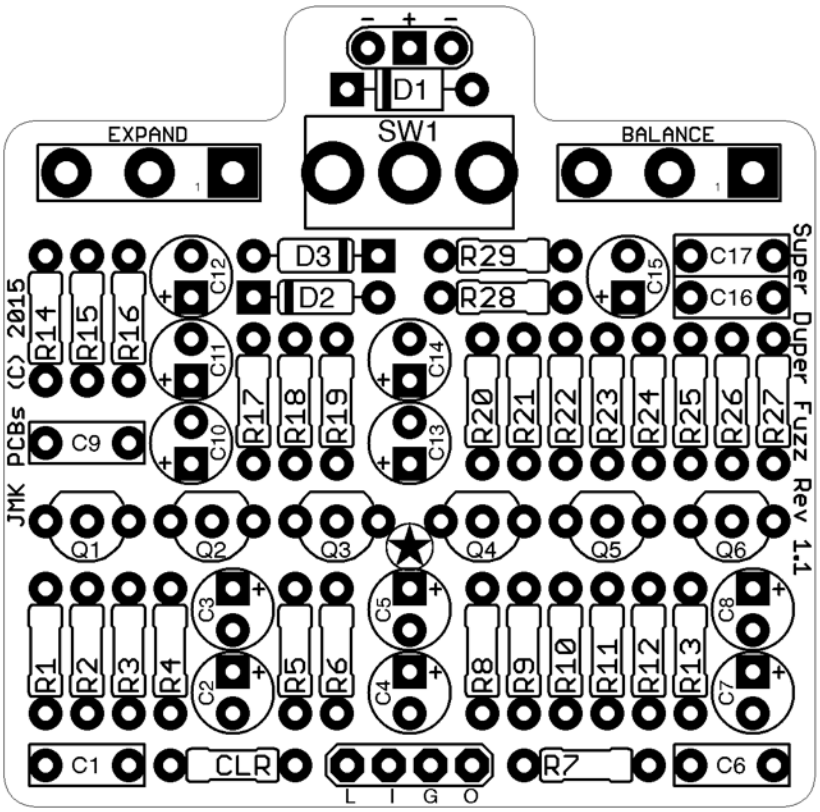
JMK PCBS PRESENTS...

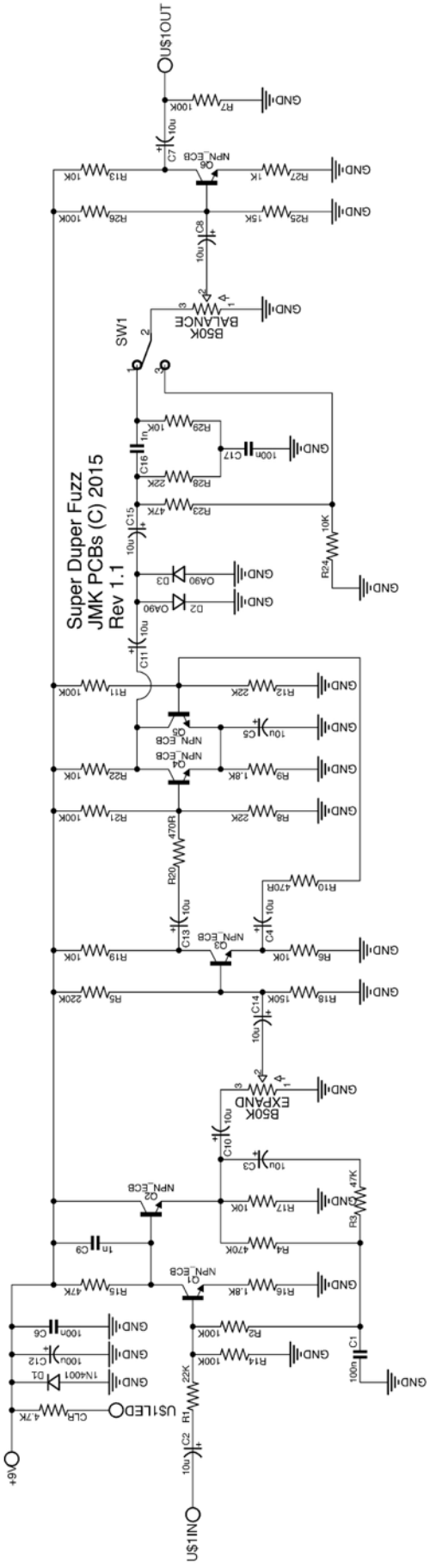
SUPER DUPER FUZZ

PCB AND SCHEMATIC ARTWORK (C) 2016 JMK PEDALS

VERSION 1.1: 11/19/2016



Resistors						Capactitors				Semiconductors	
R1	22K	R11	100K	R21	100K	C1	100n	C10	10u	Q1-Q6	2SC828
R2	100K	R12	22K	R22	10K	C2	10u	C11	10u	D1	1N4001
R3	47K	R13	10K	R23	47K	C3	10u	C12	100u	D2, D3	Ge
R4	470K	R14	100K	R24	10K	C4	10u	C13	10u	Potentiometer	
R5	220K	R15	47K	R25	15K	C5	10u	C14	10u	EXPAND	B50K
R6	10K	R16	1.8K	R26	100K	C6	100n	C15	10u	BALANCE	B50K
R7	100K	R17	10K	R27	1K	C7	10u	C16	1n	Other	
R8	22K	R18	150K	R28	22K	C8	10u	C17	100n	SW1	SPDT
R9	1.8K	R19	10K	R29	10K	C9	1n				
R10	470R	R20	470R	CLR	4.7K						



Build Notes

• The Super Duper Fuzz is a clone of a classic Octave fuzz made by Univox, originally called the Super Fuzz. This octave fuzz has a nasty, gnarly sound, and is musical in it's own way. Of note is the tone switch, which bypasses a resistor and capacitor network for stronger fuzz tone.

• The original diodes for this circuit were the OA90 Germanium diodes. However, while these seem to be still available, they aren't necessary to the sound of the Super Duper Fuzz. Feel free to use any other common Ge diode, but keep in mind that the forward voltage of the OA90 is pretty low. This is one area where socketing and experimenting might yield some pleasant surprises.

• Hooking up the PCB is pretty simple, but to clarify: L = the connection for the + end of an LED; I = PCB Input; G = Ground for the Switch; O = PCB Output; + = 9V input; - = Ground for DC Jack; and there is an extra ground for your 1/4" Jack

• The Transistors used in this project are somewhat influential on the tone and character of the gain. Keep in mind that the pinout of the transistor needs to be considered when installing, and they are arranged in an ECB format. Other NPN transistors can be used, but . **We highly recommend socketing your transistors!** Options to try include, but is not limited to: 2SC828 (original), 2N5088, 2N5089, 2N3904, BC549, and BC550

True Bypass Wiring Diagram