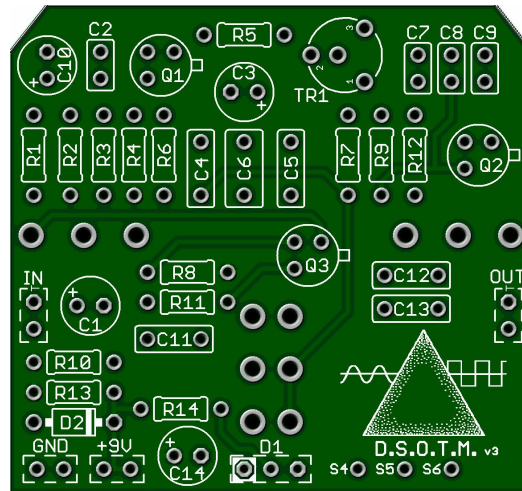


# DSOTM FUZZ - 2018

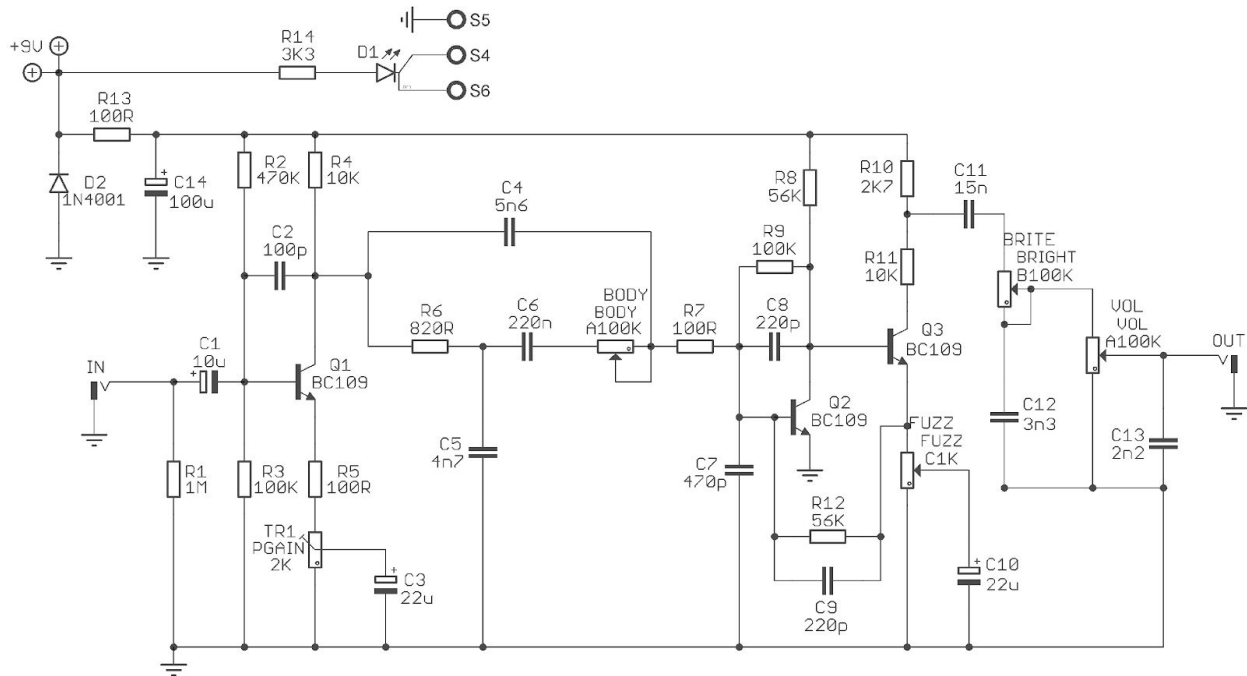


A smooth, articulate and sustaining Fuzz Tone comparable to fuzz tones heard on Pink Floyd's 1973 *Dark Side of the Moon* album, but it covers so much more territory than that. This circuit offers excellent rolled off cleans as well as searing solos with just the twist of your guitar volume. This is one of the most Strat friendly fuzz tones we have heard. It is no wonder this is the tone sought after by many Gilmour enthusiasts. The Body control adjusts the thickness and clarity of the fuzz while the Brite control adjusts for compatibility using any guitar or amplifier.

Part	Value
R1	1M
R2	470K
R3	100K
R4	10K
R5	100R
R6	820R
R7	100R
R8	56K
R9	100K
R10	2K7
R11	10K
R12	56K
R13	100R
R14	3K3

Part	Value
C1	10u
C2	100p
C3	22u
C4	5n6
C5	4n7
C6	220n
C7	470p
C8	220p
C9	220p
C10	22u
C11	15n
C12	3n3
C13	2n2
C14	100u

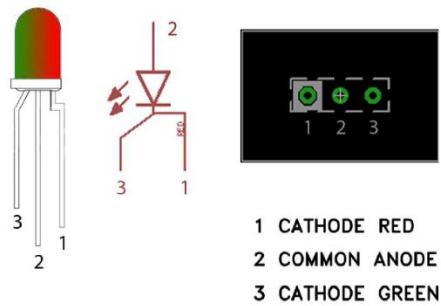
Part	Value
BODY	A100K
BRITE	B100K
FUZZ	C1K
VOL	A100K
TR1	2K
Q1	BC109
Q2	BC109
Q3	BC109
D1	CA-LED
D2	1N4001



DSOTM FUZZ 2018	BRUCE R	TONMANN
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## STATUS LED

D1 is a common anode bi-color LED. R14 is the Current Limiting Resistor for the LED.

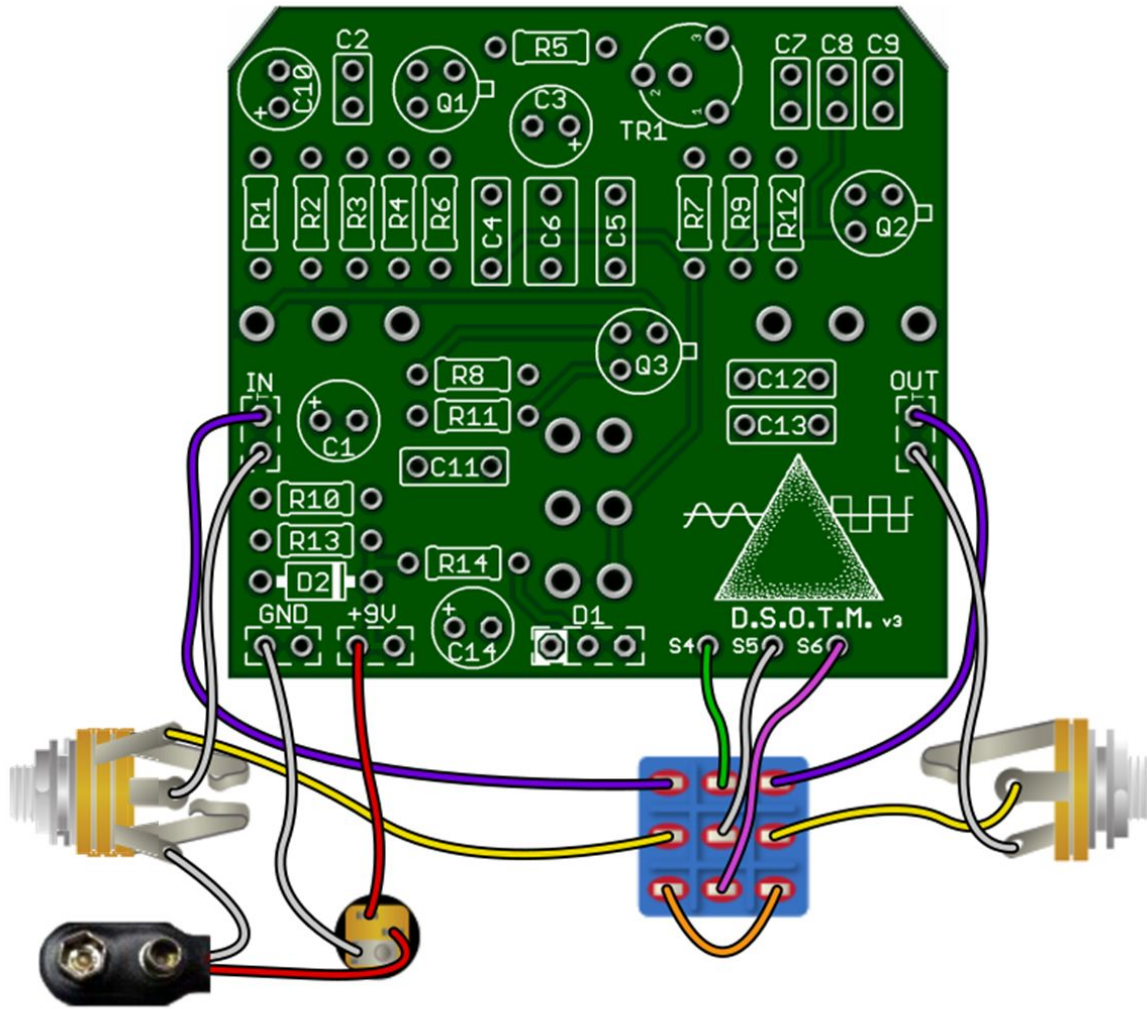


The diagram above shows the pin-out, schematic symbol and pad connection for a common anode LED. The pin-out for the bi-color LED is as follows:

The pad for lead 1 on the circuit board is marked with a white box.

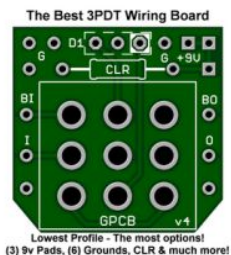
When connected correctly the LED will light red when power is applied and the circuit is in bypass mode. The LED will light green when in effects mode.

If you wish to use a standard LED, connect the anode to pad 2 and the cathode to the **non-white pad** to show the circuit in effects mode. Pad 1 is surrounded by a white box printed on the PCB.

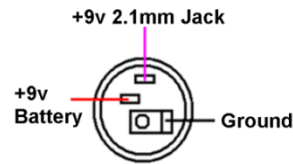


**TR1** is considered a mild “set and forget” gain adjustment to account for the difference between single coil pickups and humbuckers. Our preference is center but for very high output pickups you may want to turn this down while turning the trimmer for vintage wound pickups up. Use your ears for the best tone for your guitar. You may also mount this on an enclosure using the same numbering for the solder lugs.

**If you are using one of GuitarPCB’s handy 3PDT Wiring Boards, pads S4, S5, S6, D1 and R14 would not be installed on the Main Board.**



**IC's & transistors are easily damaged by heat from soldering and should never be directly soldered to the PCB.** For transistors, diodes, and LED's, use SIP (Single inline package) sockets. You simply cut the number of sockets required with an Exacto Stanley knife or by gripping and rocking with pliers. This allows for easy changes.



## [Soldering Tutorial on Youtube](#)

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**Europe – [Das Musikding](#) Order either boards or kits direct from Europe.**

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**If they do not have a KIT listed send them a note asking if they can help you out.**



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