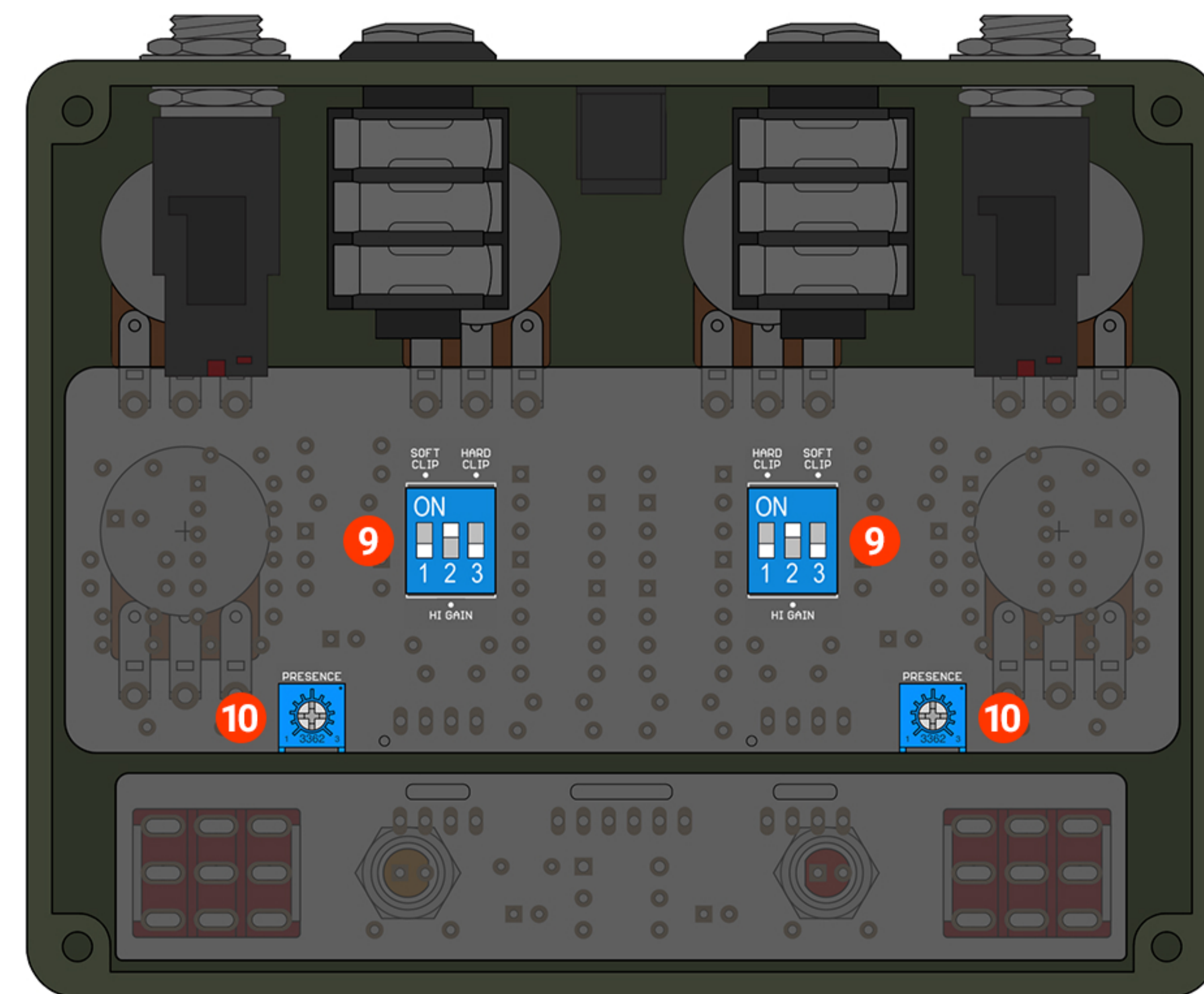




BAREBACK

TRANSPARENT DUAL DRIVE



1 Input

Pedal input, from guitar or other pedals.

2 Output

Pedal output, to amp or other pedals.

3 Send

Used to insert another pedal or pedals between the Bareback's drive channels, or if using a pedal switcher.

4 Return

Used to insert another pedal or pedals between the Bareback's drive channels, or if using a pedal switcher.

Note: If not in use, the send and return jacks automatically short together and the pedal works as usual.

5 Power

Input for external power supply.

Note: Only use 9V, center-negative power supply.

6 Level

Controls the overall output of each channel.

7 Drive

Controls the amount of gain going into the op-amp and clipping diodes.

8 Tone

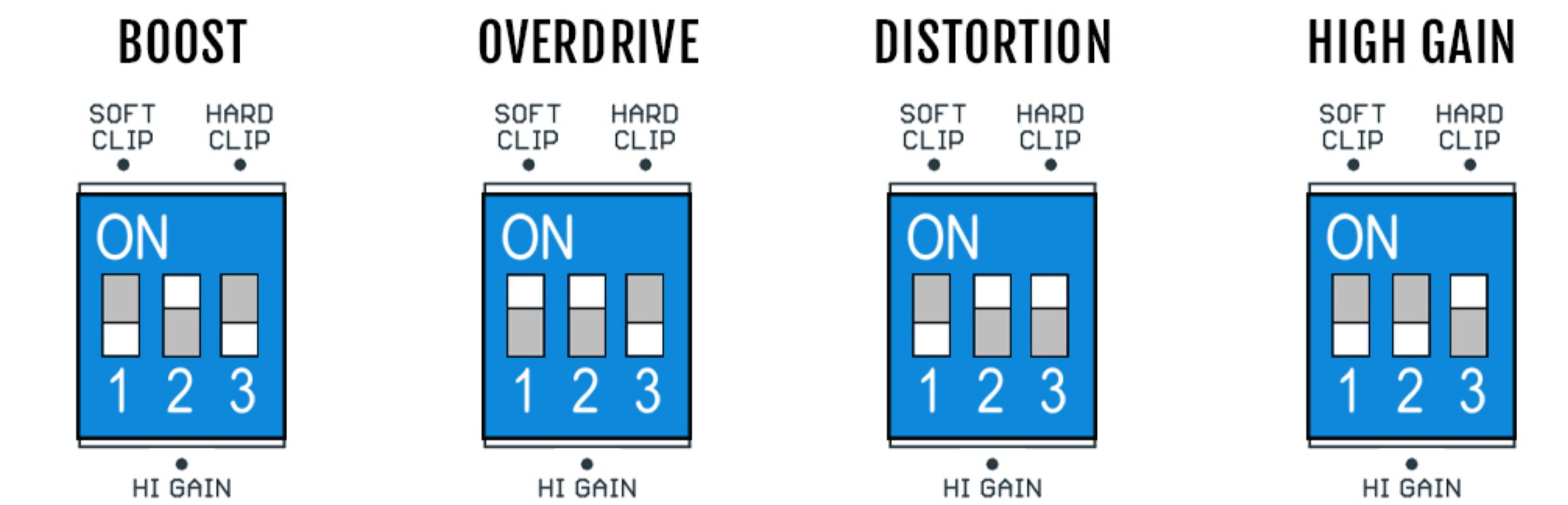
Controls the treble resonance of each channel. Turn clockwise for a brighter sound.

9 Dip Switches (Internal)

The dip switch modes are labeled on the PCB. The available modes are identical between the two channels. To engage each mode, move the switch toward the dot. If the switch is moved away from the dot, the mode is disengaged. The description of each switch mode are as follows:

HI GAIN: Increases the gain range of the drive knob.
SOFT CLIP: Engages the soft-clipping diodes.
HARD CLIP: Engages the hard-clipping diodes.

The hard-clipping diodes essentially override the soft-clipping diodes since they clip at a lower signal level. If hard-clipping mode is active, you'll notice little or no change in sound when engaging or disengaging soft-clipping mode. Disengage both "SOFT CLIP" and "HARD CLIP" for boost mode. It's not a perfectly clean boost, and the op-amp itself will eventually clip at higher gain settings, but it's much cleaner than either clipping mode.



NOTE: By default, the left (red) side of the pedal is set to OVERDRIVE, and the right (amber) side of the pedal is set to BOOST.

10 Presence Trimmers (Internal)

The circuit has a fixed 2.3kHz treble cut immediately after the tone control. Each channel's presence trimmer essentially fades this hi-cut capacitor out of the circuit, increasing the amount of treble as you turn it up. Turn clockwise for more treble, counter-clockwise for less treble.

Note: This can also increase the amount of noise or hiss. The default position is fully counter-clockwise (OFF) for each channel.