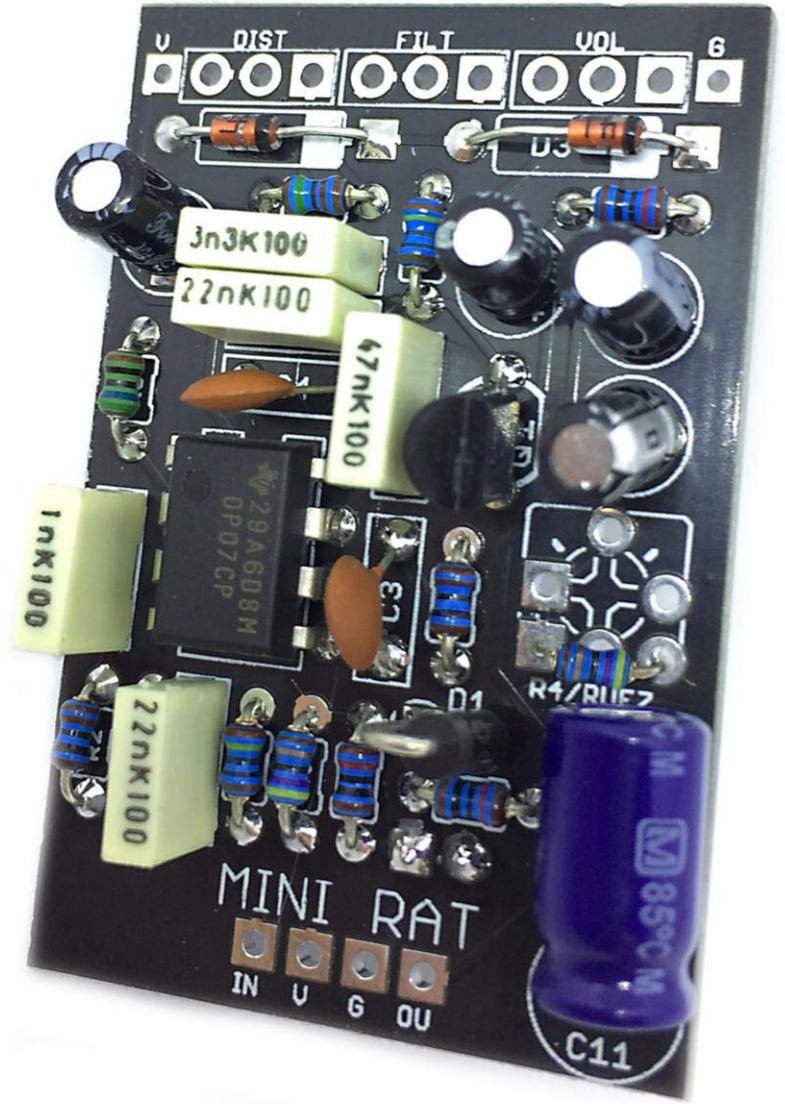
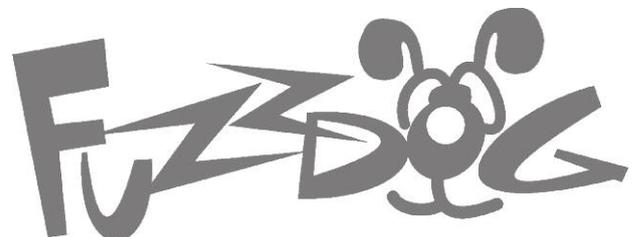


# FUZZPUP



## Rodent

A big, fat bitey Rat  
in a shrew's body

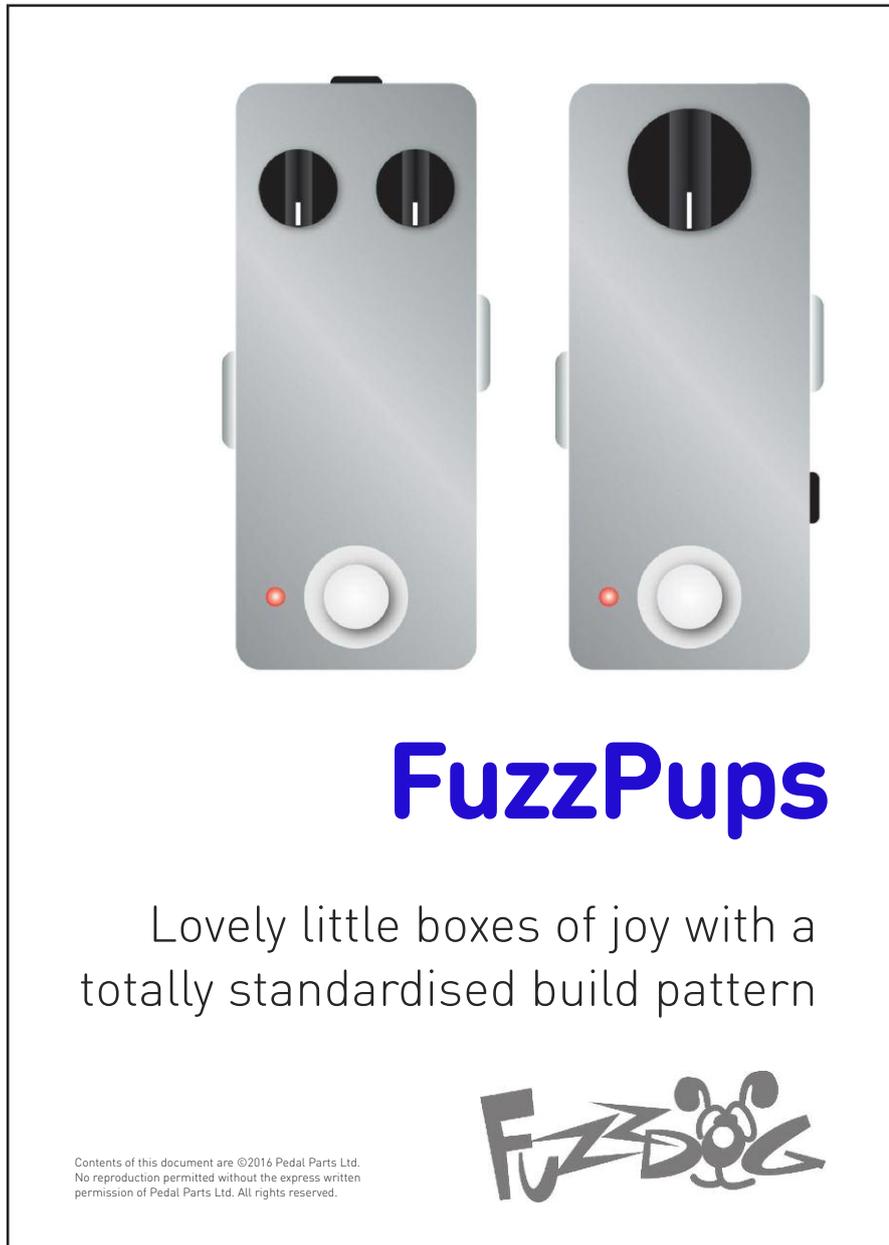


# IMPORTANT

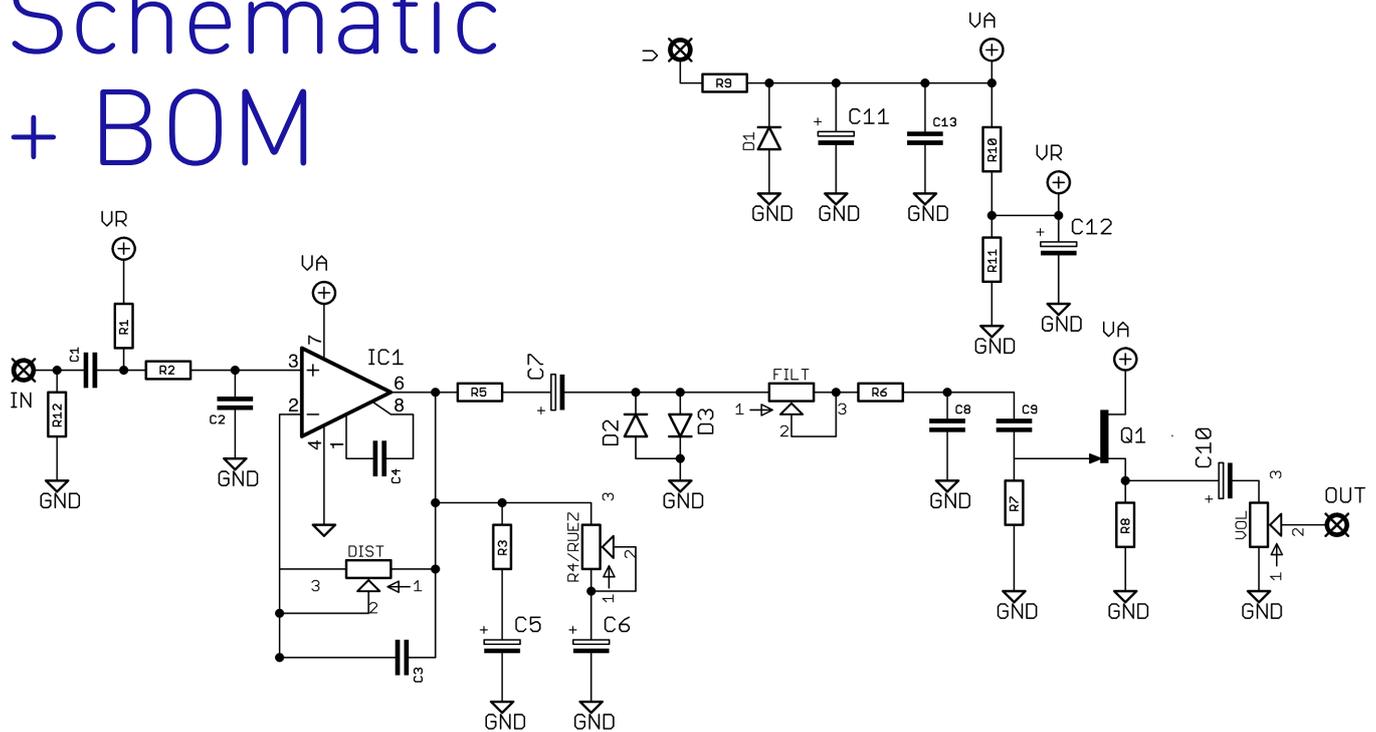
## Before you start...

Grab the general build doc that covers all FuzzPup builds. Most of the information you need for this build is in there.

Read it? OK, carry on.



# Schematic + BOM



R1	1M	C1	22n
R2	1K	C2	1n
R3	560R	C3	100p
R4	47R*	C4	33p
R5	1K	C5	4u7 elec
R6	1K5	C6	2u2 elec
R7	1M	C7	4u7 elec
R8	10K	C8	3n3
R9	47R	C9	22n
R10	10K	C10	1u elec
R11	10K	C11	100u elec
R12	1M	C12	47u elec
		C13	47n
Q1	2N5458	FILT	100KA
IC	LM308N or OP07	DIST	100KA
		VOL	100KA
		RUEZ	1KB trim*
		D1	1N4001
		D2,3	1N4148**

The PCB is designed to take 1/8W (0.125W) resistors. You can use 1/4W if you wish, but you'll have to position them upright. Make sure they're bent enough that you'll have plenty of clearance in your enclosure. But really, get some 1/8W.

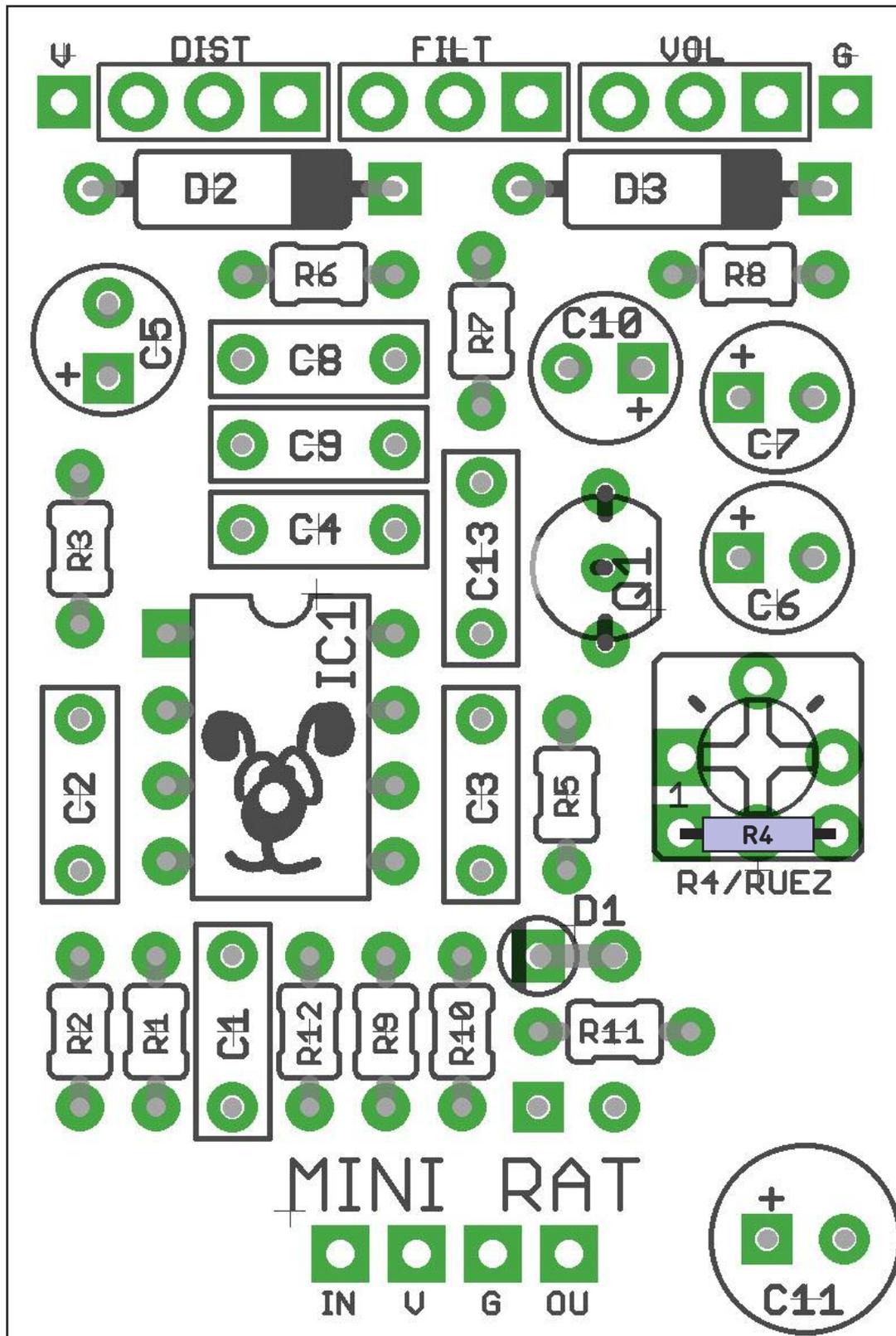
To save space on the PCB we've not included a separate spot for R4. If you aren't using the Ruez mod trimmer you must place R4 as shown later in this document.

NOTE: C12 is for power filtering and goes on the underside of the PCB. Be careful not to place this right against the board or you'll short out the pads around it. You can only add this cap if you're having your DC socket on the top edge of the enclosure, otherwise it'll get in the way. It's not entirely necessary, so feel free to leave it out if you really want a side-mounted DC socket.

\*Use R4 or 1KB Trimmer. See next page for placement.

\*\*Standard Rat clipping.

Replace with 3mm Red LEDs for Turbo, 1N34A for You Dirty.



Unlike most of our FuzzPup PCBs the Rat doesn't have pads for the jack connections. You have to use a daughterboard for those. It's also a little wider at 30mm, so there's not so much room for wire access once it's built.

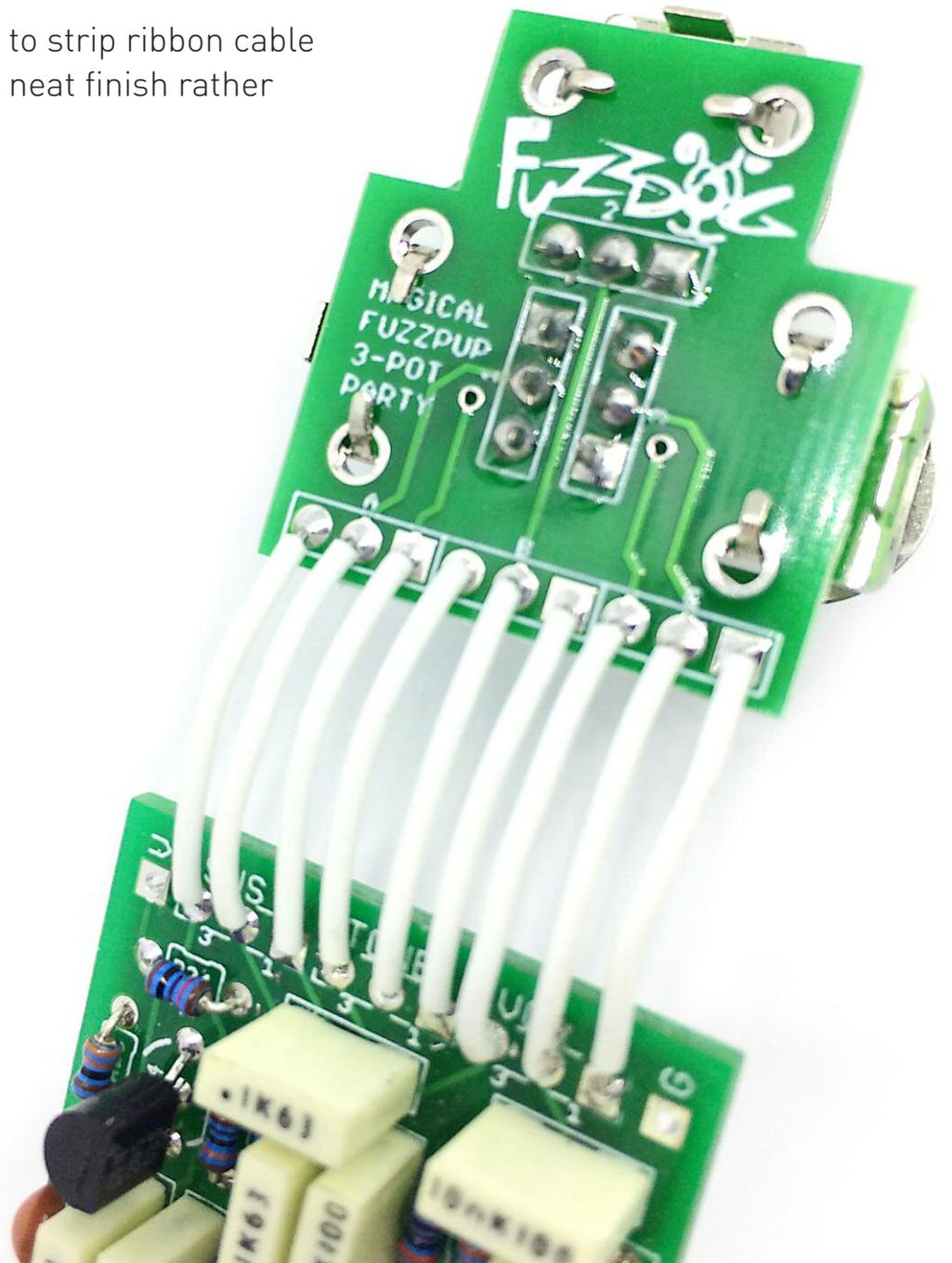
**If you aren't adding the Ruez response mod trimmer, place R4 as shown above.**

**The following pages show the FuzzPup BigFluff being assembled. The process is identical .**

## Wire up your pots

If you're using the pot daughterboard you need to allow some slack in the wires attaching it to the main PCB. About an inch is a good length. We recommend wiring on the top side of the main PCB rather than underneath as it's easier to guide the wires on final assembly, and they're less likely to get snagged up under the boards.

If you have the means to strip ribbon cable this can make a really neat finish rather than individual wires.

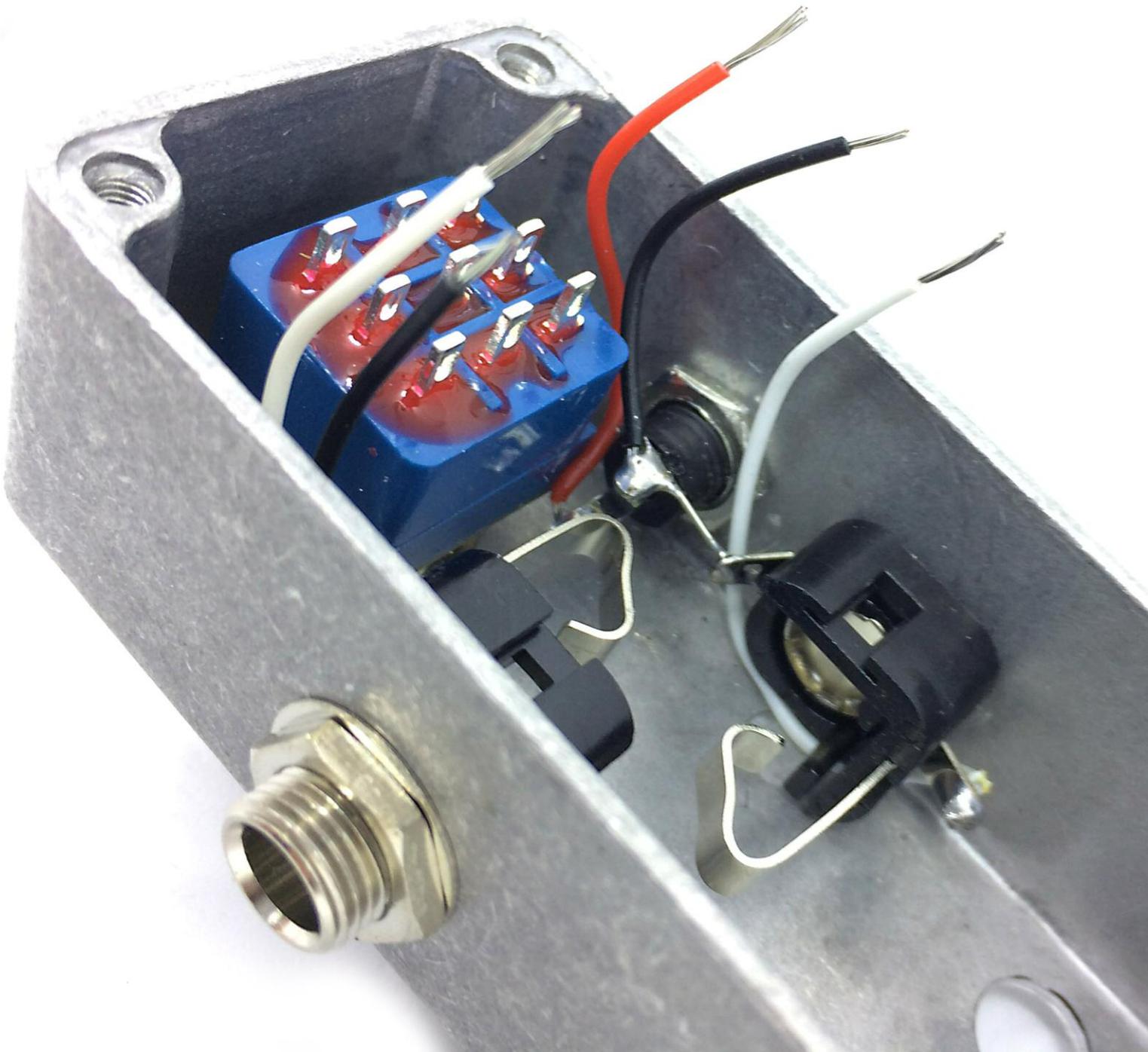


# Assembly #1

This is where the \*fun\* starts. As this PCB is slightly different to our normal FuzzPup range in not having jack connections and being a bit wider, you need to take a little more care with assembly.

Get your hardware in place in the enclosure and wire it up, leaving plenty of slack where it'll join the daughterboard. Once you start soldering that it can get very awkward if your wires are too short.

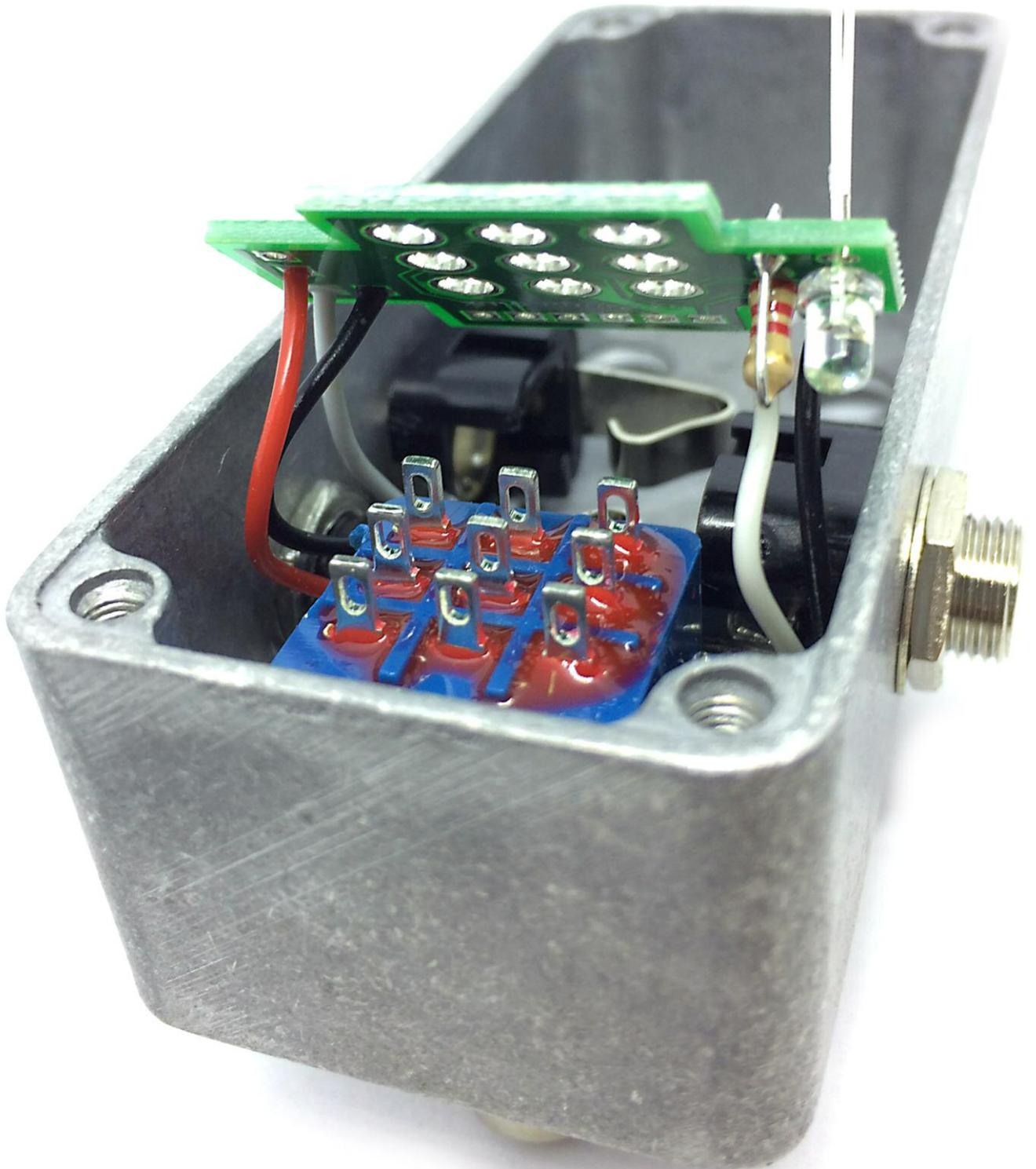
Run the wires under the jacks. You don't want them getting in the way when you place the main PCB.



# Assembly #2

Now attach the wires to the daughterboard. Don't forget your current limiting resistor. Push the LED into its pads in the board and bend the legs out slightly to keep in in place. You'll push this through into final position once the board is soldered to the footswitch.

If you have a top-edge DC socket don't bother with the power GND and 9V wires on the daughterboard. These will attach to the main PCB.



# Assembly #3

Now for the fiddly bit.

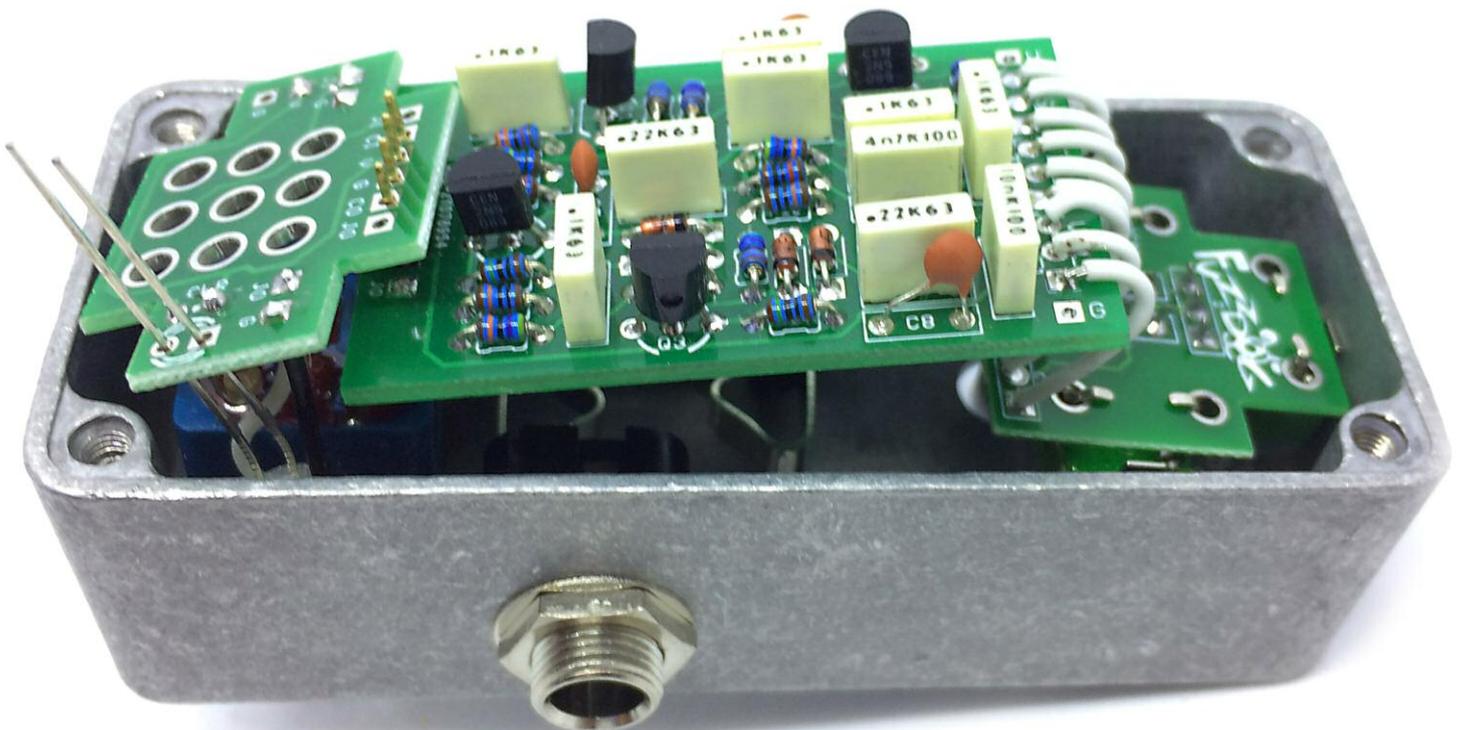
Put your pots into position. No need to tighten them up yet, but no harm if you do.

Locate the header pins on the main PCB into the CI, V, G, CO pads on the daughterboard and bring both boards down into the enclosure. Keep an eye on the wiring and make sure nothing is snagging, and that your Jack Out wire won't interfere with the LED.

Locate the daughterboard onto the switch lugs, ensuring your main PCB clears the edge of the switch. Hopefully you've read the main FuzzPup document and have soldered the header pins at an angle to make this easier.

Now everything should just relax down into position. Once you're happy with where the boards are you can solder the headers and footswitch into place.

Once that's all done you can push your LED down into its hole and finish up.



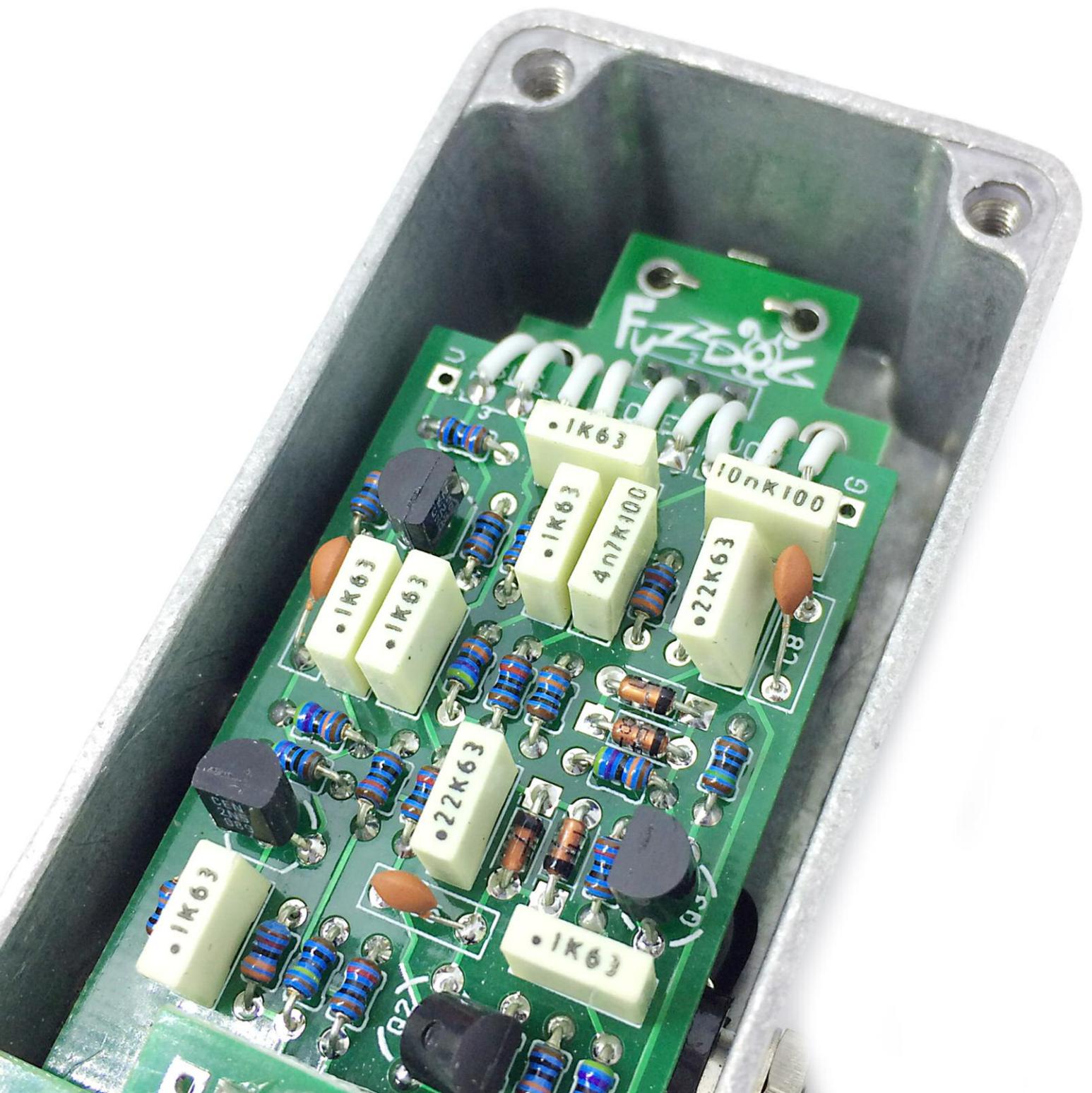
# ...and BOOM!

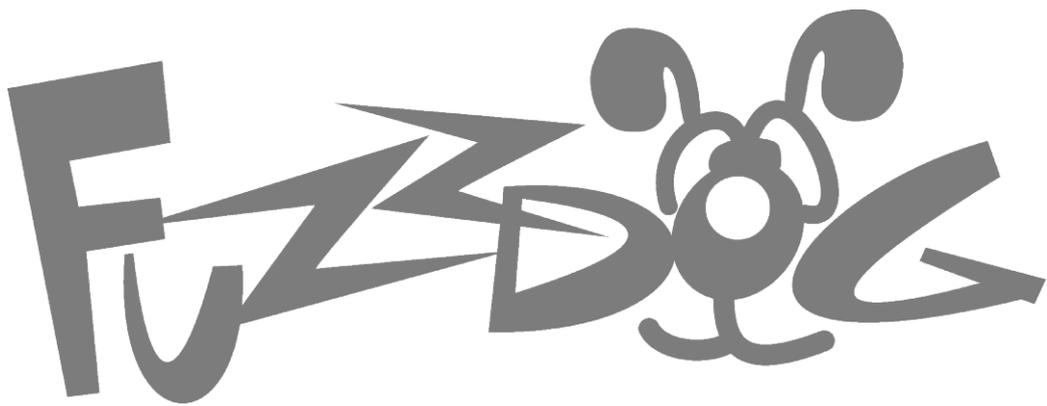
Hopefully not literally.

One fully assembled mini Rat.

If you have a top-mounted DC socket get it in there and wire it up with the V and G pads in the top corners of the main PCB.

Enjoy!





[FuzzDog.co.uk](http://FuzzDog.co.uk)