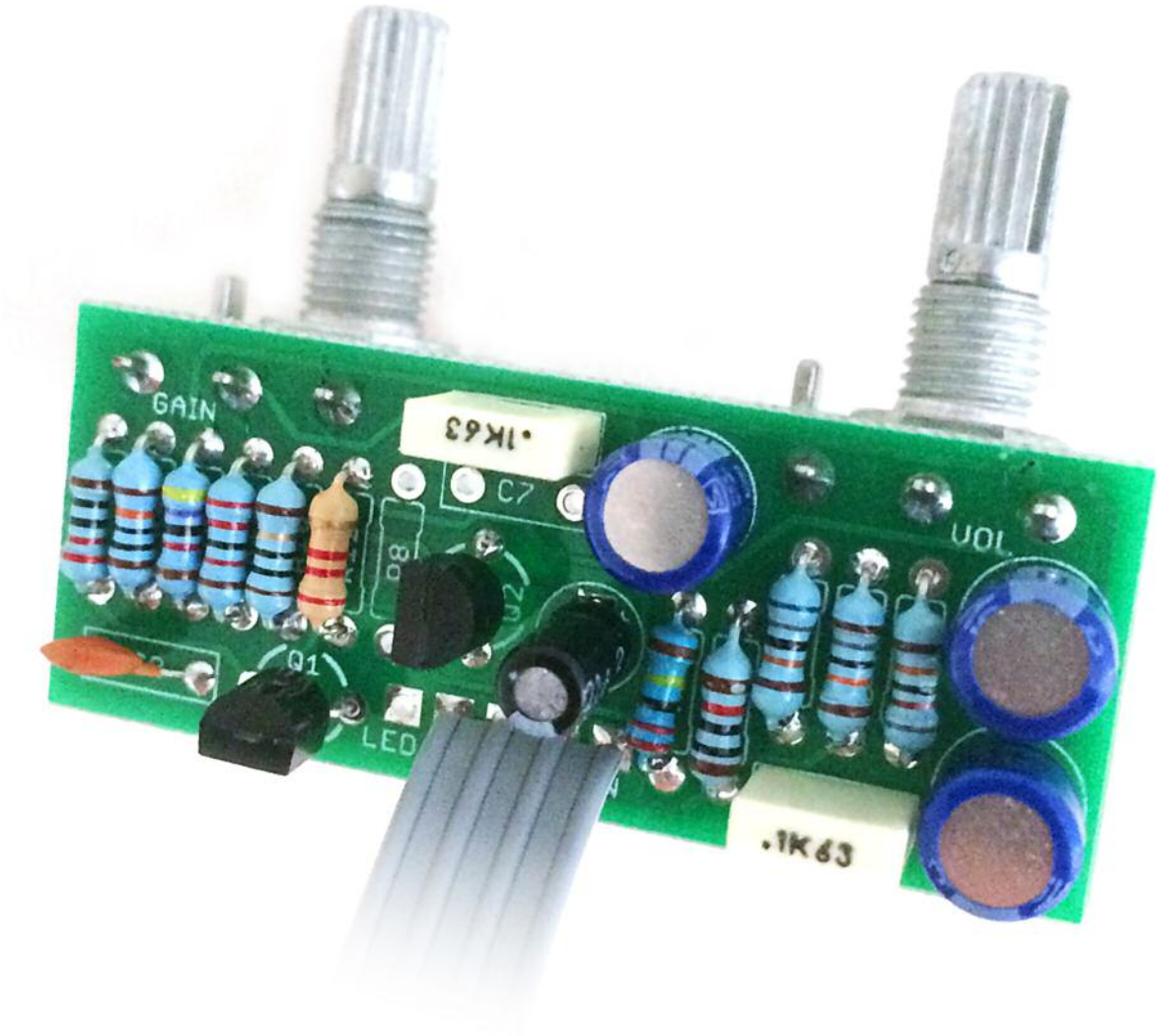

Axis Fuzz V3

Silicon fuzz fun

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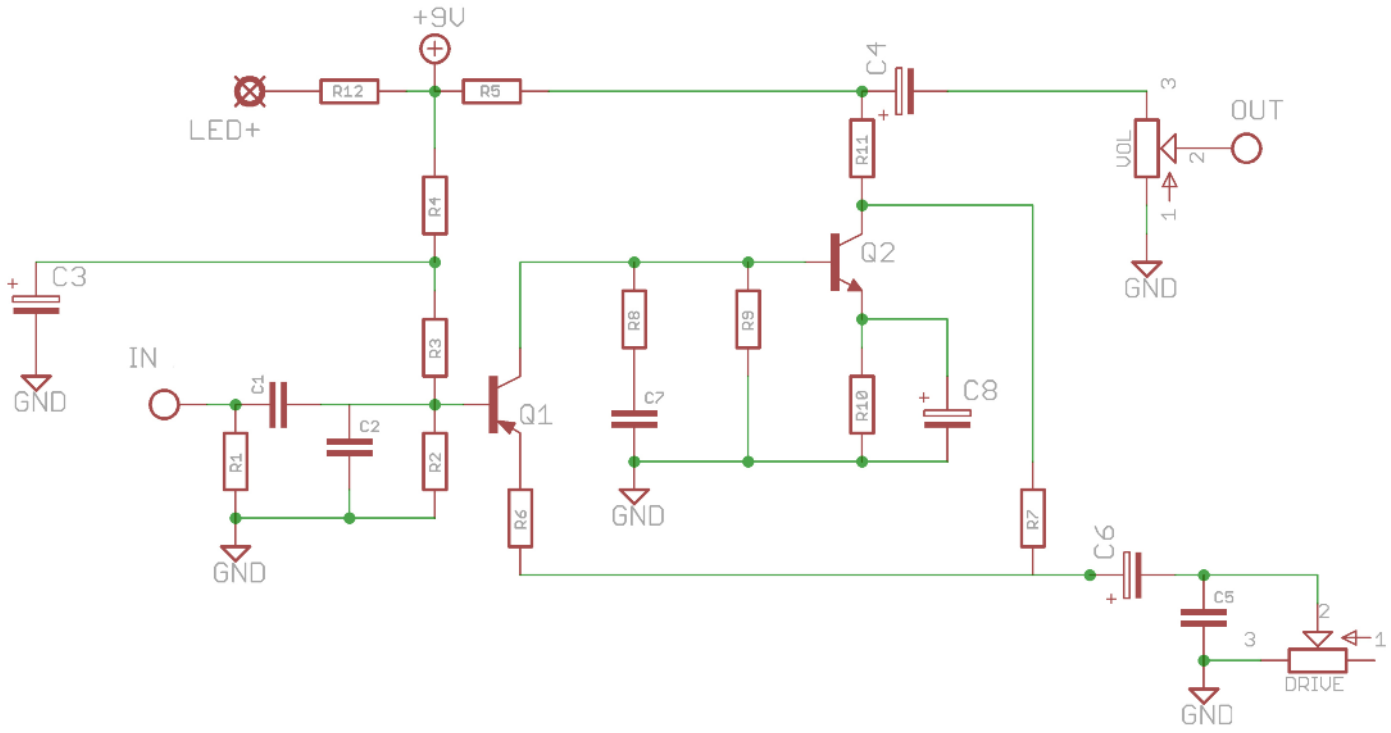
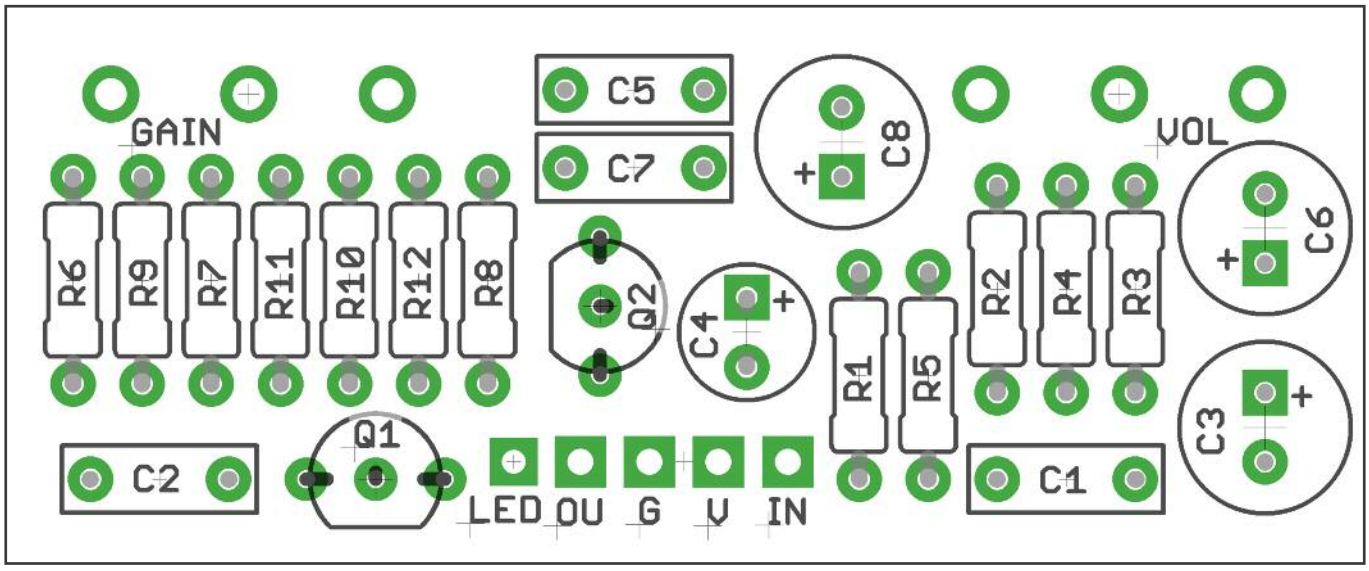
Schematic + BOM



R1	2M2				
R2	680K				
R3	820K				
R4	180K				
R5	10K	C1	100n		
R6	220R	C2	470p		
R7	47K	C3	22u elec		
R8	220R	C4	2.2u elec	Q1	2N3906
R9	100K	C5	100n	Q2	2N3904
R10	39K	C6	22u elec		
R11	22K	C7	1n	DRIVE	2KB
R12	2K2 (CLR)	C8	22u elec	VOL	50KA

According to the good people over at Fuzz Central the circuit will sound better without R8 and C7. Since you have the parts anyway why not try with and without? You can always just snip them out.

PCB Layout ©2015 Pedal Parts Ltd.



The power and signal pads on the PCB conform to the FuzzDog Direct Connection format, so can be paired with the appropriate daughterboard for quick and easy offboard wiring.

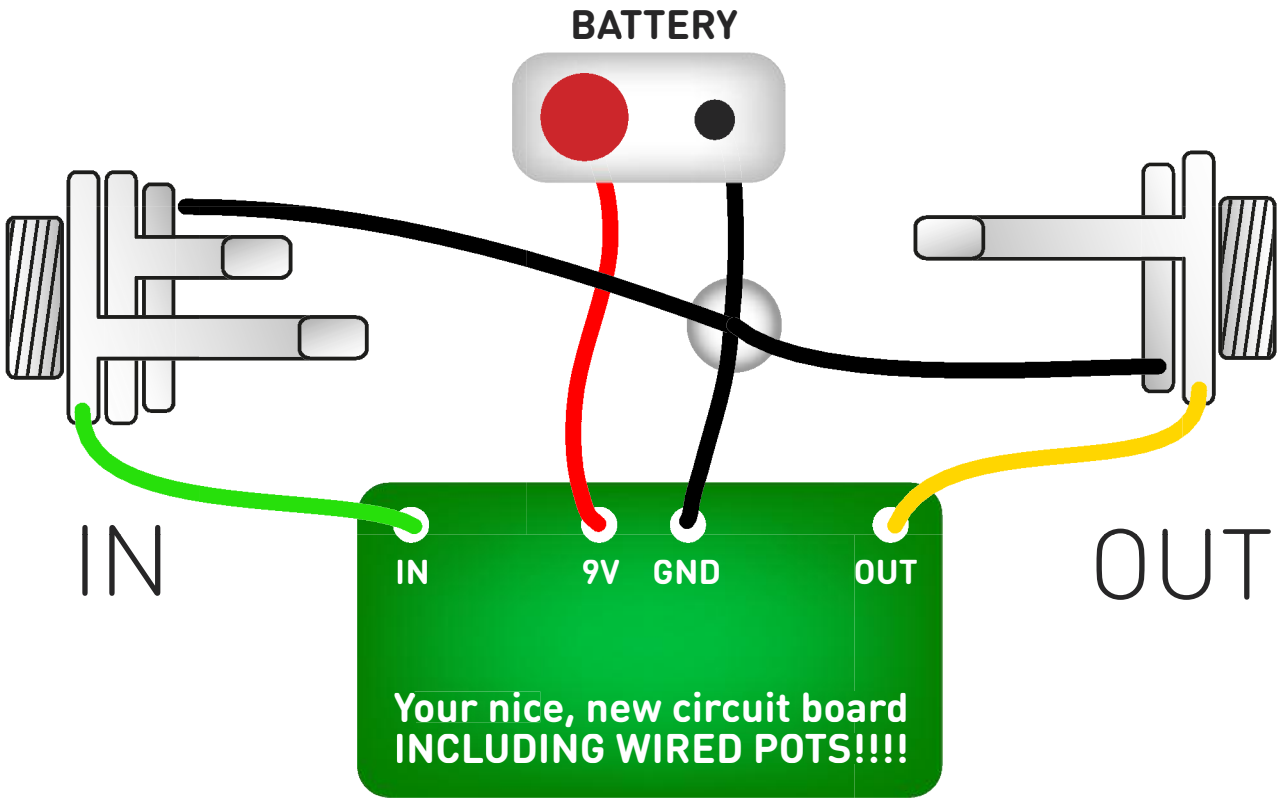
Be very careful when soldering the LED and transistors. They're very sensitive to heat. You should use some kind of heat sink (crocodile clip or reverse action tweezers) on each leg as you solder them. Keep exposure to heat to a minimum (under 2 seconds).

The long leg (anode) of the electrolytic capacitors go into the square pads.

Snap the small metal tag off the pots so they can be mounted flush in the box.

Pot mounts on the back side of the board.

Test the board!



UNDER NO CIRCUMSTANCES will troubleshooting help be offered if you have skipped this stage. No exceptions.

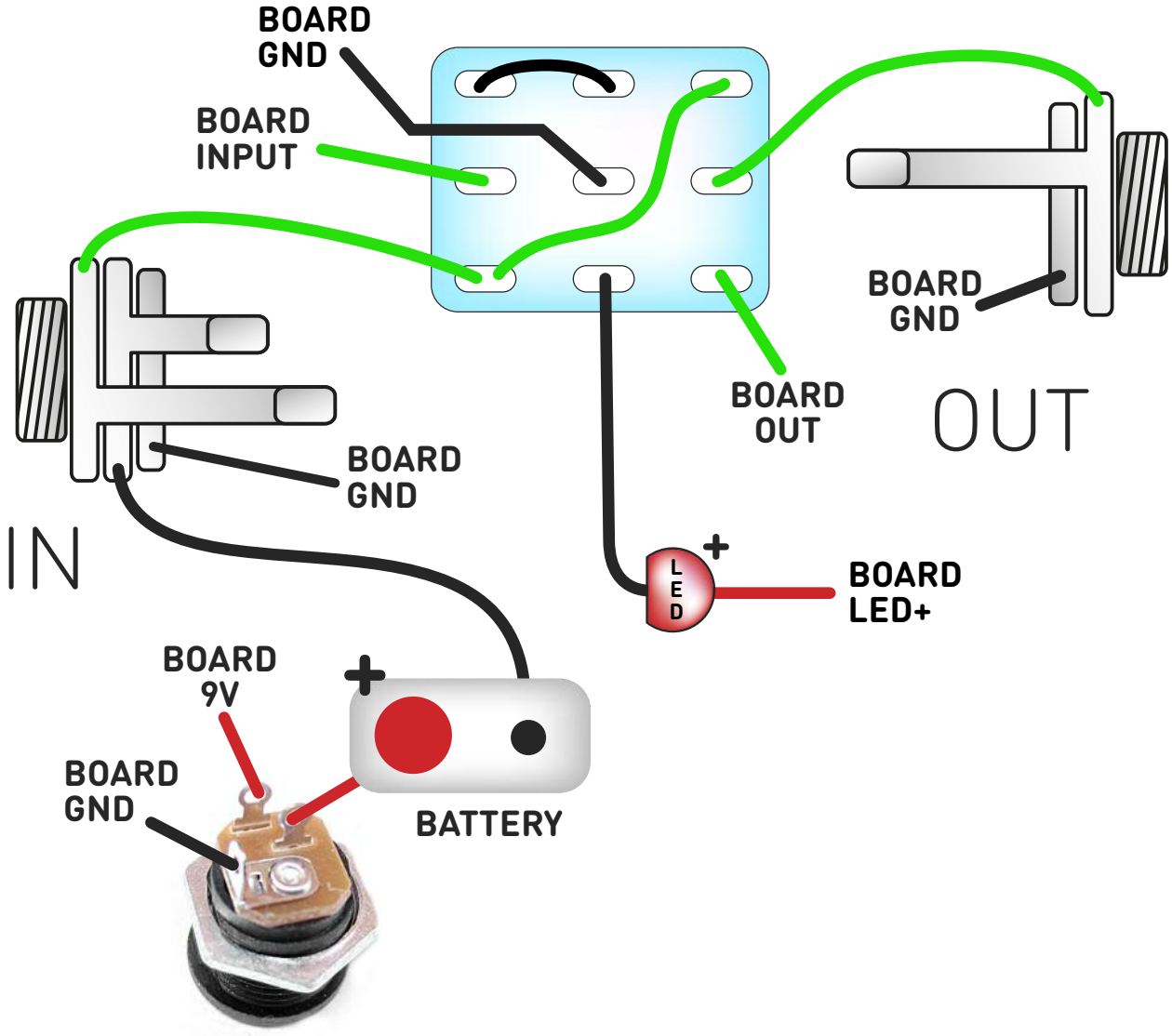
Once you've finished the circuit it makes sense to test is before starting on the switch and LED wiring. It'll cut down troubleshooting time in the long run. If the circuit works at this stage, but it doesn't once you wire up the switch - guess what? You've probably made a mistake with the switch.

Solder some nice, long lengths of wire to the board connections for 9V, GND, IN and OUT. Connect IN and OUT to the jacks as shown. Connect all the GNDs together (twist them up and add a small amount of solder to tack it). Connect the battery + lead to the 9V wire, same method. Plug in. Go!

If it works, crack on and do your switch wiring. If not... aw man.
At least you know the problem is with the circuit. Find out why, get it working, THEN worry about the switch etc.

Wire it up - with battery

(if using a daughterboard please refer to the relevant document)

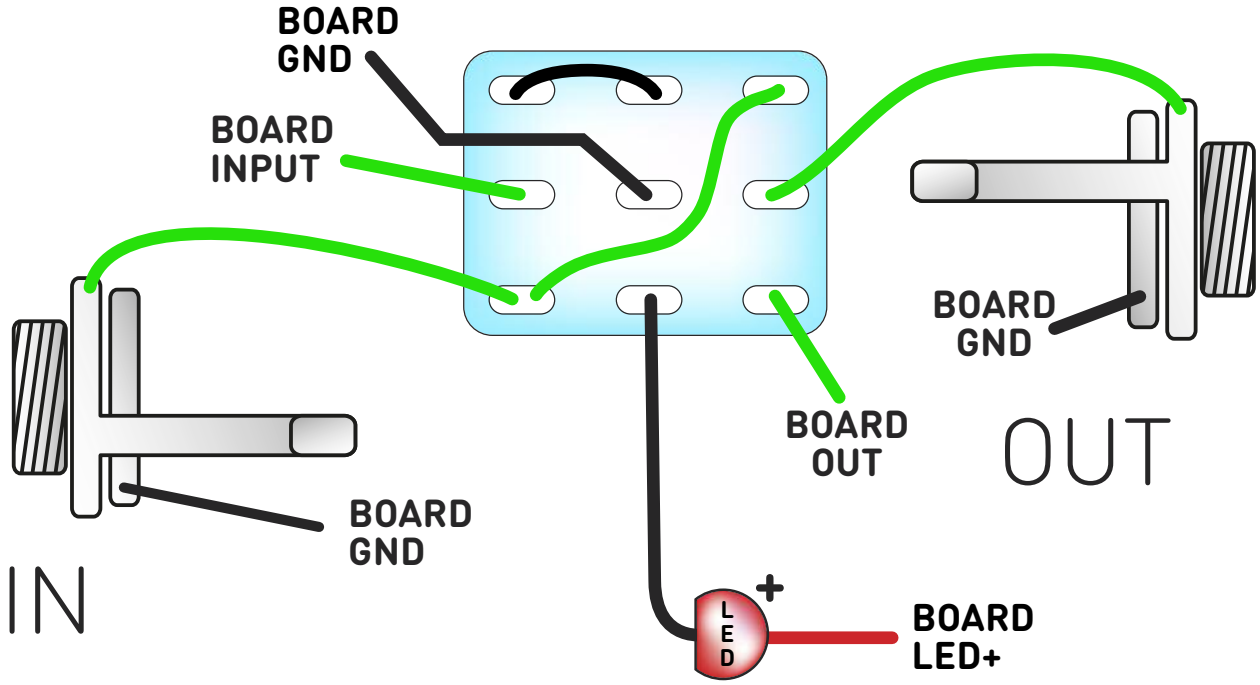


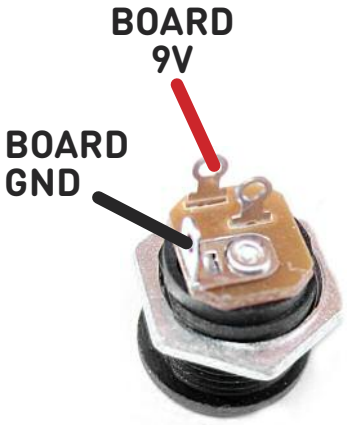
This circuit is standard, Negative GND. Your power supply should be Tip Negative / Sleeve Positive. That's the same as your standard pedals (Boss etc), and you can safely daisy-chain your supply to this pedal.

The BOARD GND connections don't all have to connect to one point. They can be daisy-chained around the circuit, using larger connection points (such as jack socket lugs) for multiple connections. As long as they all connect together in some way.

Wire it up - DC only version

(if using a daughterboard please refer to the relevant document)





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Drilling template

Standard Switch

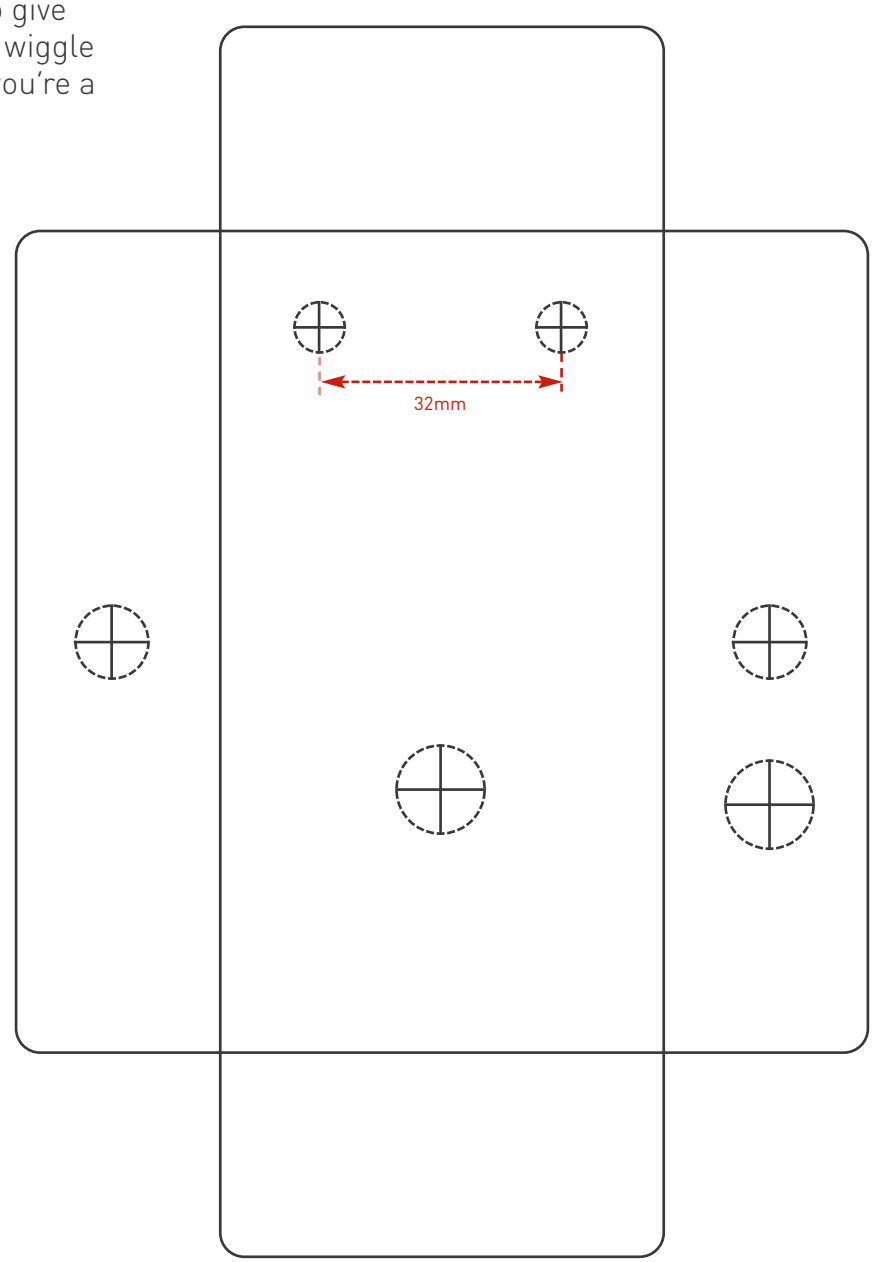
Hammond 1590B

60 x 111 x 31mm

Recommended drill sizes:

Pots	7mm
Jacks	10mm
Footswitch	12mm
DC Socket	12mm

It's a good idea to drill the holes for the pots 1mm bigger to give yourself some wiggle room, unless you're a drill ninja



This template is a rough guide only. You should ensure correct marking of your enclosure before drilling. You use this template at your own risk.
Pedal Parts Ltd can accept no responsibility for incorrect drilling of enclosures.

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