

**PCB Dimensions: 1.9" x 0.8"**

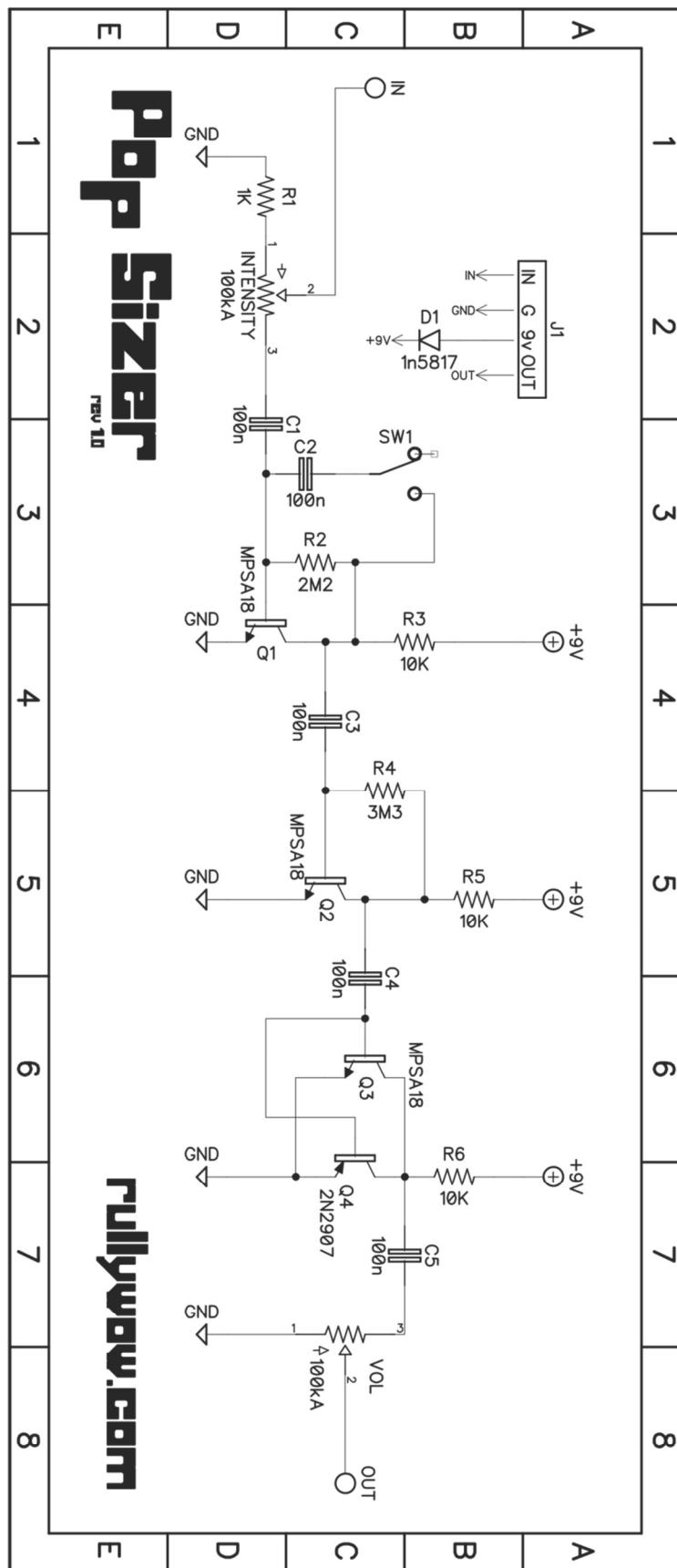
### Description:

The Pop Sizer is inspired by the Devi Ever "Soda Meiser". This is one wacky fuzz. Lots of creamy over-the-top sounds and octave harmonics abound within this circuit. Rullywow.com brings you an easy-to-populate layout which will have you fuzzing it up in no time.

PopSizer v1.0							
Caps			Diodes		Resistors		
<b>C1-C5</b>	<b>100n</b>	<b>film</b>	<b>D1</b>	<b>1n5817</b>	<b>R1</b>	<b>1K</b>	
Transistors			Pots				
<b>Q1,Q2,Q3</b>	<b>MPSA18</b>		<b>VOL</b>	<b>100kA</b>	<b>R2</b>	<b>2M2</b>	
<b>Q4</b>	<b>2N2907</b>		<b>INTENSITY</b>	<b>100kA</b>	<b>R3</b>	<b>10K</b>	
			Switch		<b>R4</b>	<b>3M3</b>	
			<b>SW1-CHAOS</b>	<b>SPDT</b>	<b>R5</b>	<b>10K</b>	
					<b>R6</b>	<b>10K</b>	

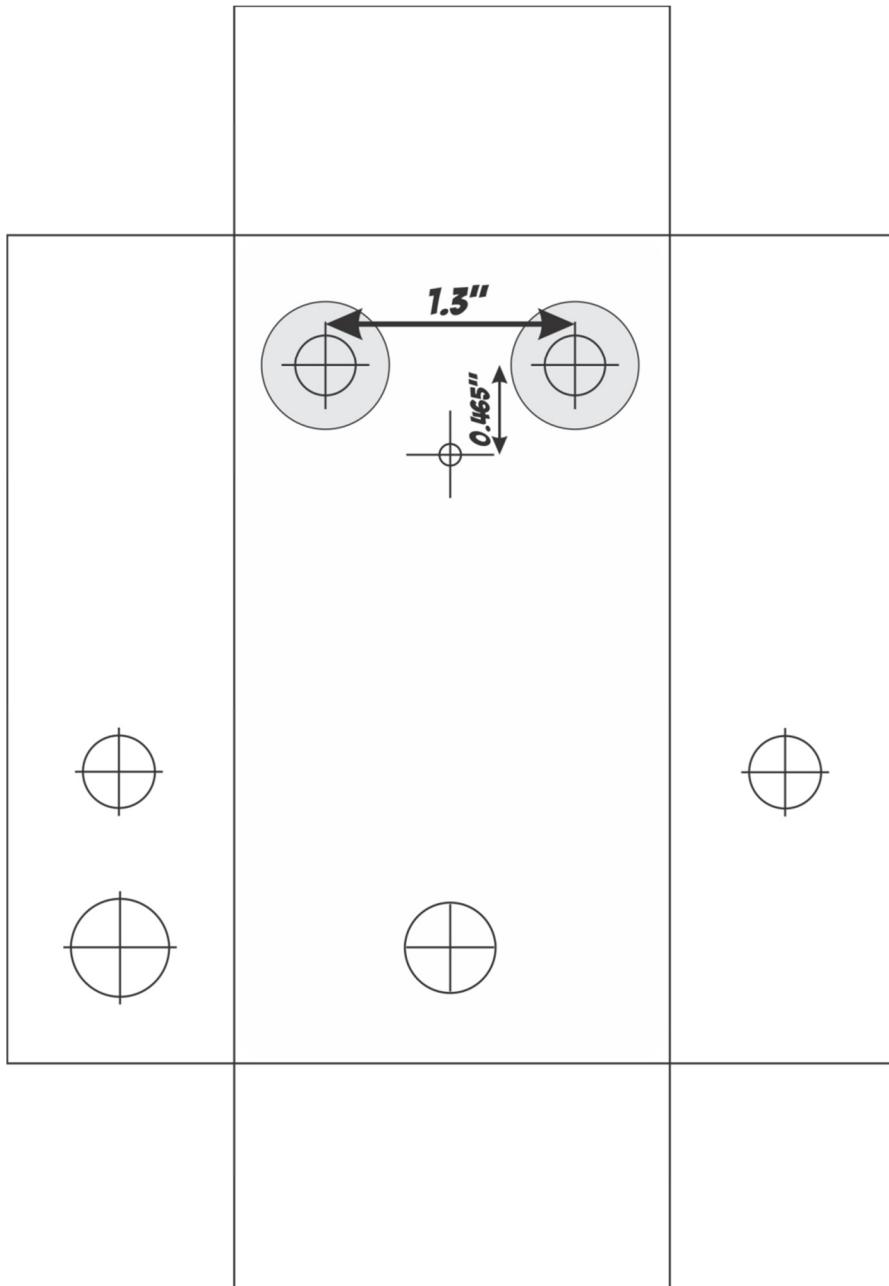
## Build Tips & Tricks:

- The IN/G/9V/OUT pads are a direct match to rullywow.com 3PDT and Optical Bypass PCBs available at [www.rullywow.com](http://www.rullywow.com) for easy wiring. For the ultimate in neatness, these are spaced 0.100" apart for easy use with ribbon cable and/or standard headers.
- D1 is a reverse voltage protection diode. If you don't have one on hand, you can use a 1n4001 diode but which has more voltage drop
- SW1 is the "Chaos" switch. When engaged (to the right) it will cause the circuit to go into crazy oscillations. Fun sounds can be had when the switch is engaged. A great tip is to put the CHAOS switch on a momentary stomp (thanks Dennis!)
- It is recommended to use the specified transistors. If you don't have them on hand, or want to experiment there are markings on the PCB for Emitter/Base/Collector. They are all "EBC" pin out style (looking at front)
- It is usually best practice to solder components from shortest height to tallest. In this case, you should start with resistors, diodes, film caps, and then transistors last.
- All pots are 16mm Alpha PCB mount. It is a very good idea to drill holes in your enclosure first, and mount the pots and switch with the nuts BEFORE soldering the pots and switch to the PCB. This ensures you won't put a lot of stress on the PCB and everything lines up nicely.
- Be sure to insulate the pots from shorting on the back of the PCB. There are special pot covers available from places like Smallbear Electronics or you may use tape or some other insulating material.
- Before putting your creation into its enclosure, you should always test it! If it doesn't work outside the enclosure, it won't work inside (I promise!)



## Drill Guide (1590B) :

This is an *APPROXIMATE* drill guide. Enclosures differ in size so be sure to measure before your commit to drill!!



## Terms of Use:

- PCBs from [www.rullywow.com](http://www.rullywow.com) are intended for DIY use only and are not allowed for bulk commercial resale alone or with components. It is OK to build (and sell) a few pedals for your friends, bandmates, yourself (that is what the DIY guitar pedal community is all about!) Any questions, please contact us.