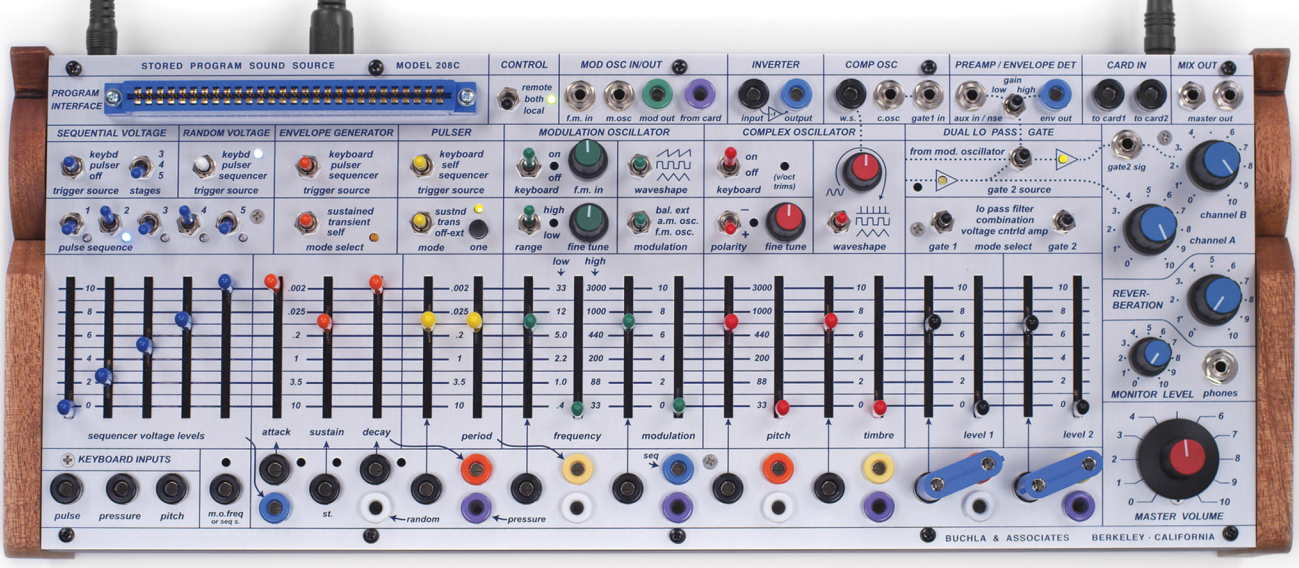
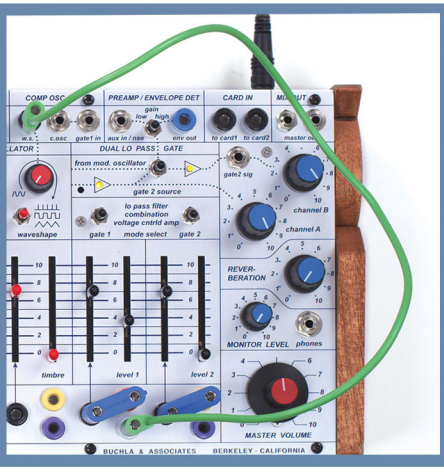


QUICK START PATCH A STEP 1

Set all the knobs, switches, and sliders to the quick start settings as shown above. Black banana jacks are inputs; the other colors are outputs. Connect the orange ENVELOPE GENERATOR control voltage (CV) output jack to the DUAL LO PASS GATE level 1 CV input jack using a shorting bar. Connect the yellow PULSER output jack to the level 2 CV input jack using a shorting bar. If the pulser is not active, press the PULSER one button. This is a great starting place for creating patches as most CV connections will produce audible results.

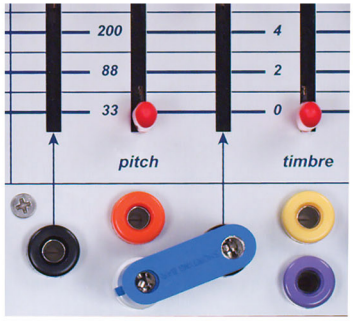


STEP 2

Connect the white RANDOM VOLTAGE output jack to the COMP OSC w.s. (waveshape) CV input jack using a banana cable. Set the waveshape knob position to the sine wave icon. Move the level 1 slider to 4. We are now using a random voltage to affect the waveshape of the complex oscillator, and it controls a full virtual turn of the waveshape knob. Having the level 1 slider up an extent allows the complex oscillator to be heard even when not being affected by the envelope generator.

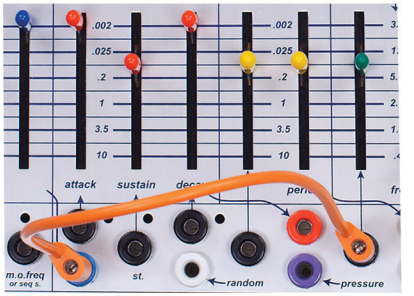
STEP 3

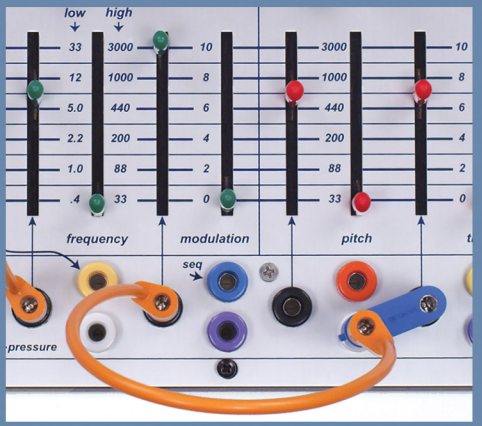
Connect the white RANDOM VOLTAGE output jack to the COMPLEX OSCILLATOR timbre CV input jack using a shorting bar. The timbre now changes with the random voltages.



STEP 4

Use a banana cable to connect a blue SEQUENTIAL VOLTAGE output jack to the MODULATION OSCILLATOR frequency CV input jack. The positions of the sequencer voltage levels sliders now affect the frequency of the modulation oscillator.



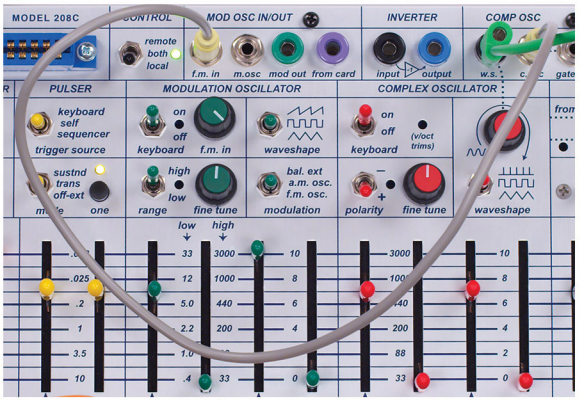


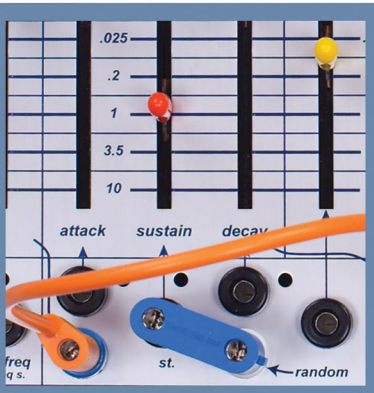
STEP 5

Use a banana cable to connect the white random voltage output jack to the MODULATION OSCILLATOR modulation CV input jack. Move the modulation CV slider up to its maximum position. Now, the modulation oscillator is modulating the complex oscillator by a random voltage. By moving the modulation CV slider to the top, we've increased the influence of the control voltage modulating the complex oscillator.

STEP 6

Use a Tini-Jax cable to connect the COMP OSC c.osc jack to the MOD OSC IN/OUT f.m. in jack. Turn the MODULATION OSCILLATOR f.m. in knob to its maximum position. The audio signal from the complex oscillator now frequency modulates the modulation oscillator. By turning the f.m. in knob to its maximum position, we've increased the influence of the signal modulating the modulation oscillator.





STEP 7

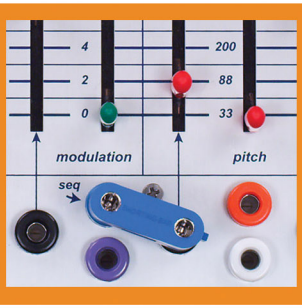
Connect the white RANDOM VOLTAGE output jack to the ENVELOPE GENERATOR sustain CV input jack. Move the sustain slider to 1. The envelope generator sustain is now influenced by a random voltage. Moving the sustain slider to 1 shifts the influence of the control voltage to a more useful range of sustain times for this particular patch. Congratulations, you've completed Quick Start Patch A!

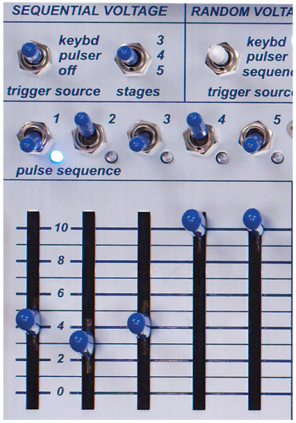
QUICK START PATCH B STEP 1

Set all the knobs, switches, and sliders to the default quick start settings from Patch A, but unlike the quick start settings on quick start Patch A, don't connect a shorting bar to the level 2 CV in jack.

STEP 2

Use a shorting bar to connect a blue SEQUENTIAL VOLTAGE output jack to the COMPLEX OSCILLATOR pitch CV input jack. Lower the COMPLEX OSCILLATOR pitch CV input slider to 2 (near the 88 mark). We're now using the sequencer voltage levels sliders to control the pitch of the complex oscillator. By lowering the pitch CV input slider, we lessen its influence.



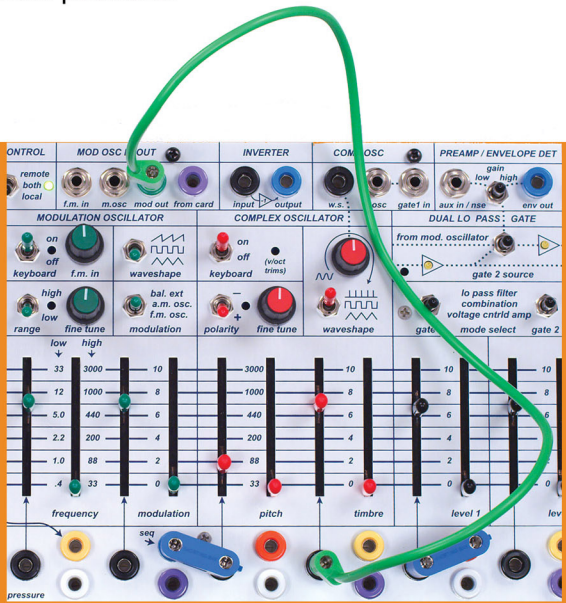


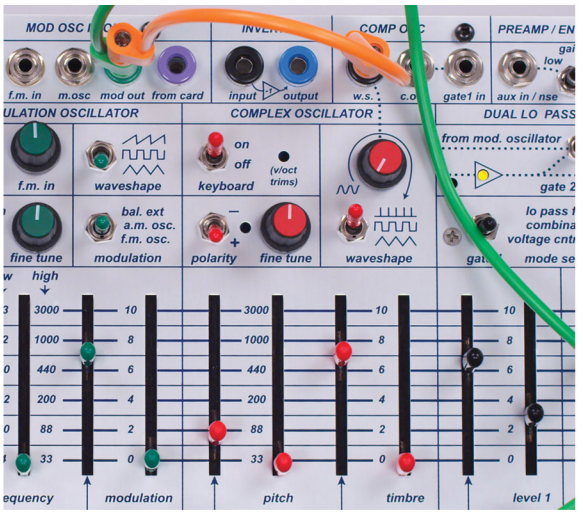
STEP 3

Set the SEQUENTIAL VOLTAGE stages switch to 4. Adjust the sequencer voltage levels sliders as shown. We've now set the sequencer to 4 stages and have changed the pitches at each stage by changing the slider positions.

STEP 4

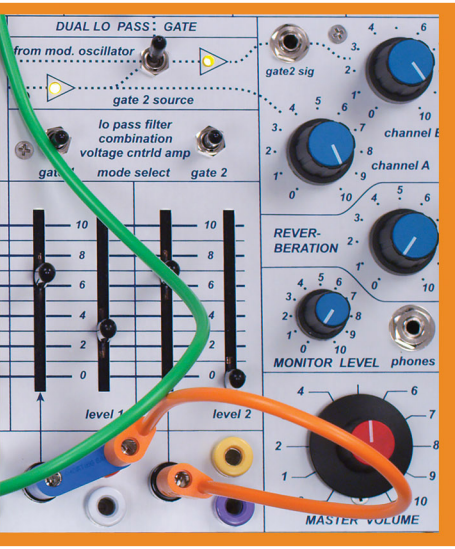
Set the MODULATION OSCILLATOR range switch to low and its waveshape switch to triangle. Connect the MOD OSC IN/OUT mod out jack to the COMPLEX OSCILLATOR timbre CV input jack using a banana cable. Set the COMPLEX OSCILLATOR waveshape switch to the spike wave (top). The modulation oscillator controls the timbre of the complex oscillator as an LFO. We've also changed the waveshape of the complex oscillator.





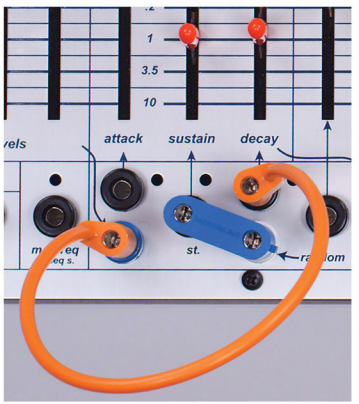
STEP 5

Set the DUAL LO PASS GATE level 1 slider to 3. Use a banana cable to connect the MOD OSC IN/OUT mod out jack to the COMP OSC w.s. CV input jack. Set the waveshape knob position to the sine wave icon. Having the level 1 slider up an extent allows the complex oscillator to be heard even when not being affected by the envelope generator. The modulation oscillator now controls the waveshape mix with the mod out CV, controlling a full virtual turn of the waveshape knob.



STEP 6

Set the DUAL LO PASS GATE gate 2 source switch to the top position. Use a banana cable to connect the ENVELOPE GENERATOR CV out jack to the DUAL LO PASS GATE level 2 CV input jack. When the gate 2 switch is set to the top position, if nothing is plugged into the aux in jack above, noise is produced. The envelope generator is now affecting the volume of the noise.



STEP 7

Use a shorting bar to connect the white RANDOM VOLTAGE output jack to the ENVELOPE GENERATOR sustain CV input jack. Move the sustain slider to about 1. Use a banana cable to connect the blue SEQUENTIAL VOLTAGE output jack to the ENVELOPE GENERATOR decay CV input jack. Move the decay slider to about 1. The sequencer voltage levels sliders now influence the envelope generator decay, and the sustain is affected by a random voltage to create variations in the envelope. Congratulations, you've completed Quick Start Patch B!

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