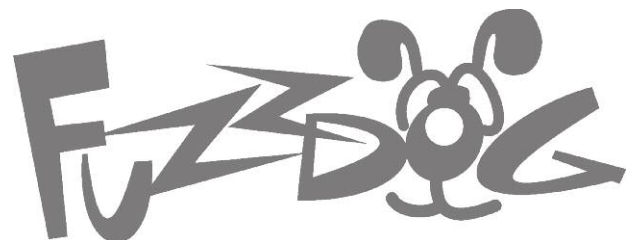


# Death Drive (Mini)

Octave-up into Rat for doomy destruction



# Important notes

## If you're using any of our footswitch daughterboards, DOWNLOAD THE DAUGHTERBOARD DOCUMENT

- Download and read the appropriate build document for the daughterboard as well as this one BEFORE you start.
- DO NOT solder the supplied Current Limiting Resistor (CLR) to the main circuit board even if there is a place for it. This should be soldered to the footswitch daughterboard.

## POWER SUPPLY

Unless otherwise stated in this document this circuit is designed to be powered with 9V DC.

## COMPONENT SPECS

Unless otherwise stated in this document:

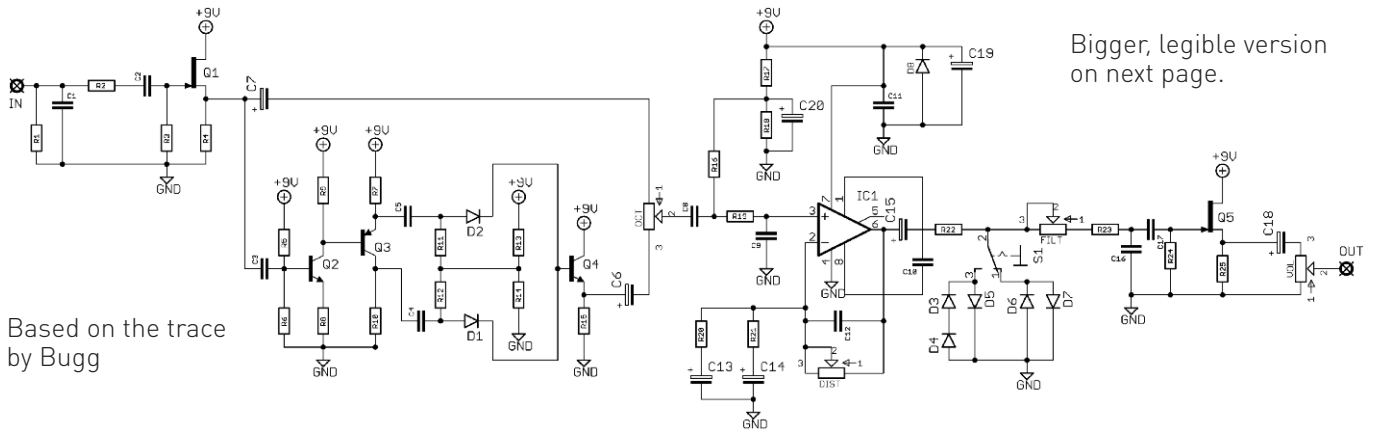
- Resistors should be 0.25W. You can use those with higher ratings but check the physical size of them.
- Electrolytics caps should be at least 25V for 9V circuits, 35V for 18V circuits. Again, check physical size if using higher ratings.

## LAYOUT CONVENTIONS

Unless otherwise stated in this document, the following are used:

- **Electrolytic capacitors:**  
Long leg (anode) to square pad.
- **Diodes/LEDs:**  
Striped leg (cathode) to square pad. Short leg to square pad for LEDs.
- **ICs:**  
Square pad indicates pin 1.

# Schematic + BOM

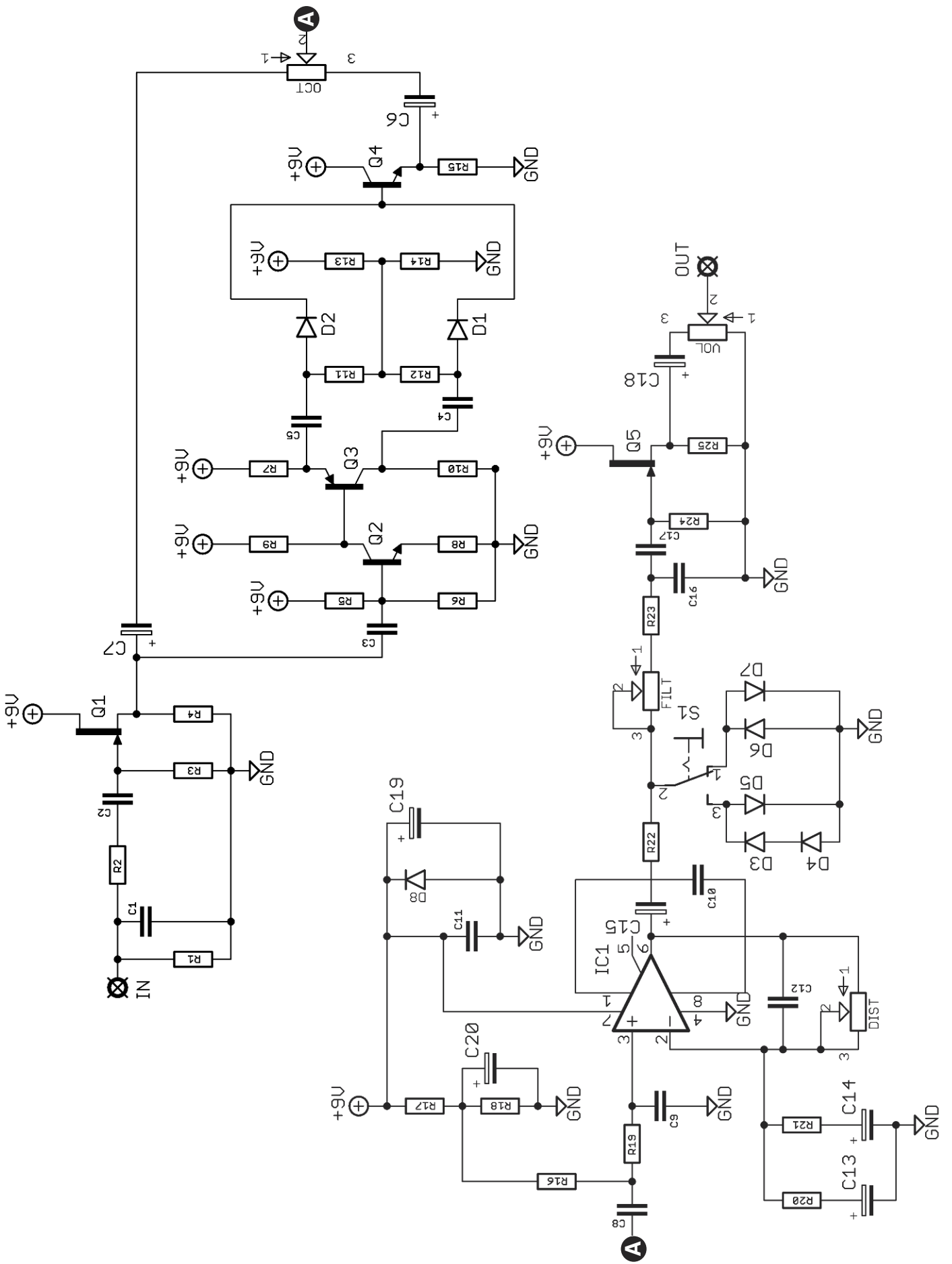


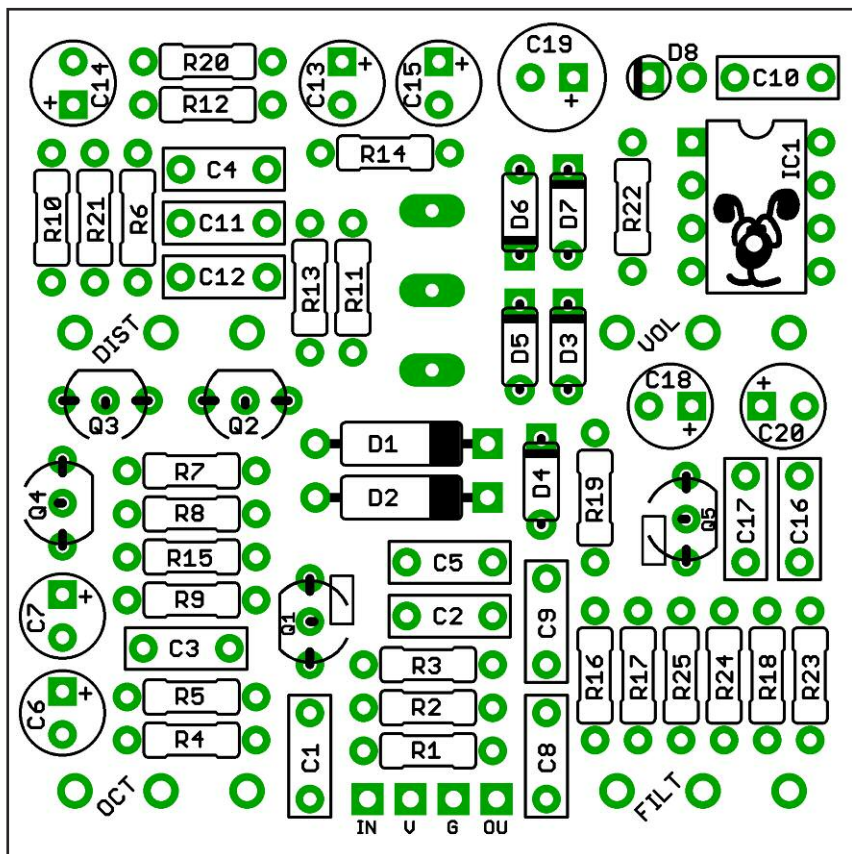
R1	1M	C1	100p	IC1	OP07*
R2	1K	C2	100n		
R3	1M	C3	100n	Q1	2N5457**
R4	10K	C4	100n	Q2	2N5089
R5	470K	C5	100n	Q3	2N5087
R6	47K	C6	1u elec	Q4	2N5089
R7	10K	C7	1u elec	Q5	2N5457**
R8	2K2	C8	22n		
R9	22K	C9	1n	D1-2	Ge***
R10	10K	C10	33p	D3	1N4148
R11	100K	C11	100n	D4	3mm Red LED
R12	100K	C12	100p	D5-7	1N4148
R13	47K	C13	4u7 elec	D8	1N4001
R14	47K	C14	2u2 elec		
R15	10K	C15	4u7 elec	VOL	100KA
R16	1M	C16	3n3	DIST	100KA
R17	10K	C17	22n	FILT	100KA
R18	10K	C18	1u elec	OCT	50KB
R19	1K	C19	100u elec		
R20	560R	C20	10u elec	S1	SPDT ON-OFF-ON
R21	47R				
R22	1K				
R23	1K5				
R24	1M				
R25	10K				

\*Original is LM308. Other single op-amps will work.

\*\*Original is PF5102. Other N-channel FETs work in these buffer sections, and will have very little or no impact on tone. Pads are included for through-hole or SMT FETs.

\*\*\*We supply D9K which have the stripes at the anode. These don't even need to be germanium - 1N4148 work fine. They should be matched for forward voltage. **These should be reversed when placed on the PCB, i.e. cathode to square pad.**





PCB layout ©2019 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. Check the separate daughterboard document for details.

Be very careful when soldering the transistors and diodes. They're very sensitive to heat. Keep exposure to heat to a minimum (under 2 seconds) and leave a few seconds between soldering each leg. Same goes for the IC if you aren't using a socket.

The glass case on the Ge transistors is very delicate. Take care when bending the legs. Hold a the leg right up against the body with some small needle-nosed pliers to take the strain, and bend the leg with your finger.

You should solder all other board-mounted components before you solder the pots. Once they're in place you'll have no access to much of the board. Make sure your pots all line up nicely.

The best way to do that is to solder a single pin of each pot in place then melt and adjust if necessary before soldering in the other two pins. Same for the toggle switch. If your pots don't have protective plastic jackets ensure you leave a decent gap between the pot body and the PCB otherwise you risk shorting out the circuit.

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



# Test the board!

**Check the relevant daughterboard document for more info before you undertake this stage.**

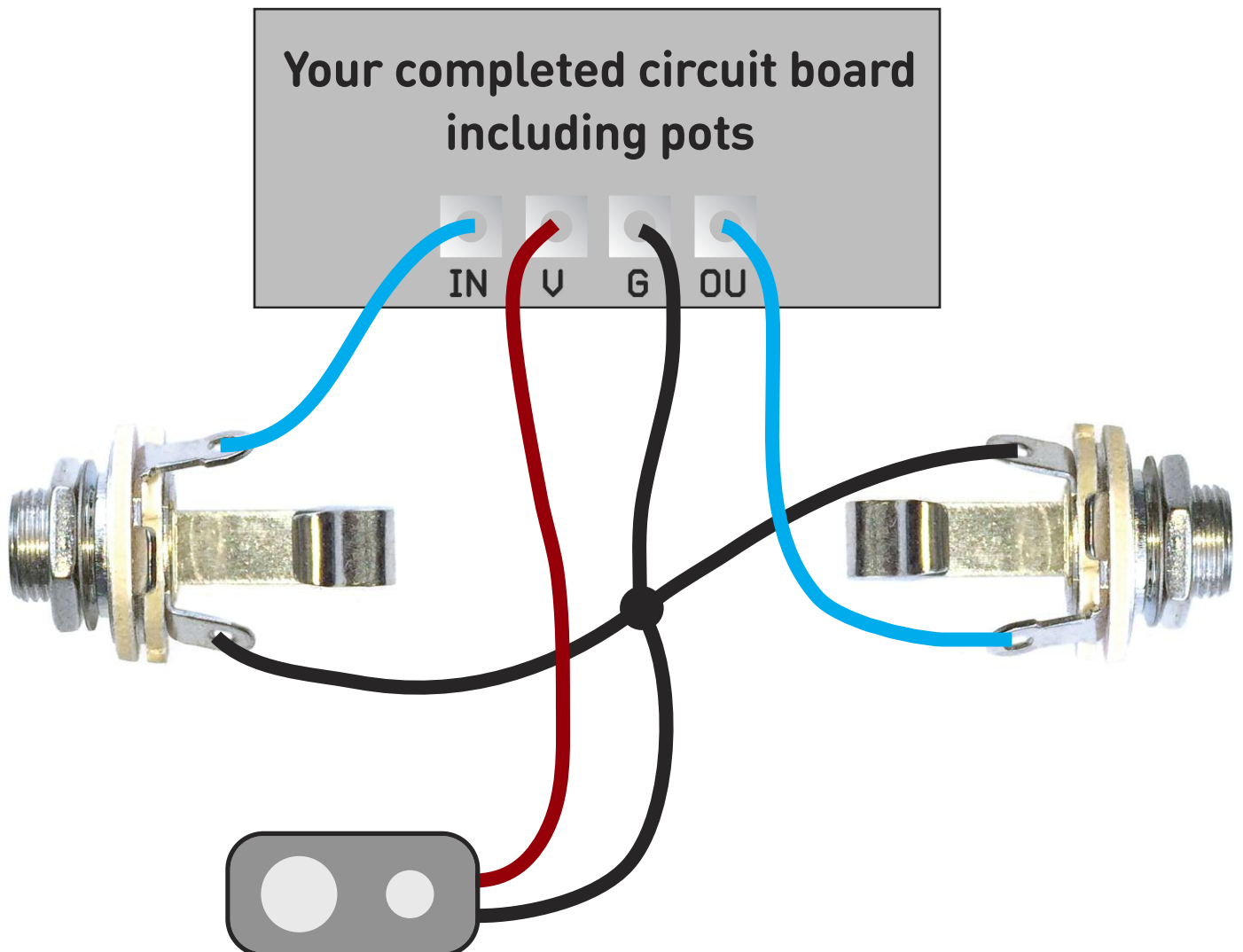
**UNDER NO CIRCUMSTANCES will troubleshooting help be offered if you have skipped this stage. No exceptions.**

Once you've finished the circuit it makes sense to test 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.

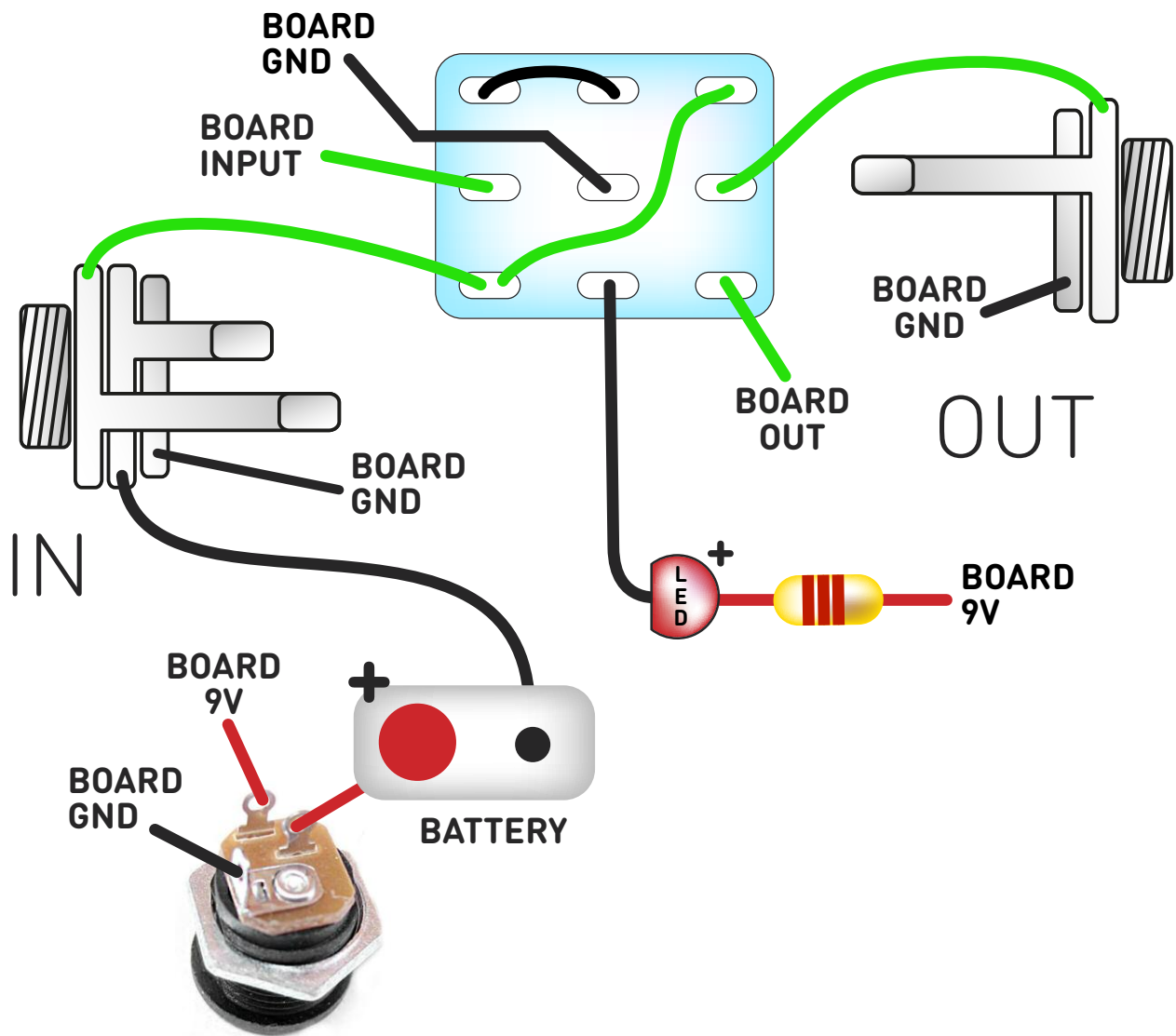
Solder some nice, long lengths of wire to the board connections for 9V, GND, IN and OUT. Connect IN and OUT to the jacks as shown. Connect all the GNDs together (twist them up and add a small amount of solder to tack it). Connect the battery + lead to the 9V wire, same method. Plug in. Go!

If you're using a ribbon cable you can tack the wires to the ends of that. It's a lot easier to take them off there than it is to desolder wires from the PCB pads.

If it works, carry 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)



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

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.

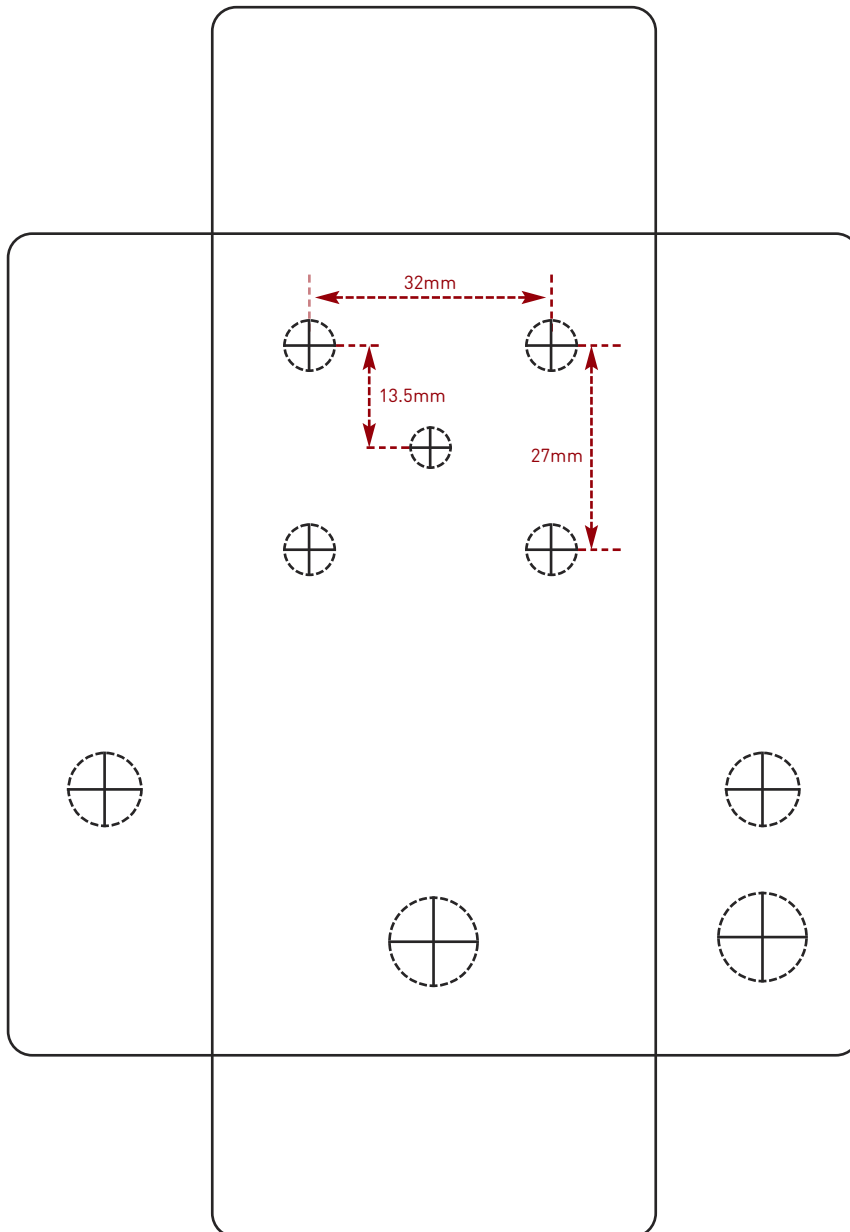
# Drilling template

Hammond 1590B  
60 x 111 x 31mm

Recommended drill sizes:

Pots	7mm
Jacks	10mm
Footswitch	12mm
DC Socket	12mm
Toggle switches	6mm

It's a good idea to drill the pot and toggle switch holes 1mm bigger if you're board-mounting them.  
Wiggle room = good!



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.

FuzzDog.co.uk