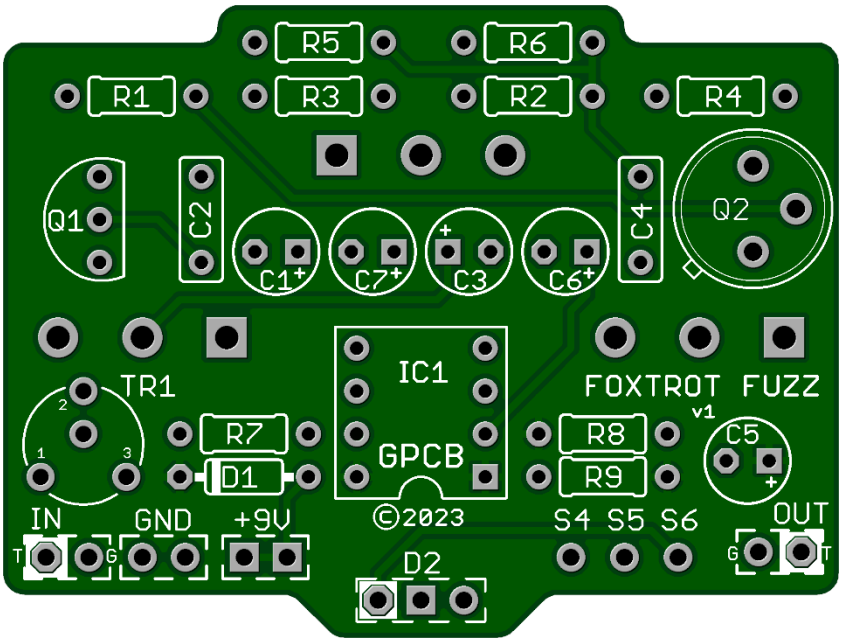
FOXTROT FUZZ v1 2022

A hybrid fuzz based on the Captain Coconut by Foxrox. It combines the warm, dark organic tone of germanium with the clarity and sustain of silicon. Hybrid designs are fetching big money for this reason. The Foxtrot Fuzz is the best of both worlds!



Board Dimensions (W x H) 1.95” x 1.47”

Part	Value
R1	15k
R2	12k
R3	100k
R4	1k
R5	560R
R6	1k5
R7	1k
R8	1M
R9	1k8

Part	Value
C1	2u2
C2	4n7
C3	22u
C4	100n
C5	10u
C6	10u
C7	10u
IC1	7660S

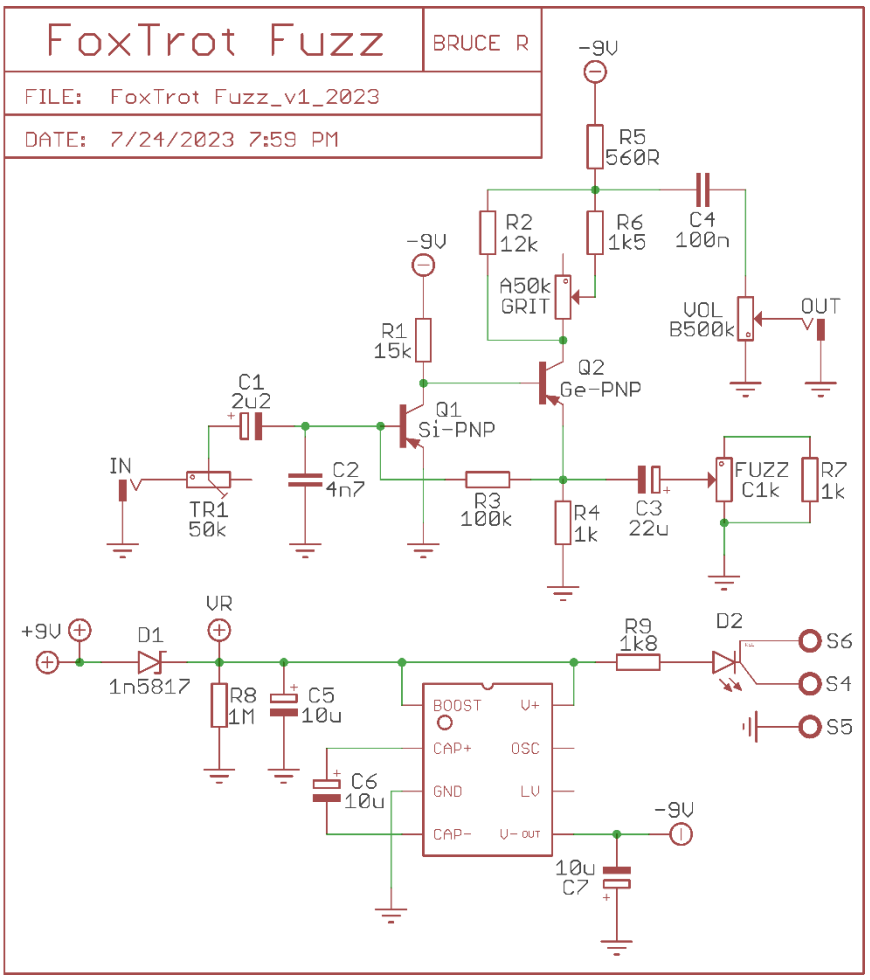
Part	Value
VOL	B500k
FUZZ	C1k
GRIT	A50k
TR1	50k
Q1	Si-PNP
Q2	Ge-PNP
D1	1n5817
D2	Status LED

***D2** is a Status LED that can be either a Bi-Color Common Anode or a Standard On/Off LED. (See Tip Sheet)

Features

- Our circuit uses a charge pump so you may use your finished pedal in your chain with other pedals. The charge pump is not part of the audio path so it will not affect the tone of your chosen transistors.
- 1N5817 circuit protection diode to protect your finished pedal.

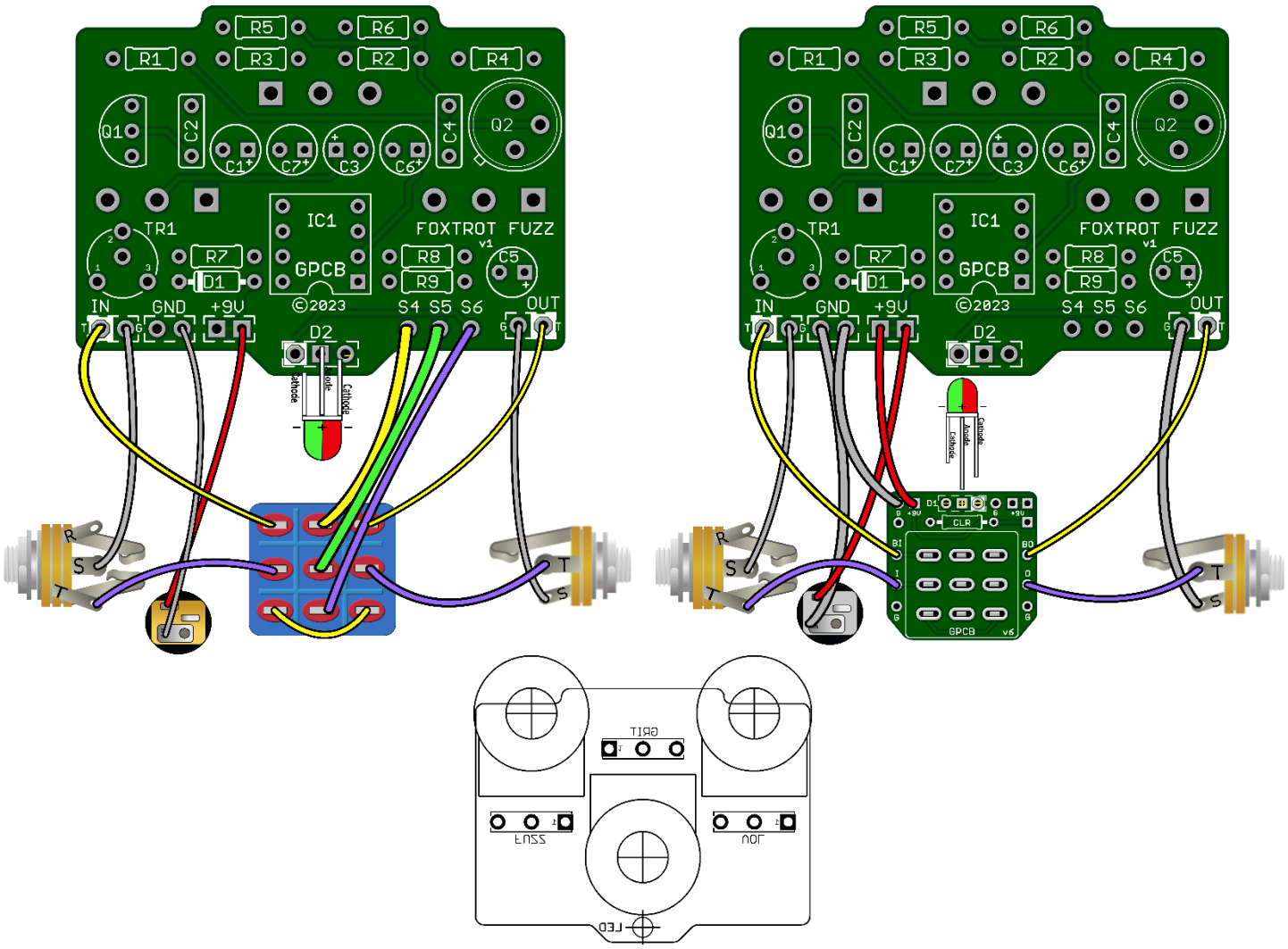
SCHEMATIC



BUILD NOTES

- TR1 is set the voltage to your desired fuzz tone. Use your ear and dial it to your liking.
- With on-board Grit/Bias control you may use low to high-gain germanium transistors with success.
- The Grit control will allow you to use a wide range of transistor gains. Lower gain transistors can be more aggressive with the GRIT control turned up or higher transistor gains can be turned down.

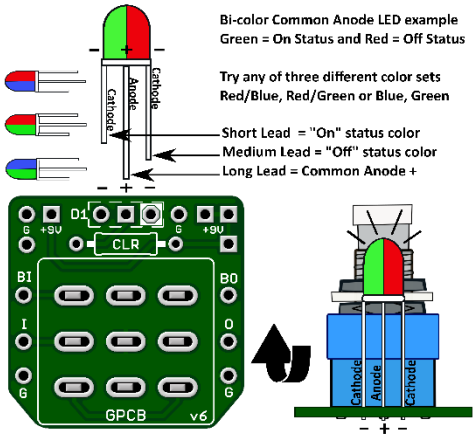
Operational Notes:
Volume - Set the volume, and compensate for level changes when adjusting the Grit and Fuzz controls.
Fuzz - Controls the amount of gain in the circuit. The typical setting is all the way up.
Grit - Controls the bias voltage to the transistors. This lets you go from smooth to choppy and everything in between. The typical setting is full up. Counter-clockwise takes on a restricted, gated quality. The extreme range of the Grit control is affected by the voltage coming into the pedal.
Input trim - The PCB-mounted trimmer is for backing the input level down a little. Just like having your guitar volume turned down. Counterclockwise increases the volume. This is a fine-tuning adjustment for your rig.

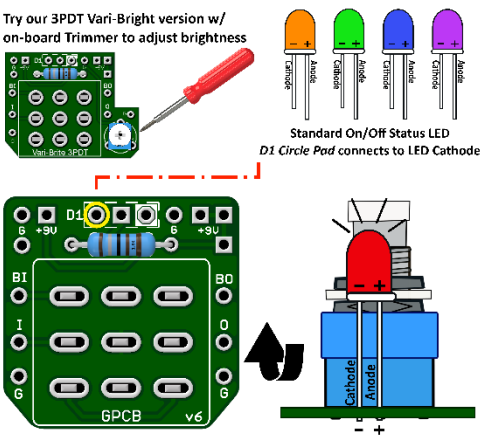


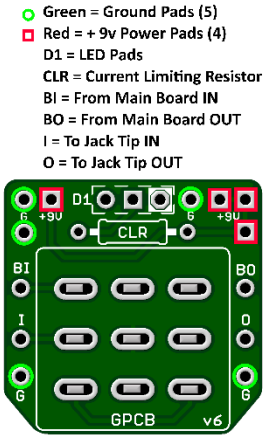
DRILL TEMPLATE

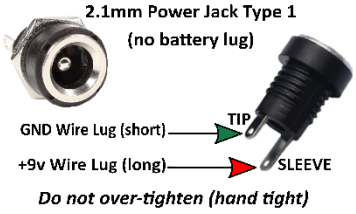
Drill Tips: Measure your components before selecting a drill bit. We recommend drilling the pot holes, mounting the pots in the enclosure, and then soldering the pots to the board. This approach should resolve the issue of the pots not fitting through the holes after soldering. We also recommend you make the holes for the pots a little larger than the threads in case you decide to remove the board and put it back in during the build, to avoid problems. Use this guide at your own risk. Make sure page scaling is turned off when you print this PDF, or the image above may be smaller than expected. Verify everything before drilling.

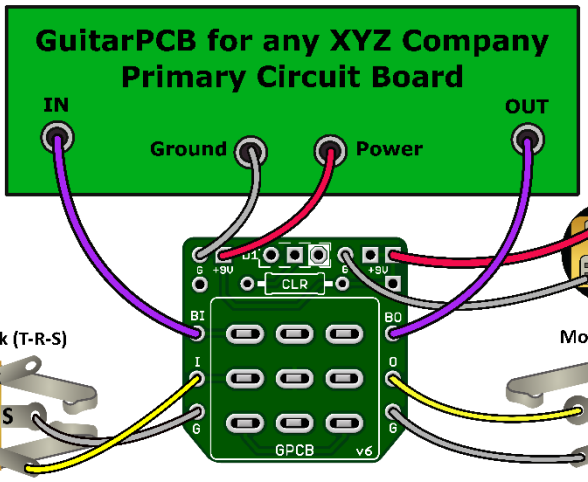
GuitarPCB Tip Sheet

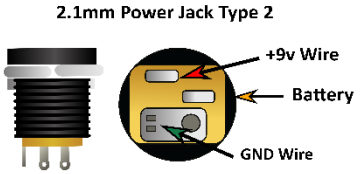












T = Tip
R = Ring
S = Sleeve

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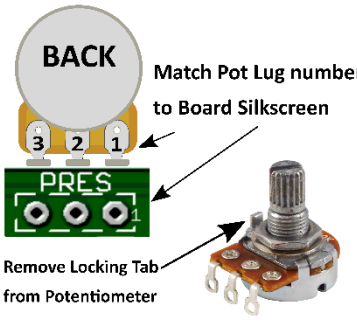
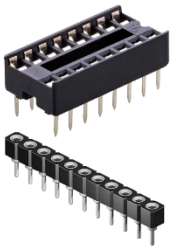
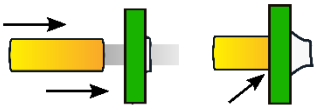
Multiple +9v and Ground Pads are convenient hookup points for additional circuits within the same enclosure. This also allows for diverse wiring schemes to suit indiviual needs.



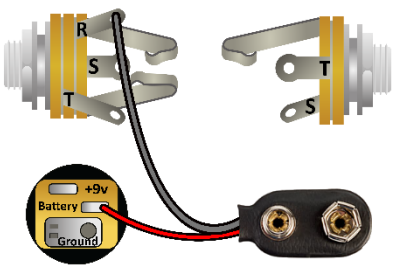
Sockets make troubleshooting easier





When soldering wire to a PCB push the protective PVC jacket flush with the board and pad.

Main Board IN/OUT Pads



Input/Output Jack Wiring

T = Tip | R = Ring | S = Sleeve

A Stereo Jack is only needed if using a Battery. Otherwise use a Mono Jack
Battery Strap RED wire is connected to Power Jack
Battery Strap Black wire is connected to RING (stereo jack)
If wiring an LED to our 3PDT Wiring Board then S4, S5 & S6 are not needed