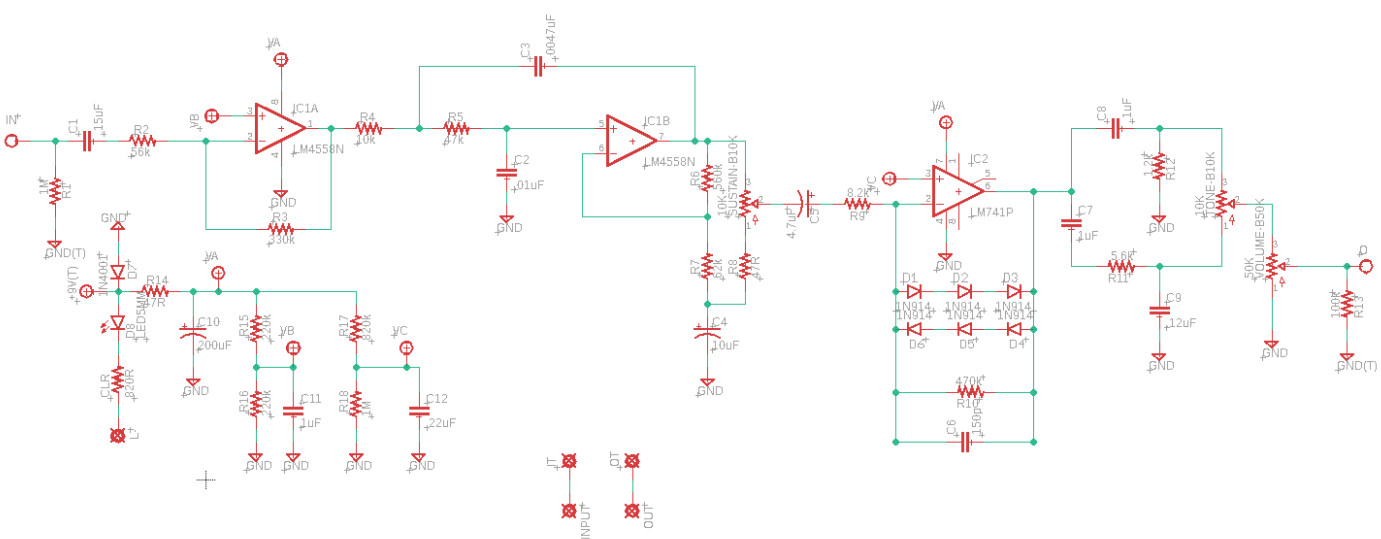
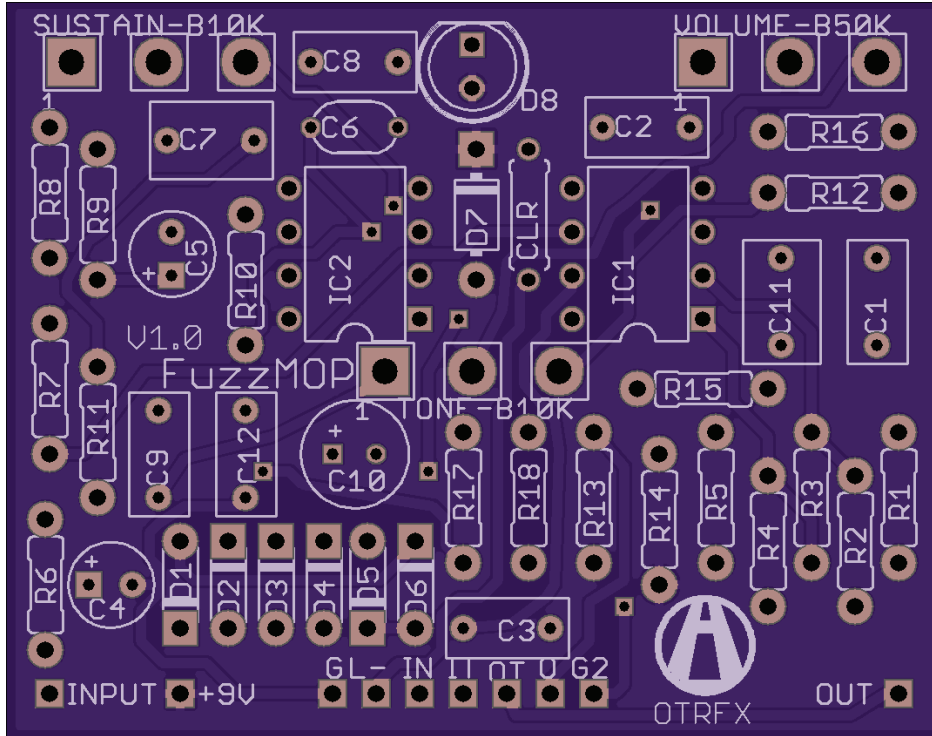




FuzzMOP (v1.0) Build Guide



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The FuzzMOP circuit is based on the EHX Big Muff Op-Amp version (V4), the sound of *Siamese Dream*-era Smashing Pumpkins. It ditches the four transistors of previous and later Big Muffs, in favor of an IC chip, which gives the pedal a lower noise floor when boosted to maximum, and a slightly less pronounced mid-scoop. Modern true-bypass operation has been implemented, making it very pedalboard friendly.

Resistors

R1	1M
R2	56k
R3	330k
R4	10k
R5	47k
R6	560k
R7	62k
R8	47R
R9	8.2k
R10	470k
R11	5.6k
R12	1.2k
R13	100k
R14	47R
R15	220k
R16	220k
R17	820k
R18	1M
CLR*	

ICs

IC1	JRC4558**
IC2	LM741**

Pots

VOLUME	B50K
TONE	B10K
SUSTAIN	B10K

Diodes

D1	1N914
D2	1N914
D3	1N914
D4	1N914
D5	1N914
D6	1N914
D7	1N4001
D8	LED

Capacitors

C1	150n	FILM
C2	10n	FILM
C3	4.7n	FILM
C4	10uF	ELECTRO
C5	4.7uF	ELECTRO
C6	150p	CERAMIC
C7	1uF	FILM
C8	100n	FILM
C9	120n	FILM
C10	200uF	ELECTRO
C11	1uF	FILM
C12	220n	FILM

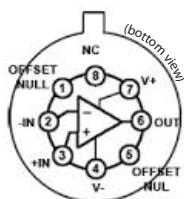
*CLR = LED Current Limiting Resistor. Try 2.2K.

NOTES:

This is a tight layout- it's advisable to do the wiring of the off-board connections before installing the tone pot, otherwise the pot will be in the way.

**These values are based upon the 1977 version of the Op-Amp Big Muff. For IC1, JRC4558D is considered to be the most desirable IC version to use. Other versions of the 4558 will work, but may have some tonal differences. Similarly, for IC2, the Texas Instruments UA741CP is considered the best chip, yet other versions of the 741 such as the LM741P will work.

Bonus MOJO points if you can source a 'Metal-Can IC' version of the LM741. Definitely use an IC socket, and you will need to flatten out the legs into two rows.



Pinch IC legs 1 - 4 & 5 - 8 into two straight rows with needle-nose pliers and insert into IC socket. The little metal tab indicates pin 8.

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GENERAL INSTRUCTION STEPS:

Important: do the assembly in the following order to avoid unnecessary hardship!



1. Install/solder all resistors & diodes that lay flat on the PCB.
2. Install/solder any sockets (for IC's, diodes, resistors.. anywhere you might want to change a part, value or type).
3. Install/solder any DIP switches (if any).
4. Install/solder all capacitors & transistors.
5. Install/solder ribbon cable connector and/or any other wiring on the PCB which go to the jacks/stomp switch.
6. Install/solder PCB mounted pots & LED
(Important: use pot dust caps or some other non-conductive material to keep back of pots from touching the back of the pcb)
7. Attach/solder wiring to the jacks & stomp switch.

TIPS:

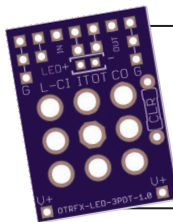
- Check to make sure your wiring is complete before firing up the pedal for the first time, especially the 9V & ground wiring.
- Snip your component leads short after soldering. Your solder joints should look like shiny little Hershey's Kisses when finished.
- Socket anything you might want to change, or anything that would be very difficult to remove if faulty (IC's/transistors).

RESOURCES:

Parts Ordering:	Website:	Specialties:
Tayda Electronics	taydaelectronics.com	resistors, capacitors, diodes, sockets, LEDs, pots, knobs
Mouser	mouser.com	resistors, capacitors, IC's
Love My Switches	lovemyswitches.com	switches, knobs, enclosures, pre-wired LEDs

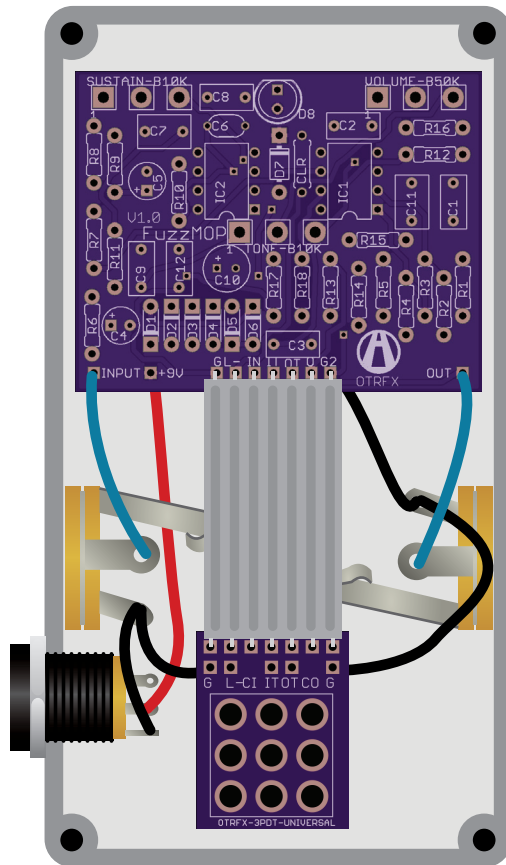


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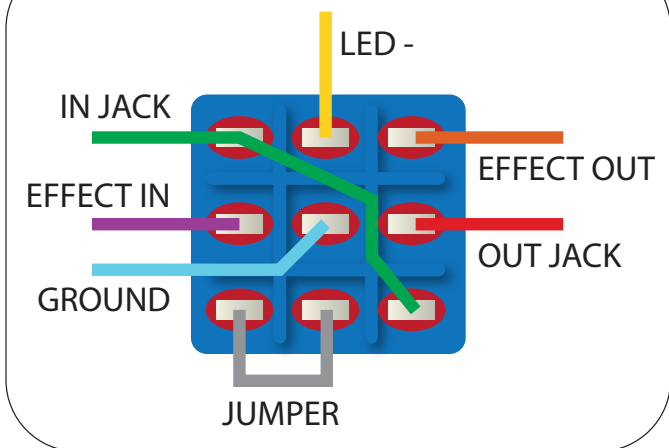


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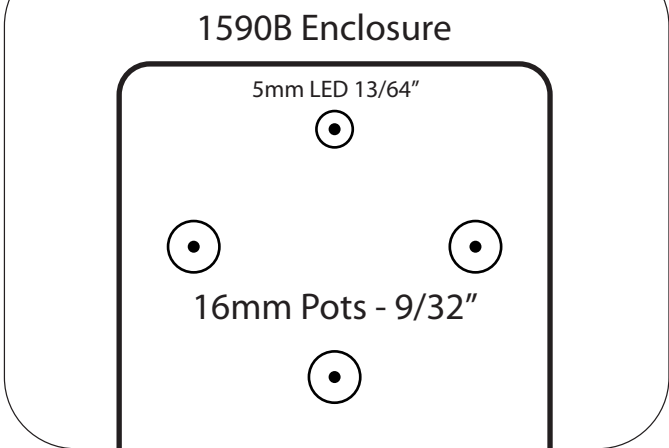
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True Bypass Wiring



Pots Drill Holes



Print at 100% and tape to enclosure for drilling