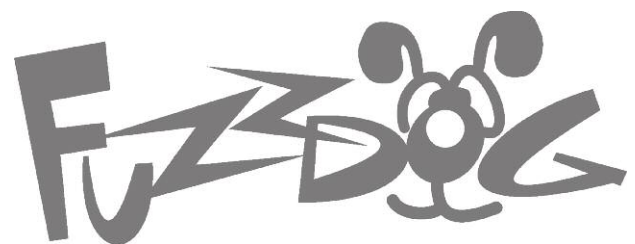
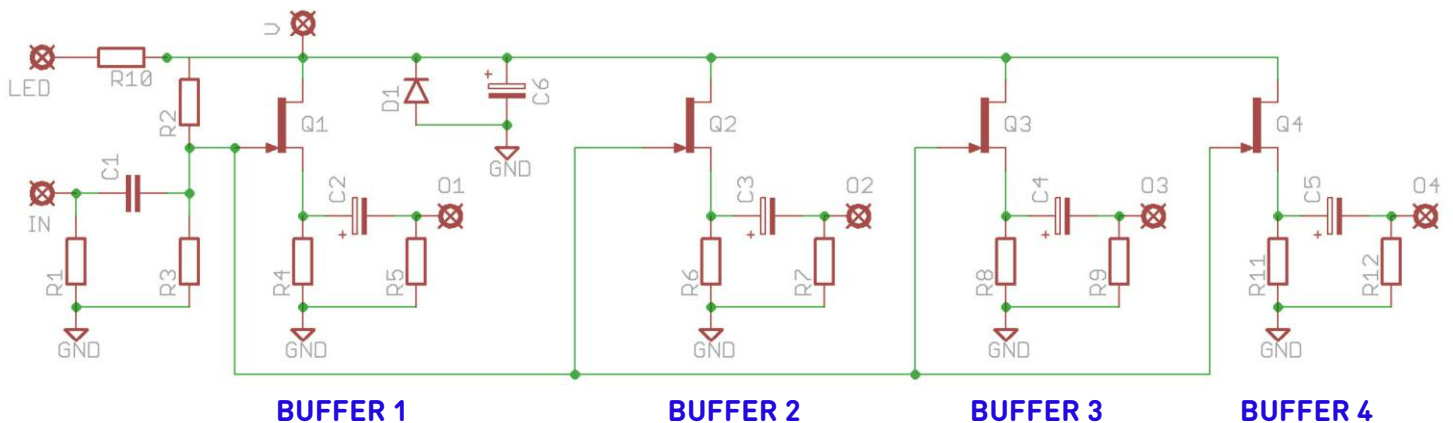


SPLUFFER

Splitting your signal
the right way



Schematic



The Spluffer has four buffer sections. Use one for each output you require.

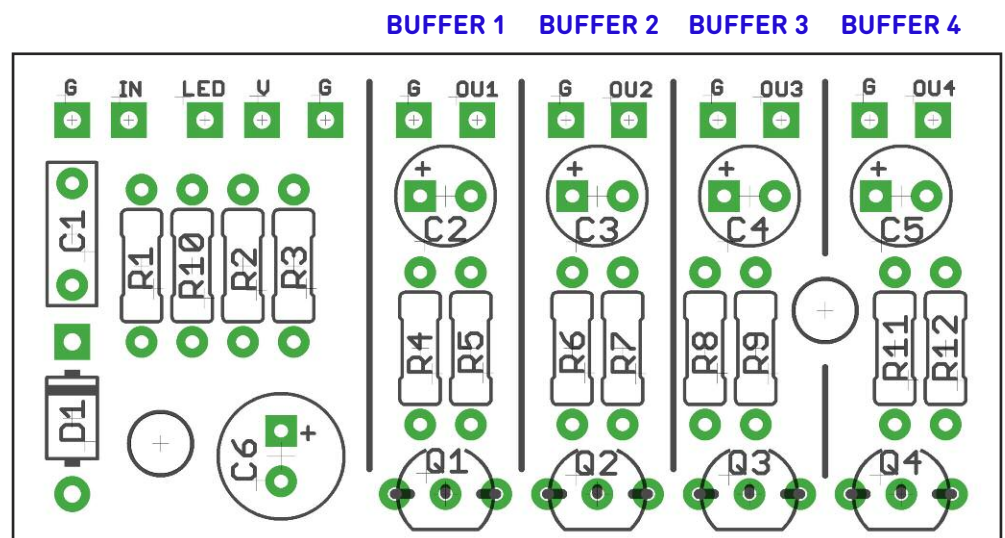
So, if you want three outputs, use the components attached to transistors Q1-3, ignoring the unused parts around Q4 (Q4, C5, R11, R12).

For two outputs you'd leave out all the parts around Q3 and Q4.

BOM

| | |
|-----|-----------|
| R1 | 10M |
| R2 | 2M2 |
| R3 | 2M2 |
| R4 | 10K |
| R5 | 100K |
| R6 | 10K |
| R7 | 100K |
| R8 | 10K |
| R9 | 100K |
| R10 | 2K2 (CLR) |
| R11 | 10K |
| R12 | 100K |

| | | | |
|----|-----------|------|--------|
| C1 | 100n | Q1-4 | J201 |
| C2 | 1u elec | D1 | 1N4001 |
| C3 | 1u elec | | |
| C4 | 1u elec | | |
| C5 | 1u elec | | |
| C6 | 100u elec | | |



PCB Layout ©2014 Pedal Parts Ltd.

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 diodes goes into the square pad.

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

Wiring is nice and simple. There are Signal and Ground pads for each jack. Simply connect as many as you are using as shown below. If you're using an LED attach the longer leg (+) to the LED pad on the PCB, the shorter leg to any GND point, i.e. the DC socket or any of the jack sockets.

