PuzzleSounds



We hope you enjoy your new BIG MUFF PI! In this manual, you will find documentation and guidelines helpful to put it together.

Here we have put together a few links that detail some of the aspects explained in this manual and that we think you can find helpful:

Kit & PuzzleKit general manual Reading resistor and capacitor values

Also, in our blog you can find multiple articles regarding tips for soldering, more in-depth posts about resistors and capacitors... Check it out!



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Bill Of Materials

Resistors (23)

2	R1, R17
1	R2
3	R3, R8, R13
3	R4, R11, R21
2	R7, R12
3	R5, R10, R15
1	R6
3	R9, R14, R20
1	R16
1	R18
1	R19
1	R22
1	R23

Capacitors (13)

1	C1
3	C3, C4, C7
3	C2, C6, C9
2	C5, C12
2	C8, C13
1	C10
1	C11

Transistors (4)

24

Diodes (4)

4 D1, D2, D3, D4

Potentiometers

1 2	TONE SUST, VOL
<u></u>	
1	DP
1	RON

39k	
100k	
470k	
10k	
8.2k	
100	
1k	
100k	
15k	
22k	
390k	
2.2k	
1M	

1u	(electro)
1u	(electro - POLARITY DOESN'T MATTER)
560p	(ceramic)
100n	
1u	(electro)
3.9n	
10n	

2N5088

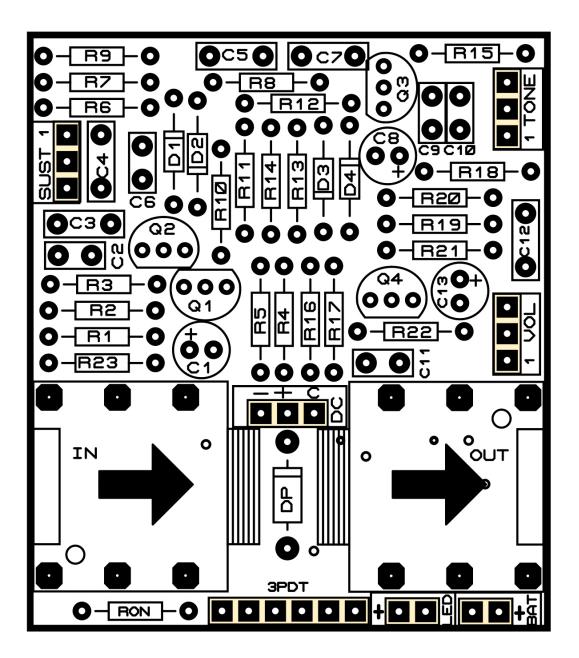
1N914/1N4148

100kB (lin.) 100kA (log.)

1N4007	
1k	

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Part Placement

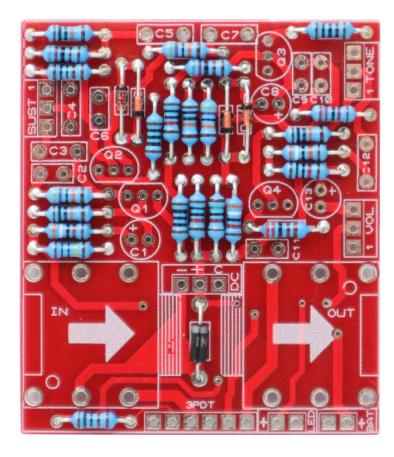


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STEP BY STEP GUIDE



STEP 1 - <u>Resistors and diodes</u>



Place the resistors and diodes. If you have troubles reading the values, check out our <u>"Reading Part Values"</u> tutorial.

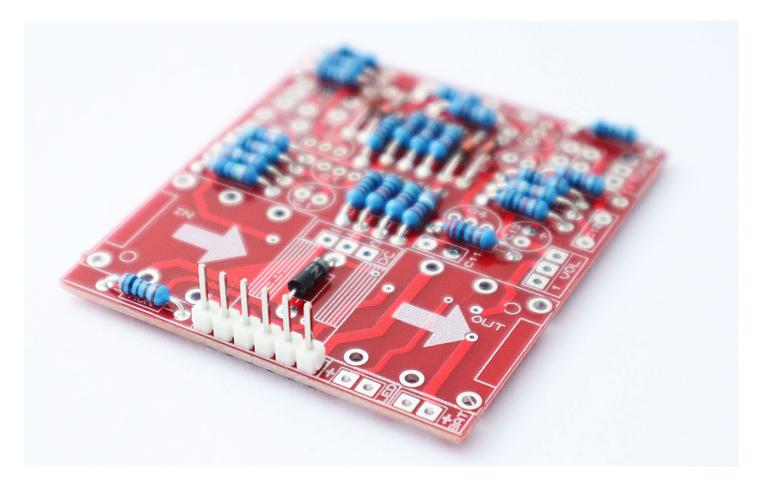
Resistors (23)

R1, R17	39k	
R2	100k	
R3, R8, R13	470k	
R4, R11, R21	10k	
R7, R12	8.2k	
R5, R10, R15	100	
R6	1k	
R9, R14, R20	100k	
R16	15k	
R18	22k	
R19	390k	
R22	2.2k	
R23	1M	<u>[III]</u>
<u>(2)</u>		
DP	1N4007	
RON	1k	
	R2 R3, R8, R13 R4, R11, R21 R7, R12 R5, R10, R15 R6 R9, R14, R20 R16 R18 R19 R22 R23 (2) DP	R2 100k R3, R8, R13 470k R4, R11, R21 10k R7, R12 8.2k R5, R10, R15 100 R6 1k R9, R14, R20 100k R16 15k R19 390k R22 2.2k R23 1M

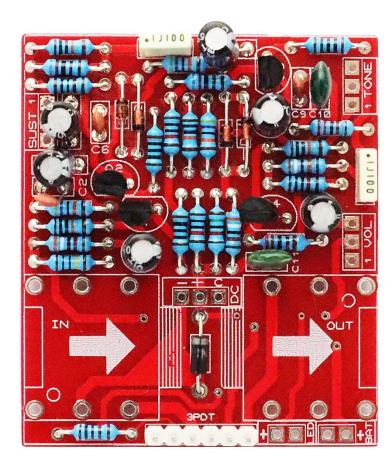
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STEP 2 – <u>Pin header</u>

Then, connect the 6-pin header:



STEP 3 - Capacitors and Transistors



Solder the capacitors and transistors. If you have troubles reading the values, check out our <u>"Reading Part Values</u>" tutorial. Pay attention to the orientation, as well as to the polarity for electrolytic capacitors.

<u>Capacitors (13)</u>

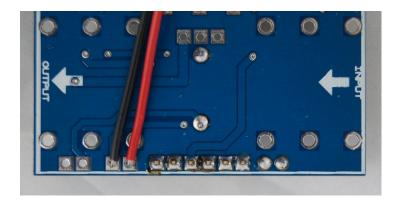
1	C1	1u	(electro)
3	C3, C4, C7	1u	(electro - POLARITY DOESN'T MATTER)
3	C2, C6, C9	560p	(ceramic)
2	C5, C12	100n	
2	C8, C13	1u	(electro)
1	C10	3.9n	
1	C11	10n	

Transistors (4)

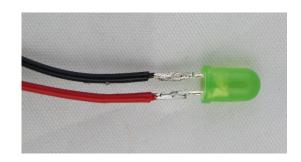
4 Q1, Q2, Q3, Q4 2N5088

STEP 4 – <u>LED and Battery Clip</u>

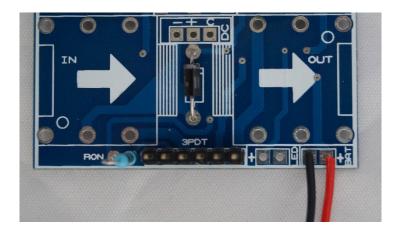
Solder two wires to the LED connection (red to the "+" sign).



Then, solder then to the LED (the red wire is connected to the longer pin).

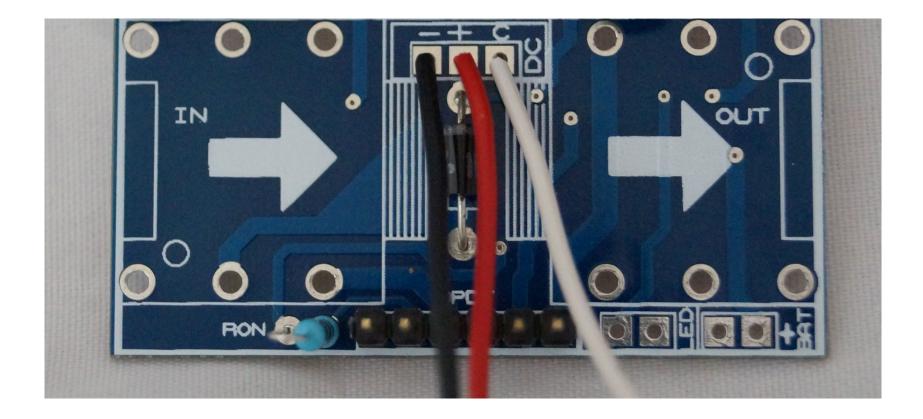


Solder the battery clip, connecting the red wire to the "+" sign:



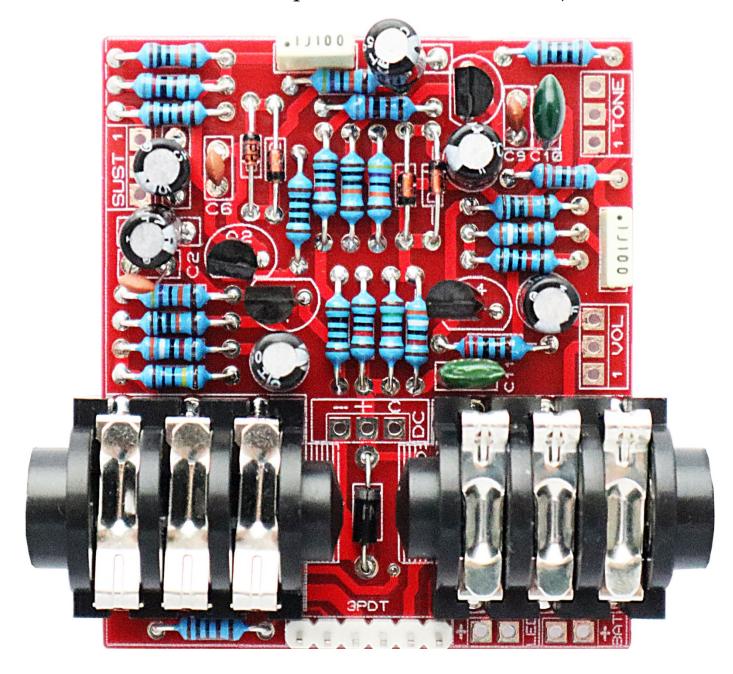
STEP 5 – <u>DC Power Jack wires</u>

Solder three wires (about 5cm each) to the DC connection as shown (don't solder anything to the other end yet!):



STEP 6 - <u>Audio Jacks</u>

Now, solder the audio jacks to the board (DC, battery and led wires are not present to make it clearer):



STEP 7 – <u>Potentiometers</u>

<u>A – Preparing the potentiometers</u>

Cut 3 pieces of wire for each potentiometer you have to solder (i.e. 9 pieces for 3 potentiometers). Then, solder them to each lug. The first lug is the one in the left in top view (the black wire in the picture).

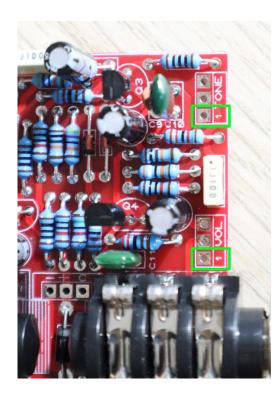
Here, we've cut them short (~1cm), but you can use the length you need.

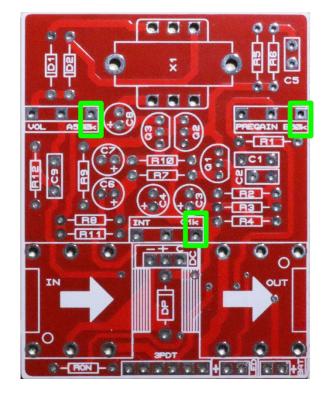


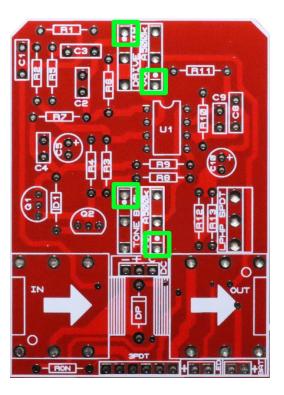


The pin 1 is shown in the PCB, either as a dot or as a "1" number (left picture). If your board doesn't specify a "1" or a dot, then the default 1 pins are being used. Below you can find the default pin 1 for our PCBs.

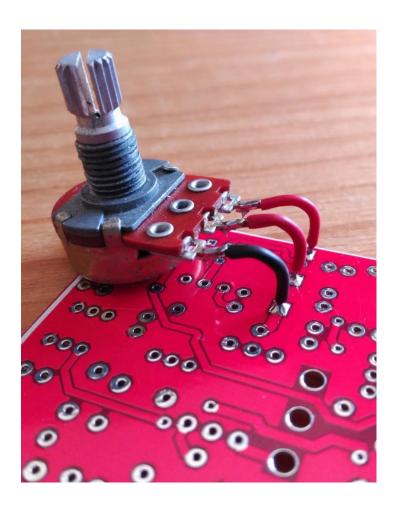
You can solder the potentiometers from above or from below (which we prefer) depending on how you plan to build the pedal.







Then, solder them to the board like in the picture in the left, and then place the board inside the enclosure:





DOUBLE POTENTIOMETERS

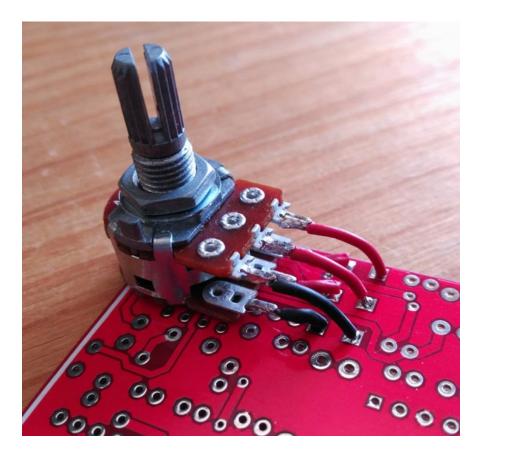
It's the same as for single potentiometers, but you have to cut 6 pieces of wire for each one (i.e. 12 pieces for 2 potentiometers). Then, solder them to each lug. The first lug for each of the 2 gangs is the one in the left in top view (the black wire in the picture).

Here, we've cut them short (~1cm), but you can use the length you need.





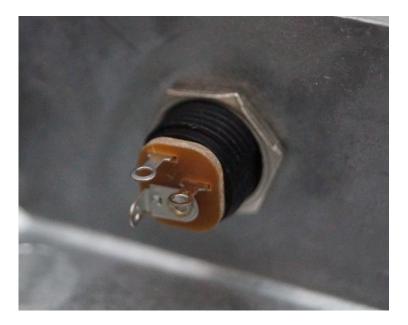
Then, solder them to the board like in the pictures below:



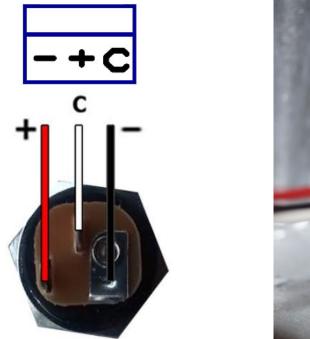


STEP 8 – <u>DC Power Jack</u>

First of all, insert the DC jack in the enclosure and tighten the nut:



Then, solder the three wires from the DC connector in the board to the DC jack as follows:

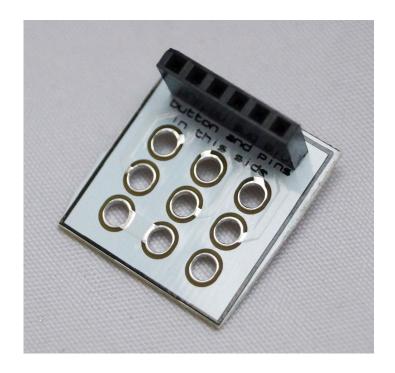




STEP 9 – <u>3PDT</u>

A – Solder the pin to the adapter

Pay attention, the pins and the 3PDT must be soldered to the same side of the PCB adapter (the one labeled "buttons and 3PDT on this side").

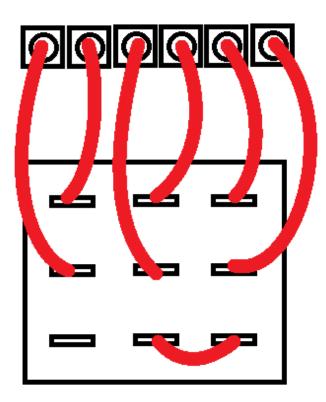


B – Solder the 3PDT

Now solder the 3PDT to the PCB and remove all the nuts but one, that should be set at a middle height:



<u>C</u> – Solder the 3PDT directly to the board (optional)



If you prefer to solder the 3PDT directly to the board, you can wire it as shown in the schematic. We recommend to use the **provided 3PDT PCB adapter** to make the soldering easier.

STEP 10 – <u>Connect the 3PDT</u>



STEP 11 – <u>Your pedal is finished!</u>

By now you should have a fully functional effect pedal, we hope you enjoy it!