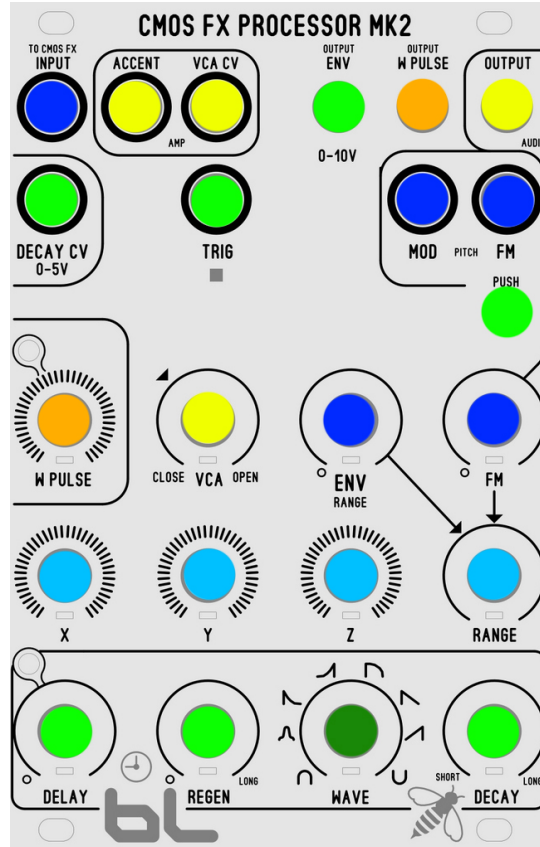


BLM CMOS FX PROCESSOR MK2



Blue Section: Sound Generation control.

X Y Z Knobs control 3 internal vco's frequency range. Range Knob controls all 3 vco's at the same time.

-CMOS FX INPUT jack has a capacitor on its signal path, making this an AC input.

-MOD INPUT jack is a DC signal path.

-FM INPUT jack is also a DC signal path, but with level control (attenuator).

-Env Range knob. This is an internal patch to CV the Range from the 1 shot envelope. At high clockwise setting, this will mute the oscillators. Lower settings work best. Just experiment.

Green Section: Digital One Shot Envelope.

This is a digital based 1 shot circuit that has 8 waveforms. The decay knob controls the tail of the envelope. There is no parameter for attack.

Some of the waveforms have set attack times if you require some 'fading' in on the control.

-Regeneration 'REGEN' parameter is a feedback. This controls the looping of your envelope.

-Delay parameter controls the time until the next 1 shot of your loop.

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-Decay knob needs to be adjusted as you experiment using Regen and Delay parameters. Shorter decay times work best and make the looping faster.

-Trigger input jack is used to trigger the 1 shot. The push button is a manual trigger.

-Decay CV will make the DECAF tail shorten with +V. This is good to simulate the 'bouncing ball' patch.

-ENV output jack is a 0-10V output.

Orange Section: an internal square wave oscillator.

This can be used to independently.

Yellow Section: VCA Section.

The internal circuit is an OTA based '13700' vca design.

-Accent input jack is a POSITIVE only conditioner. For example if you patch a -5/+5v signal, only the +5v portion reaches the VCA control.

This is good for making the audio louder at given intervals, but not making the audio 'mute'.

-VCA CV input jack is a direct DC coupled input. This will make the audio fade in and out of volume. Both positive and negative values make it to the VCA control.

Please note that the oscillators are not 1v per octave based. They are not even linear based. This is a voltage starving design.