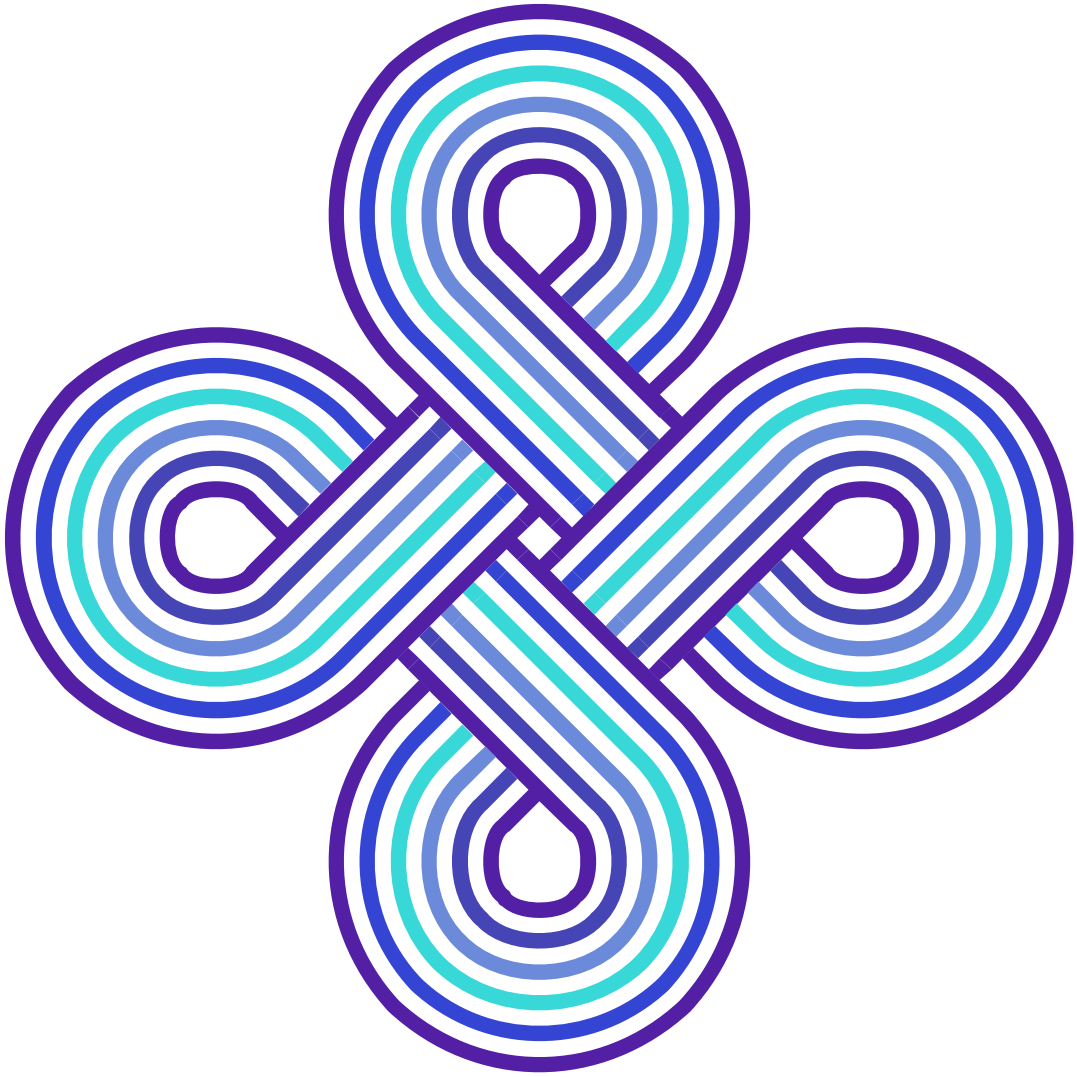
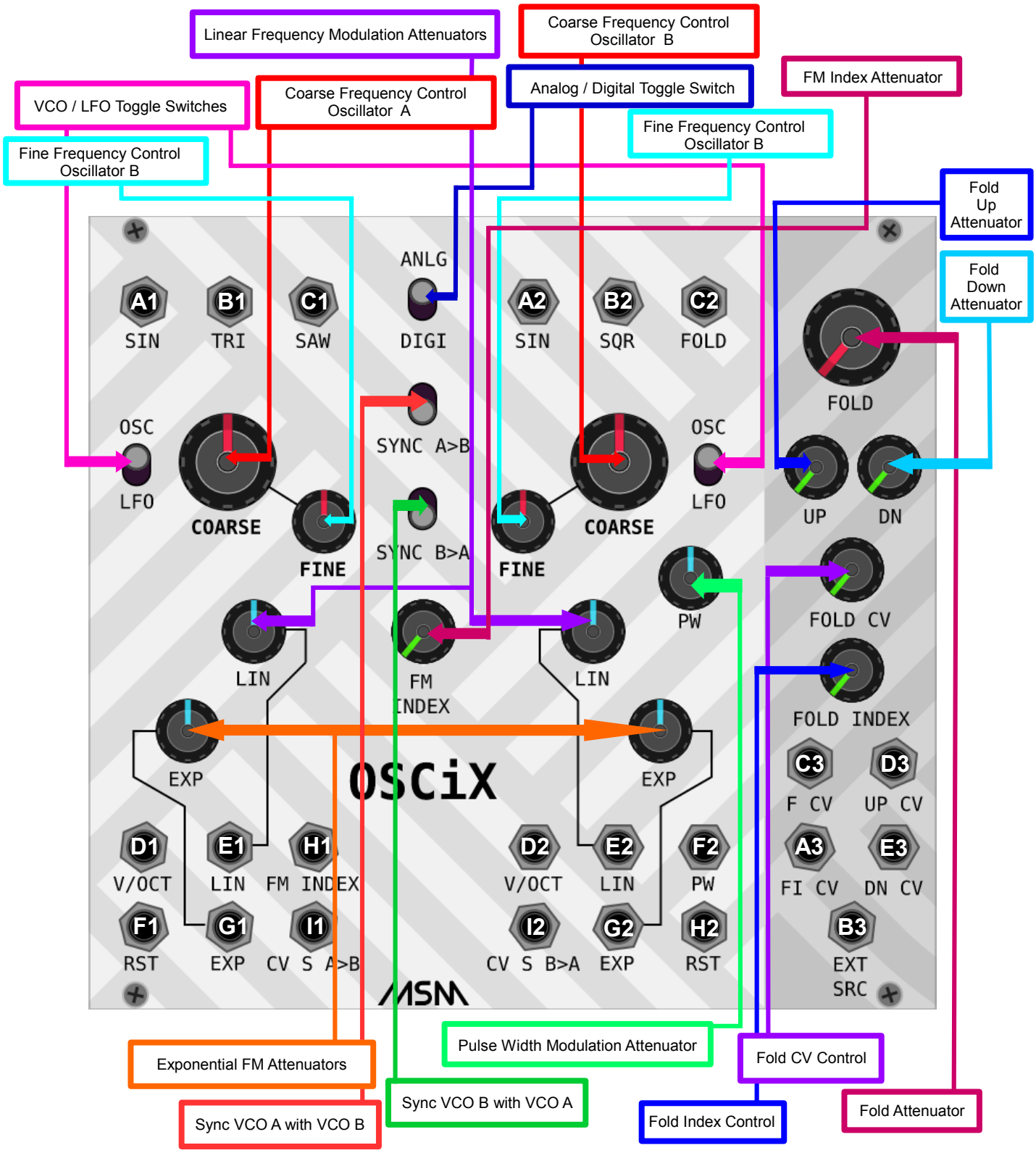


MSM

OSCiX



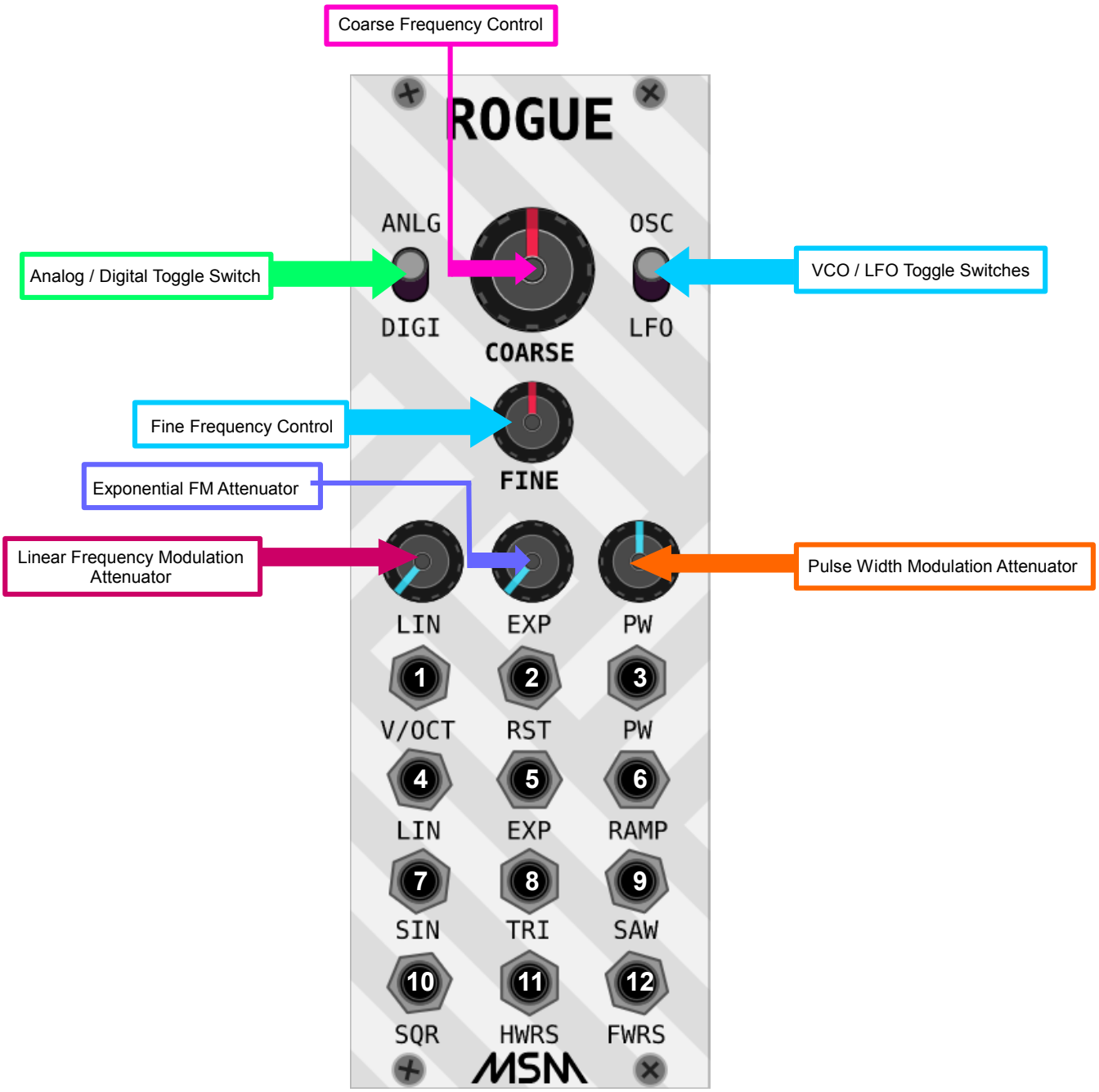
A1: Sine Output
B1: Triangle Output
C1: Sawtooth Output
D1: 1 Volt/Octave Input
E1: Ext. Linear FM Input
F1: Reset/Sync Input
G1: Ext. Exponential FM Input
H1: FM Index Control Voltage Input
I1: Sync Control Voltage Input

A2: Sine Output
B2: Square Wave Output
C2: Fold Output
D2: 1 Volt/Octave Input
E2: Ext. Linear FM Input
F2: Pulse Width Modulation Input
G2: Ext. Exponential FM Input
H2: Reset/Sync Input
I2: Sync Control Voltage Input

A3: Control Voltage Input Fold Index
B3: External Source Input
C3: Control Voltage Input Fold Attenuator
D3: Control Voltage Input Fold Up
E3: Control Voltage Input Fold Down

MSM

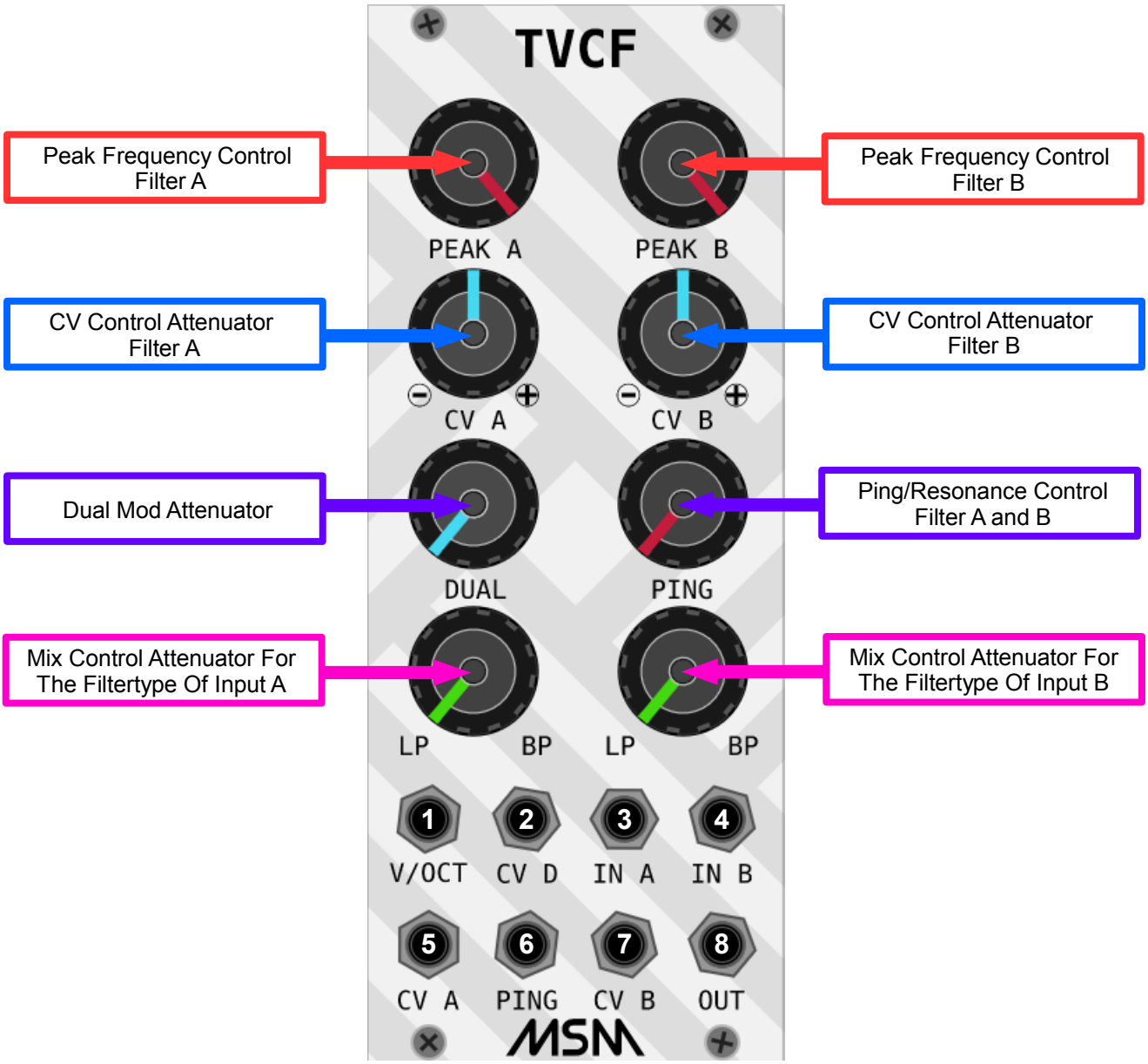
Rogue



1: 1V/Octave Input
2: Reset /Sync Input
3: Pulse Width Modulation Input
4: Linear FM CV Input
5: Exponential FM CV Input
6: Ramp Waveform Output
7: Sine Waveform Output
8: Triangle Waveform Output
9: Sawtooth Waveform Output
10: Square Waveform Output
11: Half Wave Rectified Sine Waveform Output
12: Full Wave Rectified Sine Waveform Output

TVCF

The **TVCF** is using the Twinpeak principle of two inverse-parallel low pass filters, which can be found in hardware modules and intruments like Blippoo Box and 5 MU modules of **Rob Hordijk**, but with different LP-filter implementations and therefor resulting sound.
The inverse parallel architecture of the **TVCF** allows for a wide array of nuances and gradations across the response spectrum. This way the filter offers distinct advantages over a low pass/high pass-series configuration. It can even use gates, triggers or one-shots on the inputs to create warm, percussive ringings and bell-like effects.

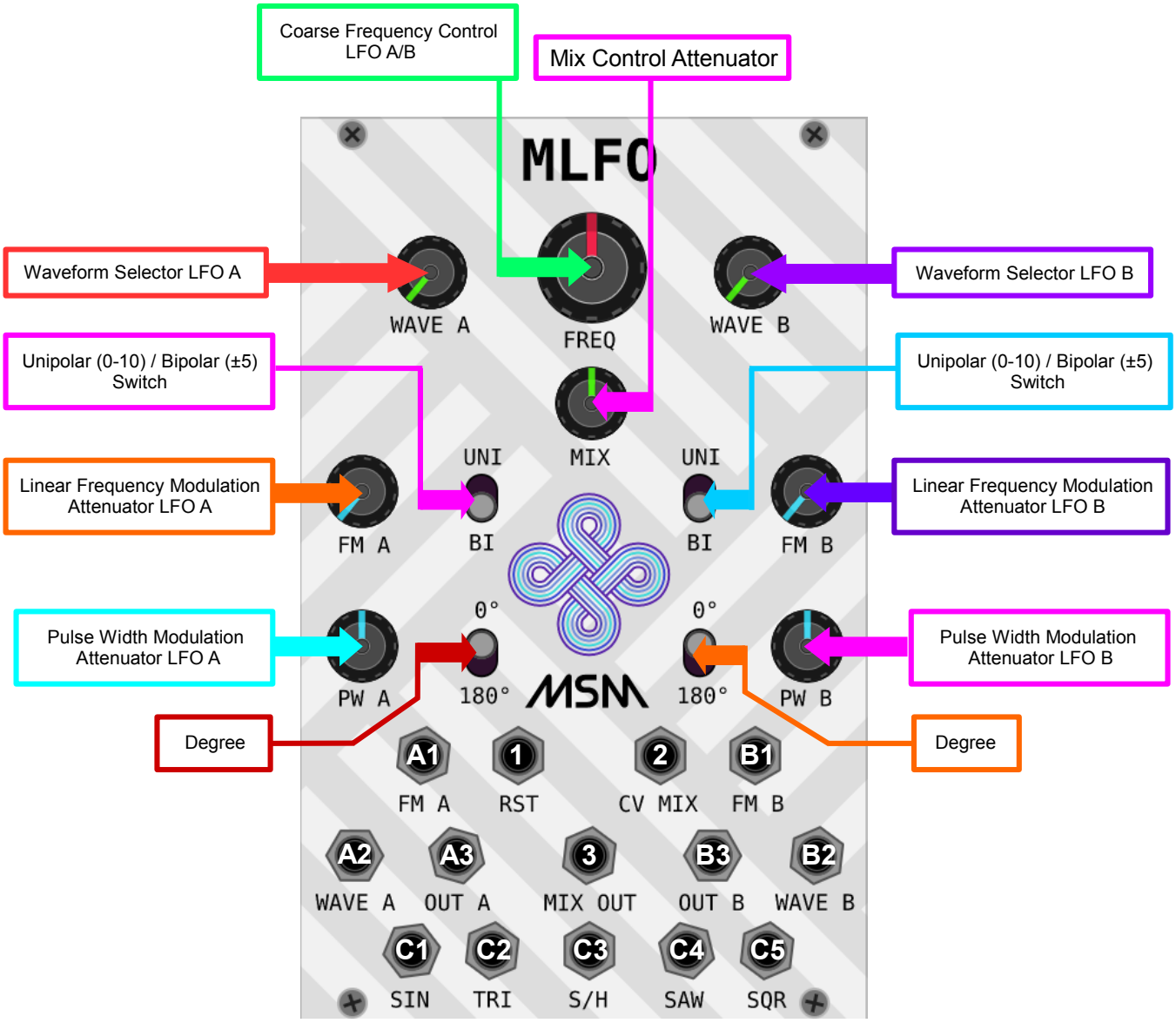


1: 1 Volt/Octave Input
2: Control Voltage Dual Mod Input
3: Audio Input A
4: Audio Input B
5: Control Voltage Filter A Input
6: Control Voltage Ping/Resonance Input
7: Control Voltage Filter B Input
8: Main Audio Output

MSM

MLFO

MLFO is a low frequency oscillator, which produces cyclical control voltages. Four waveforms are available: sine, triangle, sawtooth, square wave. Additional to the four waveform outputs the MLFO also got a sample and hold output.



A1: Linear FM (A) Input
A2: Control Voltage Waveform Selector (A)
A3: LFO A (Mix) Output

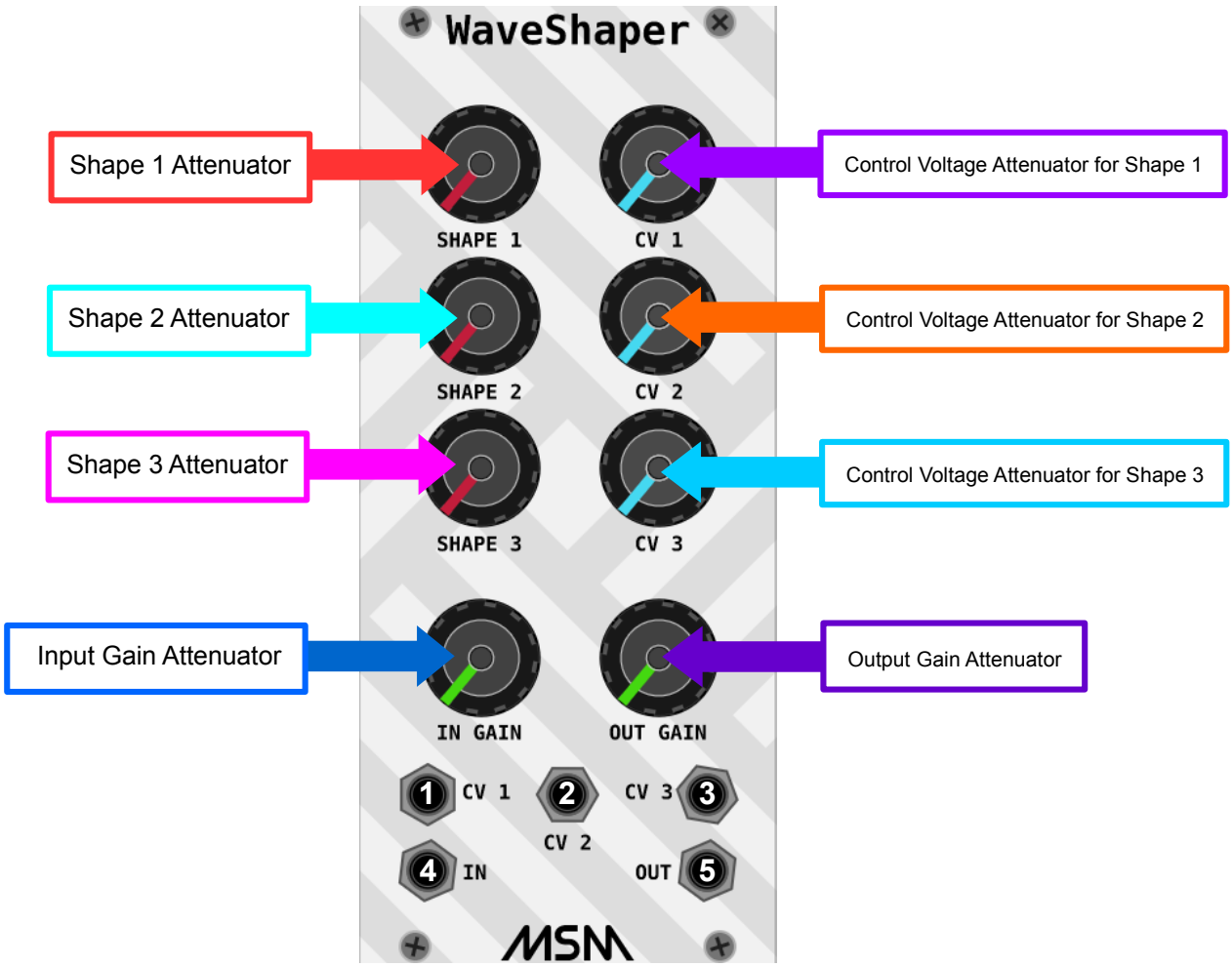
B1: Linear FM (B) Input
B2: Control Voltage Waveform Selector (B)
B3: LFO B (Mix) Output

1: Reset / Sync Input
2: Control Voltage Mix Control (A/B)
3: Mix Output (A/B)

C1: Sine Output
C2: Triangle Output
C3: Sample and Hold Output
C4: Sawtooth Output
C5: Square / Pulse Output

MSM

WAVESHAPER

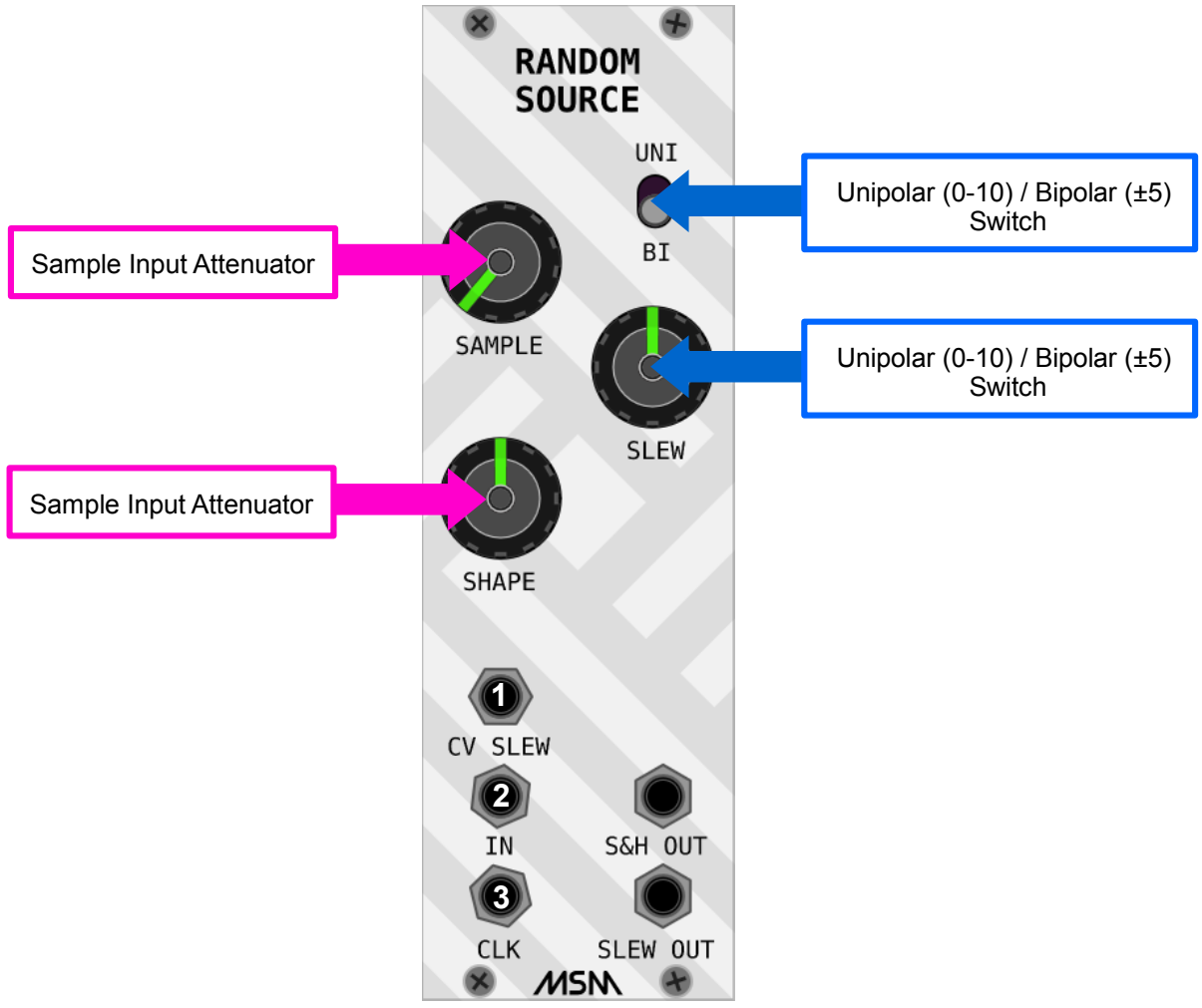


1: Control Voltage Input (Shape 1)
2: Control Voltage Input (Shape 2)
3: Control Voltage Input (Shape 3)
4: Audio Input
5: Audio Output

MSM

RANDOM SOURCE

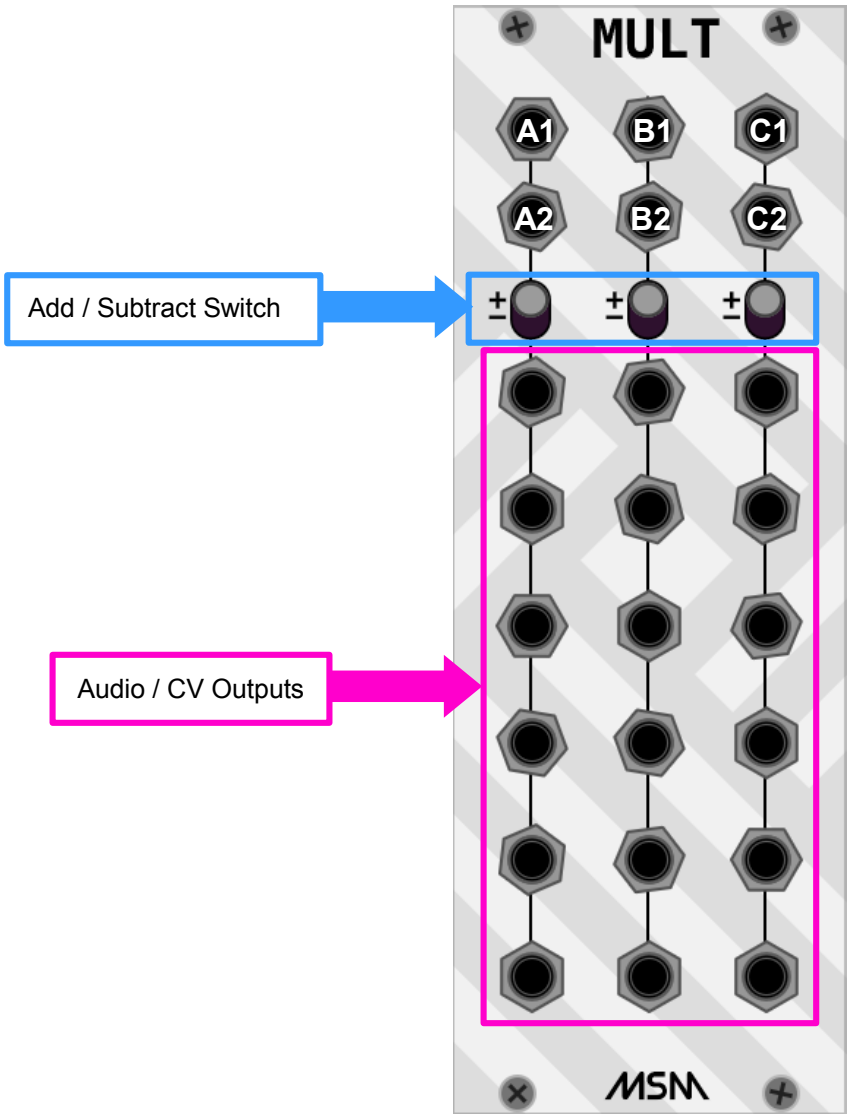
Random Source produces 'staircase' voltages. The signal present at the sample input (IN) is sampled at a rate set by the signal at the trigger input (CLK), and held at the voltage at the sample and hold output (OUT). The exact shape of the staircase depends on the sort of waveform at the sample input.
Noise and Random signals produce random patterns /
LFO produces rising or falling staircase patterns.



1: Slew Control Voltage Input
2: Sample Input
3: Trigger Input
4: S&H Output
5: Slewed S&H Output

MULT

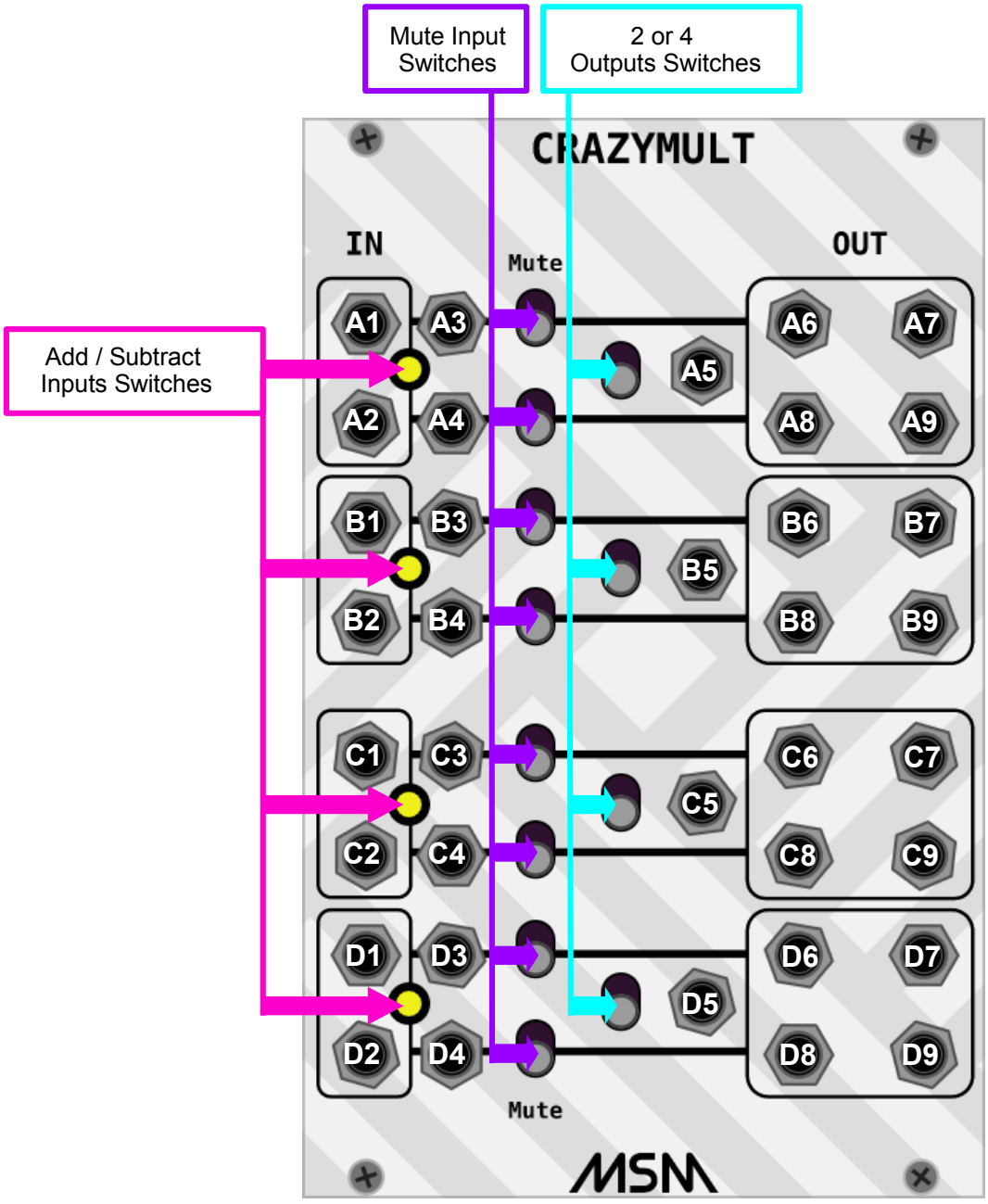
MULT is a utility module with three independent sections. Each section of the multiple module got two inputs, which are either added or subtracted by each other and split to six copies.
This allows audio or CV signals to be sent to several destinations at once.



A1: Audio / CV Input
A2: Audio / CV Input
B1: Audio / CV Input
B2: Audio / CV Input
C1: Audio / CV Input
C2: Audio / CV Input

MSM

CRAZYMULT



A1: Audio / CV Input
A2: Audio / CV Input
A3: Control Voltage Input Mute A1
A4: Control Voltage Input Mute A1
A5: Control Voltage Input 2 or 4 Switch
A6: Audio / CV Output 1
A7: Audio / CV Output 2
A8: Audio / CV Output 3
A9: Audio / CV Output 4

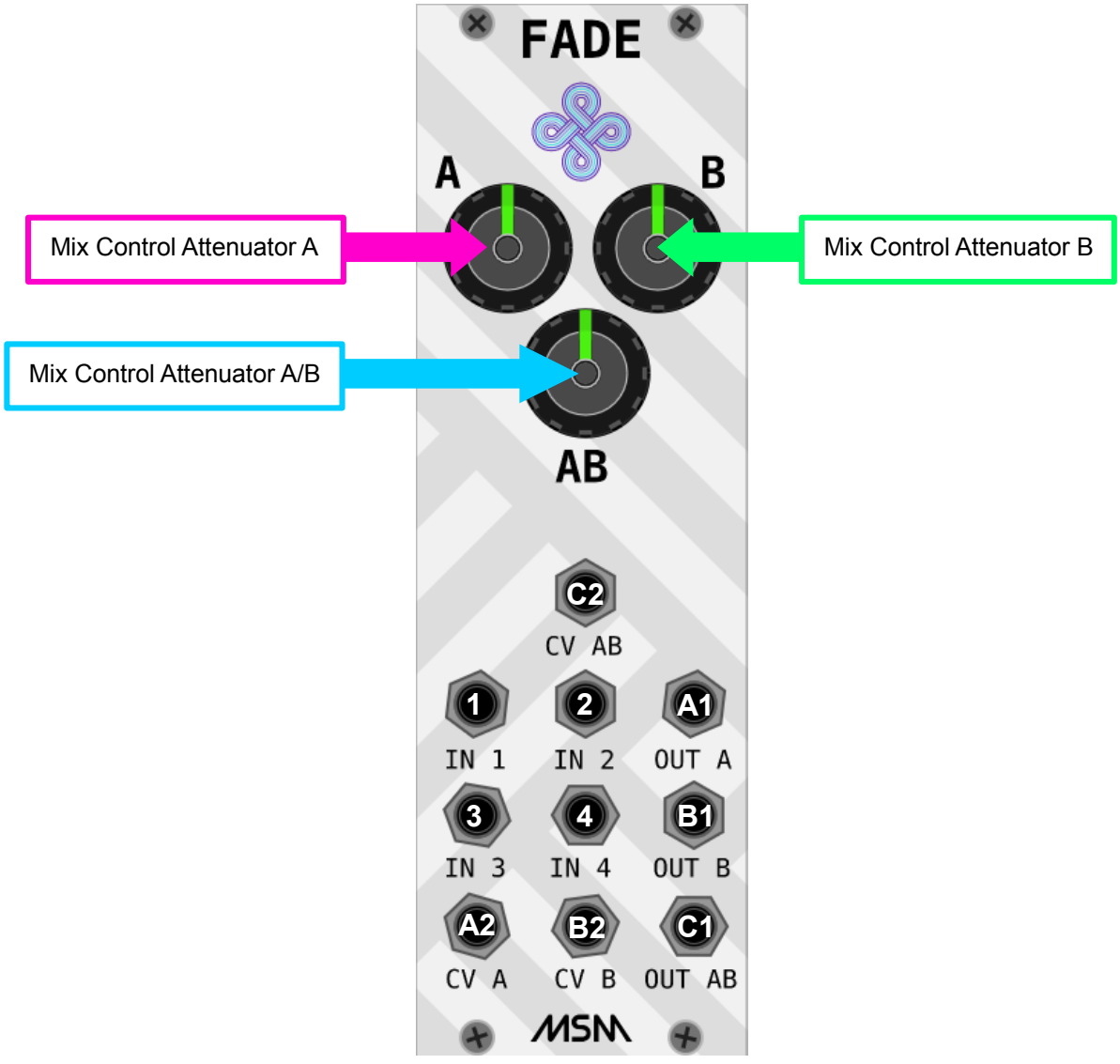
B1: Audio / CV Input
B2: Audio / CV Input
B3: Control Voltage Input Mute B1
B4: Control Voltage Input Mute B1
B5: Control Voltage Input 2 or 4 Switch
B6: Audio / CV Output 1
B7: Audio / CV Output 2
B8: Audio / CV Output 3
B9: Audio / CV Output 4

C1: Audio / CV Input
C2: Audio / CV Input
C3: Control Voltage Input Mute C1
C4: Control Voltage Input Mute C1
C5: Control Voltage Input 2 or 4 Switch
C6: Audio / CV Output 1
C7: Audio / CV Output 2
C8: Audio / CV Output 3
C9: Audio / CV Output 4

D1: Audio / CV Input
D2: Audio / CV Input
D3: Control Voltage Input Mute D1
D4: Control Voltage Input Mute D1
D5: Control Voltage Input 2 or 4 Switch
D6: Audio / CV Output 1
D7: Audio / CV Output 2
D8: Audio / CV Output 3
D9: Audio / CV Output 4

MSM

FADE



1: Audio / CV Input 1
2: Audio / CV Input 2
3: Audio / CV Input 3
4: Audio / CV Input 4

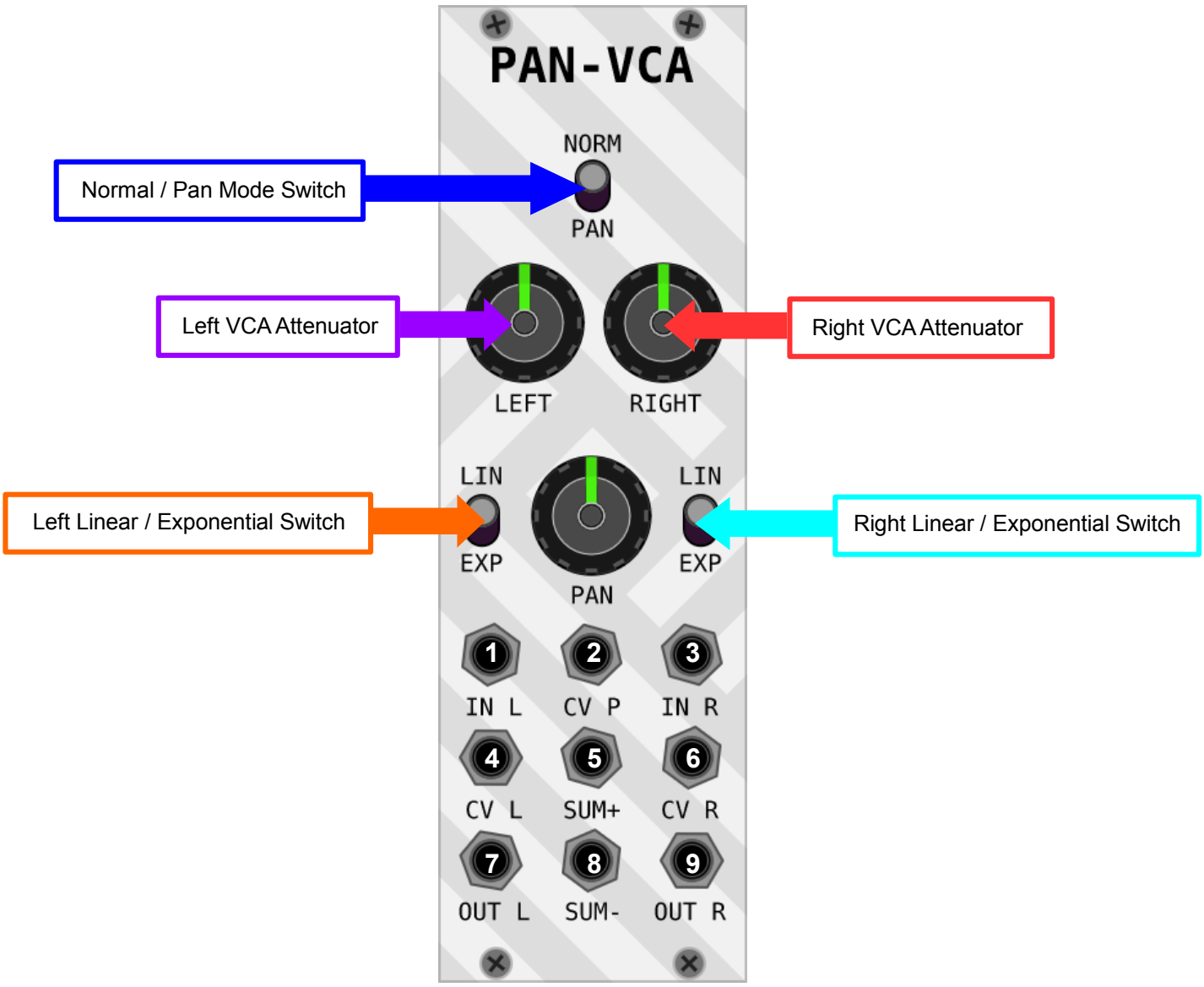
A1: Audio / CV Output A
A2: Control Voltage Input A

B1: Audio / CV Output B
B1: Control Voltage Input B

C1: Audio / CV Output C
C1: Control Voltage Input C

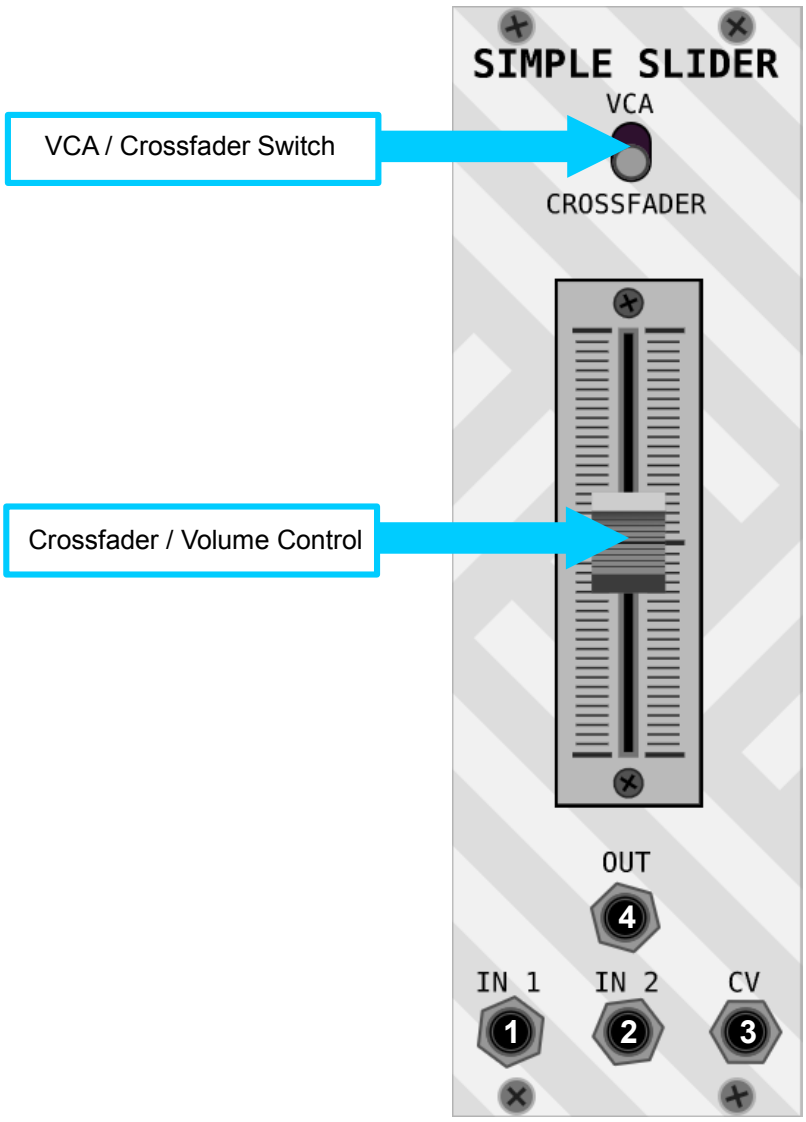
MSM

PAN-VCA



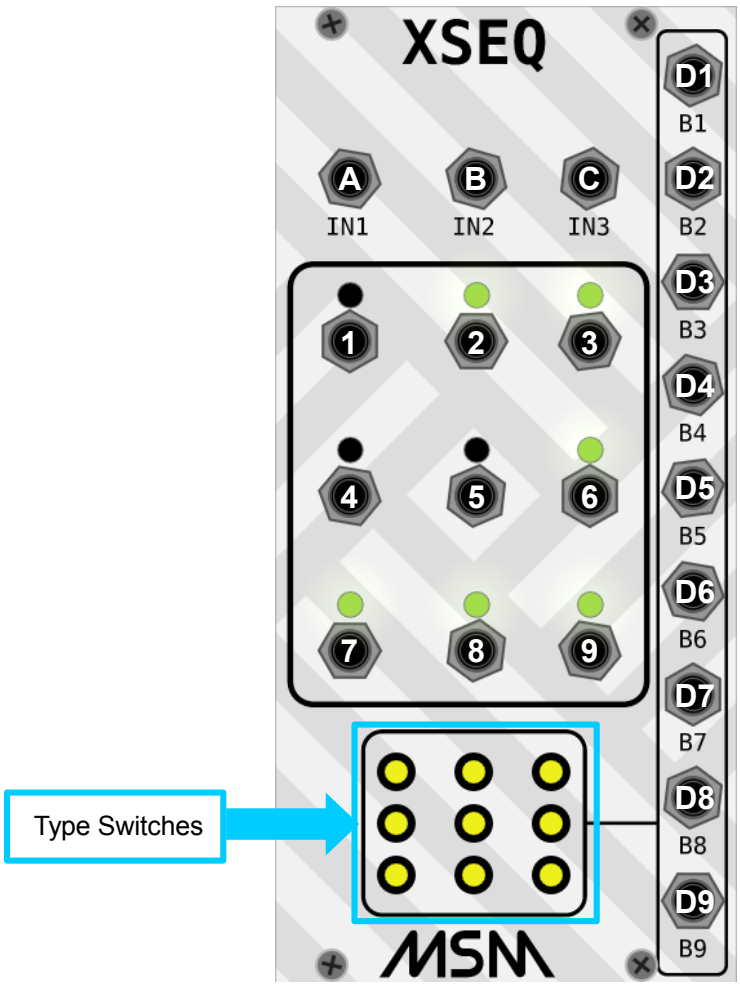
1: Input Left
2: Control Voltage Input Pan
3: Input Right
4: Control Voltage Input Left
5: Sum Output
6: Control Voltage Input Right
7: Output Left
8: Inverted Sum Output
9: Output Right

SIMPLE SLIDER



1: Audio / CV Input 1
2: Audio / CV Input 2
3: Control Voltage Input
4: Audio / CV Output

XSEQ



A: LFO / Clock Input 1
B: LFO / Clock Input 2
C: LFO / Clock Input 3

1: Gate Output 1
2: Gate Output 2
3: Gate Output 3
4: Gate Output 4
5: Gate Output 5
6: Gate Output 6
7: Gate Output 7
8: Gate Output 8
9: Gate Output 9

D1: Control Voltage Input 1
D2: Control Voltage Input 2
D3: Control Voltage Input 3
D4: Control Voltage Input 4
D5: Control Voltage Input 5
D6: Control Voltage Input 6
D7: Control Voltage Input 7
D8: Control Voltage Input 8
D9: Control Voltage Input 9

MSM