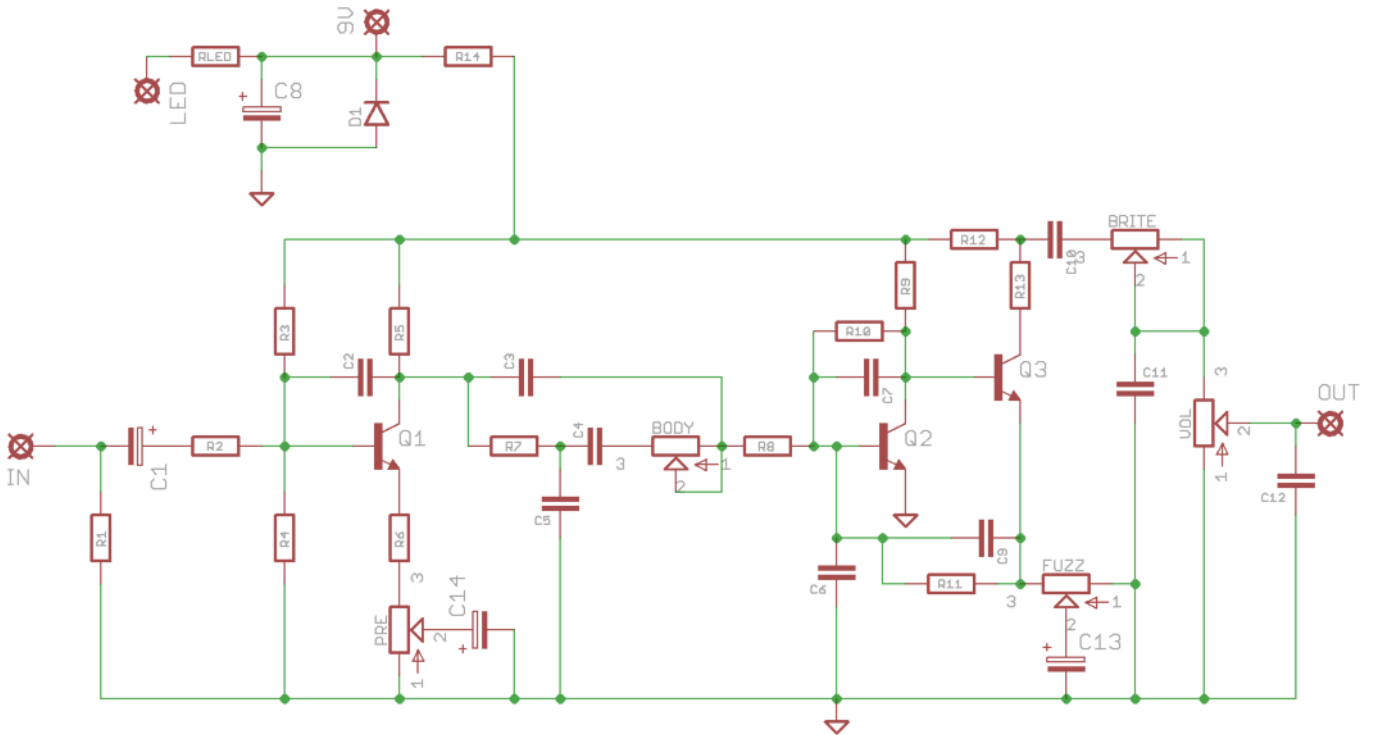


Moon Unit

Dark Side of the Fuzz
Nailing Dave G's "Time" tone



Schematic + BOM



R1	1M*	C1	10u elec		
R2	56K	C2	100p		
R3	470K	C3	5n6		
R4	100K	C4	220n		
R5	10K	C5	4n7		
R6	100R	C6	470p	Q1-3	BC109C
R7	620R	C7	220p	D1	1N4001
R8	100R	C8	100u elec	BODY	100KB**
R9	56K	C9	220p	BRITE	100KB
R10	100K	C10	15n	FUZZ	1KB**
R11	56K	C11	3n3	PRE	2KB
R12	2K7	C12	2n2	VOL	100KA
R13	10K	C13	100u elec		
R14	100R	C14	100u elec		
RLED	2K2 (CLR)				

*Optional anti-pop resistor not in original circuit.

**100KA / 1KC on original - linear taper works better for both.

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 diode 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 striped leg (cathode) of the diode goes into the square pad.

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

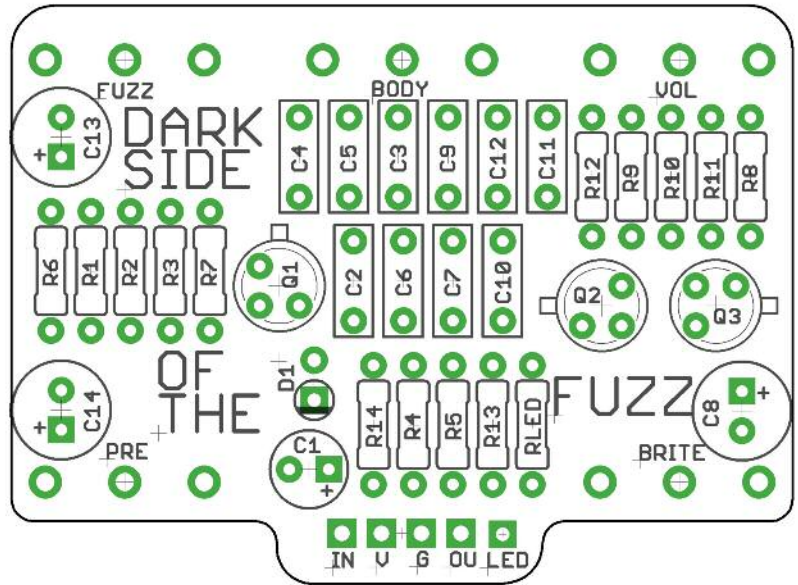
There's room to lay the large 100u caps flat as shown in the cover image. This will give you plenty of clearance in the enclosure.

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

Pots mount on the back side of the board. You can use vertical-mount pots or just wire up 'normal' ones. Ensure you get them all at the same height, and if there are no plastic covers on them make sure you have plenty of clearance between the pot body and the solder side of the PCB, otherwise you'll short out components. Best way to do this is get some thick cardboard and put it between the pots and the board when soldering. Remove it once they're in place.

To get them all the same height its best to solder a single pin of each so you have all three pots in place. See if they all line up ok. If not, simply melt the connection of any that aren't right and adjust. Much easier than trying to do it if all three pints are soldered. Once they're aligned, solder the other two pins of each pot.

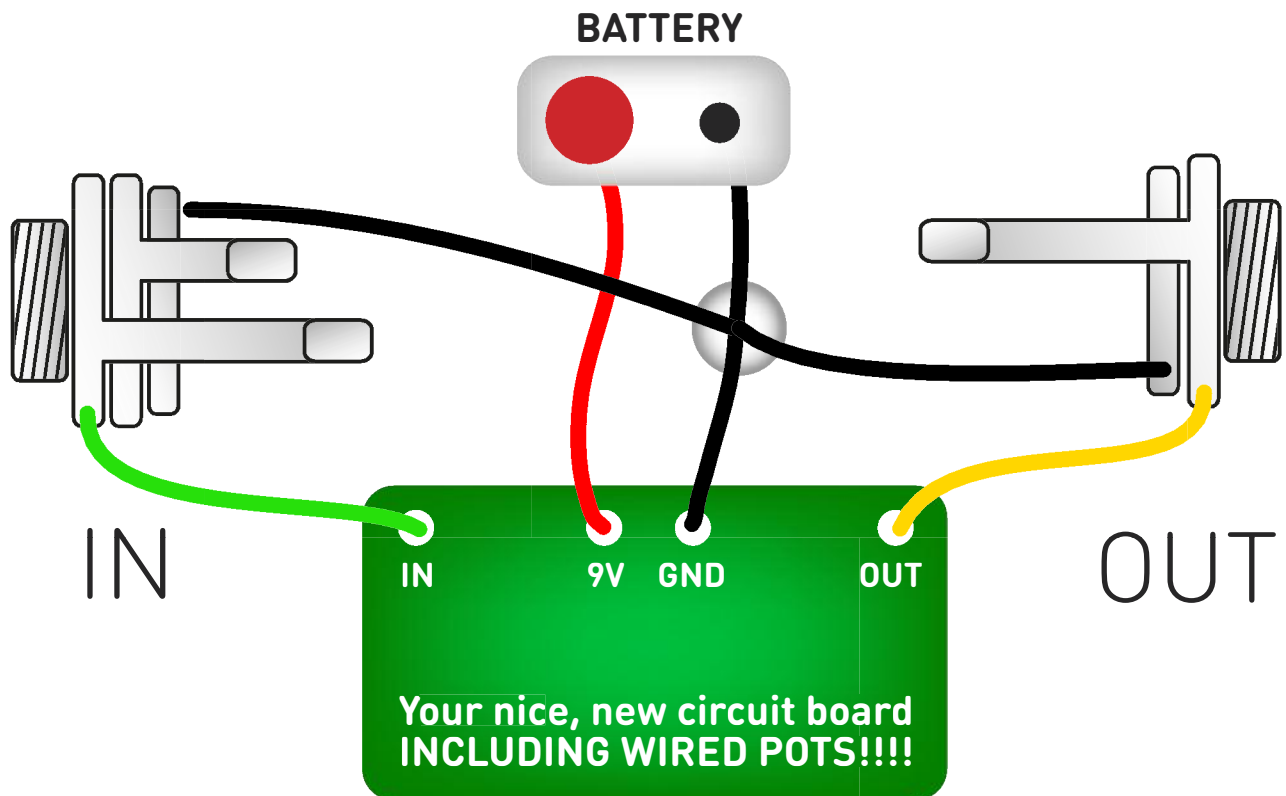
Favourite technique at FDHQ is to put the pots into the holes on the top side of the enclosure to get everything lined up nicely while soldering.



PCB Layout ©2015 Pedal Parts Ltd.



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 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.

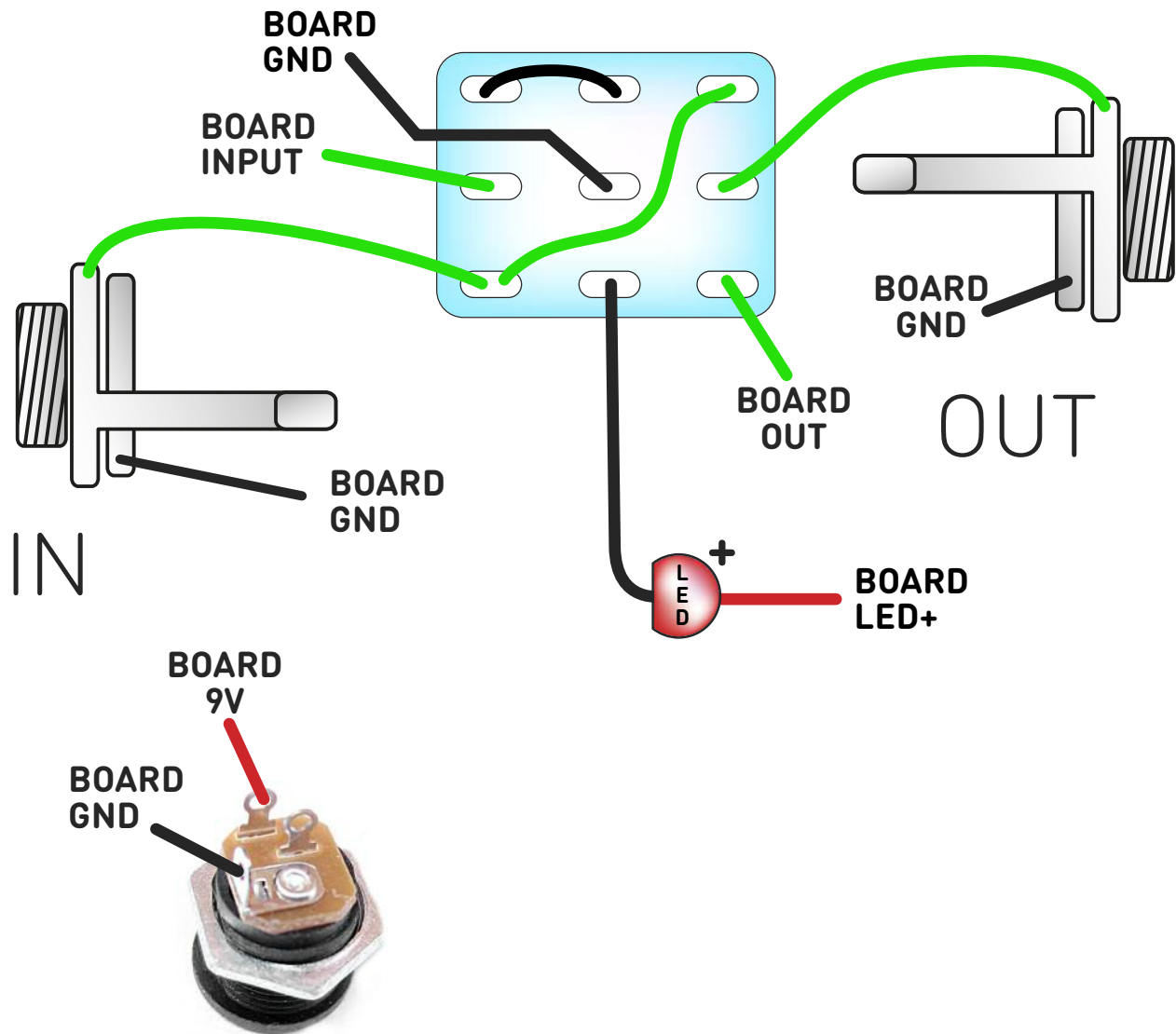
Solder some nice, long lengths of wire to the board connections for 9V, GND, IN and OUT. Connect IN and OUT to the jacks as shown. Connect all the GNDs together (twist them up and add a small amount of solder to tack it). Connect the battery + lead to the 9V wire, same method. Plug in. Go!

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 - DC only version

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

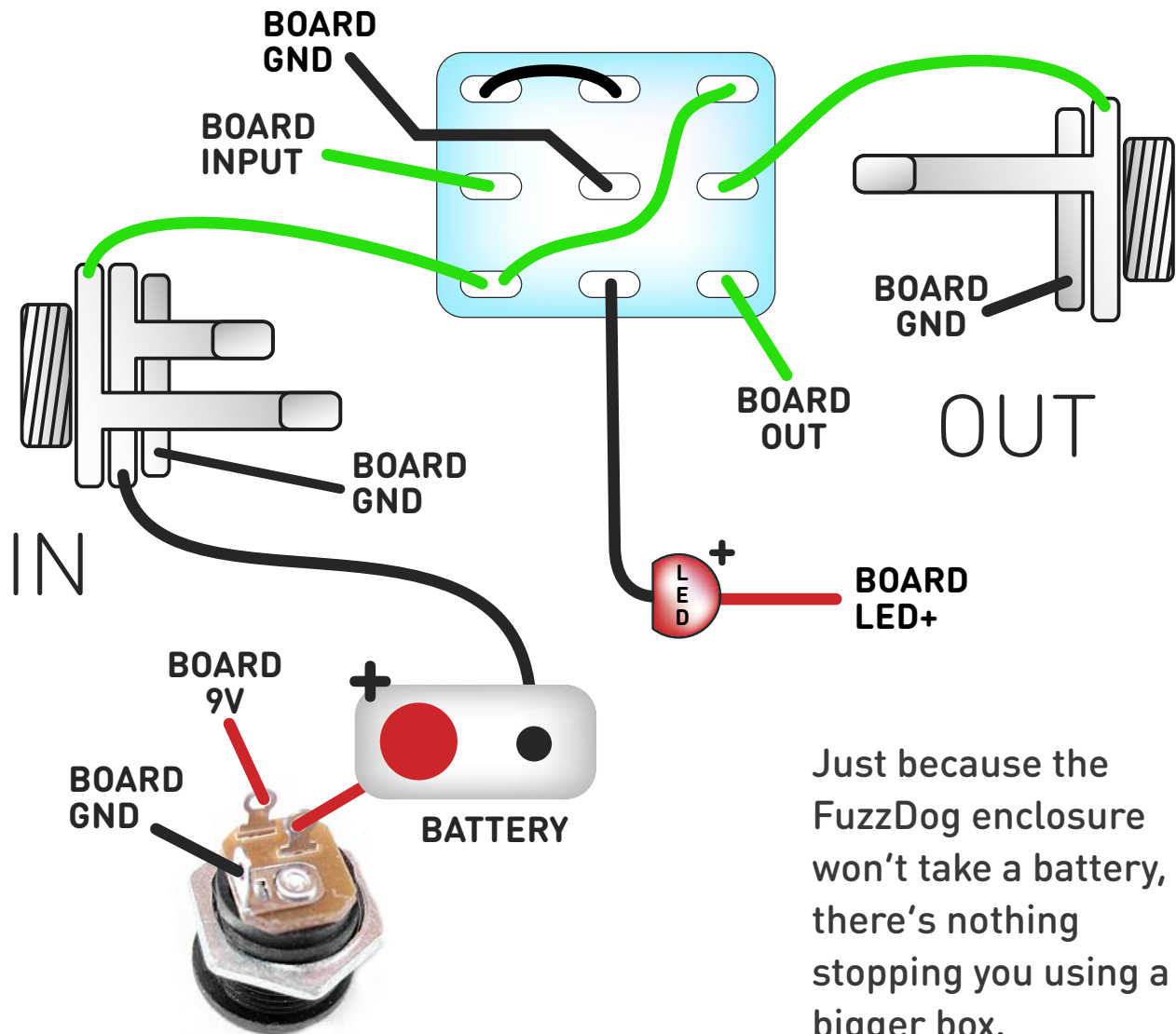


This circuit is standard, Negative GND. Your power supply should be Tip Negative / Sleeve Positive. That's the same as your standard pedals (Boss etc), and you can safely daisy-chain your supply to this pedal.

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 - 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.

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Drilling template

Moon Unit

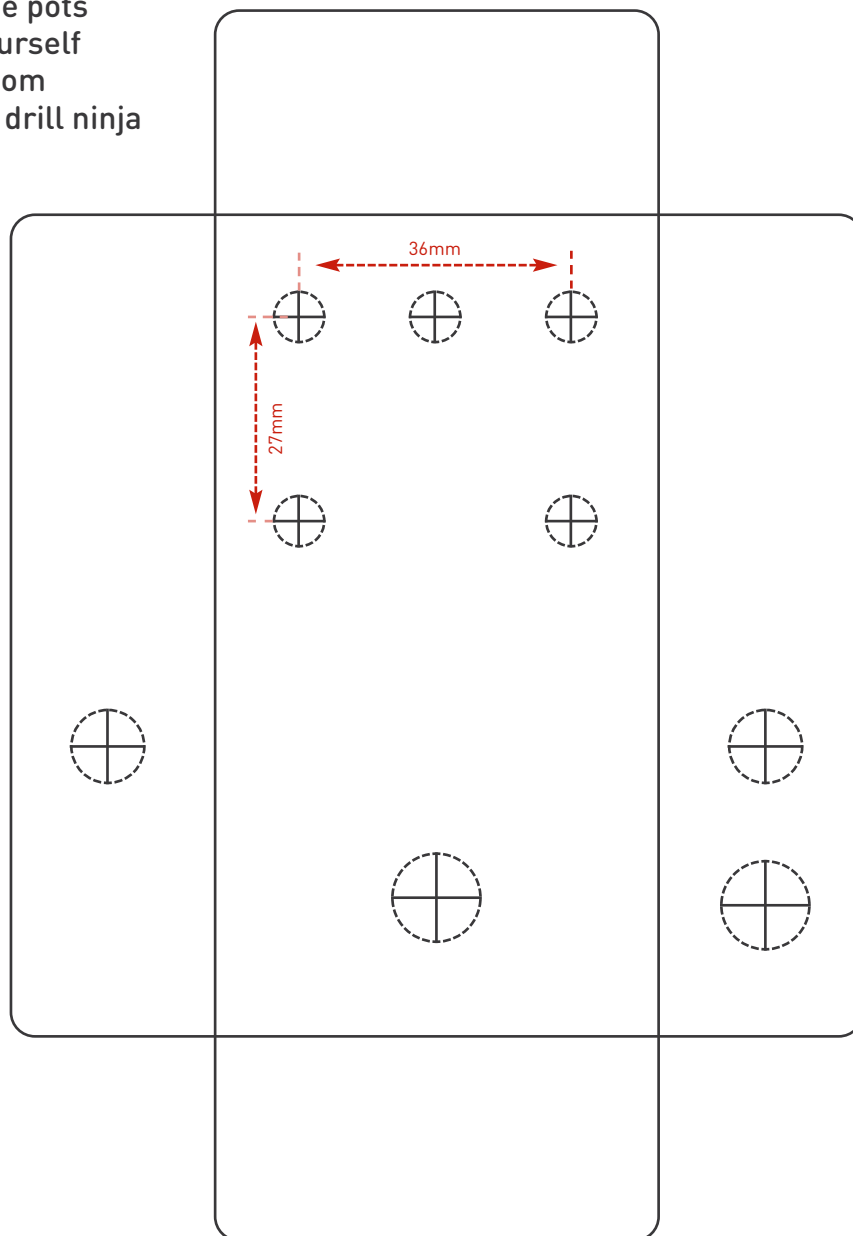
Hammond 1590B

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 8mm 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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