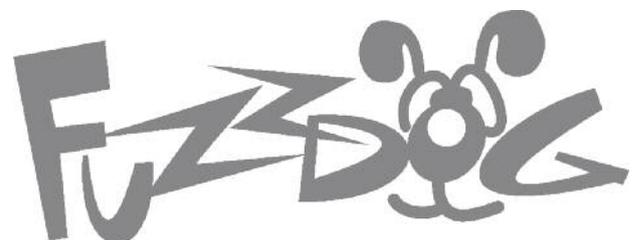


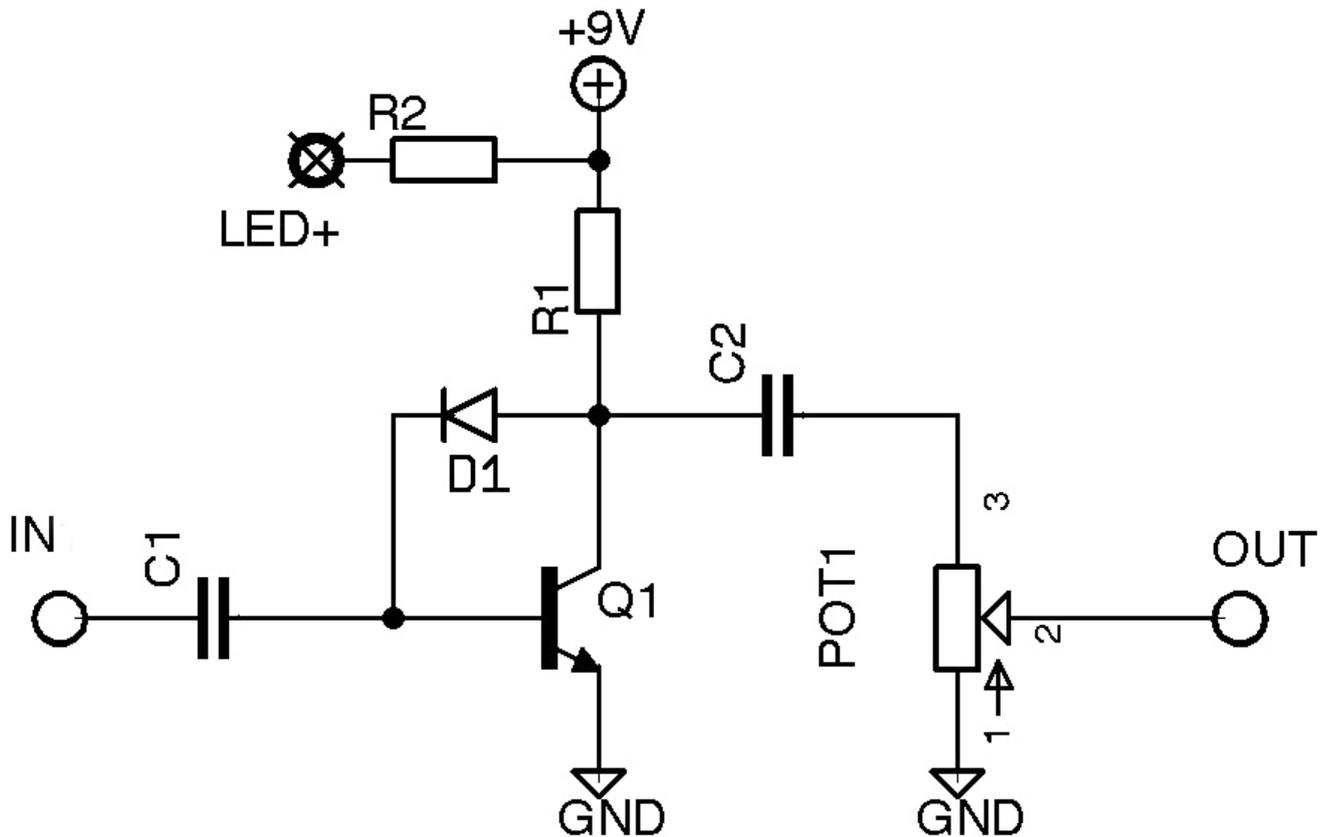


Bazz Fuzz

Super simple synthy fuzz



Schematic



BOM

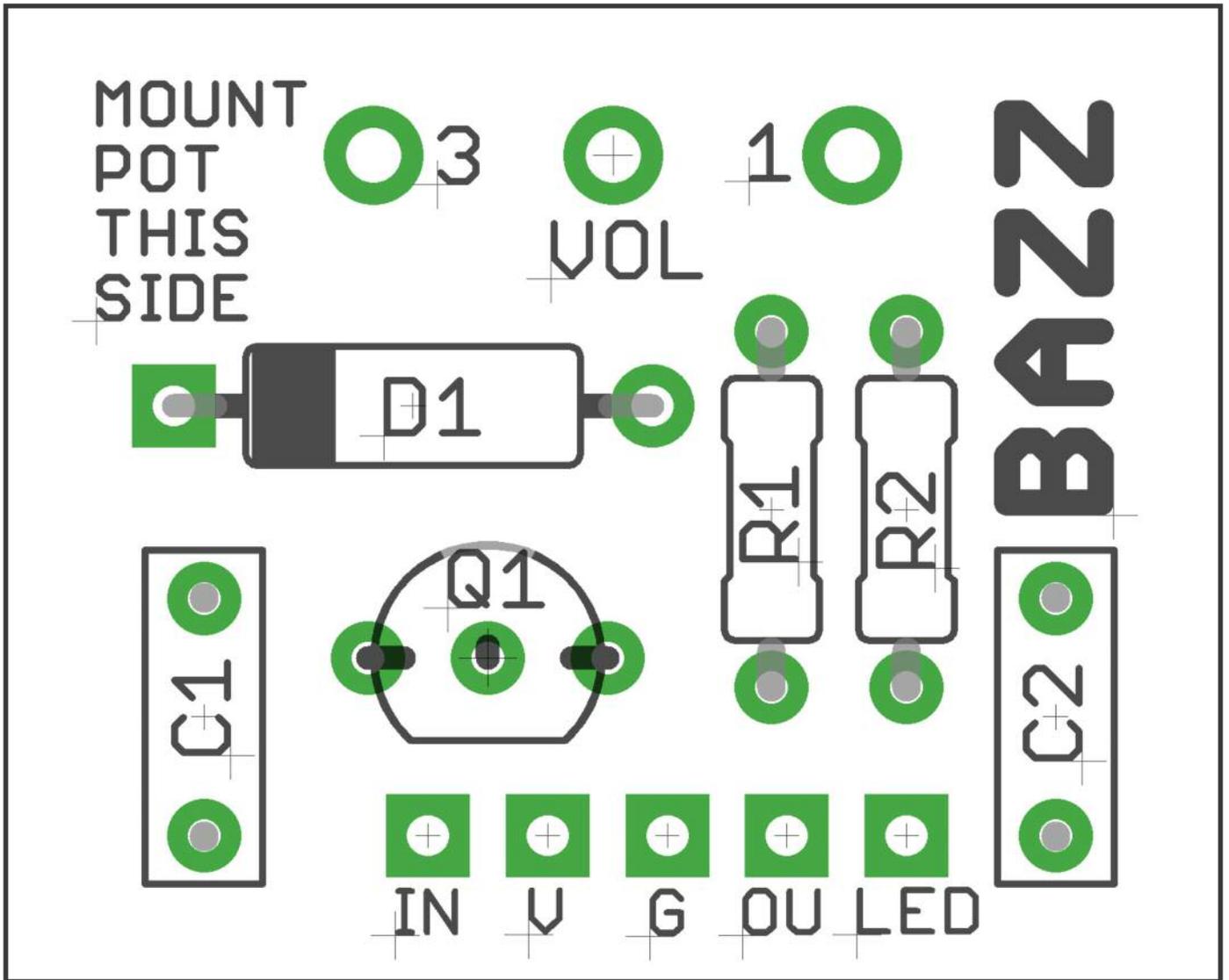
R1	100K
R2	2K2
C1	220n
C2	100n
D1	1N914
Q1	2N5088/9
POT1	100kA

This super simple fuzz circuit is ripe for experimentation. Though I supply the listed components (as this is the configuration I prefer), many other combinations are possible. Check home-wrecker.com for a lengthy article about this project. This version utilises some of the suggestions from there.

For Q1 a 2N3904 or MPSA13 give good results. R1 should be changed to 10K for the MPSA13.

Diode swaps will give different characters too - try an LED or germanium!

Ditto with caps. The world is, indeed, your disgusting lump of seafood.



PCB Layout ©2014 Pedal Parts Ltd.

The PCB is designed to have the volume pot mounted directly. You can use wire if you like - simply connect the board pads to the corresponding pins on the pot.

Wiring shown overleaf will disconnect the battery when you remove the jack plug from the input, and also when a DC plug is inserted.

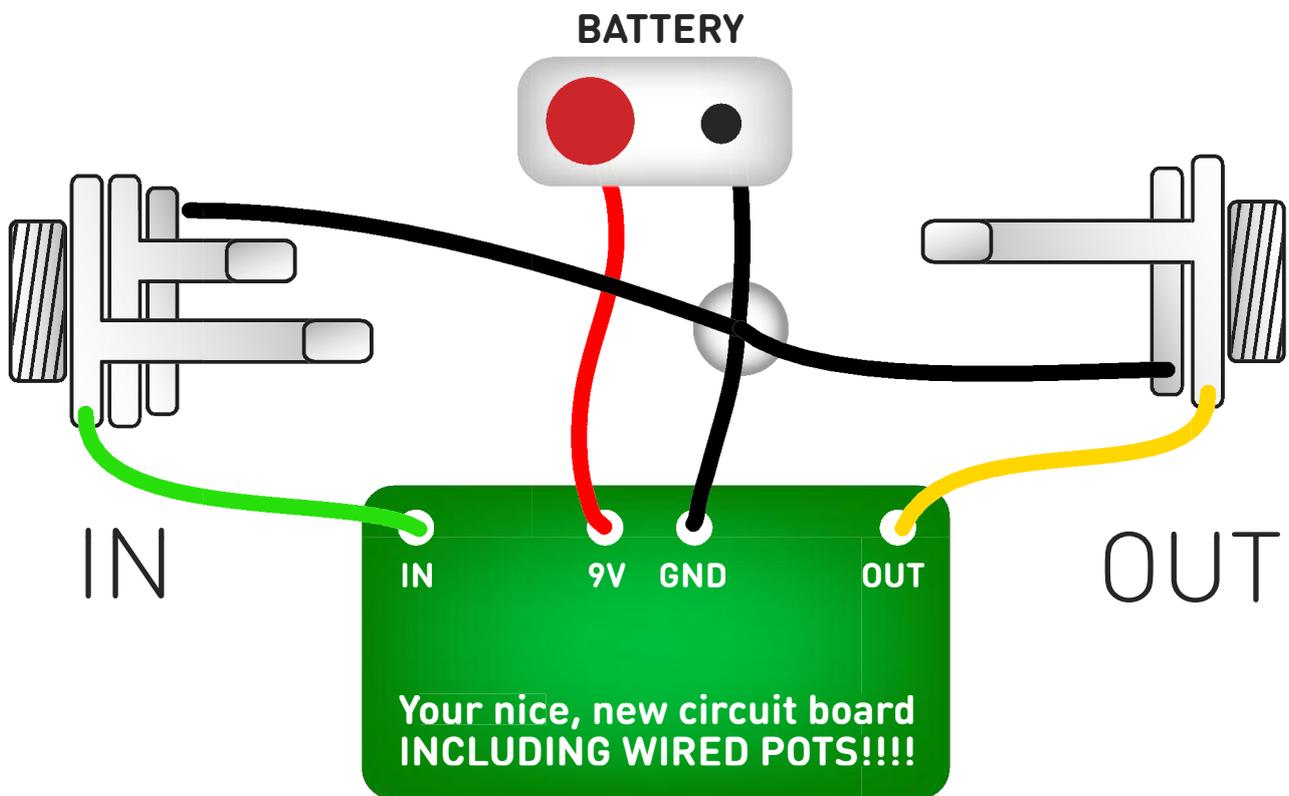
Snap the little metal tag off the pot to mount it flush in the box.

You should use some kind of heat sink on the legs of the diode and the transistor when soldering. They aren't keen on heat. Any more than 2-3 seconds of iron and they're toast. A croc clip or self-closing tweezers will do the job.

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.



Test the board!

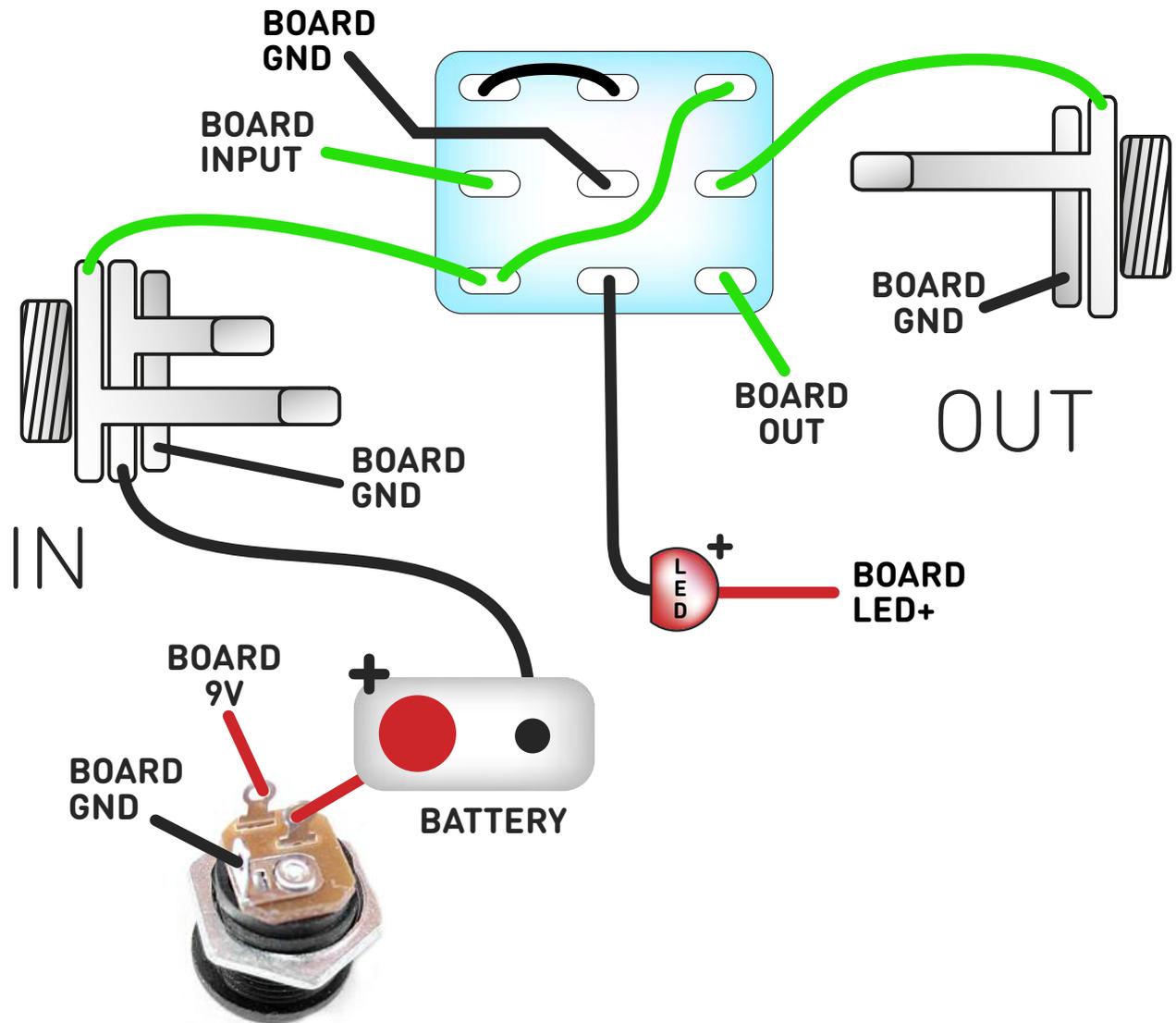


Once you've finished the circuit it makes sense to test it before starting on the switch and LED wiring. It'll cut down troubleshooting time in the long run. If the circuit works at this stage, but it doesn't once you wire up the switch - guess what? You've probably made a mistake with the switch.

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



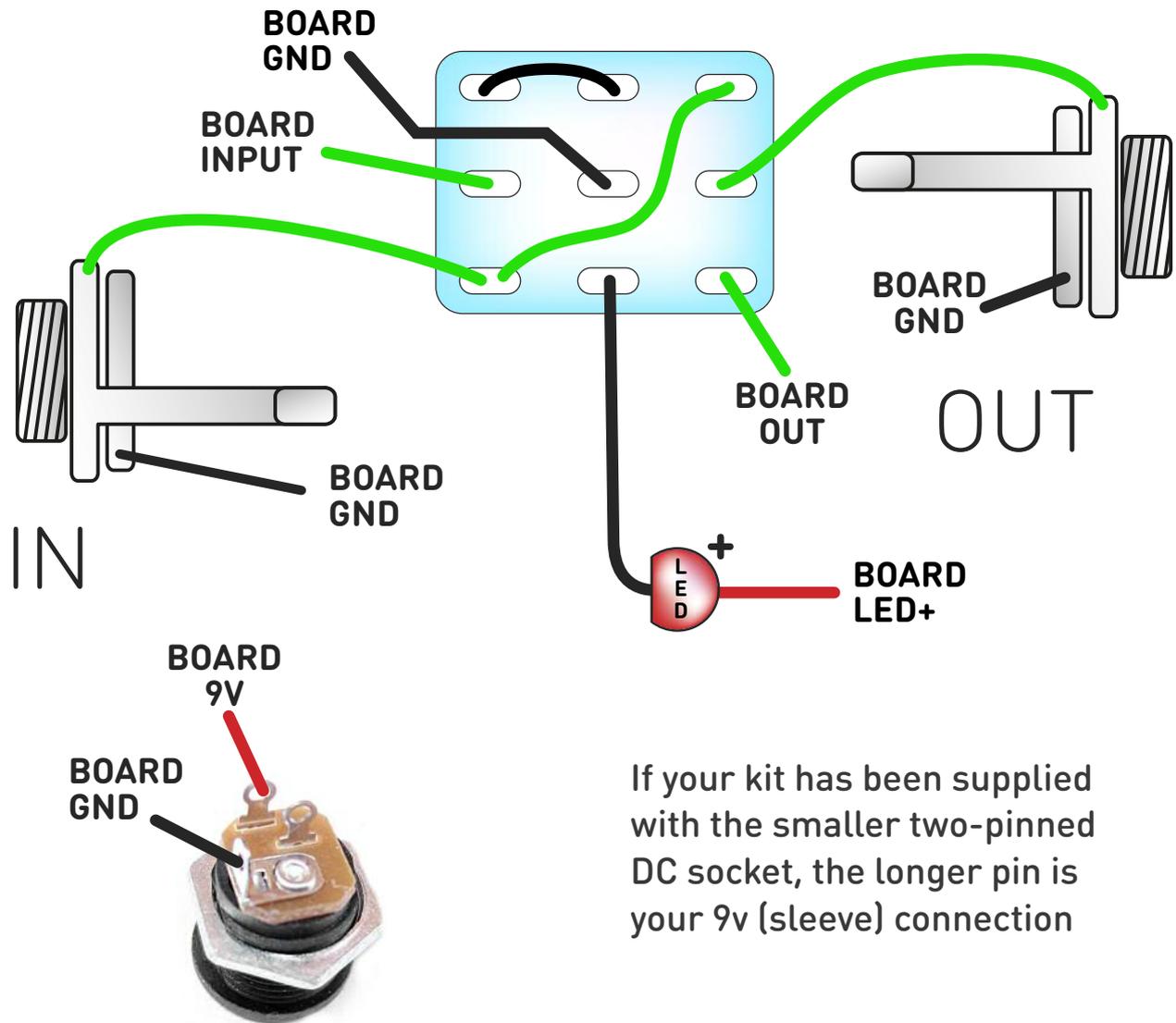
The Board GND connections don't all have to directly attach to the board. You can run a couple of wires from the DC connector, one to the board, another to the IN jack, then daisy chain that over to the OUT jack.

It doesn't matter how they all connect, as long as they do.

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.

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Wire it up (DC ONLY - NO BATTERY)



If your kit has been supplied with the smaller two-pinned DC socket, the longer pin is your 9v (sleeve) connection

The Board GND connections don't all have to directly attach to the board. You can run a couple of wires from the DC connector, one to the board, another to the IN jack, then daisy chain that over to the OUT jack. It doesn't matter how they all connect, as long as they do.

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