THONK SYNTH tO4 CASCADE

4HP, CASCADING UTILITY MIXER



added gain. 12 o-clock = off Full clockwise = 2x gain Full anti-clockwise = 2x gain (inverted)

attenuverter for the signal input with



OUTPUT LEDs

These represent the voltage level on the output of each channel. Orange = positive voltage. White = negative voltage.

SIGNAL OUTPUTS

These are the outputs for each channel.

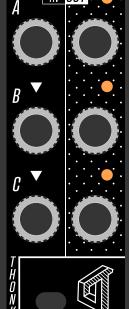
When unpatched, each output is cascaded into the next output, depending on the mode set by the jumper on the back of the module.

See the next page for more info on the cascade modes.



These are the inputs to each channel.

Each input is normalled to +5V which enables each channel to be used as an offset from -10V to +10V.



MODULE SPECS

Width: 4HP

Depth: 25mm (inc power header)

+12V: 23mA -12V: 16mA +5V: 0mA

MODULE INSTALLATION

1. Ensure your eurorack system is powered off. **2.** Double check your power cable is plugged into your

busboard correctly.

3. Locate the red stripe on your power cable. **4.** Plug in the power connector onto the 10-pin header on the back of the module, ensuring that the red stripe on the power cable is matched with

the "RED" text on the module.

5. Turn on the power to your eurorack case.

CHANNEL OPERATION

Each channel works as a an attenuverter with added gain. This allows you to boost, attenuate and/or invert any incoming signal.

Turning the knob clockwise will increase the level past unity gain up until 2x gain.

Turning the knob anti-clockwise will INVERT the signal with increasing gain up until -2x gain.

Each channel is normalled to a +5V voltage source, allowing you to use each channel as an offset/macro control when the input is unpatched.





This makes the module very versatile. For example, while using CHANNEL 1 to attenuate a signal (fig. a), you could use CHANNEL 2 and CHANNEL 3 to invert and offset a signal (fig. b).

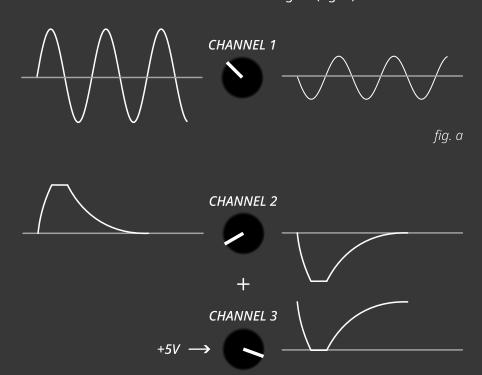


fig. b

MIXING MODES

There are two modes of mixing the three channels as set by the jumper on the back of the module. In both modes, patching into any output removes it from the mix.

CASCADE

Output of *CHANNEL 1* is mixed into *CHANNEL 2* (as long as no cord is patched into *OUTPUT 1*). THEN the output of *CHANNEL 2* is mixed into *CHANNEL 3* (as long as no cord is patched into *OUTPUT 2*).

PARALLEL

Both outputs of *CHANNEL 1* and *CHANNEL 2* are mixed into the output of *CHANNEL 3* (as long as no cable is patched into *OUTPUT 1* or *OUTPUT 2*)

