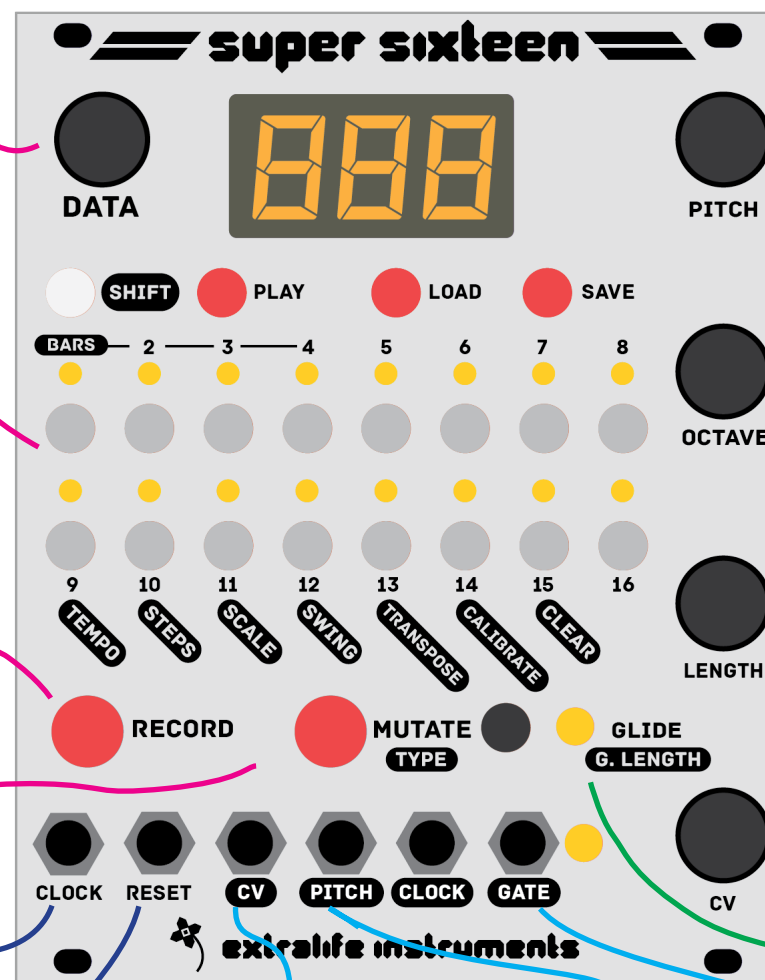


# SUPER SIXTEEN

## extralife instruments

Quick Start Guide 1.0



**DATA** this stepped encoder adjusts the selected sequence parameter, like patch number or tempo.

**STEP BUTTONS** select and toggle steps on and off. Press once to select and again to toggle. Inactive steps are activated automatically when selected.

**RECORD** enables motion recording. Press and hold while adjusting **PITCH**, **OCTAVE**, **LENGTH**, or **CV** to record changes to the currently playing steps in real-time.

**MUTATE** activates the selected "mutation" or pitch/rhythm effect. Adjust **DATA** while holding **MUTATE** to change the effect depth.

**PITCH** Adjusts pitch output for selected step. Range +/- 12 semitones

**OCTAVE** Adjusts pitch output for selected step by increments of 12 steps. Range +/- 4 octaves.

**LENGTH** Adjusts the duration of the selected step, as a percentage of a single step's length. Range 0-400%.

**CV** Adjusts the value of the secondary CV output for the selected step. Range 0-100%

**GLIDE** Activates portamento, or a "slide" to the selected note over its duration.

**CLOCK input** accepts a 1-pulse-per-step clock signal and advances the sequencer in sync to external gear.

**RESET input** accepts a pulse to restart the sequence at the beginning, for synchronized looping.

**CV output** sends out an unquantized control voltage controlled by the **CV** parameter for each step (0-8v)

**PITCH output** sends out a quantized control voltage set by the **PITCH** and **OCTAVE** parameters for each step (0-8v)

**GATE output** sends 5V gate signals for each active step, the duration of which is set by each step's **LENGTH**

# sequence controls



**SHIFT** Press [SHIFT] plus another button simultaneously to access its secondary or “shift” function (these are outlined in black labels on the panel). Buttons that have shift functions include Steps 9-16, Record, Mutate, Glide, and Play. When you are editing a parameter, press [SHIFT] again to exit back to the main note data display.

**PLAY** Start or stop the internal sequencer playback. [SHIFT]+Play resets to the start, the same as a pulse to the RESET input. A pulse to the CLOCK input will stop the internal sequencer.

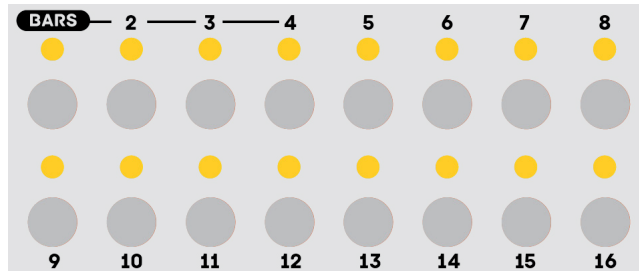
NOTE: Pressing play while the CLOCK input is receiving a signal generally has no effect - if

**LOAD/SAVE** enables you to save the active sequence or load a new one. To save a sequence to memory, press **SAVE** once, and then use the **DATA** knob to choose the **PATCH NUMBER** (1-99) [0-99] where this sequence will be saved. To confirm it, press **SAVE** again. Press [**SHIFT**] to cancel saving. Once saved, the sequence can be recalled at any time. It’s a good idea to save your sequences frequently, since it’s easy to radically alter the patch memory.

Once you’ve chosen a PATCH NUMBER to save your sequence, you can double-tap **SAVE** to overwrite it with the active sequence. Get in the habit of doing this whenever you make a change you like! You can likewise double-tap **LOAD** to reload the last-saved sequence if you make a change you dislike.

To load a sequence, press **LOAD** once, and then use the **DATA** knob to choose a **PATCH NUMBER** to load. Press **LOAD** again to confirm it. If there is no sequence in that patch number, the display will flash “ERR” (error). This just means that patch number is empty.

NOTE: When a new sequence is loaded, the sequence will “**pick up**” playback in real-time at the same place in the last bar of the sequence, making synchronized



Step editing is accomplished by pressing the the 16 step buttons in the center of the panel. The LEDs adjacent to each button indicate whether that step is **active** or **inactive**. This display indicates the 16-step rhythm of the sequence. When selected for editing, its LED will **blink** on and off. If the selective step is active, it will be mostly on and blink off briefly. If it's inactive, it will be mostly off and blink on briefly.

To select a step, press the corresponding button once. If inactive, that step will be automatically activated when selected. To deactivate a step, press it again.

Once a step is selected, you can edit its **PITCH**, **OCTAVE**, **DURATION**, **CV**, and **GLIDE** values with the corresponding knobs and button on the right side of the panel. These values only change when the knobs are moved and the display updates to reflect the new value. When a step is selected, the display will update to show its value for the last edited parameter.

**Only active steps** will trigger the gate output and change the PITCH/CV outputs. Inactive steps do not have any effect on the sequeencer, but their values are saved with the sequence.

While the sequencer is playing, the LEDS will blink as each step is played to show a "Running light" indicating the current step.

Tap **once** to activate a step

## Double-tap a step to deactivate



**Press** a button to select a step  
then edit it by turning the **knobs**.

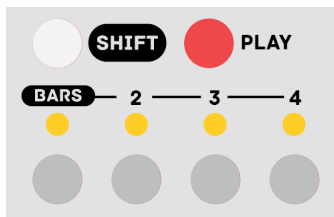
- **PITCH** and **OCTAVE** together control the Pitch output voltage.
- **CV** controls the CV output voltage.
- **DURATION** controls the length of the pulse sent to the GATE output.

# multi bar SEQUENCES

The default sequence length is 16 steps, but sequences of any length from 1-64 steps can be programmed. To access steps 17-64, make use of the **BARS** buttons (SHIFT+1 thru 4) and the **STEPS** parameter (SHIFT+10). This feature is analogous to "Pages."



To adjust the sequence length, select **STEPS** (SHIFT+10), and then select a number of steps using the **DATA** knob. If you continue holding shift, the knob will skip through common sequence lengths divisible by 4 (4, 8, 12, 16, 24, 32, 48, 64). Release SHIFT to adjust 1 step at a time and create odd-length sequences if desired.



To view and edit a bar of 16 steps, press **SHIFT** and **STEP 1, 2, 3, or 4**, indicated by the "BARS" label. This will update the step display LEDs to show the active steps for that bar.

Note: A subsequent bar may be edited and have active steps, but it will not *play* unless the STEPS parameter is adjusted so the sequence is long enough to reach it.

Bars may be **COPIED and PASTED** within a sequence to create repetitions. To copy and paste a bar, press **SHIFT**, then press the button for the bar you wish to **copy** (the source), then (**while holding** SHIFT+source) press the button for the bar you want to **paste** it to (the destination). The display will flash "CPY" when a bar is successfully pasted.

Change sequence length:  
-[**SHIFT**] + **10 (STEPS)**  
-Adjust with **DATA** knob

View and edit a bar:  
[**SHIFT**] + 1 (Steps 1-16)  
[**SHIFT**] + 2 (17-32)  
[**SHIFT**] + 3 (33-48)  
[**SHIFT**] + 4 (49-64)

Copy/paste a bar:  
[**SHIFT**] + **SOURCE** + **DESTINATION**

For example:  
[**SHIFT**] + **1** + **2** = Copy bar 1 to bar 2  
[**SHIFT**] + **2** + **4** = Copy bar 2 to bar 4

# motion recording



Hold **RECORD** while adjusting **PITCH, OCTAVE, DURATION, or CV** to make quick changes to the sequence

Step parameters can also be editing in real-time using the **RECORD** button.

While the sequencer is **playing**, press and hold RECORD and adjust any of the knobs for **PITCH, OCTAVE, DURATION**, or **CV** to record those changes to the sequence as it plays.

The changes are only recorded while the button is held down, and **only the first knob** adjusted during recording is recorded. **Only active steps** will be updated. To record another parameter, release the record button and press it again as the sequence loops during playback. It is good to get in the habit of releasing the record button quickly as it is easy to overwrite your sequence with new notes.

It is also a good idea to **SAVE** your sequence before recording in new data. Double-tap the SAVE button to write it to the last-used patch number. Then record your new part. If you aren't happy with the change, just double-tap **LOAD** to "undo" the changes and reload the previous version.

Note: during a live performance, motion-recording using the **PITCH** parameter can be quite dangerous as it can introduce non-diatonic "wrong notes" into your sequence. These can be avoided by selecting a **SCALE** for the sequence to exclude such notes and allow greater improvisation (see the SCALE section). However, in a typical patch, recording real-time changes to **OCTAVE, DURATION** and usually **CV** is relatively "safe" for live performance, though it is still a good idea to save your patches frequently for reloading.

Real-time rhythm:  
hold **SHIFT+RECORD**  
to activate steps during  
sequence playback.

# shift functions

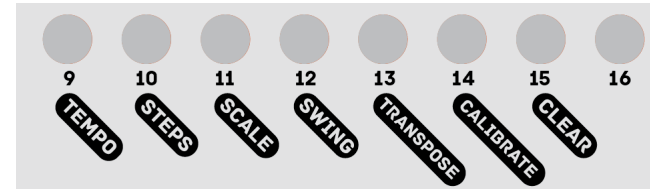
Additional sequence parameters can be edited by pressing and holding [**SHIFT**] and pressing another button, then adjusting that parameter using the **DATA** knob. These values are **saved** with each sequence (except CALIBRATE and CLEAR).

**TEMPO** (SHIFT+9) Controls the speed of the sequencer. This is the “default” parameter for the DATA knob and can be edited but turning the knob at any time during sequencing or step editing.

NOTE: When loading a new sequence, the sequencer tempo is **only** adjusted if the sequencer is **PAUSED**. When a new sequence is loaded during playback, it will continue at the same tempo as the previous sequence to avoid sudden jumps.

**STEPS** (SHIFT+10) Controls the number of steps in the sequence (Range: 1-64). See the section on *MULTI-BAR SEQUENCING* (page 11).

**SCALE** (SHIFT+11) Selects a musical scale to constrain the values for the PITCH parameter. See *SCALES* (page 10).



**SWING** (SHIFT+12) Adjusts the timing of even-numbered steps to create a “swing” or “shuffle” rhythm. A default value of 50 produces a “straight” rhythm, while higher values produce more swing. The sequencer can accept a straight **Clock input** signal and still play swung notes, but will produce a “swung” **Clock output** when the swing parameter is adjusted.

**TRANSPOSE** (SHIFT+13) Adjusts the pitch output of the entire sequence up and down in increments of 1 semitone. This enables different sequences to be played in different “keys” without adjusting oscillator tuning or step editing. Range +/- 36.

**CALIBRATE** (SHIFT+14) Enters calibration mode to tune the voltage scaling. See *CALIBRATION* (pg. 13)

**CLEAR** (SHIFT+15) Deactivates all steps and resets all note values to their default (zero for PITCH, OCTAVE, and CV, and 80 for DURATION).

# mutations



Pressing and holding the **MUTATE** button activates the selected mutation effect while the button is held. Pressing **MUTATE+RECORD** will lock the mutation on until the next time the mutate button is pressed.

Pressing **SHIFT+MUTATE** will enter the mutation selection menu. Use the DATA knob to select a mutation. Press SHIFT or another button to exit the menu. The available mutations are shown in the list below:

While **MUTATE** is held, you can turn the **DATA** knob to adjust its effect depth. This does different things depending on the selected mutation - see below.

Display	Mutation	Adjustment	Description
rEP	Repeat	Number of steps	Repeats a short section of the sequence
rEU	Reverse	N/A	Reverses playback while held
oct	Octave shift	Num. of octaves up/down	Transposes pitch up/down by 12 steps
trb	Transpose	Num. of steps up/down	Transposes pitch by steps (within scale)
GLd	Auto-glide	Glide duration	Activates glide for every step while held
Frz	Freeze	N/A	Holds the current pitch and activates the gate
StP	Stop	Duration	Pitch slowly ramps down to 0V
rnd	Randomize	Randomness	Transposes pitch by random amount (w/in scale)
Stt	Stutter	Stutter-step duration	Adds short repeated steps on inactive notes
rol	Roll	Step subdivision	Subdivides clock and doubles, triples, etc notes



glide

[placement only]

scales

calibration



# specifications

## DIMENSIONS:

Height 129.5mm

Width 111mm (22 HP aka 22 horizontal pitch)

Rear Depth 38mm

Front Depth 25mm (aka knob height)

Total Depth 64mm

## Electrical characteristics

Pitch output voltage: 0-8 volts

CV output voltage: 0-8 volts

Gate output voltage: 0-5 volts

Clock output voltage: 0-5 volts

Clock input voltage: 10v maximum

Reset input voltage: 10v maximum