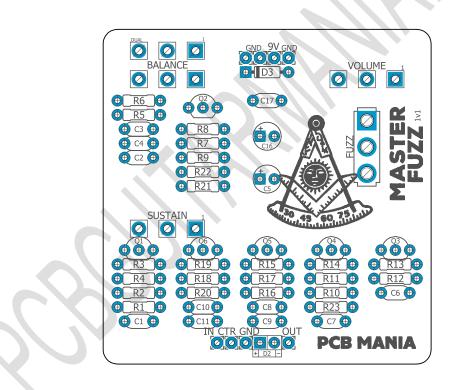
Master Fuzz

Based on:
Maestro FZ1
Effect type:
Fuzz / Distortion
Build difficult:
Intermediate

Number of parts: Average, total 51 components Technology: Silicon NPN transistors Power consumption: 9V Enclosure type: 125b Get your board at: <u>Master Fuzz</u> Get your kit at: <u>Das Musikding (Europe)</u>

Project overview:

Inspired by the classic Maestro FZ-1 Fuzz-Tone, the first widely marketed fuzz distortion guitar and bass effect. This unique, versatile fuzz circuit from the early 60s is the perfect choice if you're looking for something different than the usual Fuzz Face or Big Muff. Are you craving a classic with a wide range of tones? This is the right pedal for you!



Index

- 1. Project overview
- 2. Index, Introduction & Controls
- 3. Bills of Materials, BOM
- 4. Shopping Lists

Introduction

In 1962 Gibson introduced the first mass-market fuzz pedal: the Maestro FZ-1 Fuzz-Tone, a dirty, saturated pedal that forever changed the history of music. Before that, the mainstream music listener had rarely even heard guitar saturation beyond a dimed tube amplifier.

Designed by recording engineers Glenn Snoddy and Revis V. Hobbs, the first version had a three-germanium transistor circuit that later would be replaced by 2N2614 or 2N2613 transistors.

It wasn't until 1965 and the release of the Rolling Stones' hit (*I Can't Get No*) Satisfaction that mainstream audiences began to experience fuzz in full effect. The famous riff launched the Maestro FZ-1 sales into the stratosphere and started the fuzzy dominoes effect. The plethora of <u>fuzz pedals</u> that we know today exists due to this iconic pedal!

Controls

Potentiometers

- Sustain
- Volume

Switches

• Fuzz

5. Schematic

- 6. Components, Build Notes, Wiring Diagram
- 7. Drill Template, Licensing and Usage

Bill of materials

Resistors	
Part	Value
R1	1m
R2	47k
R3	15k
R4	100k
R5	33k
R6	33k
R7	470k
R8	1k5
R9	1m
R10	470k
R11	220k
R12	220k
R13	100k
R14	68k
R15	100k
R16	1m
R17	47k
R18	150k
R19	470r
R20	1m5
R21	680r
R22	10k
R23	4k7

Capacitors	
Part	Value
C1	100n
C2	47n
С3	220n
C4	47n
C6	680p
C7	680p
C8	5n6
С9	22n
C10	22n
C11	10n

Electrolytics Capacitors		
Part	Value	
С5	1u	
C16	220u	

Potentiometers	
Part	Value
SUSTAIN	100K B
VOLUME	100K A
BALANCE*	50K B Dual-gang

Value
2N5088

Switches	
Part	Value
-	3PDT Stomp foot
Fuzz	SPDT On/On

Diodes	
Part	Value
D2	3mm Red LED
D3	1n5817

Shopping list

Resistors		
Qty	Value	Parts
3	100k	R4, R13, R15
1	150k	R18
1	15k	R3
1	1k5	R8
3	1m	R1, R9, R16
1	1m5	R20
2	220k	R11, R12
2	33k	R5, R6
2	470k	R7, R10
1	470r	R19
2	47k	R2, R17
1	4k7	R23
1	680r	R21
1	68k	R14
1	10k	R22

Capacitors		
Value	Parts	
100n	C1, C17	
10n	C11	
220n	С3	
22n	C9, C10	
47n	C2, C4	
5n6	C8	
680p	C6, C7	
	100n 10n 220n 22n 47n 5n6	

Electrolytics Capacitors		
Qty	Value	Parts
1	1u	C5
1	220u	C16

Potentiometers			
Qty	Value	Parts	
1	100K A	VOLUME	
1	100K B	SUSTAIN	
1	50K B Dual-gang	BALANCE*	

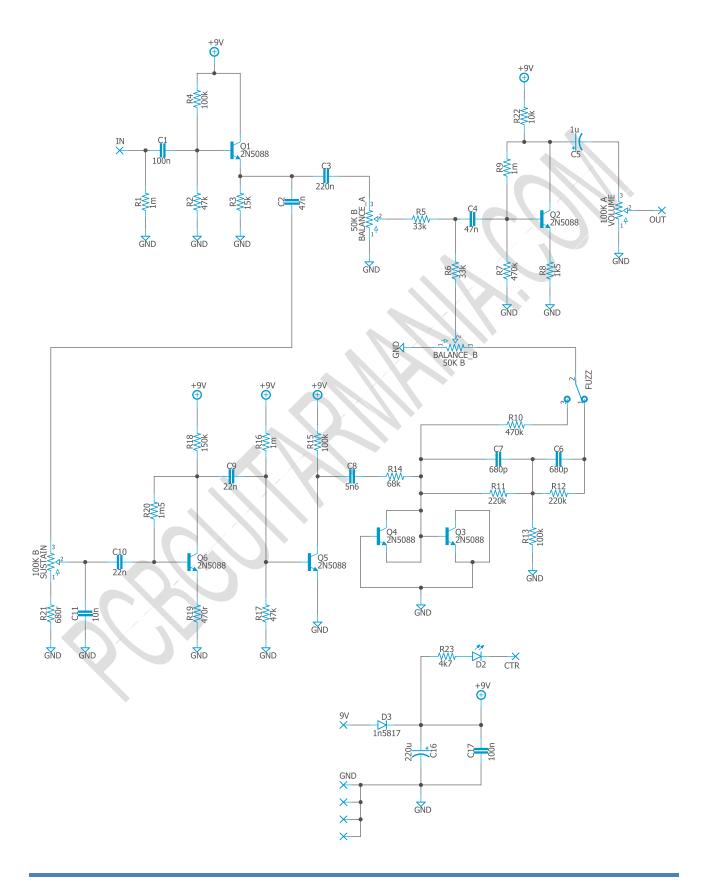
Transistors		
Qty	Value	Parts
6	2N5088	Q1, Q2, Q3, Q4, Q5, Q6

Switch	Switches		
Qty	Value	Parts	
1	3PDT Stomp foot	-	
1	SPDT On/On	Fuzz	

Diodes		
Qty	Value	Parts
1	1n5817	D3
1	3mm Red LED	D2

Jacks	Jacks	
Qty	Value	Parts
1	DC JACK	-
2	AUDIO JACK	-

Schematic



Components Recommendations

As many people like to experiment with some pedals with higher voltage, always ensure your **electrolytic capacitors'** max tolerance is over 25v.

This board has been tested using Film box capacitors for most of the values over 1nf and ceramics discs for those under 1nf. However, high-quality components such as Wima's Capacitors and Panasonic's electrolytics can deliver a better performance.

All the resistors used for testing this project are 1/4W Metal Film.

The BOM and Shopping list are exclusive regarding this project. It doesn't include all the hardware like the 3PDT bypass switch, audio/dc jacks, enclosure, etc.

Build Notes

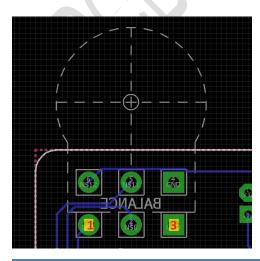
If this is one of your first projects, I recommend you to take a look at our Pedal Building Guide.

For a successful and tidy build, it's recommended the following order:

- 1. Resistors & diodes
- 2. Capacitors, starting with the smaller ones and the ceramic ones.
- 3. Electrolytic capacitors (always check the polarity)
- 4. Transistors
- 5. Wires
- 6. Potentiometers and switches
- 7. Off-board wiring

BALANCE*

Both on the 1v0 and 1v1 versions, it's necessary to switch legs 1 and 3 of the dual potentiometer. First, cut legs 1 and 3 of the bottom line. Use jumpers to connect in the opposite direction so they match their new corresponding pins.

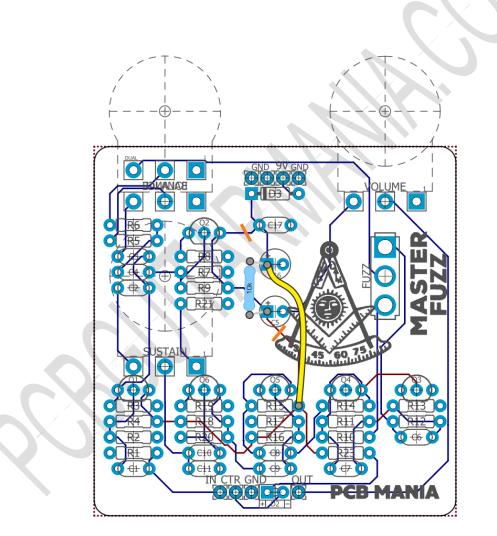


IMPORTANT:

The first version had one missing resistor. We solved the issue on version 1v1. However, if you purchased the Master Fuzz and somehow received the original version, please get in touch with us, and we will ship you the updated version for free.

It's still possible to make the first version work by making the following modifications:

- 1. Cut the traces marked with an orange stripe on the solder side (blue trace) and component side (red trace)
- 2. Place a 10k resistor as indicated on the graphic, connecting both electrolytic capacitors. We recommend placing it on the solder side.
- 3. Place a wire connecting the positive side of C6 with the indicated leg of R15. We also recommend doing this on the solder side.



Wiring Diagram

All our projects include a free 3PDT Board to make the wiring easier and tidier. Also, all of our PCBs feature the status LED on board.

The pad named "Ctrl" or "LED" is the one that controls the status of the led; wire it to the "LED" pad on the 3PDT board or in the control slug of your 3PDT.

This board has been designed to match our EZ 3PDT PCB; check it here to access our Pedal Wiring Guide.

Drill Template

This Project has been planned to fit into a 125b enclosure type.

Check the Attached "Drilling templates" to drill the box properly. The files are on Scale 1:1, ready to print on an A4 page.

Licensing and Usage

We really appreciate your trust and support in buying this PCB, as well as your will to dive into the DIY electronics world. For us, that's why you can make this project work properly and enjoy not only the building process but also experiment and play with it on your rig.

We try to reply to every question we receive on our email or our social media. Still, we try to encourage all our customers to join our <u>PCB Guitar Mania – Builders Group</u> on Facebook to post all your doubts, issues, suggestions, or requests, share your builds, and have some feedback from other fellow builders and us!

We tested all our projects following this same guide on their standard configurations. Although, not all of the variations and mods have necessarily been checked. These are suggestions based on the schematic analysis and the experiences and opinions of others. Feel free to share with us your views and recommendations regarding the mods your personal experimentation.

These boards may be used for commercial endeavors in any quantity unless expressly noted. No attribution is necessary, though accreditation or a link back is always much appreciated. If you are a builder planning to make your own run of pedals, we also offer the service of custom-made boards with your brand and logo, design according to your specifications.

The only usage restrictions are that, first, you cannot resell the PCB as part of a kit without prior arrangement with us, and second, you cannot scratch off the silkscreen or other way of trying to hide our logos and the source of the PCBs. Like it's written above, if you want to have your designs with your brand and logo, we could undoubtedly reach an agreement.

Follow us on Instagram and Facebook to stay in tune with the latest projects!