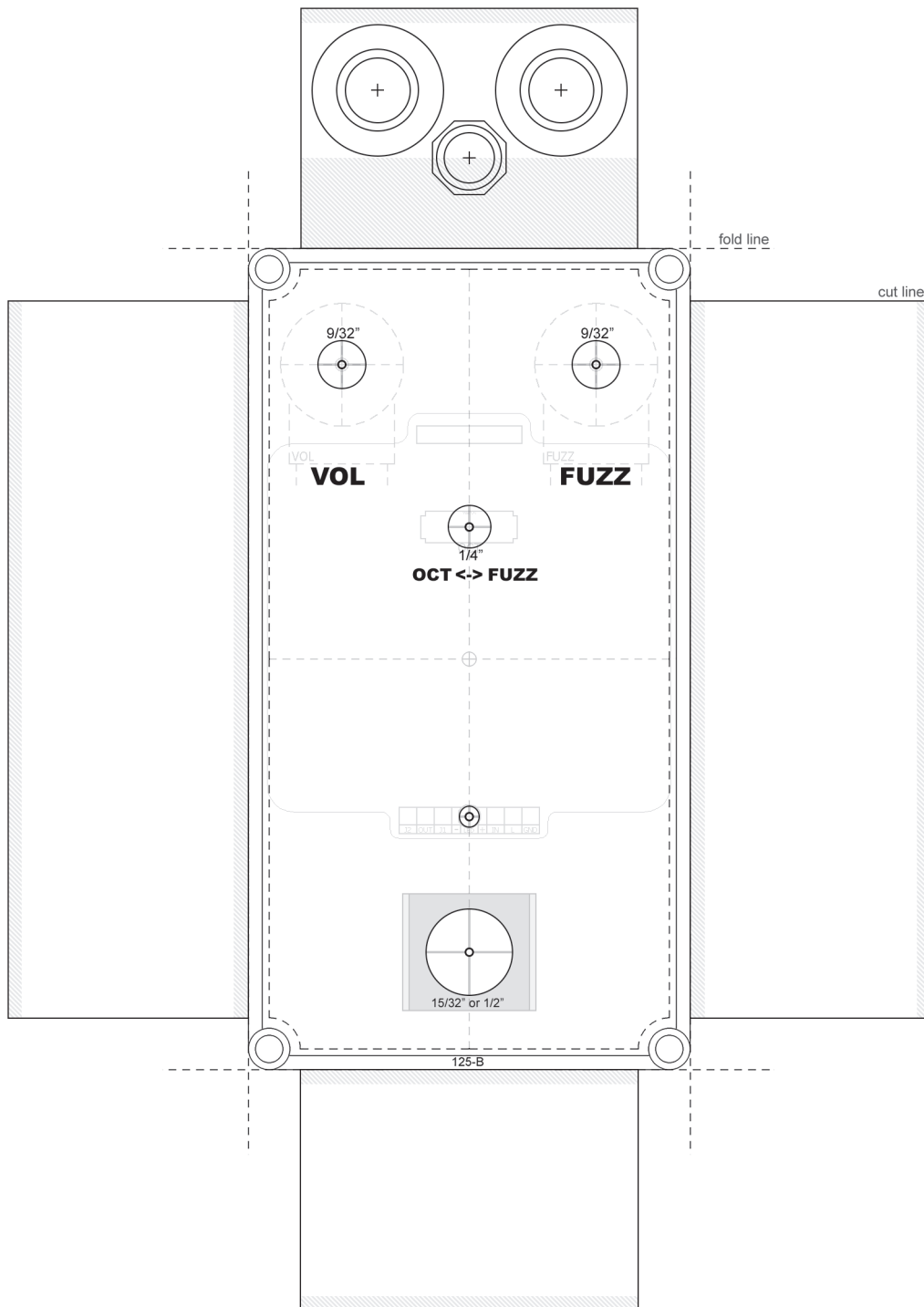
SE4002 (no HFE measurements taken)

Overall, the SE4002 are kind of in-between the 2n4401 and BC109. The fuzz-only sound is very thick and bassy (in a good way).



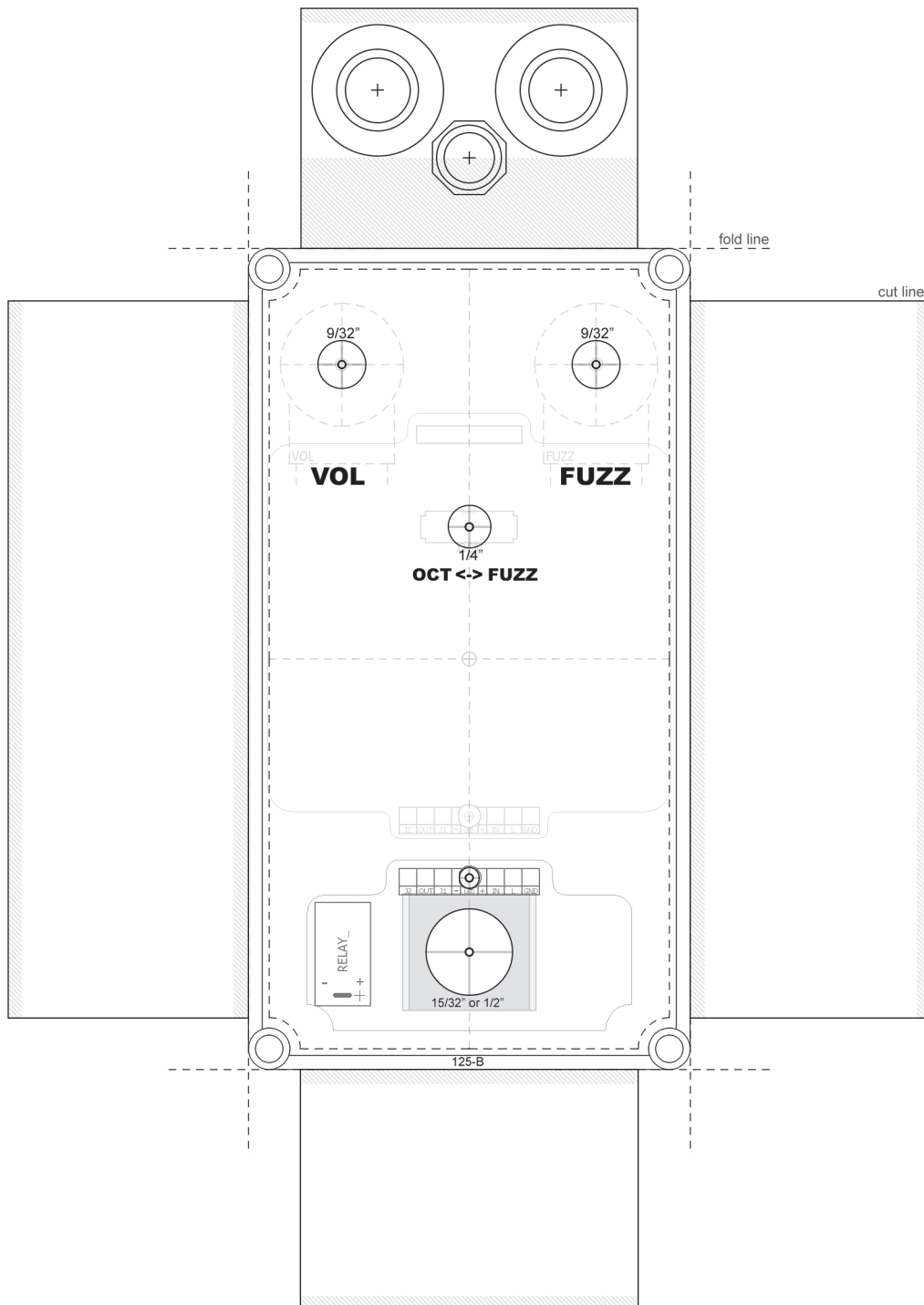
The In and J1 connections were accidentally transposed on the PCB so you will need to follow this diagram for proper bypass.

Note: Drill Guides are approximate and may require tweaking depending on the types of jacks, switches and pots you use.



Use this template for regular 3PDT bypass.

Note: Drill Guides are approximate and may require tweaking depending on the types of jacks, switches and pots you use.



Use this template for “Softie3” relay bypass. Note the different bypass LED location. The drill location for the bypass switch is the same.

Q1	2n5087
C	2.93
B	3.54
E	4.18
Q2	2n4401
C	9.26
B	2.93
E	2.38
Q3	2n4401
C	4.85
B	3.04
E	1.73

- 9.42vDC One Spot
- Current Draw: ~5mA

