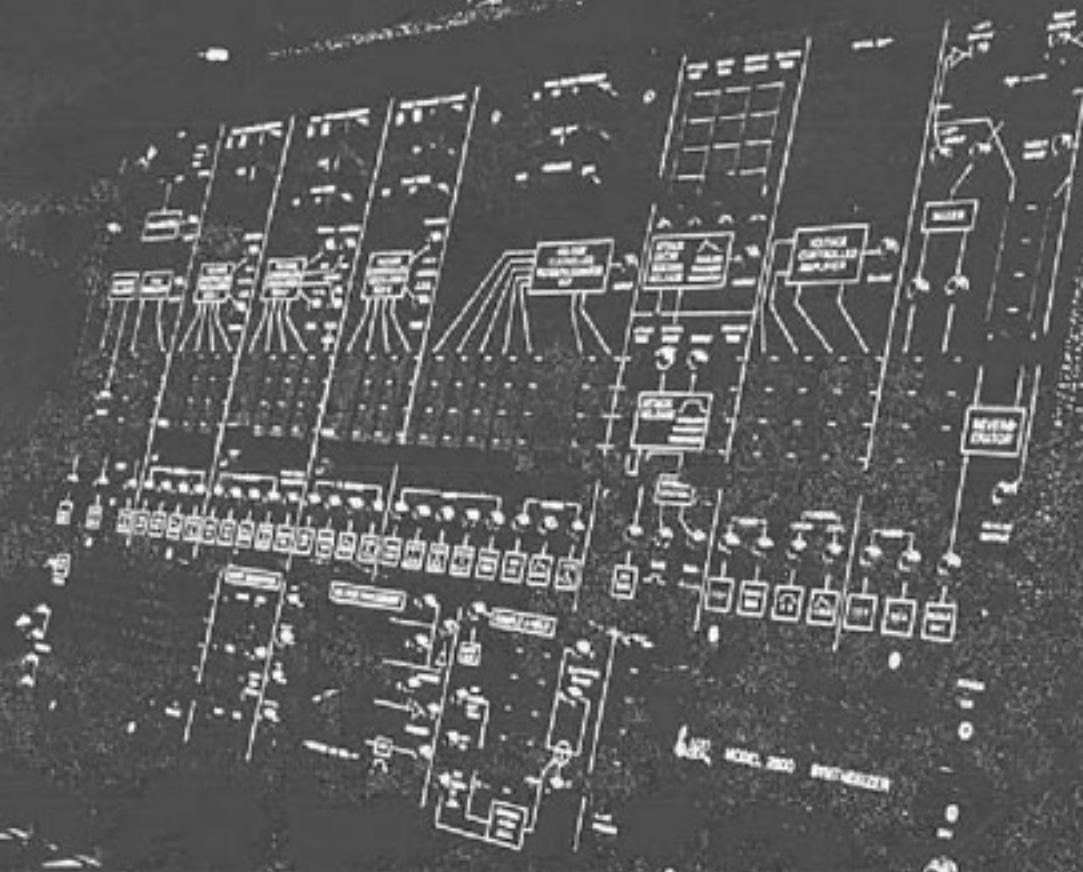


ARP



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2600 Patch Book

# The ARP 2600 Patch Book

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# Welcome

Welcome to the ARP 2600 Patch Book. These instrumental timbres, sound effects, natural sounds and rhythms are the result of over three years of experimentation by many people, both amateur and professional, who are deeply involved with electronic music synthesis. A large number of these patches have already been used in commercial recording; you might already have heard them on the radio, TV, movie soundtracks and record albums. We'd like to share them with you.

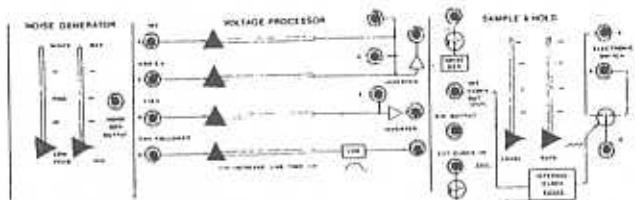
You'll progress more rapidly and derive more satisfaction from this book if you take these thoughts into account:

- \* A patch chart is only a *guide*, not a precise configuration of sliders. Be flexible - the patch charts are.
- \* Every individual synthesizer has its own slight idiosyncrasies. Slider positions on your 2600 might vary slightly from the norm set by the patch charts, so if you don't get exactly the sound you want, make minor corrections in control settings. Follow your ear.
- \* And every set of eardrums also has its idiosyncrasies. If you like your flutes mellower, your monsters creepier, or your drums kickier, experiment a little.
- \* To get full enjoyment from synthesizing these sounds, blow them through a good speaker system. The speakers on the front of the 2600 are there for reference; you should be playing through an amp and speaker system with a full-range response.
- \* We don't have to tell you that it's fun to experiment with your own ideas; that's expected of electronic musicians. Many of these patches can be set up simultaneously: try the String Sweetener with the Auto-pan, for example. You will undoubtedly come up with some great patches of your own and will want to write them down. Blank 2600 Patch Pads are available from the factory at \$1.00 each.

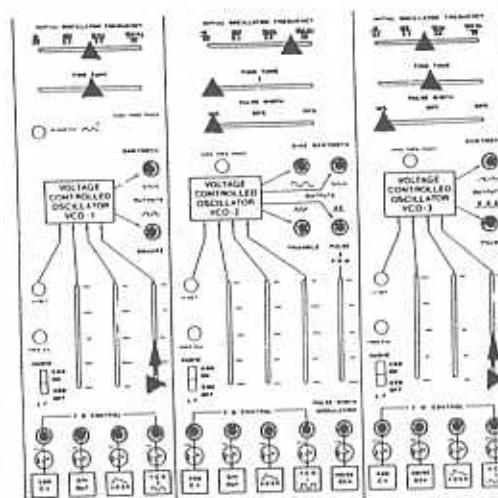
ARP would like to thank these people for getting it together in this 2600 Patch Book: Dave Fredericks, Roger Dumas, David Friend, Bruce McLendon, Phil Dodds, Alan R. Pearlman, Tom Piggott, Mike Brigida, Rick Parent, Bernie Klosko, Dan Hakala, John Shykun, Bill Wentz, Edgar Winter, Margaret Shepherd, and a couple of anonymous folks who sent in some dynamite patches.

## Heed These Hints:

1. Be certain that all sliders and switches not indicated on the patches are in the *left* or *down* positions.



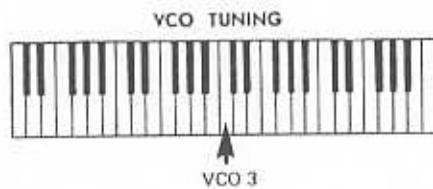
2. Arrows indicate the positions to which sliders should be moved *after tuning or during performance*.



3. Shut the speakers off while you're setting the patch up. It's easy to get distracted by unripe sounds.



- Pay special attention to the information located in the corners on most of the patches. There you will discover how many patchcords and dummy plugs are needed, how the portamento and tuning knobs are to be used, and where to play on the keyboard.
- Set aside the number of patchcords you'll need for the patch before you plug anything in. Otherwise, the patch may be missing a patchcord and you won't notice it right away.
- Phrasing* is most important on the instrumental patches. If you can play the keyboard with the idea that you are pausing to take breaths on a flute or trumpet, or bowing back and forth on a violin, you'll have more success synthesizing those instruments.
- VCO Pitch Tuning: The keyboard diagrams over each patch indicate the pitch tunings for the VCOs and occasionally the VCF. For instance, this diagram means "Play Key C3 & tune VCO 3 to middle C." (Of course, if you don't have a tuning source such as a piano or a pitchpipe, you can tune the oscillators approximately.)

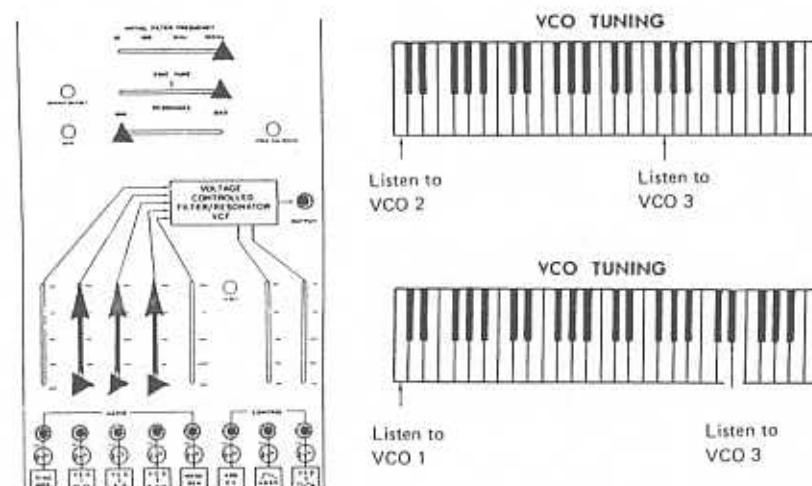


- Several patches will ask you to precisely tune two or three oscillators to unison or octave intervals. Tune one oscillator to the frequency range indicated on the patch chart and compare the other oscillators to it individually. When two oscillators are close to a harmonic interval (in this case, a unison, octave, fifth or a fourth), you will hear 'beats.' Beats sound like a combination of tremolo and phaseshifting: the frequencies of the two oscillators are so close that they tend to cancel each other out periodically. This can more easily be heard if you run the oscillators through the Ring Mod.

Play a note and fine-tune the oscillator you are comparing to the basic pitch until the beats slow down to less than one every three seconds. This is easiest at unison, harder at an octave, and requires practice for perfect fourths and fifths. The best way to check for a precise tuning is to play higher notes than the one used for tuning. The beats will be faster at higher frequencies.

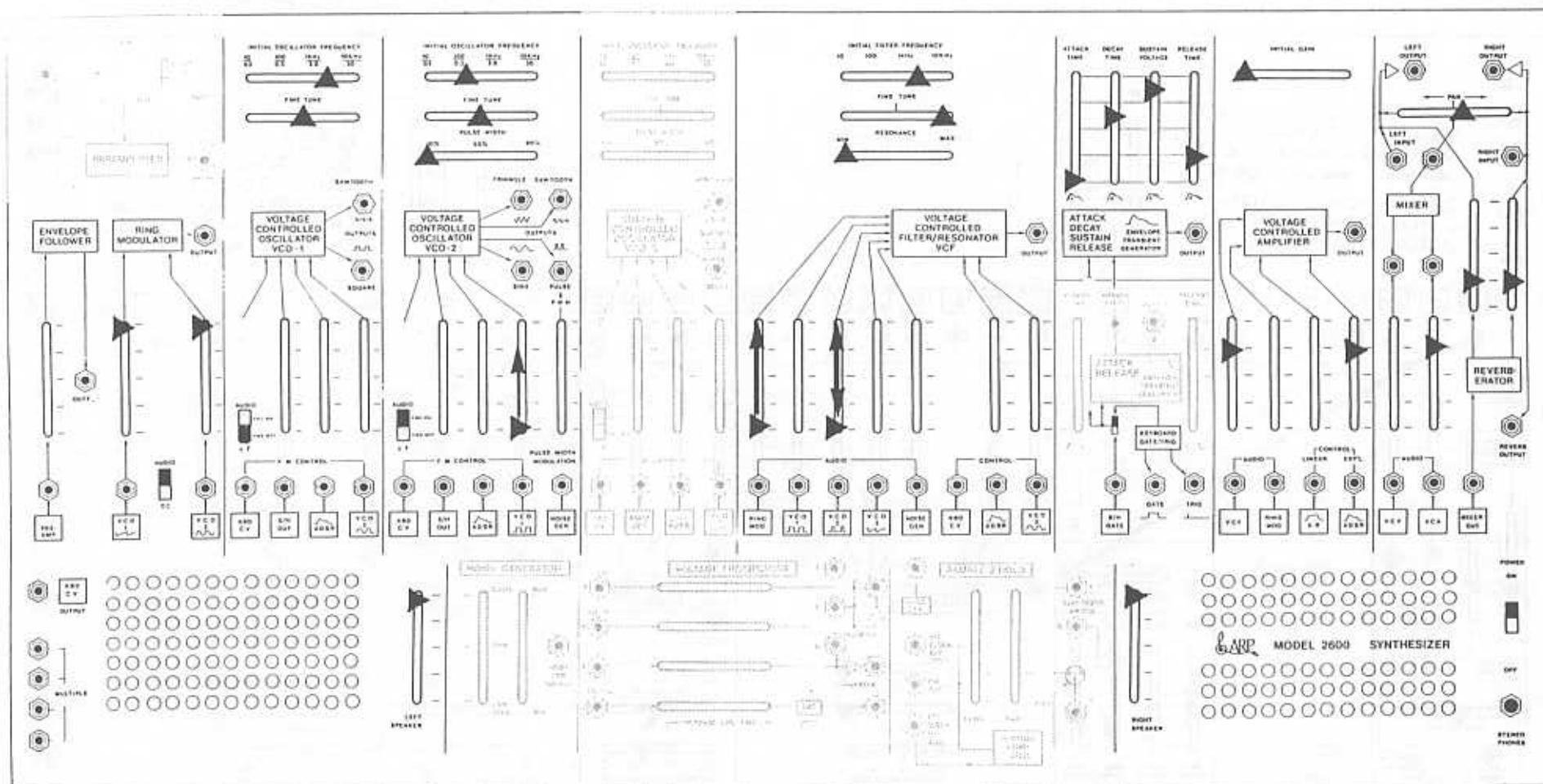
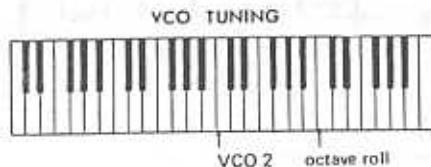
#### Interval Tuning Example: Patch No. 35, Marimba Chords & Lead

- Raise VCO 3  $\leftrightarrow$  into VCF. Play Key C1 and tune VCO 3 to a low, recognizable pitch.
- Play Key G3, still listening to VCO 3. This is the pitch to which you will tune VCO 2.
- Close VCO 3  $\leftrightarrow$  at the VCF and raise VCO 2  $\leftrightarrow$ . Play C1 and tune VCO 2 to the pitch you heard at step 2.
- To check for proper tuning, go back and forth: Play G3--listen to VCO 3. Play C1--listen to VCO 2.
- Try this procedure in tuning VCO 1 at three octaves and a minor third above VCO 3 (Key Eflat4).
- Raise all three VCOs into VCF and play the bottom octave.



Don't be discouraged if the sound you want doesn't automatically appear like a candy bar out of a vending machine. Chances are good that you've forgotten to switch on the S/H Gate, the Oscillator Frequency Switches, or the power. Another possibility might be that one of the patchcords isn't plugged in fully. With practice, you'll be able to troubleshoot any problem encountered with any patch. They all work when set up properly.

# Basic Instruments

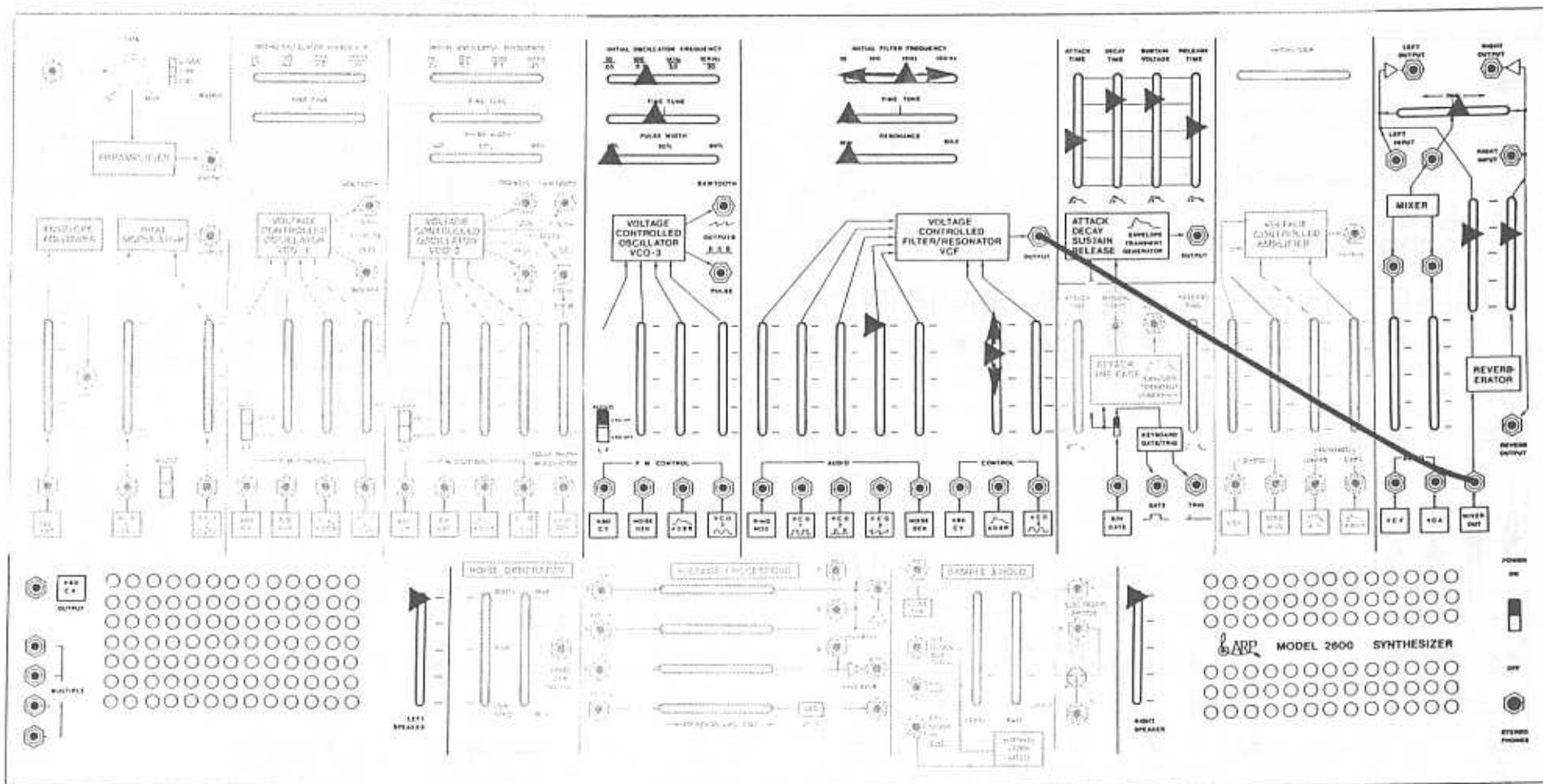
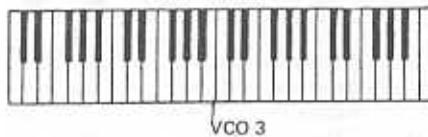


1. Raise VCO 2 + into VCF and tune to middle C.
2. Close VCO 2 at VCF + and raise Ring Mod slider + into VCF.
3. Adjust VCO 1 frequency -- for speed of roll.
4. Raise VCO 1 + into VCO 2. Tune for octave roll.

Marimba Roll

1.

VCO TUNING



1. Open VCF → and tune VCO 3 to middle C.
2. Close VCF → and adjust ADSR slider | into VCF for trumpet or French horn.

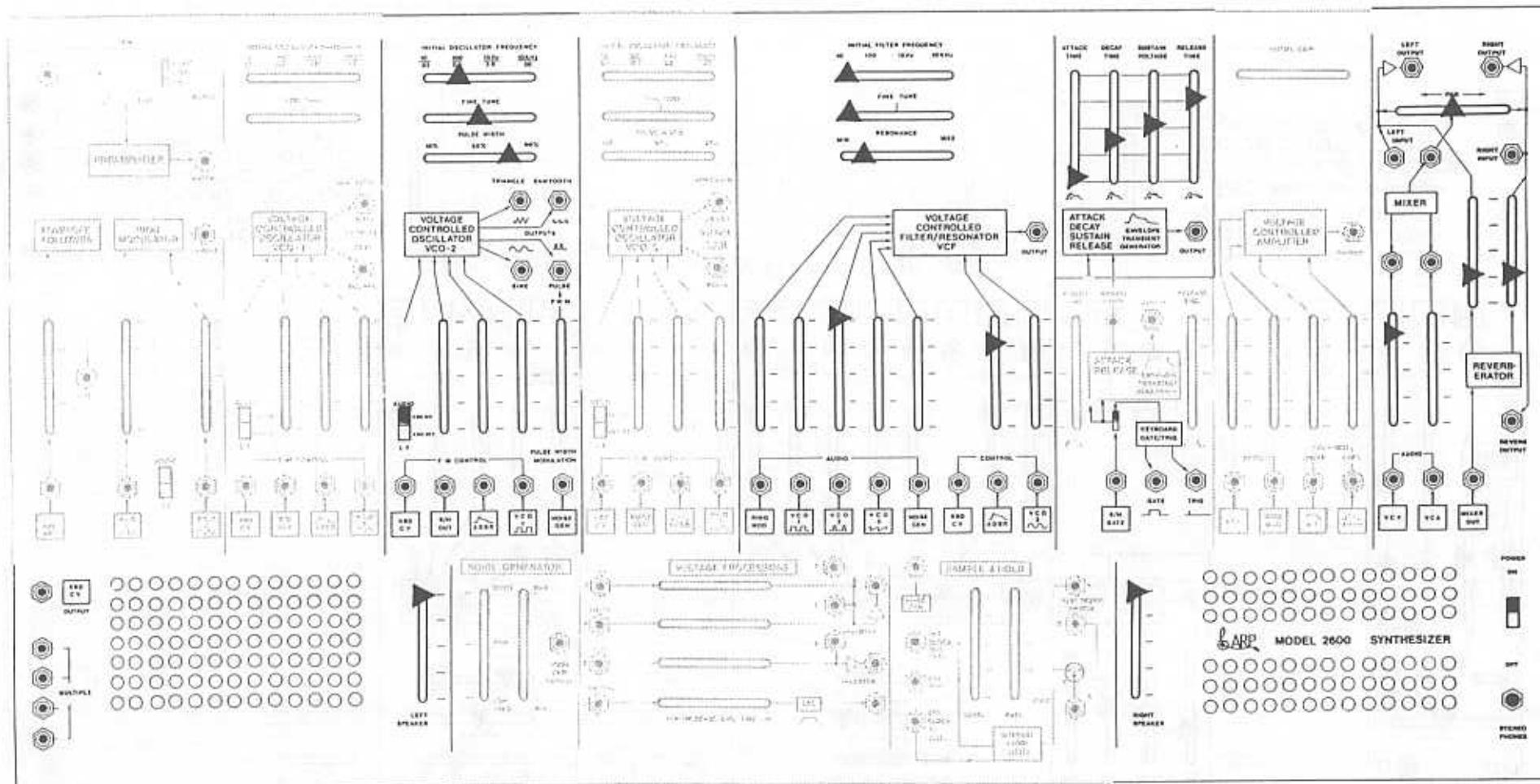
1 PATCHCORD

Trumpet & French Horn

2.

KEYBOARD RANGE: BOTTOM 2 OCTAVES

VCO TUNING

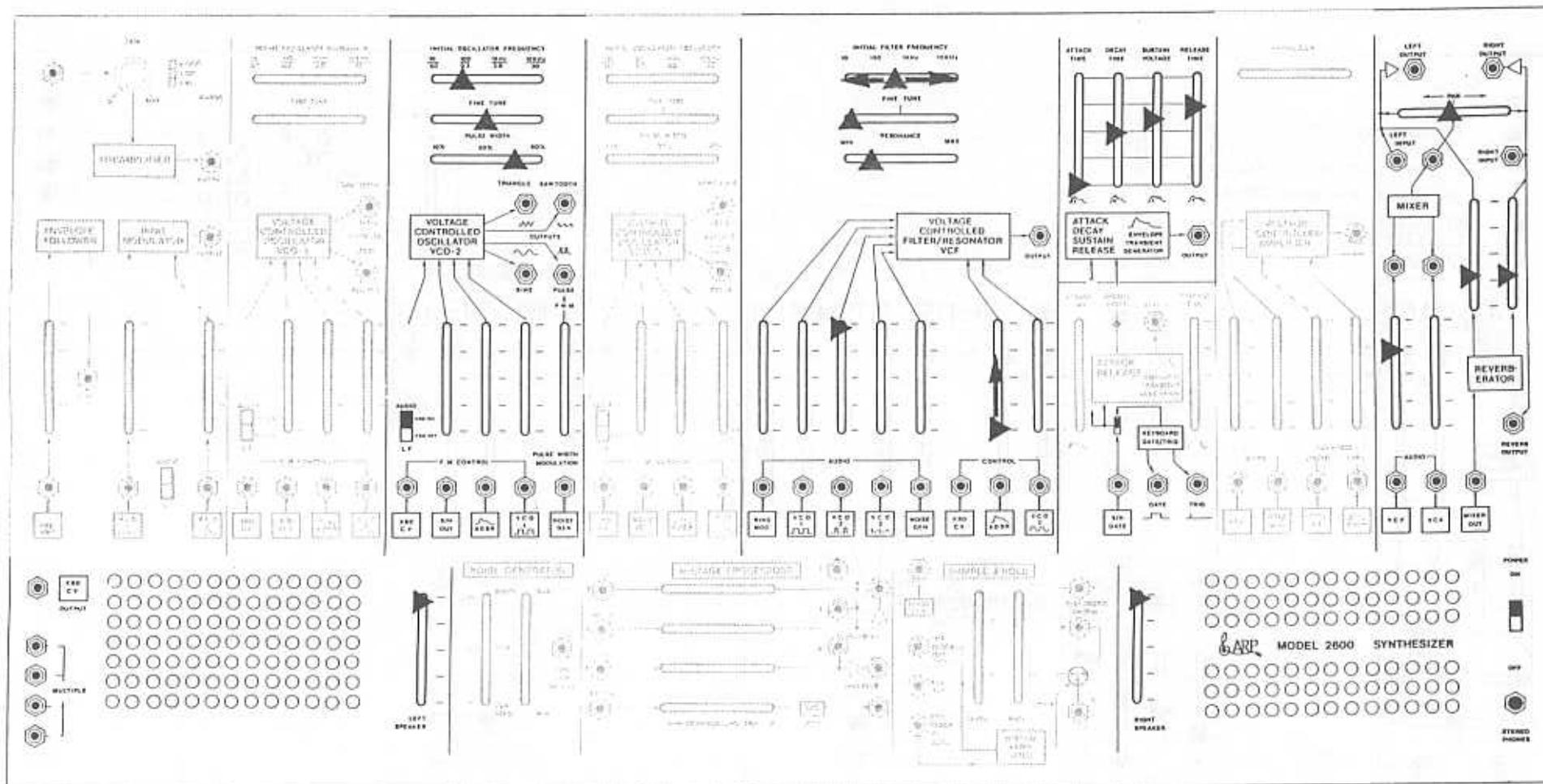


Trucker Bass

3.

KEYBOARD RANGE: BOTTOM 2 OCTAVES

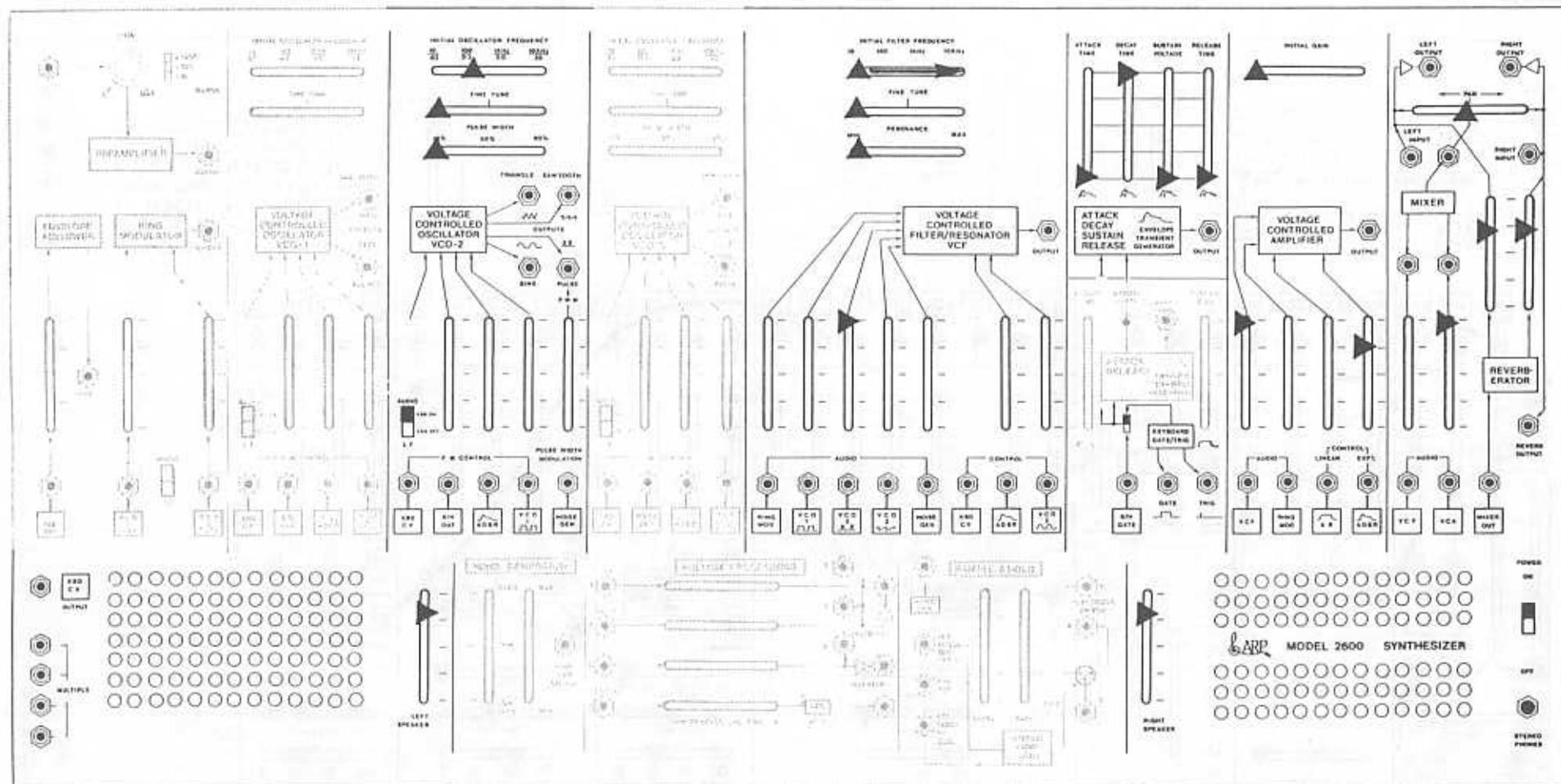
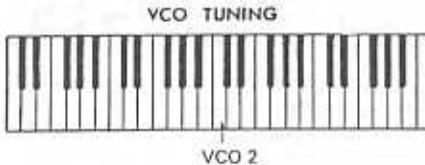
VCO TUNING



1. Open VCF — and tune VCO 2 to 1 octave below middle C.
2. Close VCF — and raise ADSR | into VCF for brightness.

Octabass

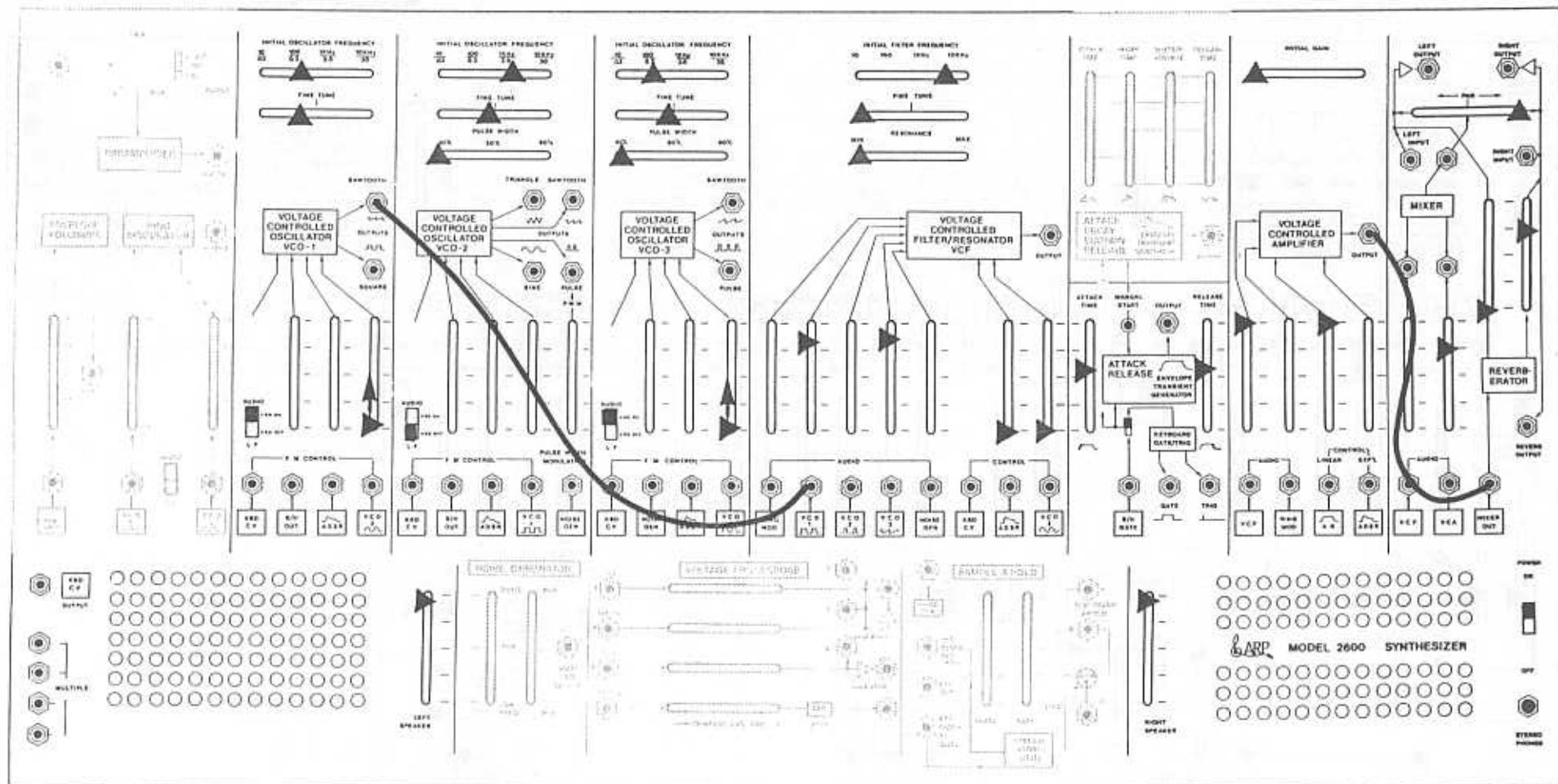
4.



Wonder Clavinet

5.

### VCO TUNING

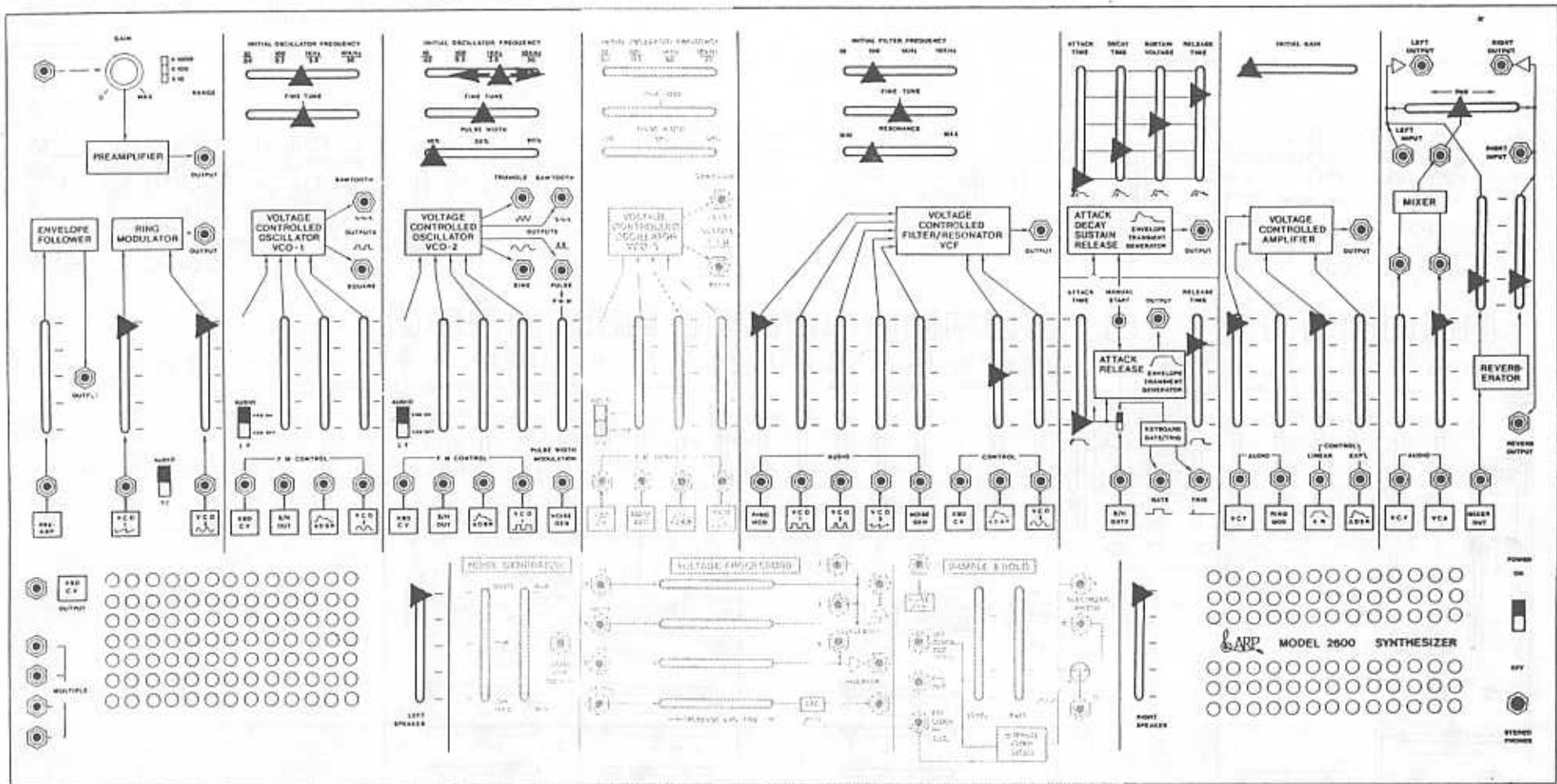


1. Tune VCO 3 to middle C.
2. Tune VCO 1 several beats off VCO 3.
3. Raise VCO 2 into VCO 1+3 for vibrato.
4. Adjust VCO 2 frequency for vibrato speed.

2 PATCHCORDS

String Sweetener

6.

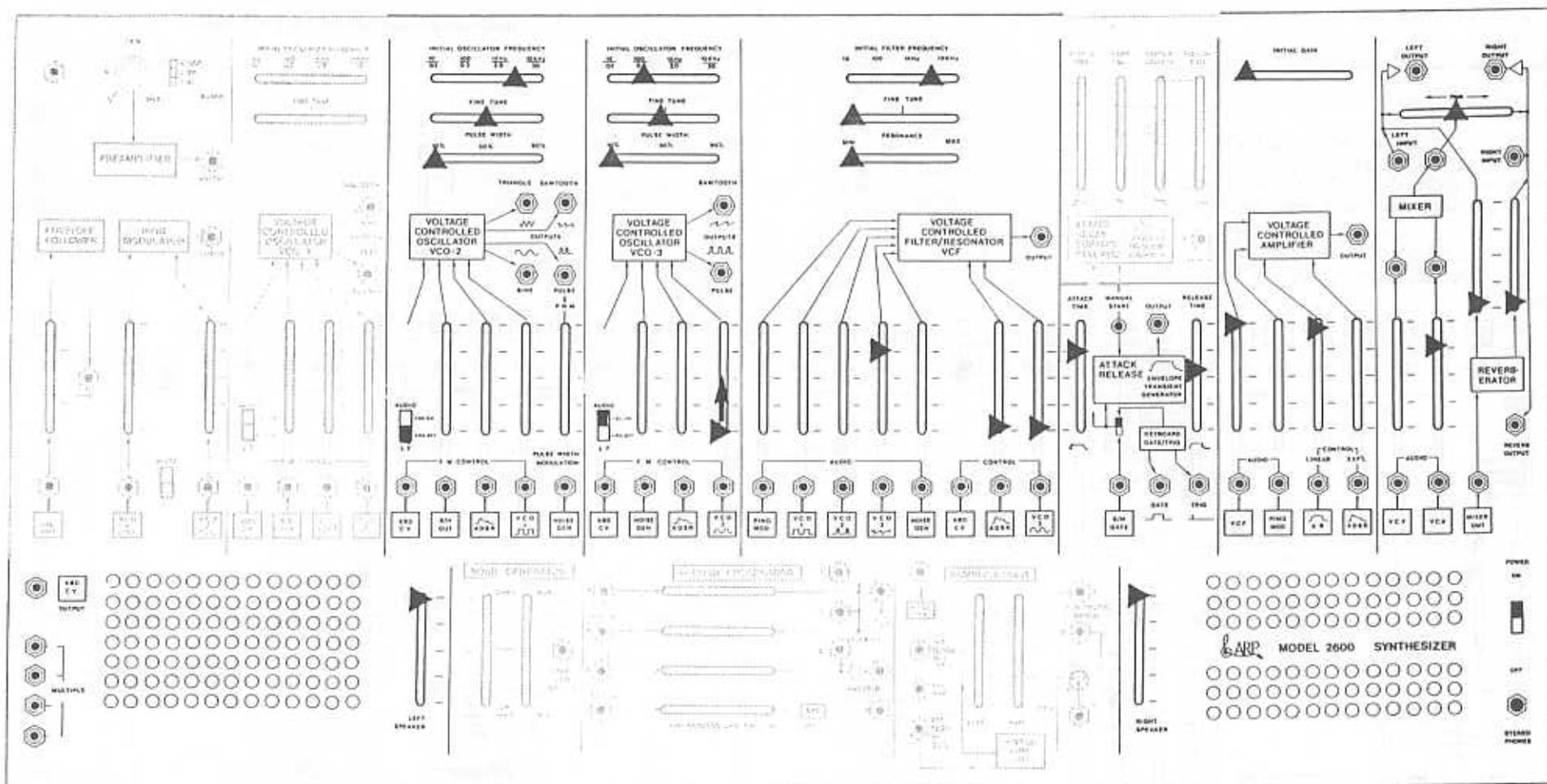


Tubular Chimes

## VCO TUNING



VCO 3



Portamento



1. Tune VCO 3 to middle C.
2. Raise VCO 2 | into VCO 3 for vibrato.
3. Adjust VCO 2 frequency for vibrato speed.

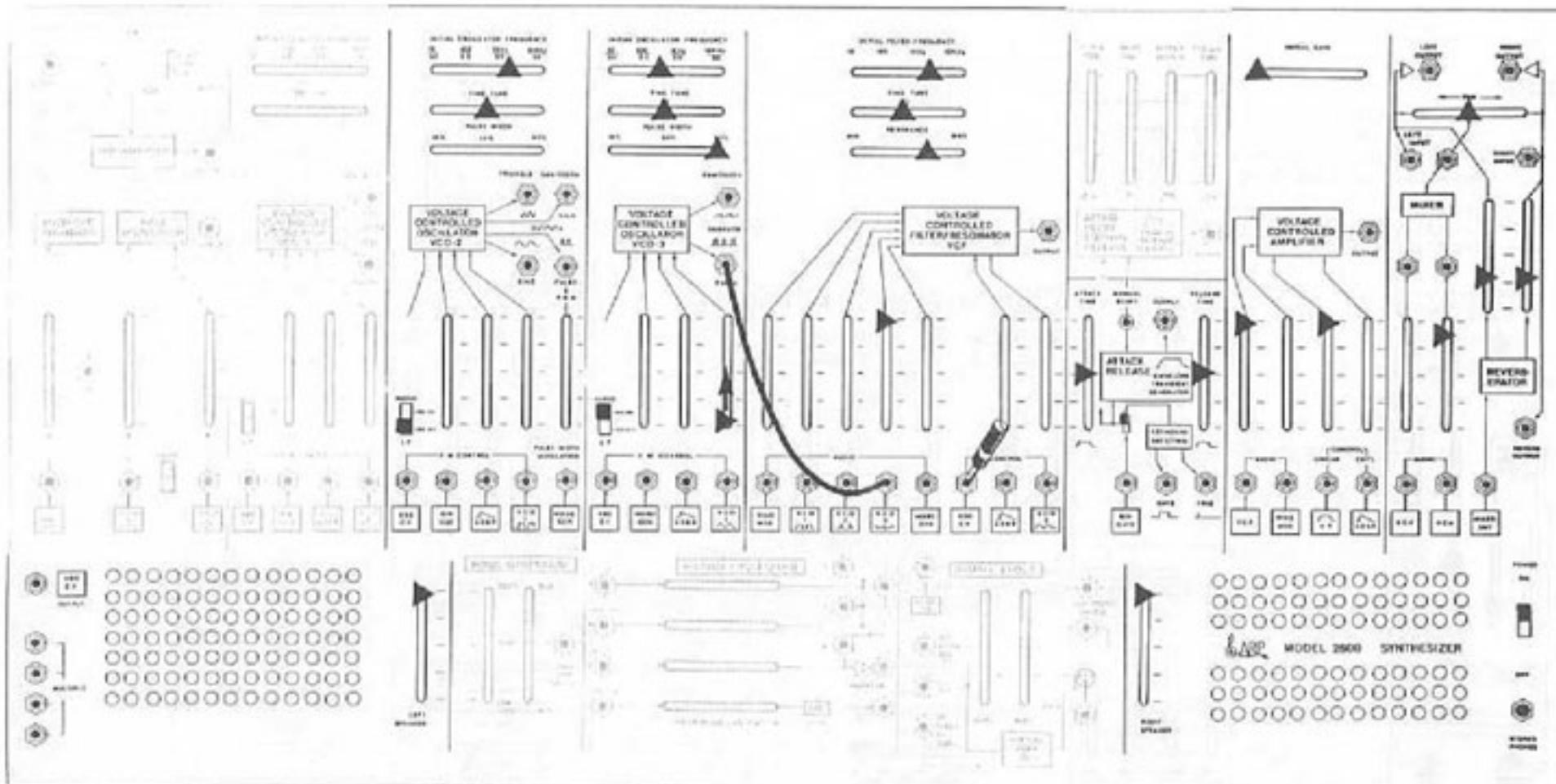
Violin

8.

## VCO TUNING



VCO 3



1. Tune VCO 3 to middle C.
2. Raise VCO 2 1/2 step into VCO 3 for vibrato.
3. Adjust VCO 2 frequency for vibrato speed.

English Horn/Oboe

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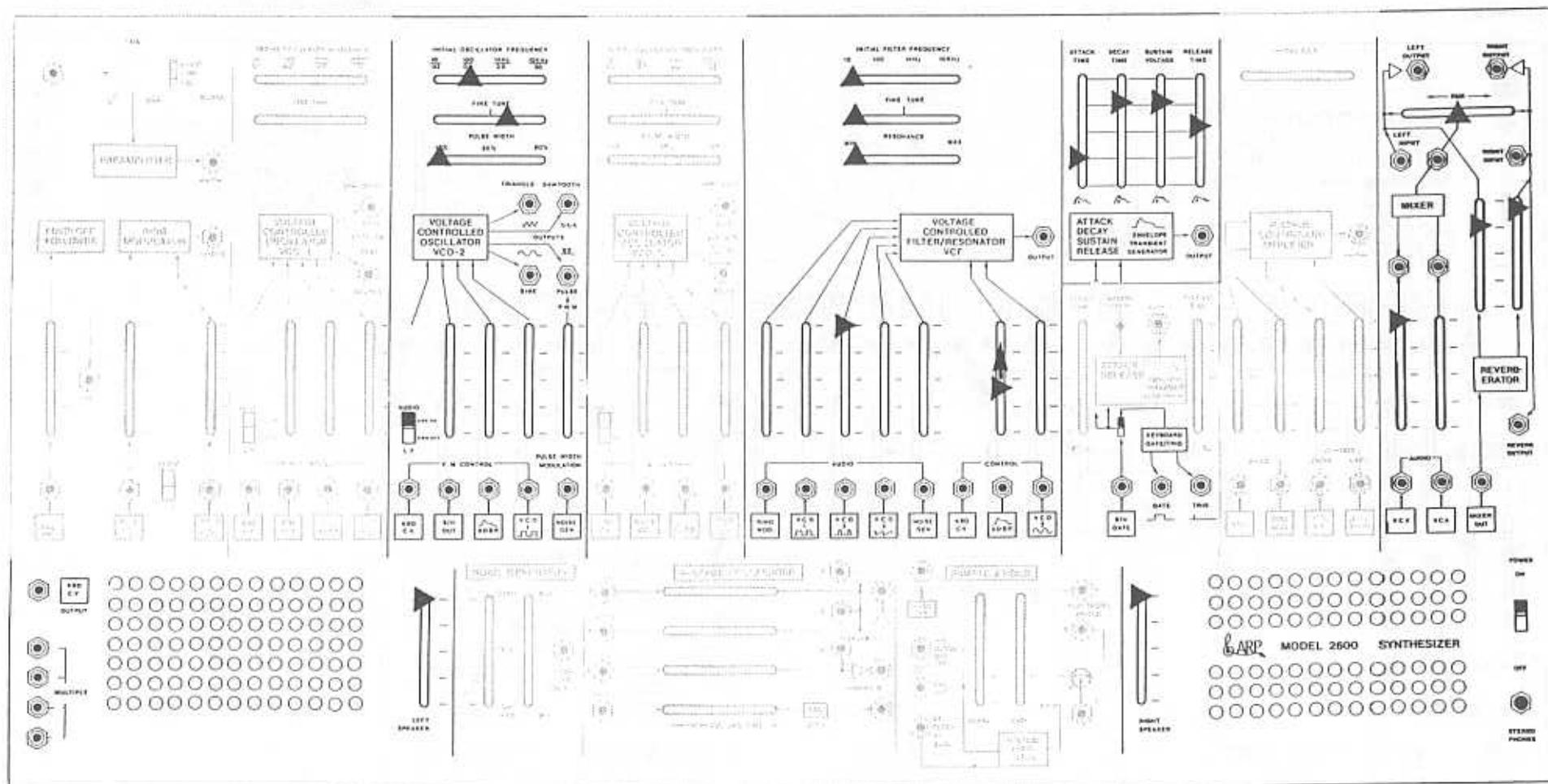
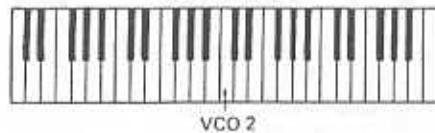
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1 PATCHCORD  
 1 DUMMY PLUG

9.

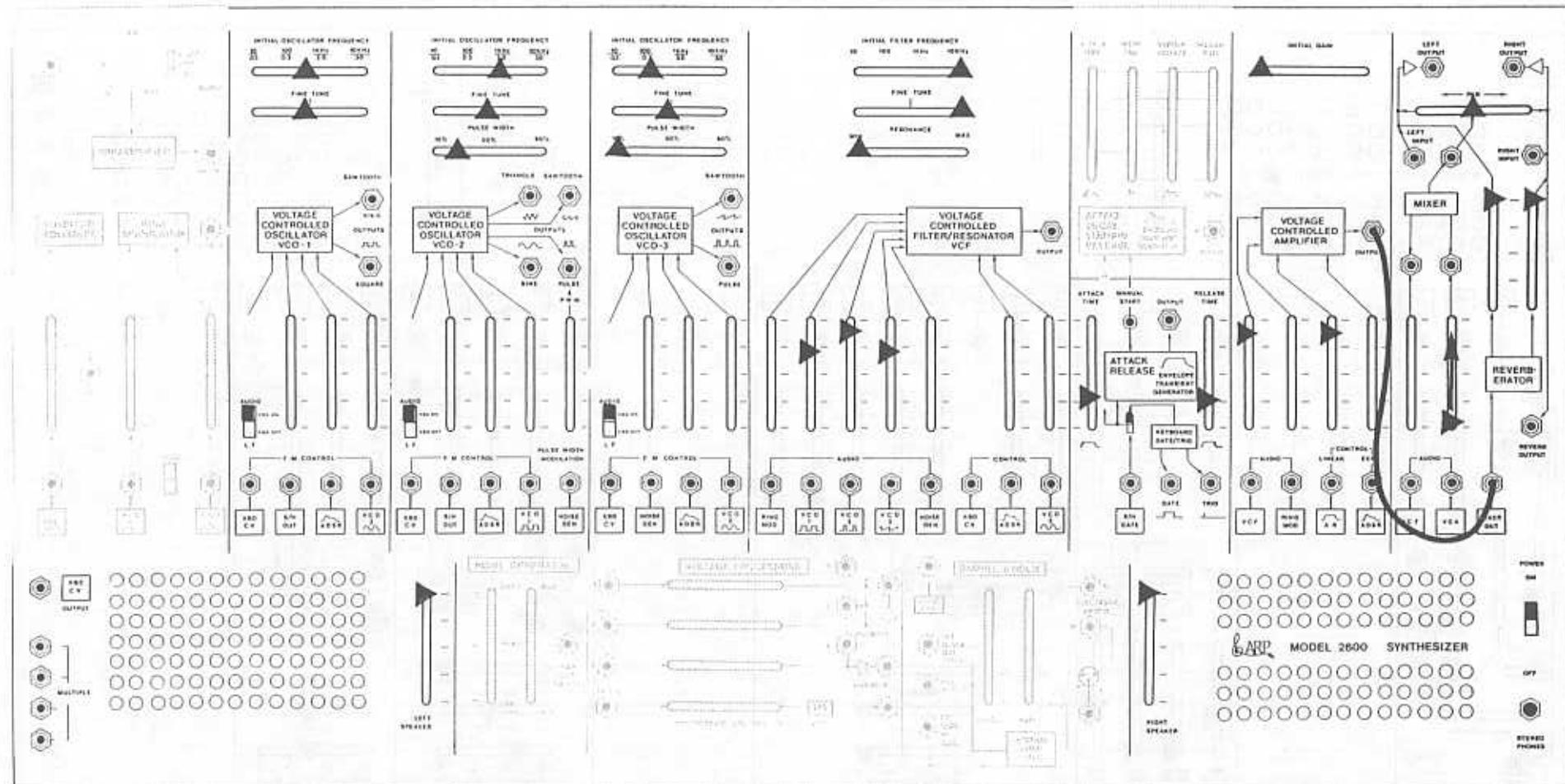
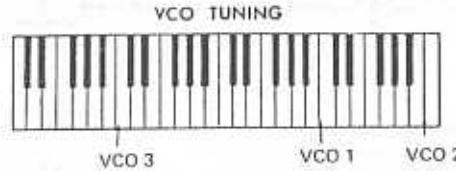
### VCO TUNING



1. Tune VCO 2 to middle C.
2. Raise ADSR 1 into VCF Control for brightness.

Fanfare Trumpet

10.



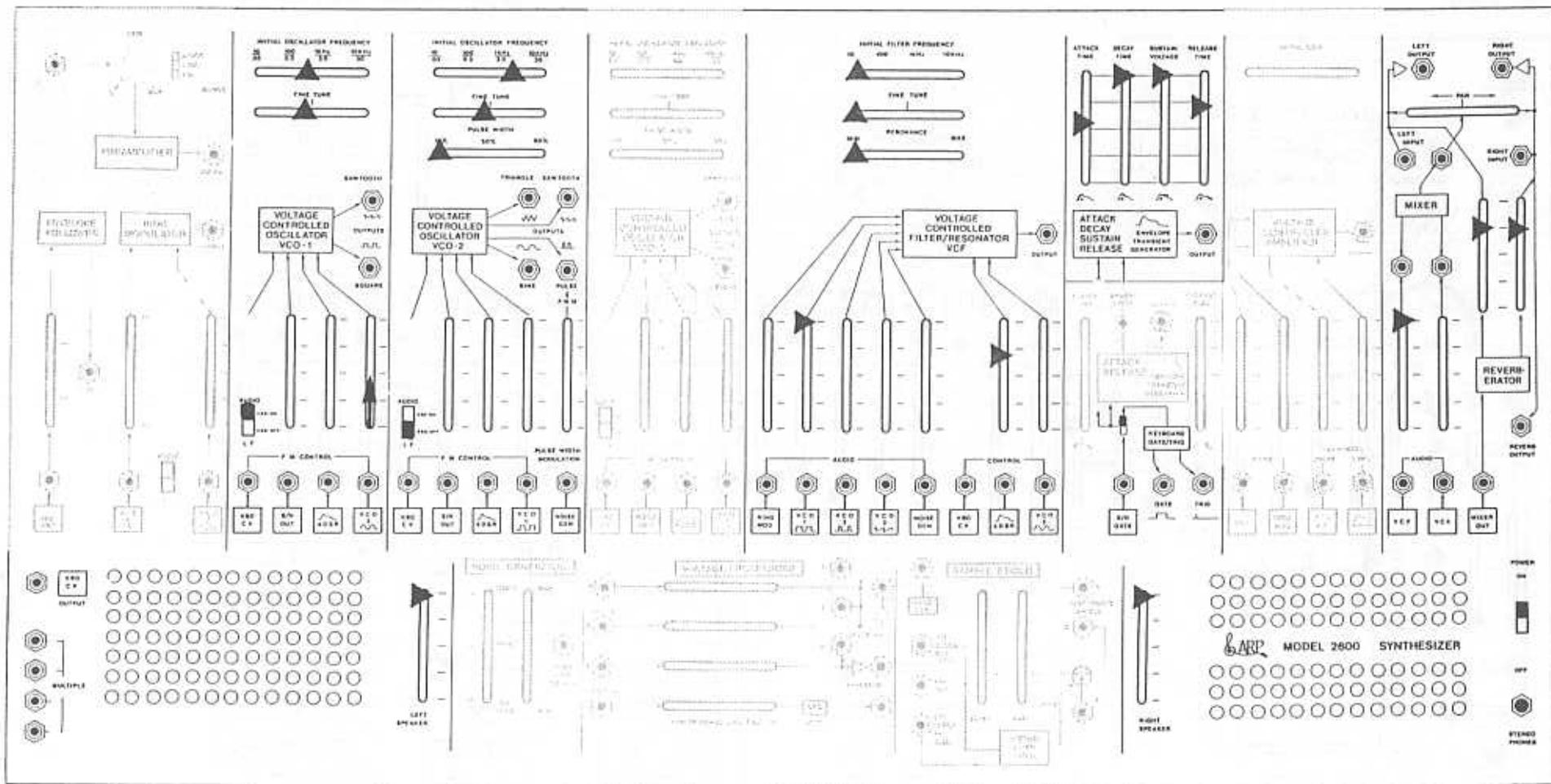
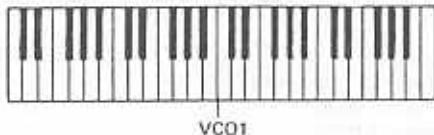
1. Tune: VCO 1 to one octave above middle C.  
VCO 2 to two octaves above middle C.

VCO 3 to one octave below middle C.

2. Raise VCA | into Mixer for brilliance.

1 PATCHCORD

## VCO TUNING



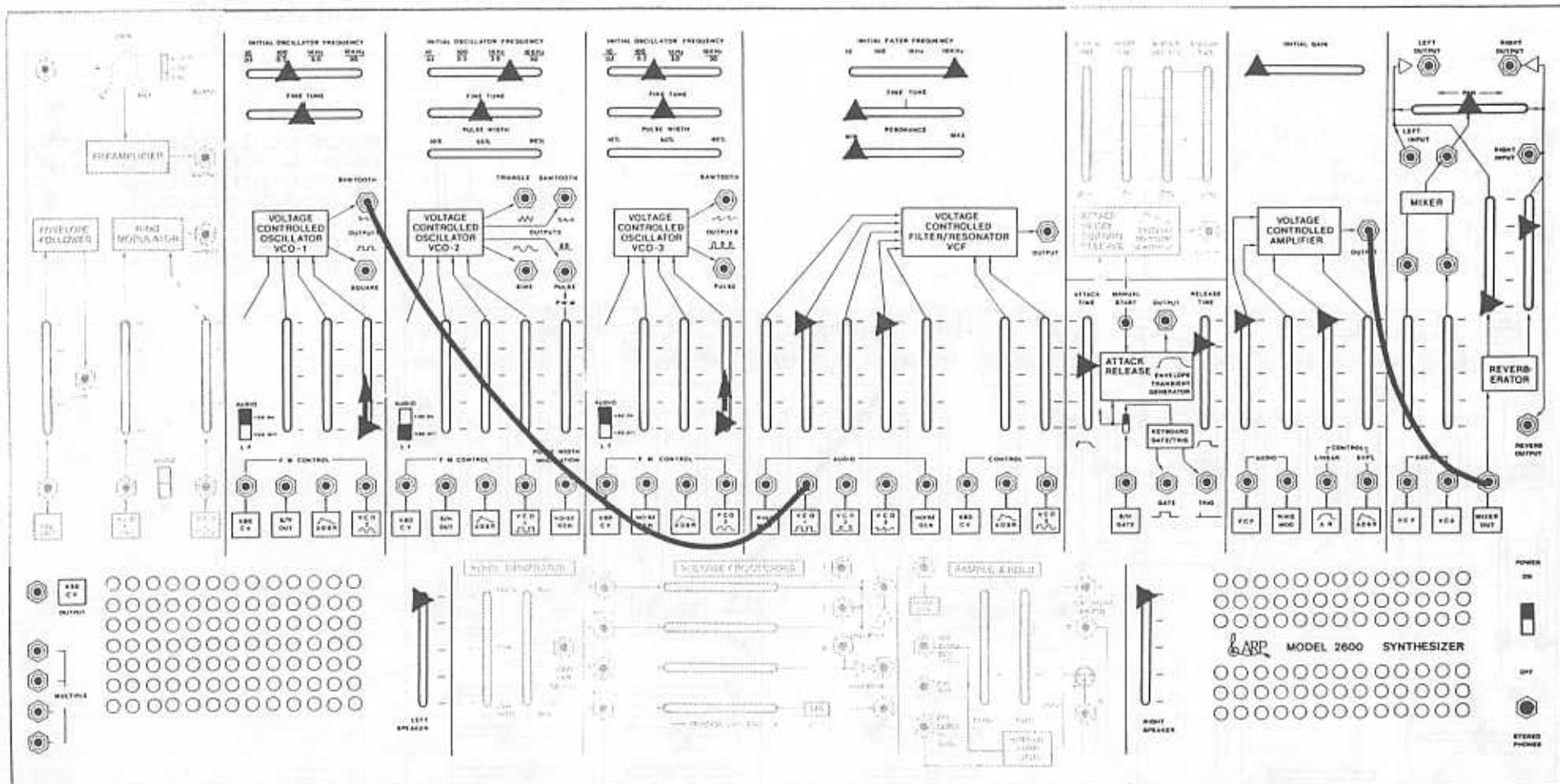
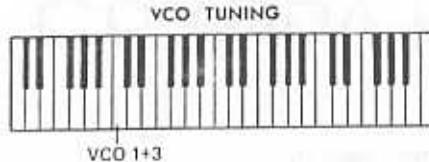
## Portamento



1. Tune VCO 1 to middle C.
2. Raise VCO 2 into VCO 1 and adjust VCO 2 frequency for vibrato speed.

**Thereminovox**

**12.**

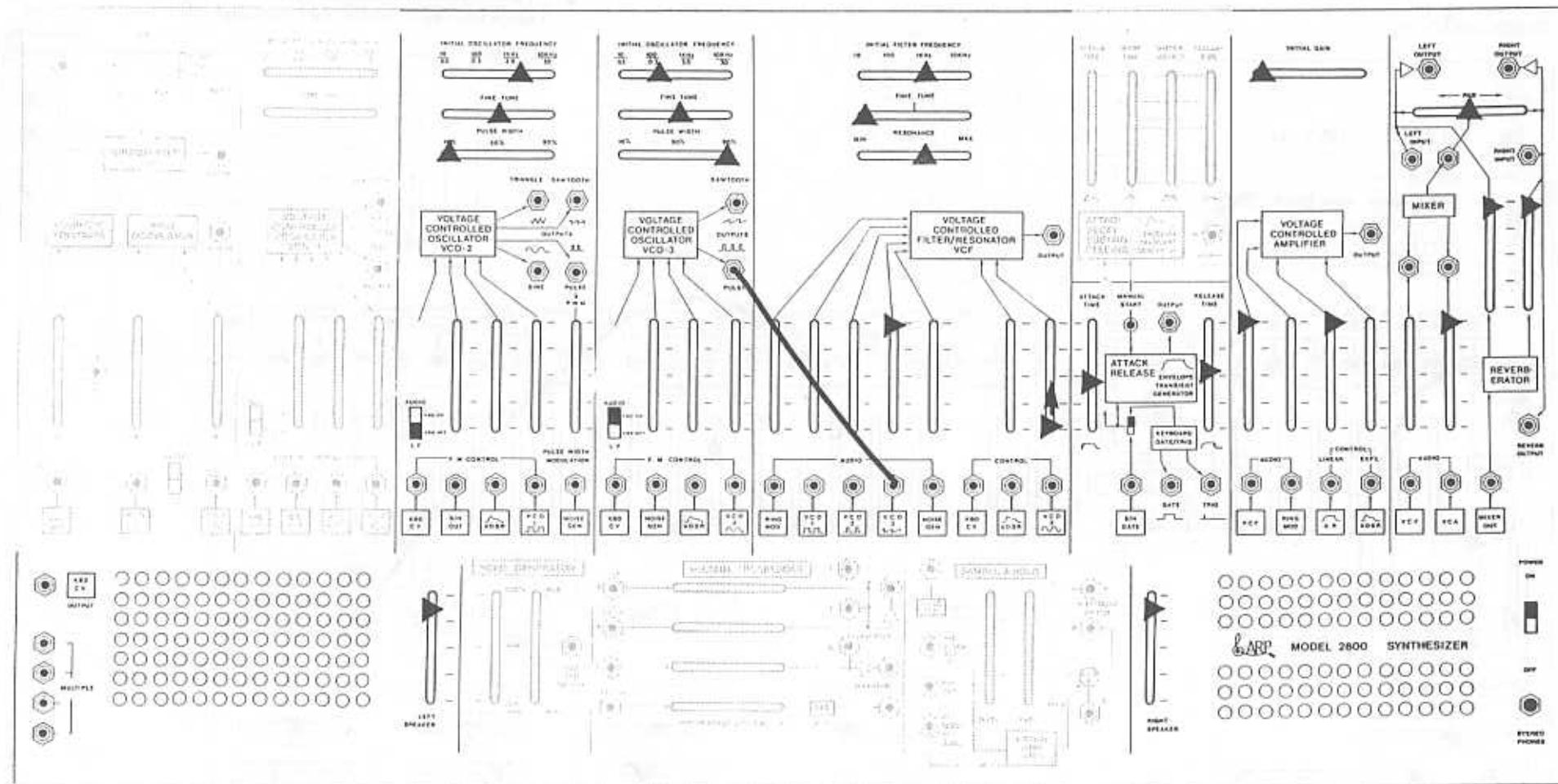
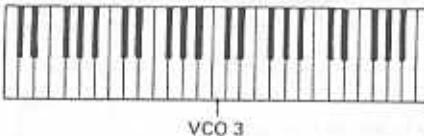


Portamento

1. Tune VCO 1 and 3 to one octave below middle C
2. Listening to each oscillator individually, raise VCO 2 into each for vibrato and adjust VCO 2 frequency for speed.

2 PATCHCORDS

## VCO TUNING

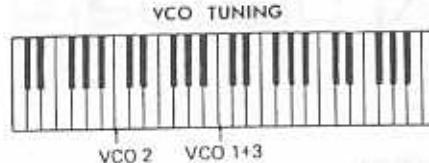


1. Tune VCO 3 to middle C.
2. Raise VCO 2  $\text{f}_1$  into VCF and adjust VCO 2 frequency for tremolo speed.

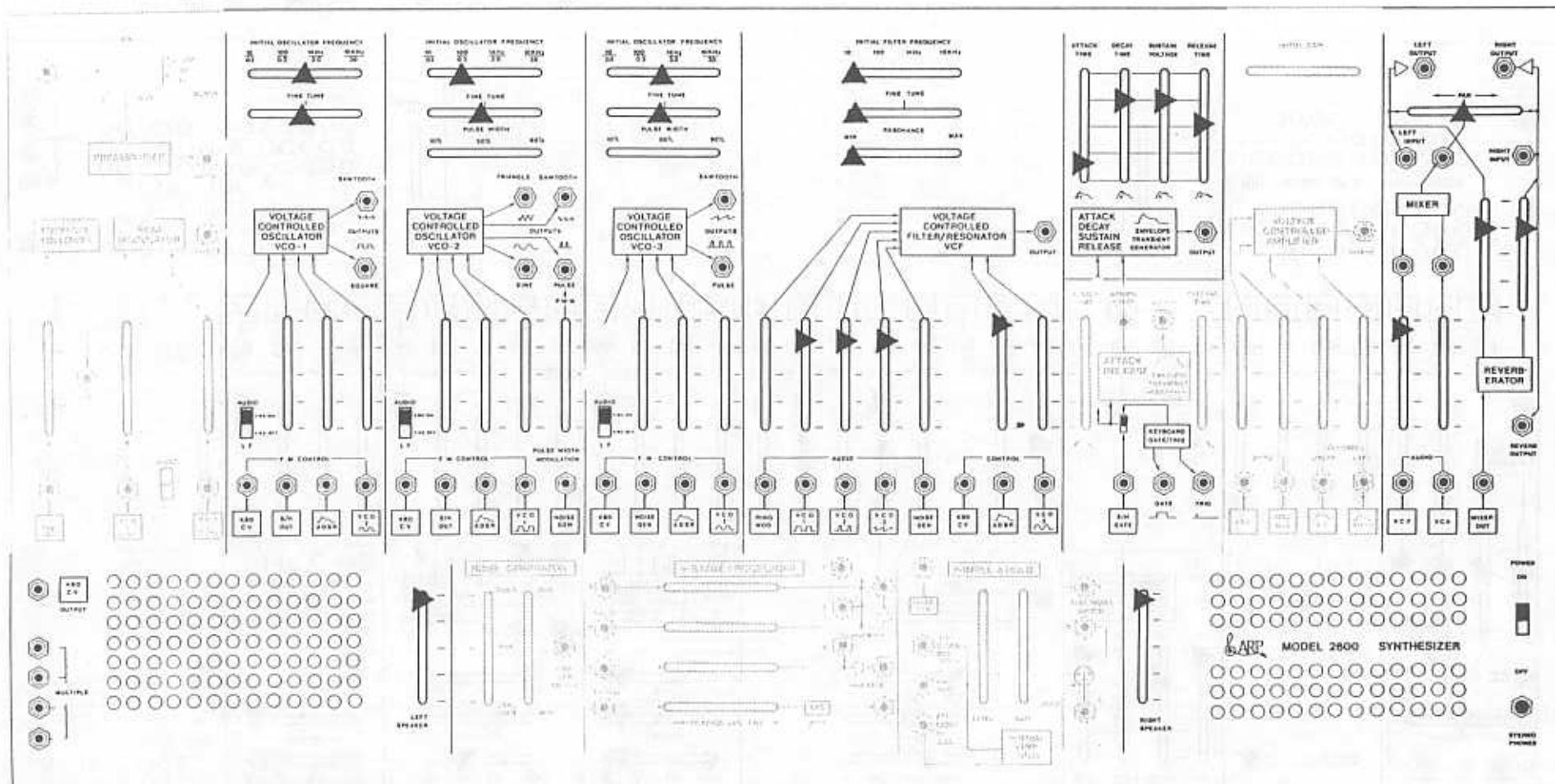
1 PATCHCORD

Cowboy Harmonica

14.



VCO TUNING



Pertamento

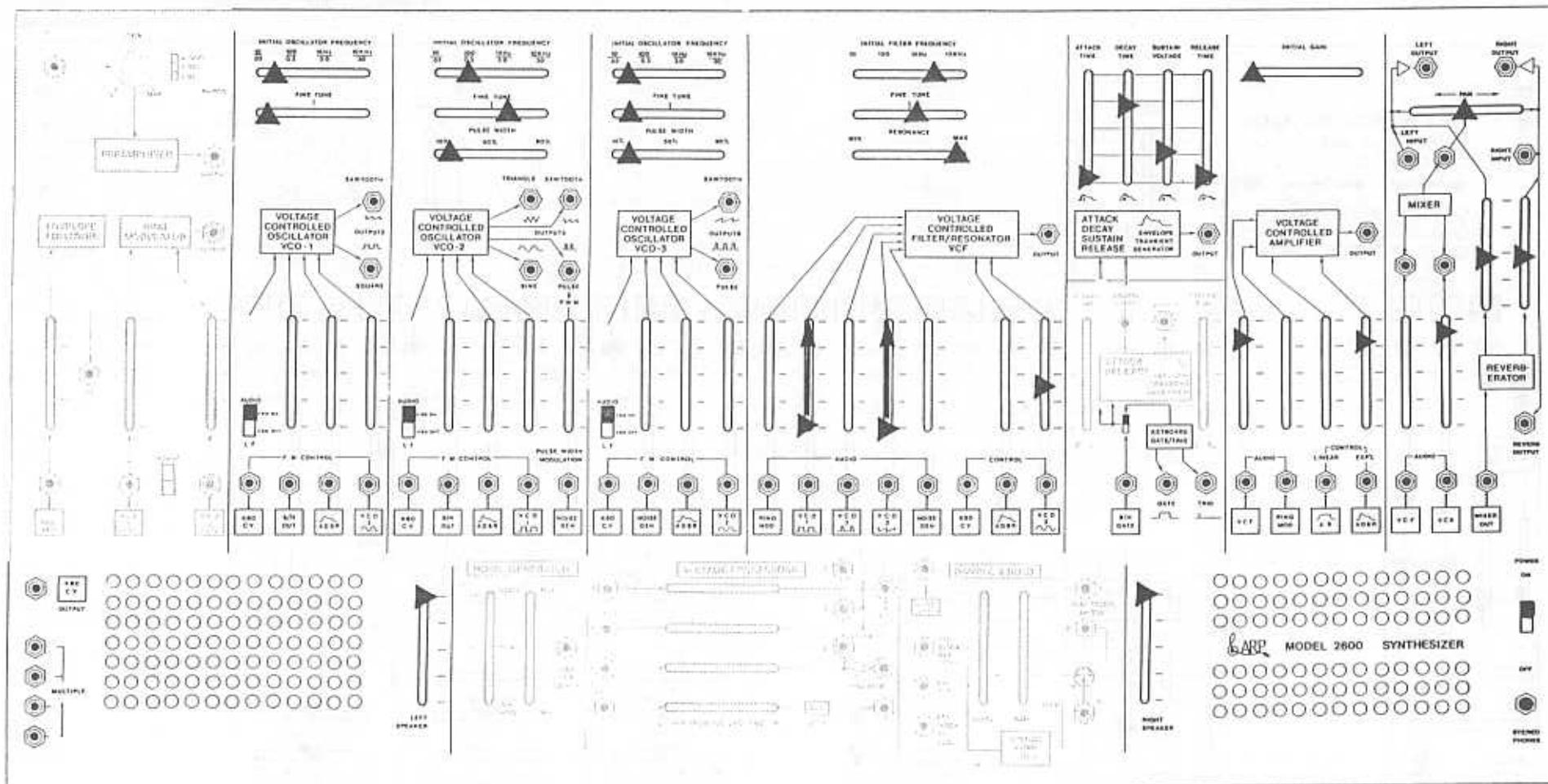
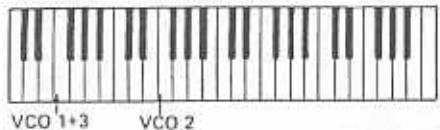
Tune:  
VCO 1 to middle C.  
VCO 2 to one octave below middle C.  
VCO 3 to middle C.



Classic ARP 2600 Patch

15.

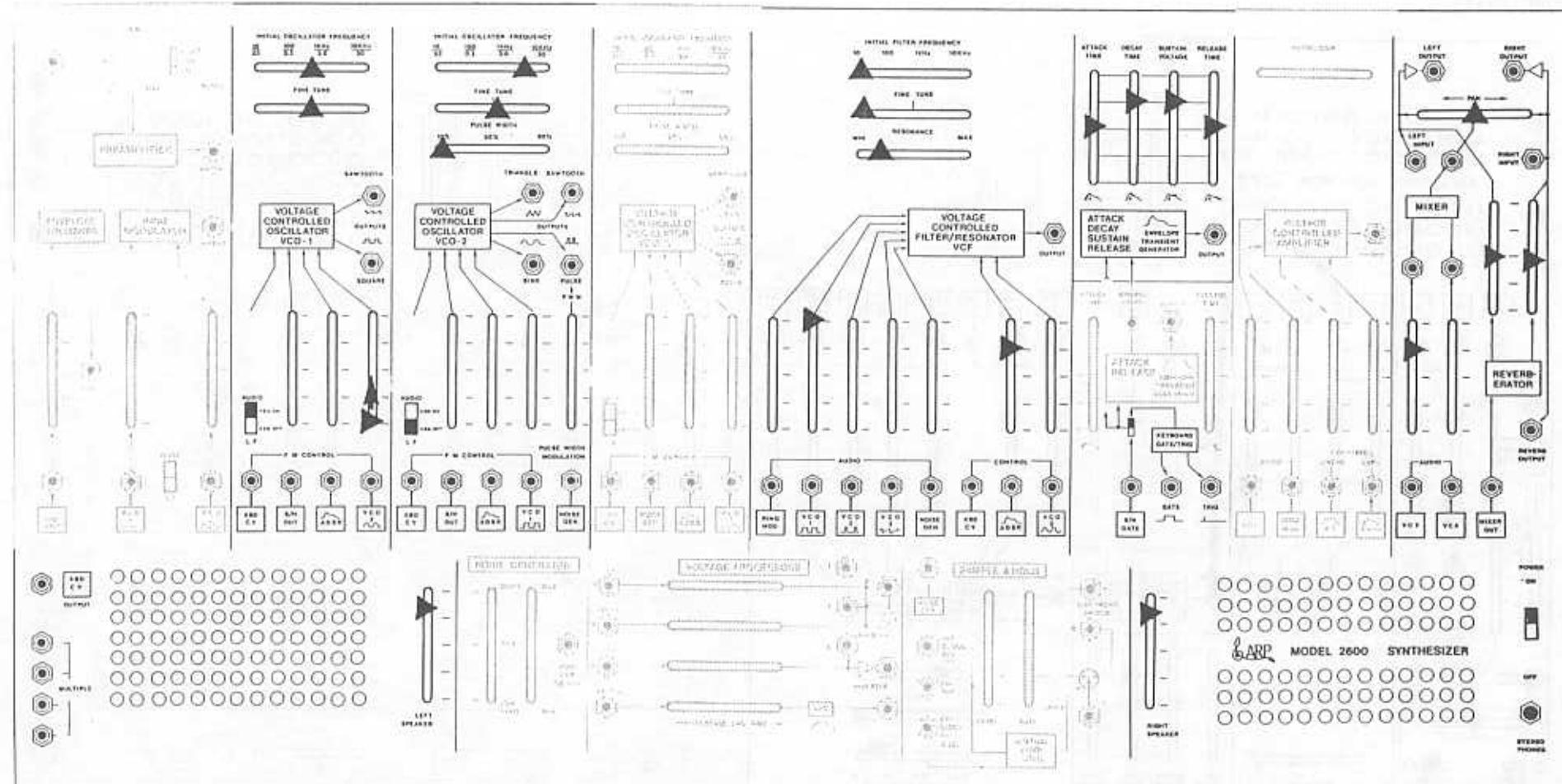
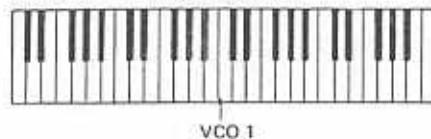
## VCO TUNING



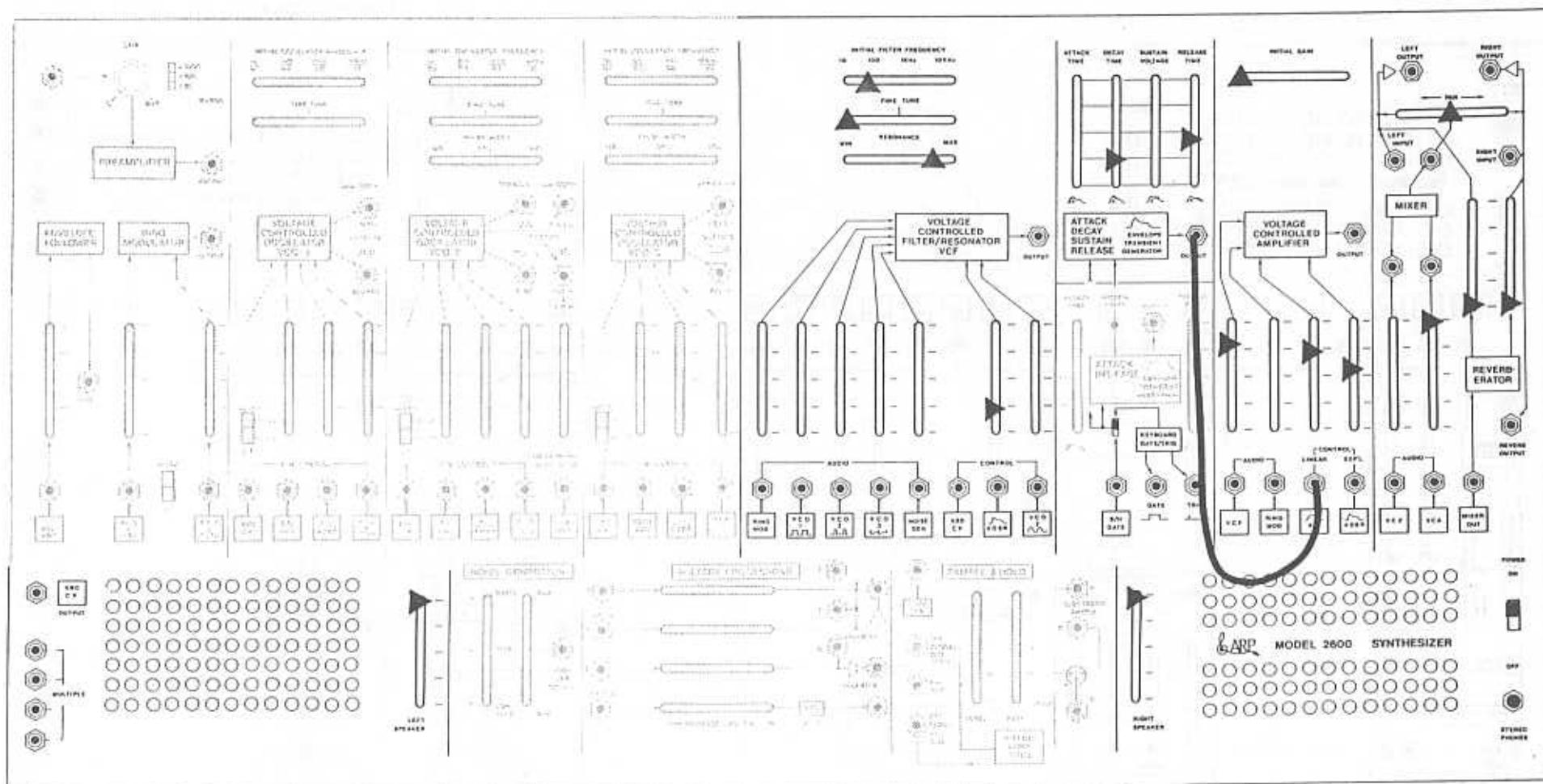
# Electric Mouth-harp

# 16.

### VCO TUNING

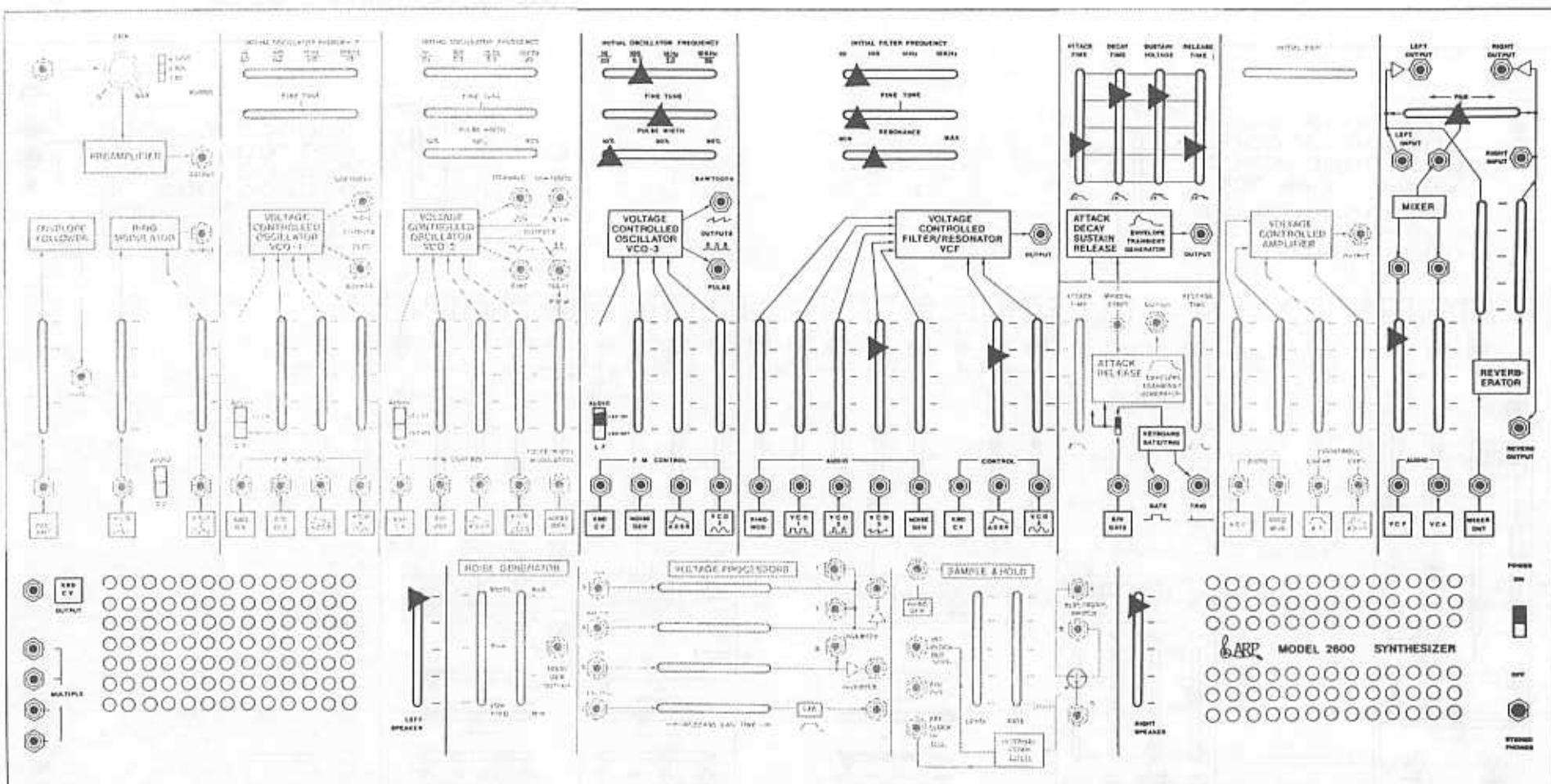


1. Tune VCO 1 to middle C.
2. Raise VCO 2 | into VCO 1 for vibrato.
3. Adjust VCO 2 frequency for vibrato speed.



# Big Bass Drum

# 18.



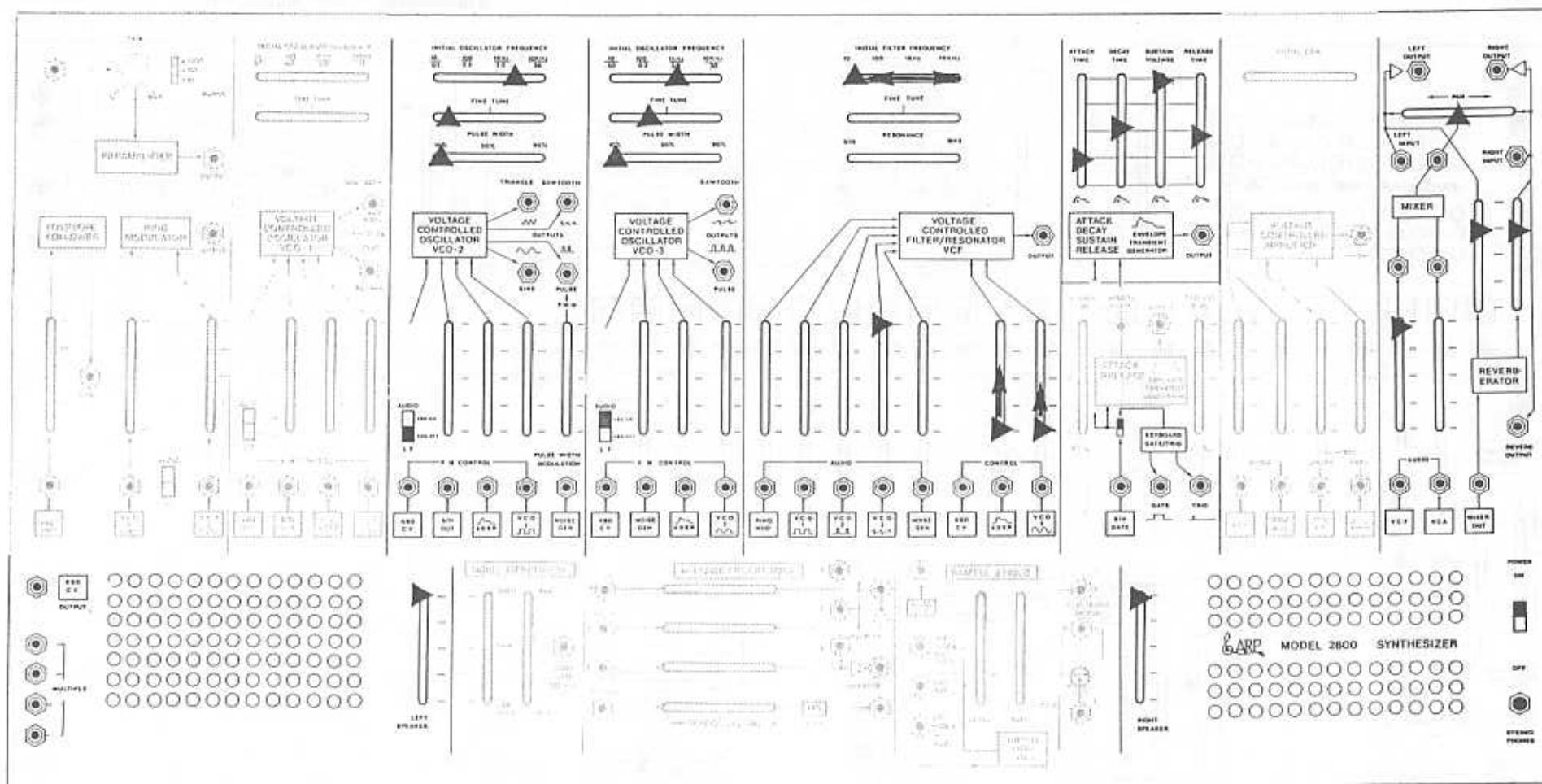
Portamento

Tune VCO 3 to one octave below middle C.  
Switch Portamento on for trombone slides.



Trombone / Tuba

## VCO TUNING

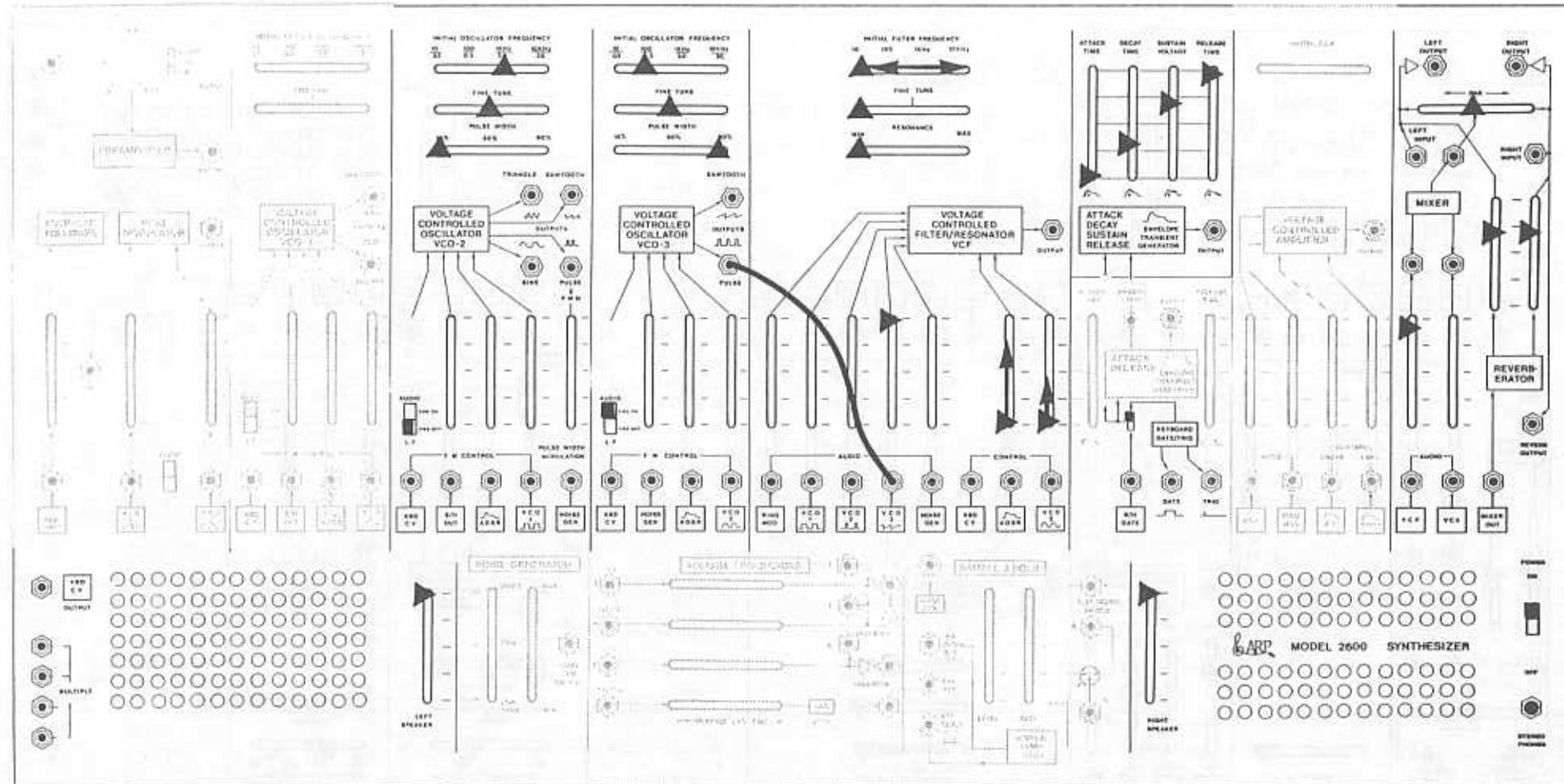
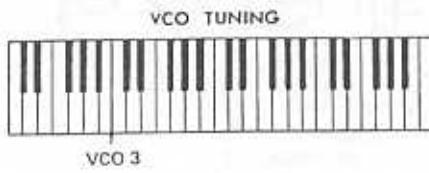


1. Open VCF — and tune VCO 3 to one octave above middle C.
2. Close VCF — and raise ADSR ↑ into VCF for brightness.
3. Raise VCO 2 ↓ into VCF for tremolo.
4. Adjust VCO 2 frequency for tremolo speed,

1 PATCHCORD

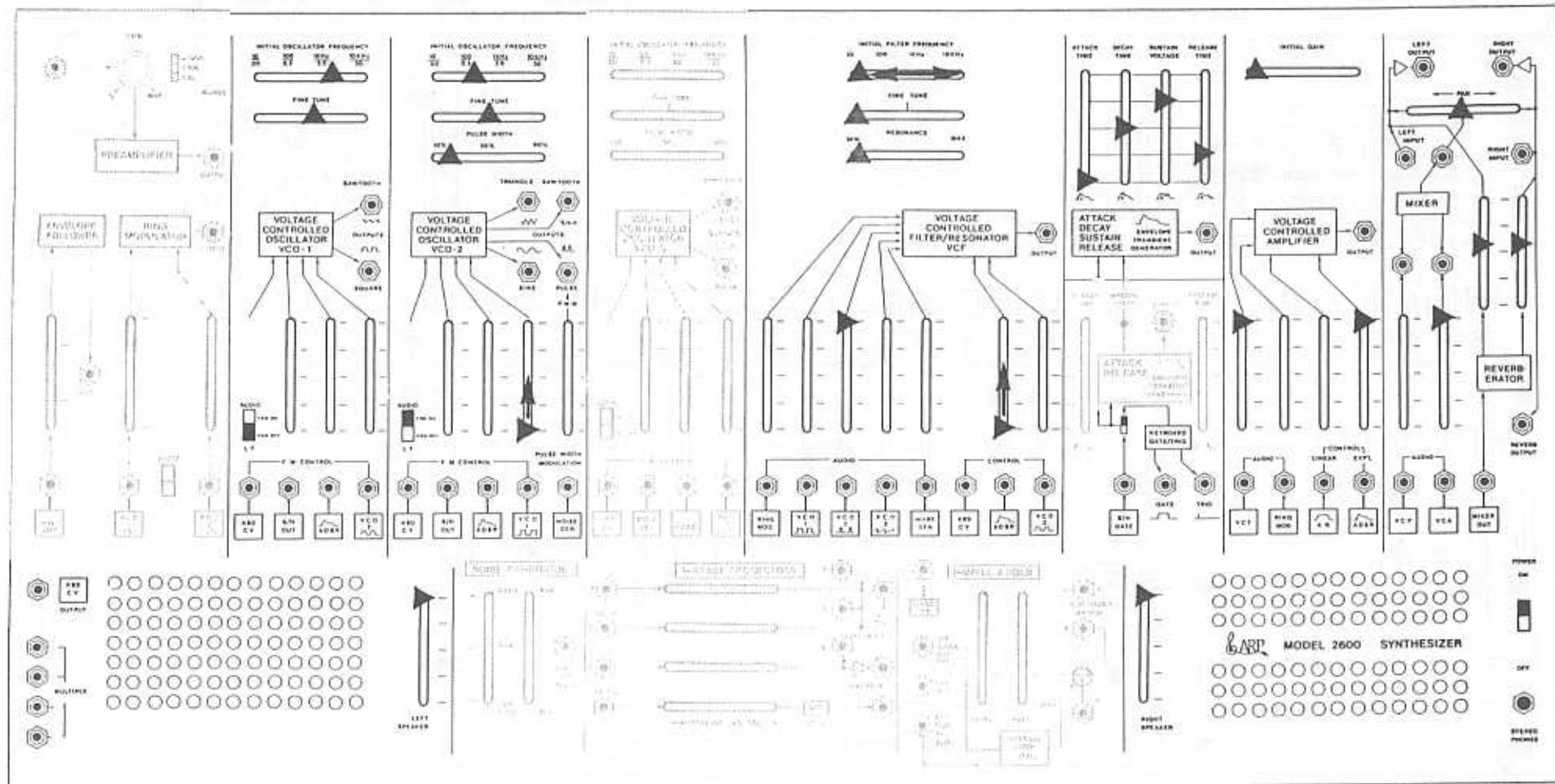
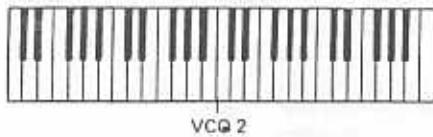
Flute

20.



1. Open VCF — and tune VCO 3 to one octave below middle C.
2. Close VCF — and raise ADSR and VCO 2 into VCF.
3. Adjust VCO2 frequency for tremolo speed.

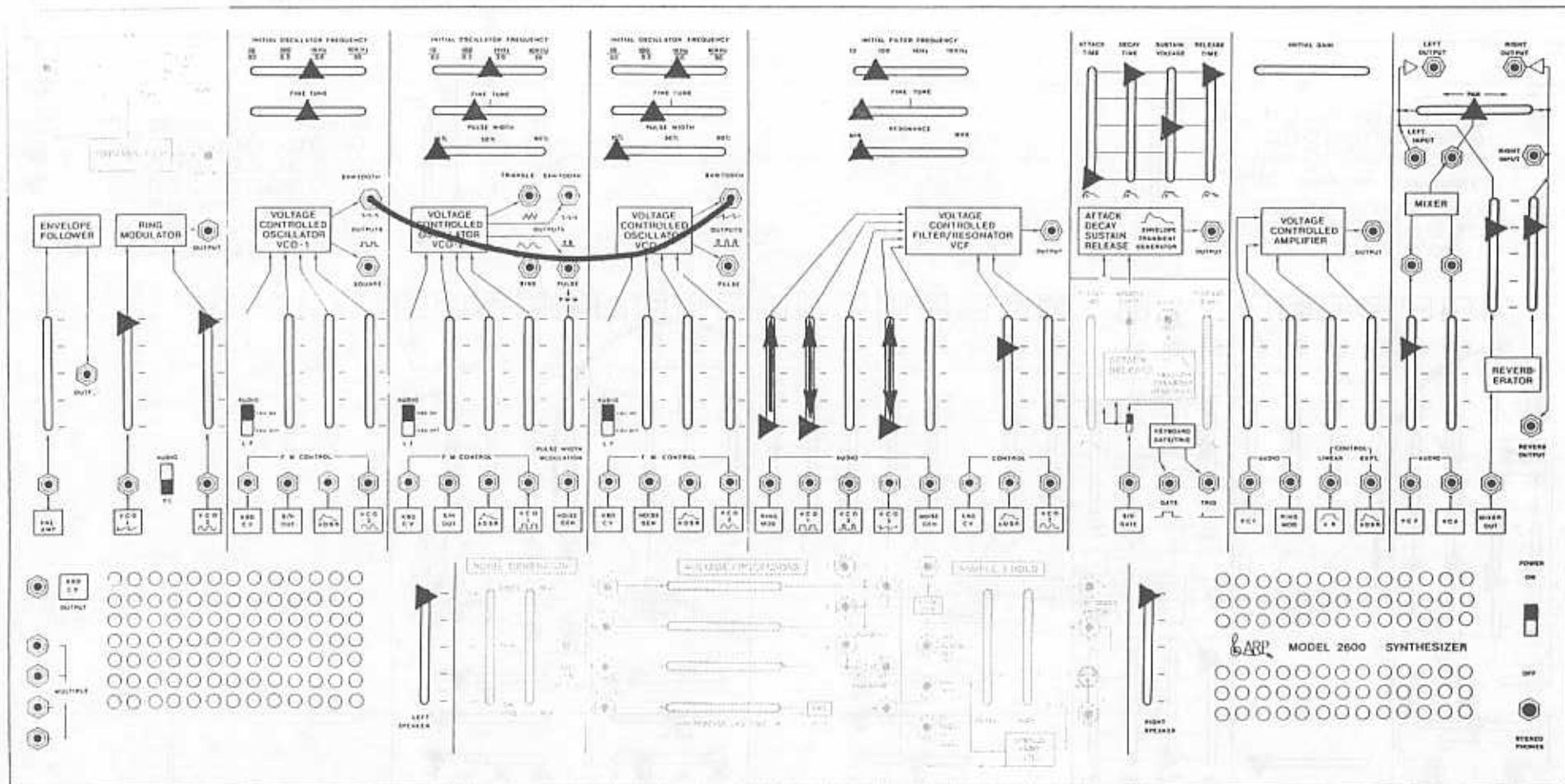
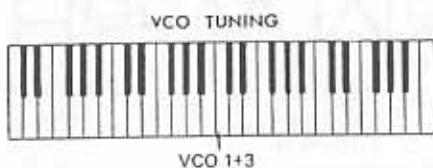
## VCO TUNING



1. Open VCF — and tune VCO 2 to middle C.
2. Close VCF — and raise ADSR. | into VCF.
3. Raise VCO 1 | into VCO 2 and adjust VCO 1 frequency for trill speed.
4. Bring VCO 1 | in and out of VCO 2 during performance for trills.

Jazz Guitar

22.



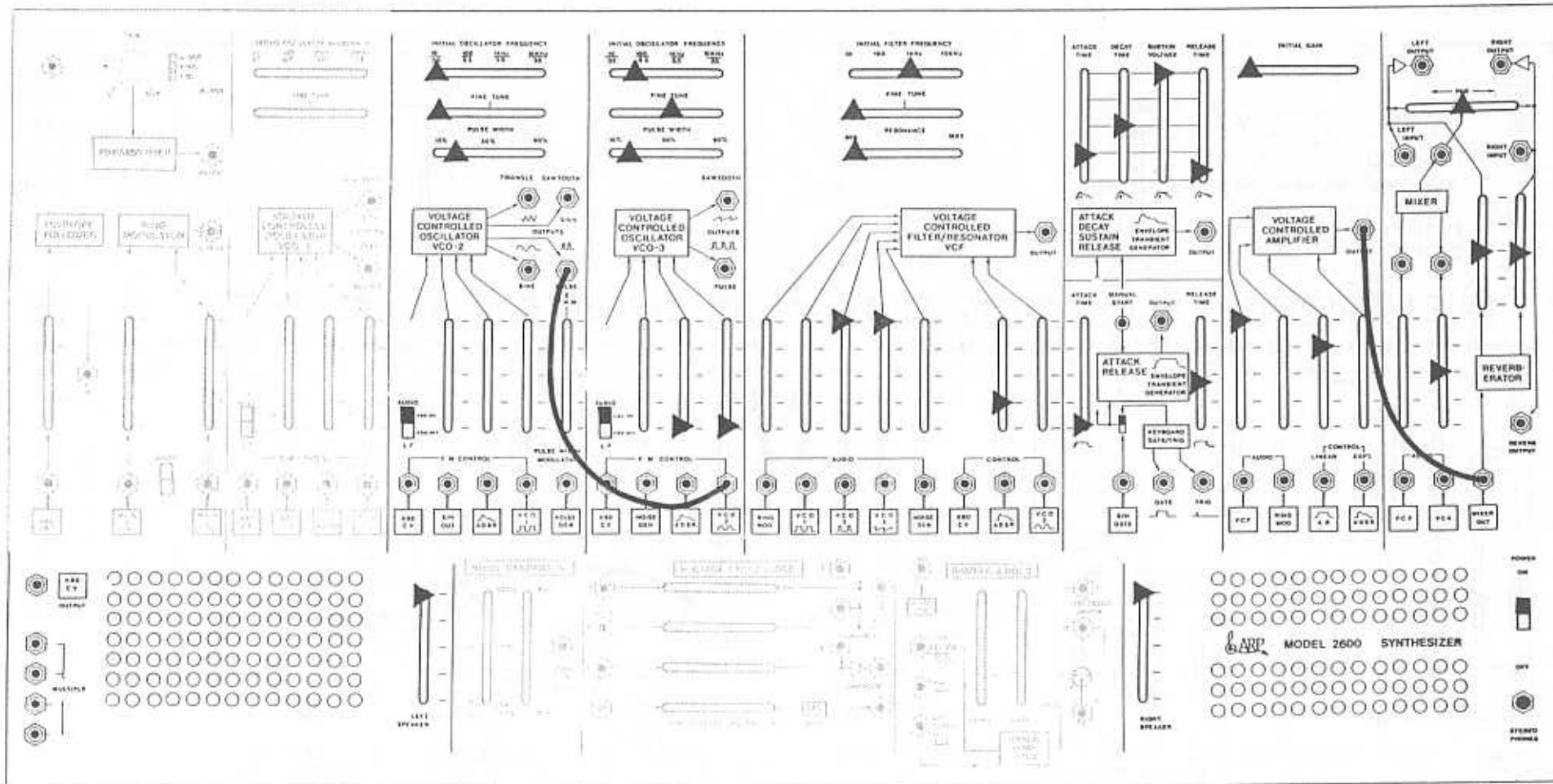
1. Raise VCO 1 and 3 | into VCF.
2. Tune VCO 1 and 3 to middle C.
3. Detune VCO 3 by a few beats.
4. Close VCO 1 and 3 | and raise Ring Mod | into VCF.
5. Adjust VCO 2 frequency for different effects.

1 PATCHCORD

### VCO TUNING



VCO 2    VCO 3



### Tuning



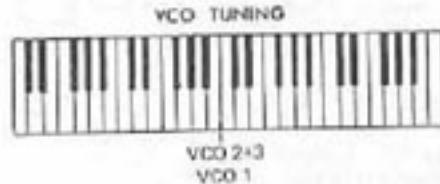
1. Play Key C3 and tune VCO 3 to an octave above VCO 2, which is tuned as shown.
2. Raise VCO 2 fully into VCO 3.
3. Raise ADSR into VCO 3 until a solid tone without beats is heard.

2 PATCHCORDS

## Heavy Metal Fuzz Lead

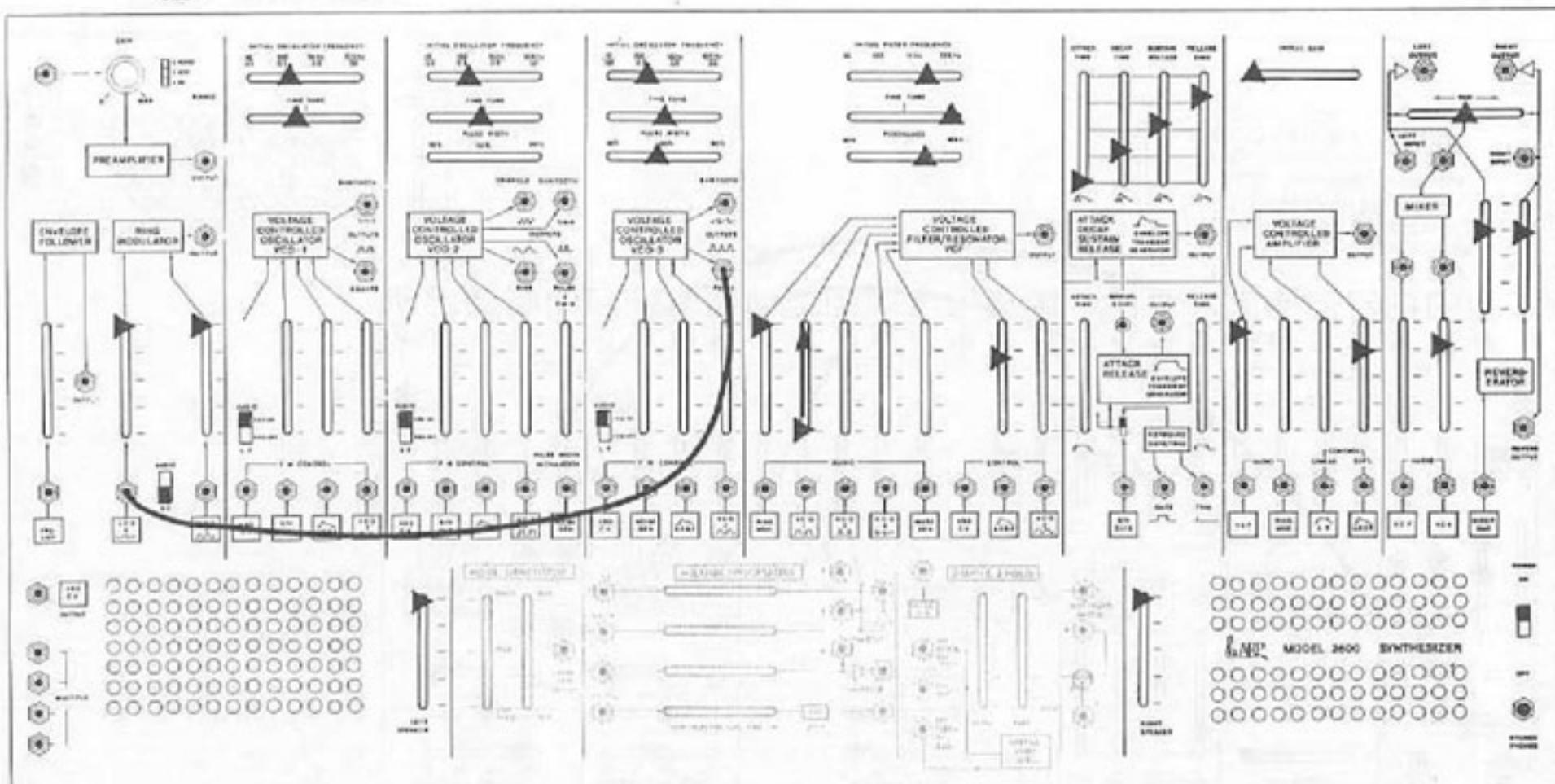
**24.**

KEYBOARD RANGE: TOP 2 OCTAVES



VCO TUNING

VCO 2+3  
VCO 1



1. Tune VCO 2 and 3 to middle C.
2. Raise VCO 1 into VCF and tune a few beats off.

1 PATCHCORD

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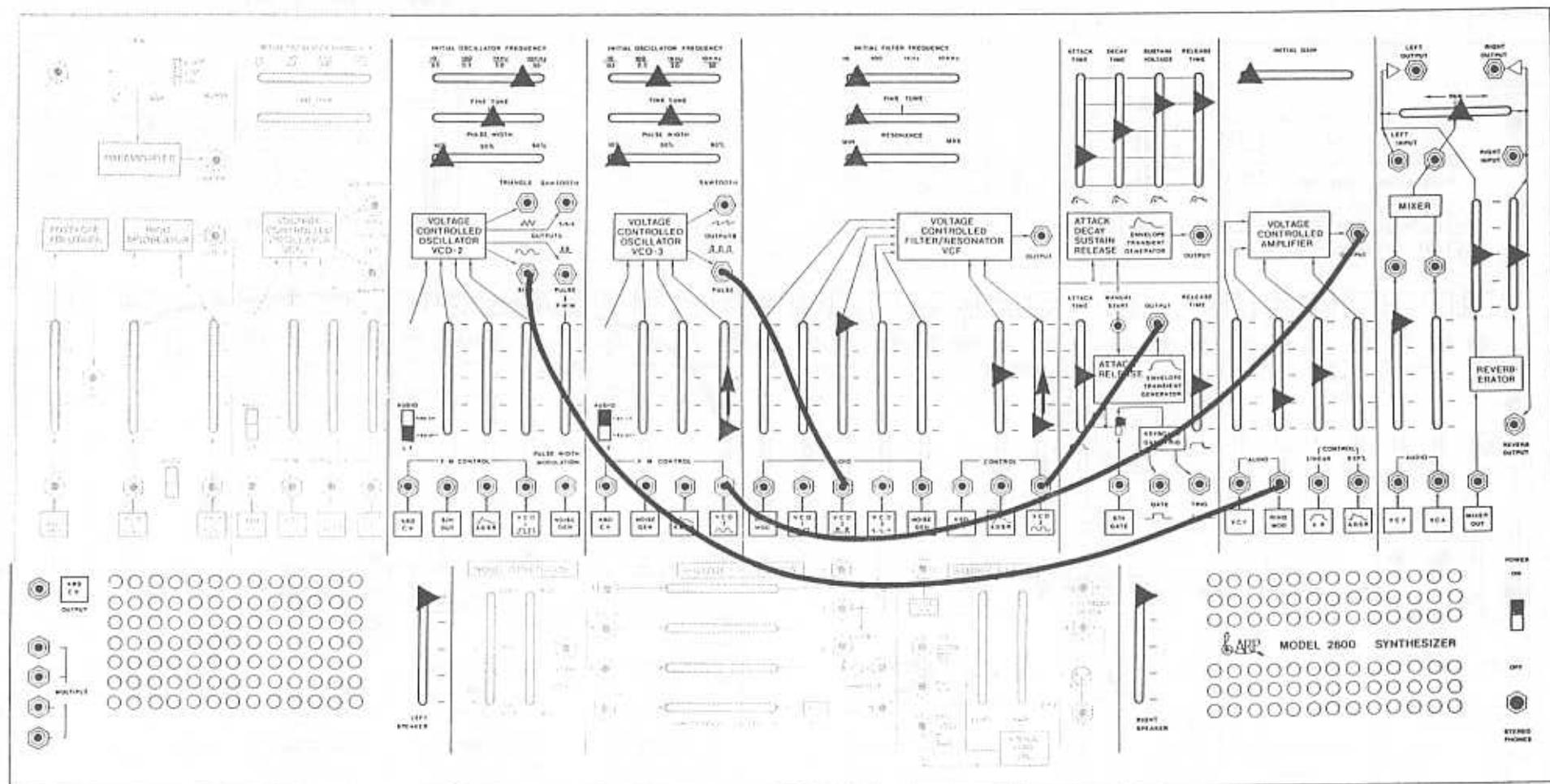
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65¢ Piano

**25.**

### VCO TUNING



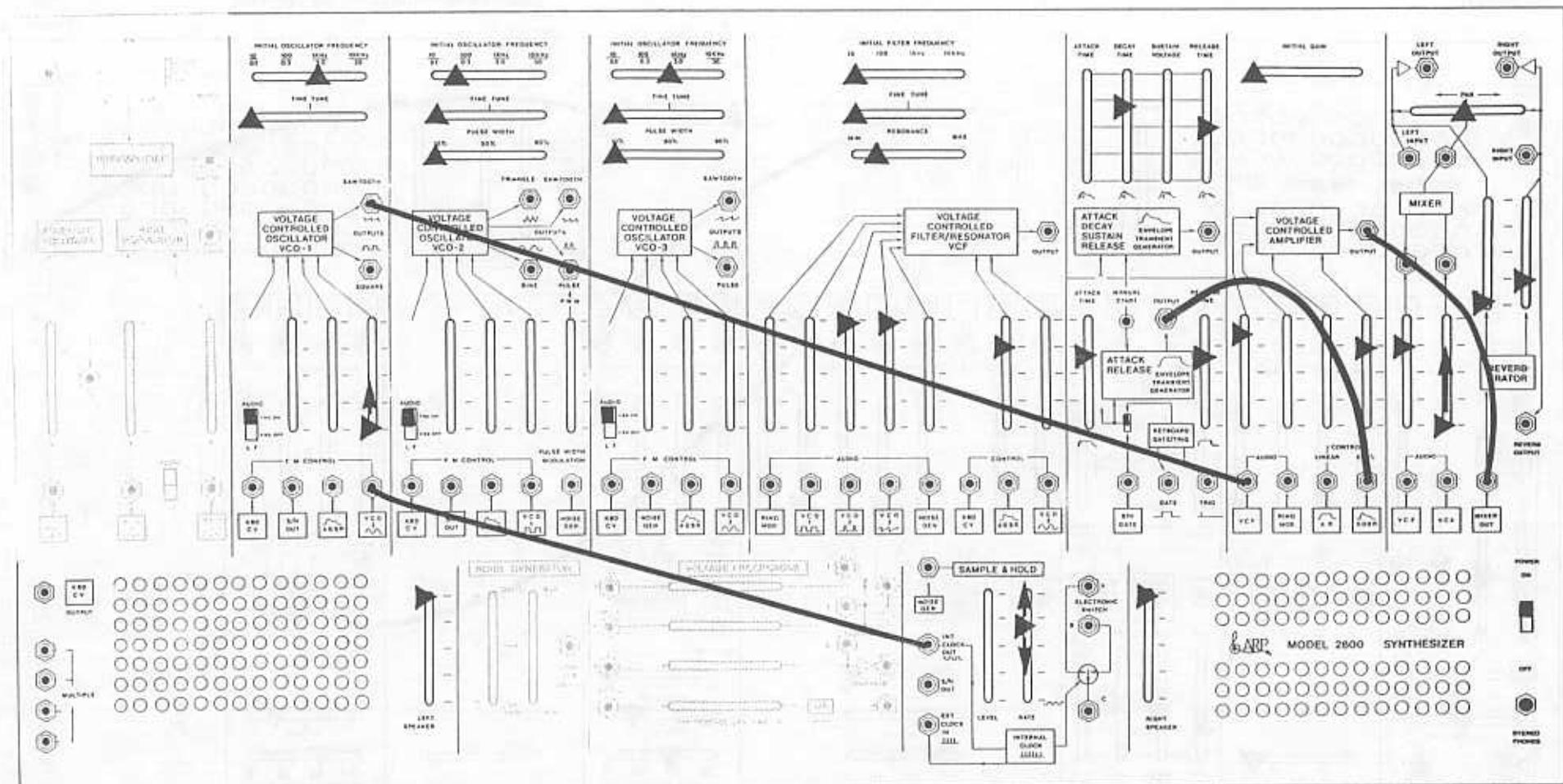
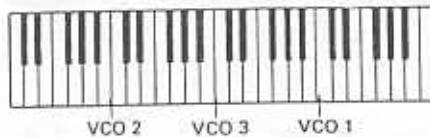
1. Tune VCO 3 to middle C.
2. Raise | into VCO 3 and adjust VCO 2 frequency for vibrato speed.
3. Raise | into VCF for delayed brilliance.

4 PATCHCORDS

Doc Trumpet

26.

### VCO TUNING



1. Tune: VCO 3 to middle C.  
VCO 2 to one octave below middle C.  
VCO 1 to one octave above middle C.
2. Raise | into VCO 1 and adjust S/H Rate for vibrato speed.
3. Raise VCA | into Mixer for violin presence.

4 PATCHCORDS

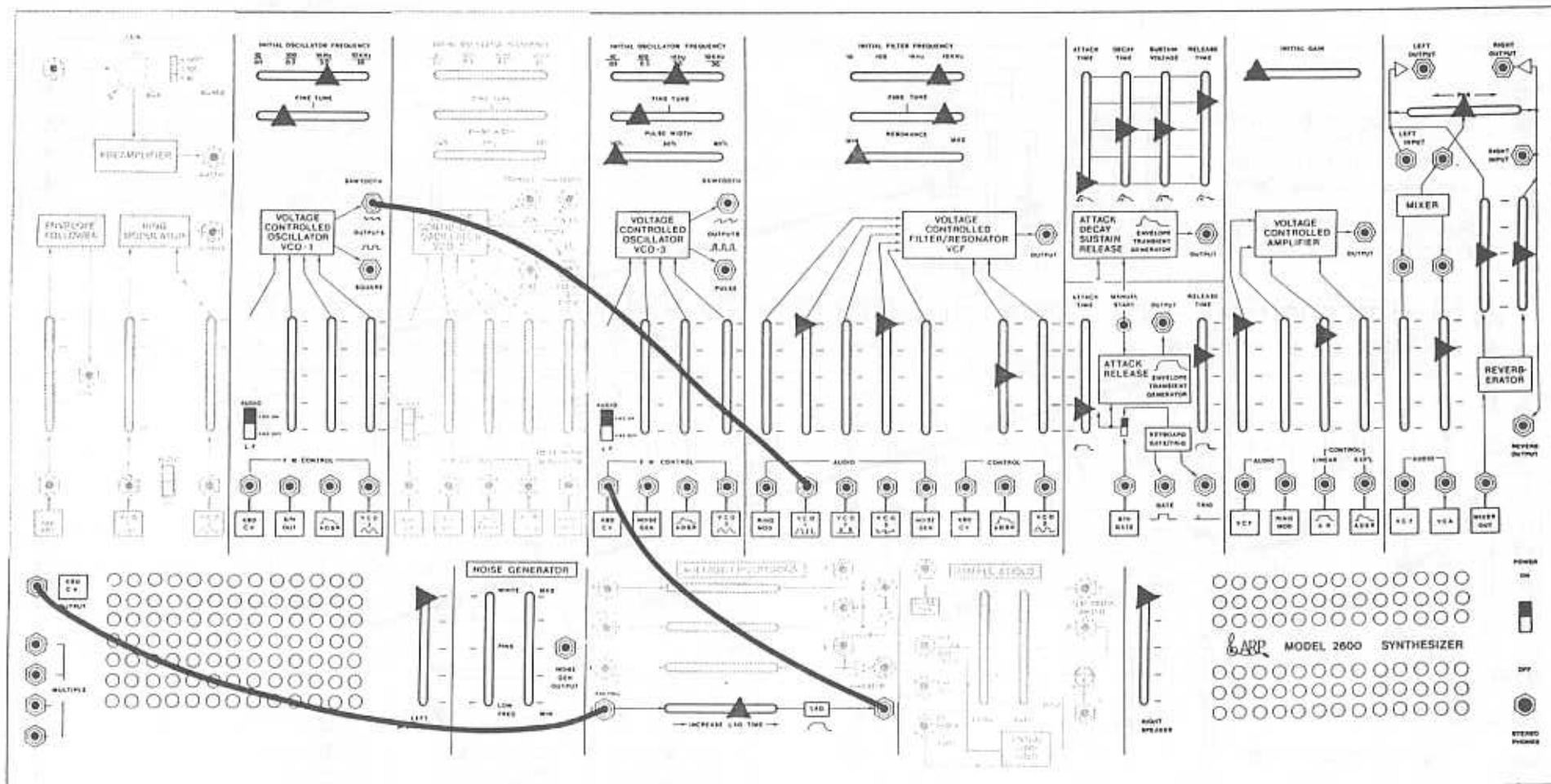
Stereo Bass & Delayed Violin

**27.**

### VCO TUNING



VCO 1+3



Portamento



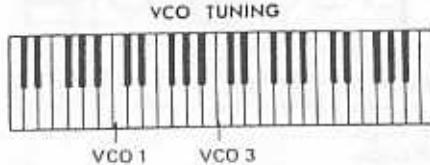
1. Tune VCO 1 and 3 to an octave above middle C.
2. Adjust Lag — for desired keyboard delay.

3 PATCHCORDS

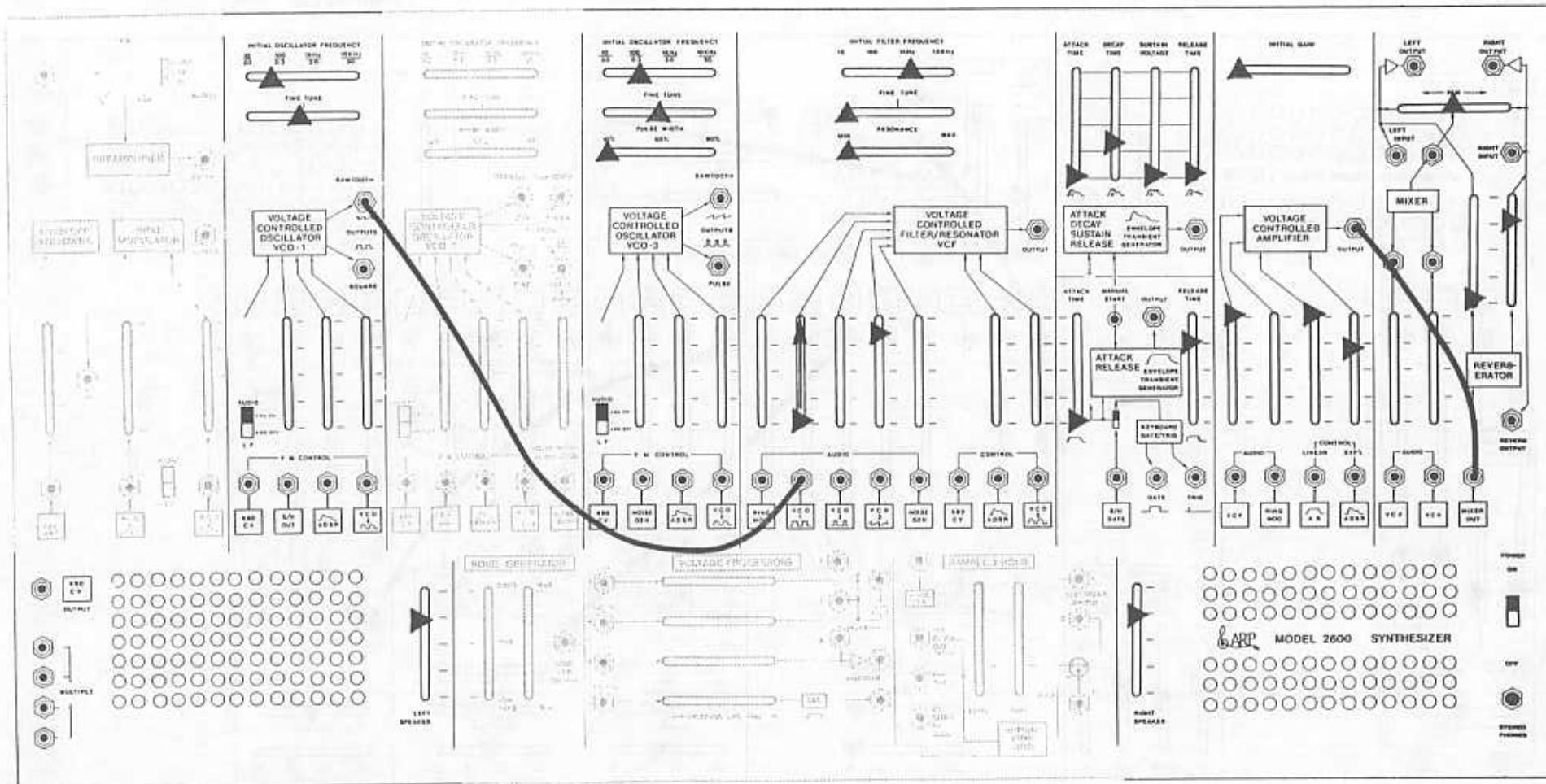
# Oriental String Duo

# 28.





VCO TUNING



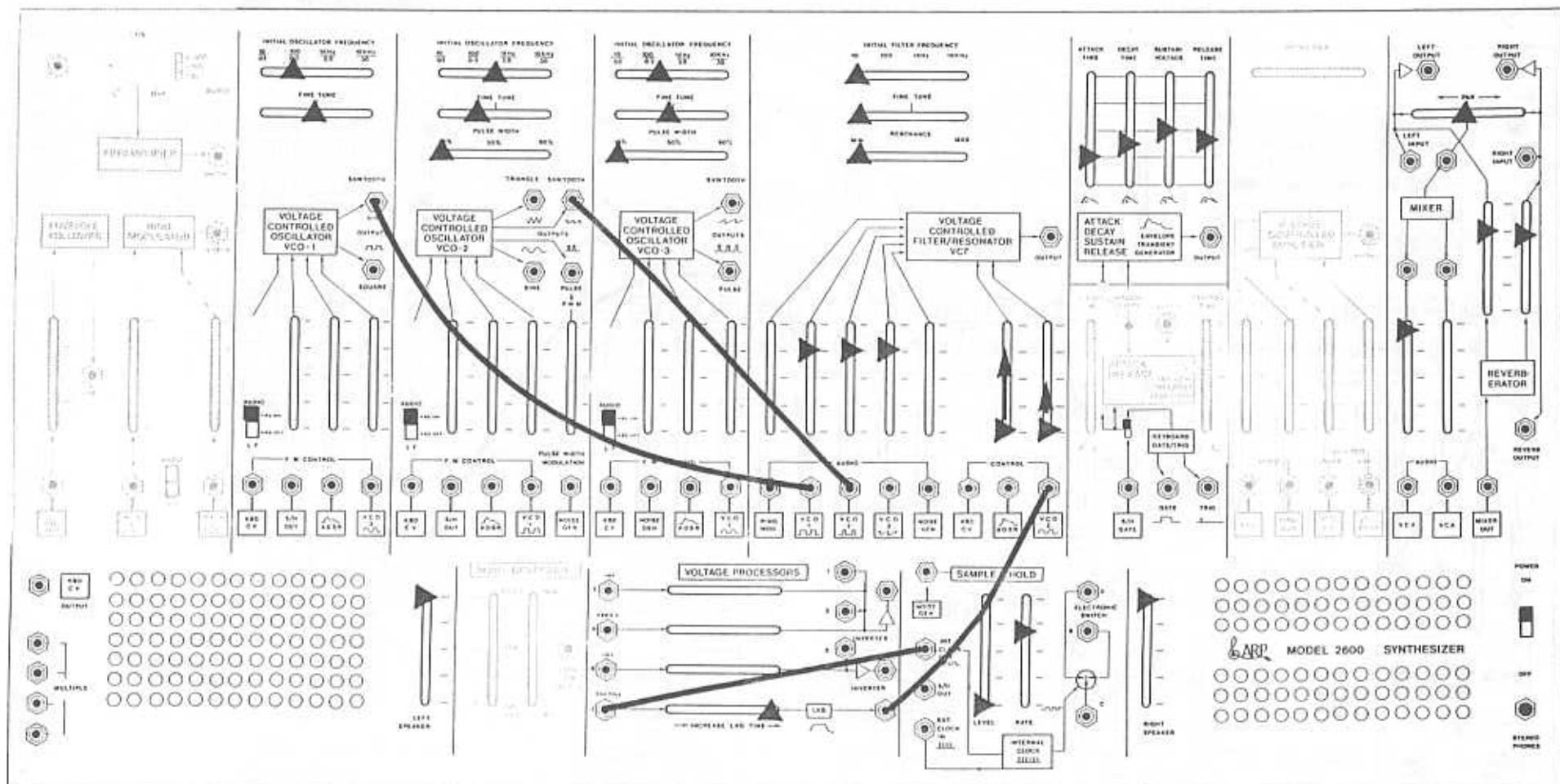
1. Tune: VCO 3 to middle C.  
VCO 1 to an octave below middle C.
2. Raise VCO 1 into VCF for depth.
3. Adjust VCF frequency for brightness.

2 PATCHCORDS

### VCO TUNING



VCO 1 VCO 3 VCO 2

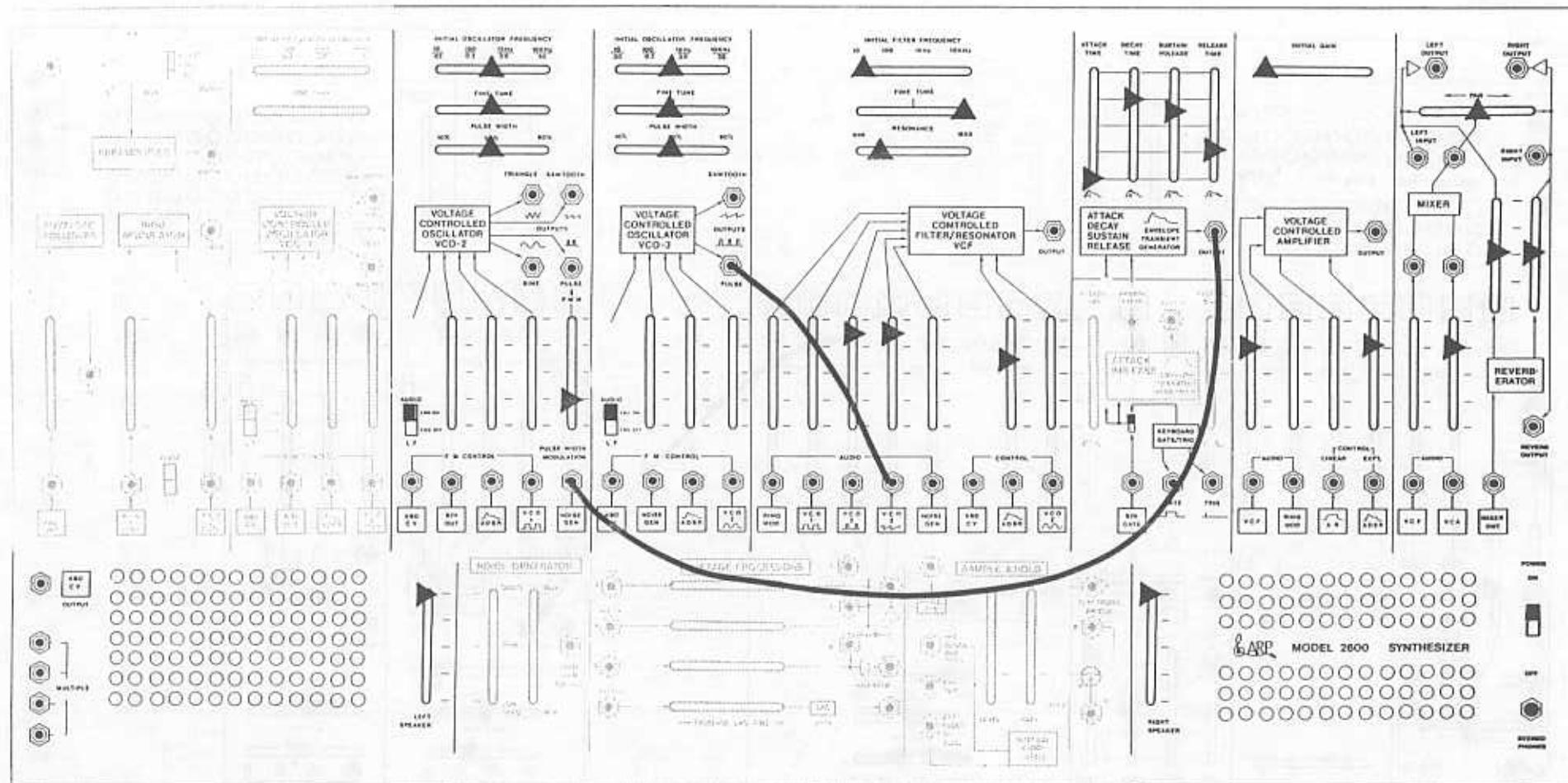
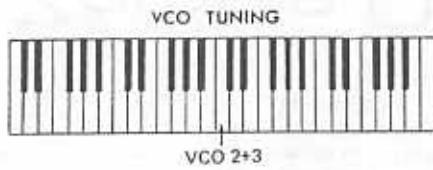


1. Tune: VCO 3 to middle C,  
VCO 2 to a fourth above middle C (to F),  
VCO 1 to a fourth below middle C (to G).
2. Raise ADSR | into VCF for brightness.
3. Raise | into VCF and adjust S/H Rate for tremolo speed.

4 PATCHCORDS

**Big Band Brass**

**30.**

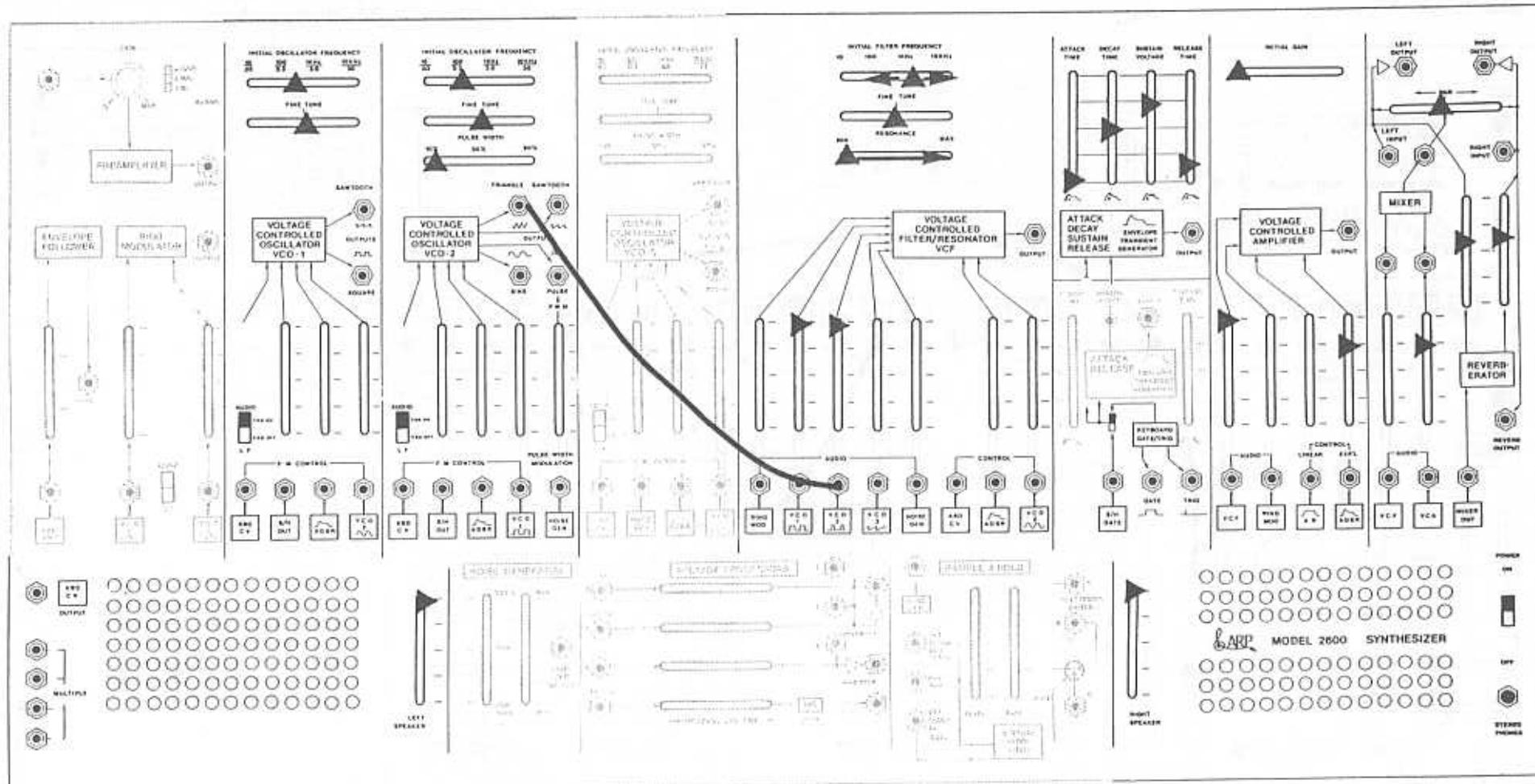


Tune VCO 2 and 3 to middle C.  
Pulse Widths must be 50%.

### VCO TUNING



VCO 2    VCO 1    VCF



1. Open VCF — and tune VCO 1 to one octave below middle C. Tune VCO 2 to two octaves below middle C.
2. Open Resonance — and tune VCF — to a fifth above VCO 1.

Zombie Organ

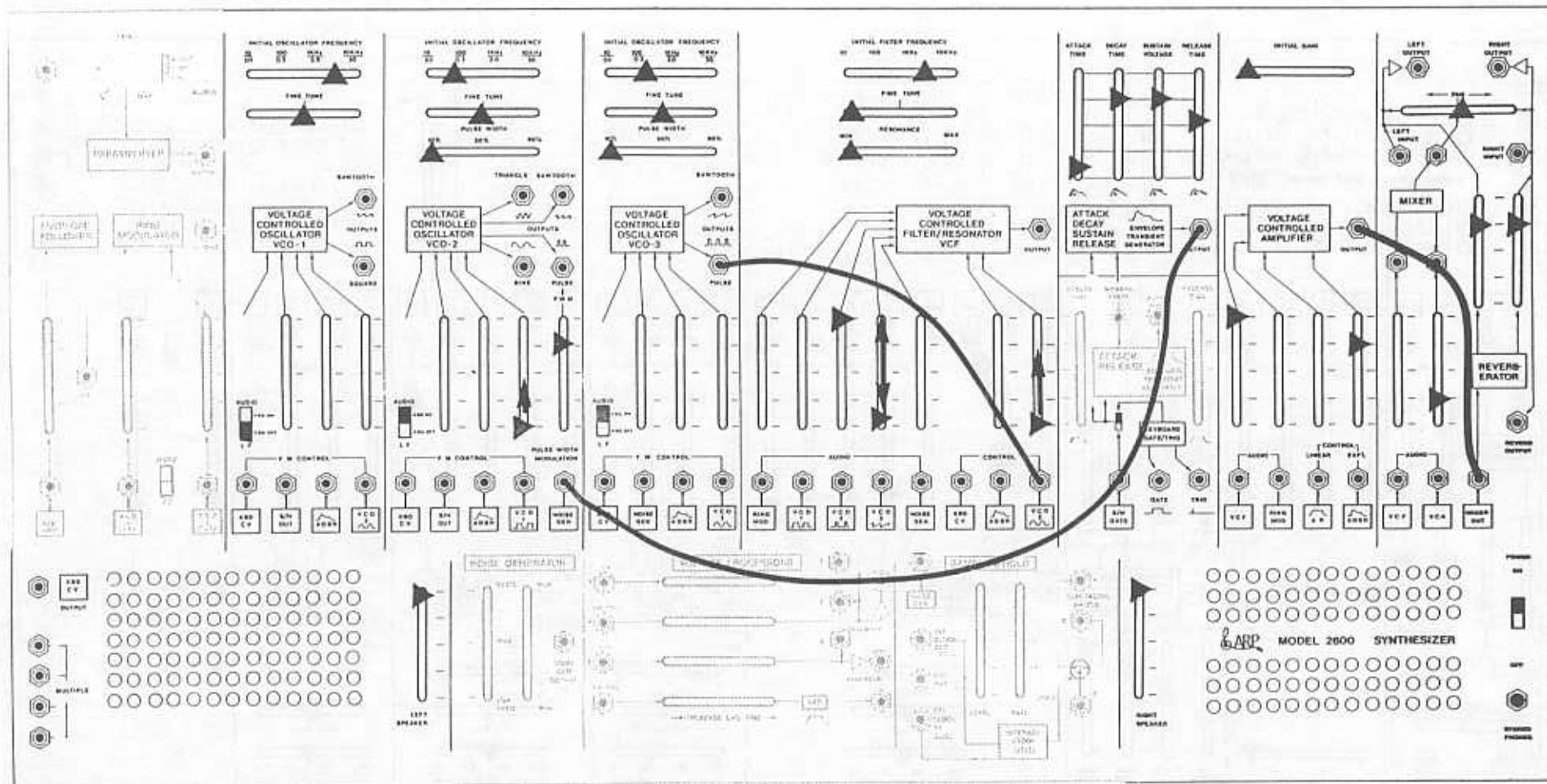
32.

# Advanced Instruments

### VCO TUNING



VCO 2      VCO 3



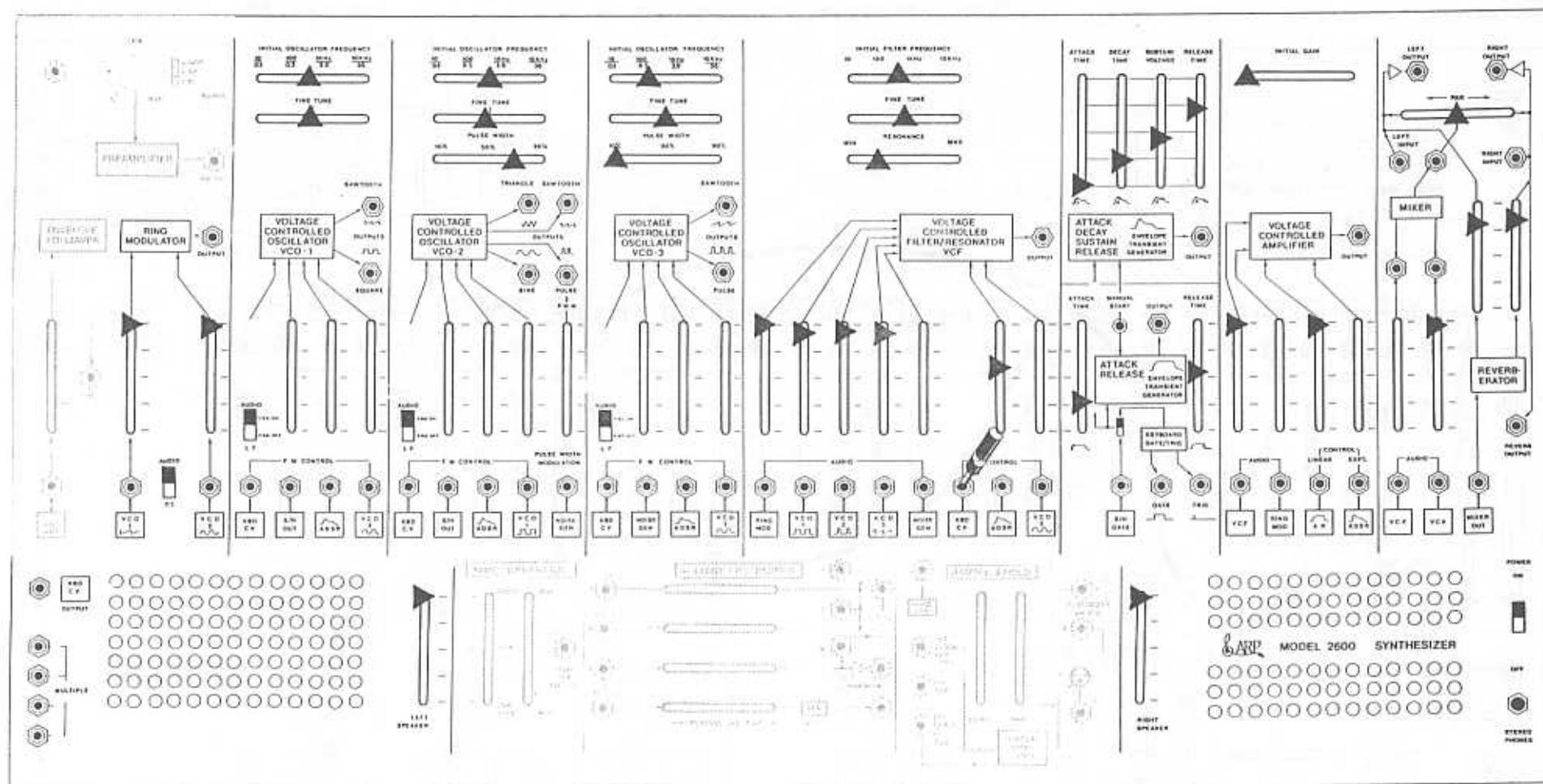
#### Tuning



1. Tune VCO 2 as shown.
2. Raise VCO 3  $\sim\sim$  into VCF and tune VCO 3 to an octave and a major third above VCO 2. (See intro.)
3. Close VCO 3  $\parallel$  at VCF and raise  $\parallel$  into VCF Control to level shown.
4. Raise VCO 1  $\sim\sim$  into VCO 2 and adjust VCO 1 frequency for vibrato speed.
5. Bring VCO 1  $\sim\sim$  in and out of VCO 2 for vibrato during performance.

3 PATCHCORDS

VCO TUNING:



Follow tuning instructions detailed in the Introduction.

Lead lines are to be played on the top keys.

Minor chords can be heard on the bottom keys.

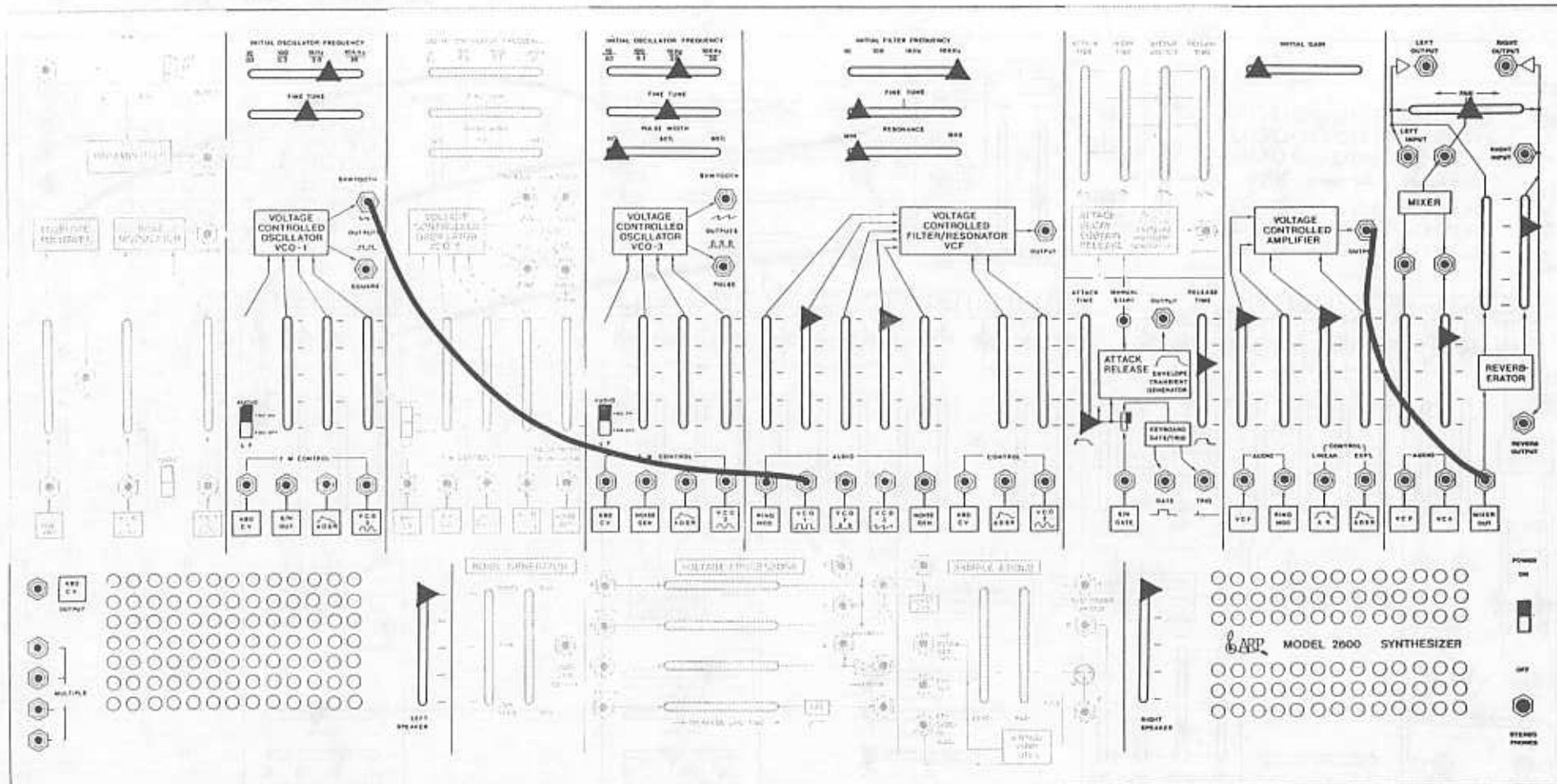
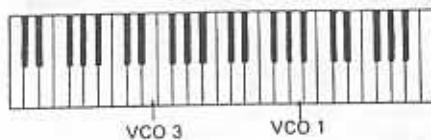
1 DUMMY PLUG

# Marimba: Chords & Lead

# 34.

KEYBOARD RANGE: BOTTOM 2 OCTAVES

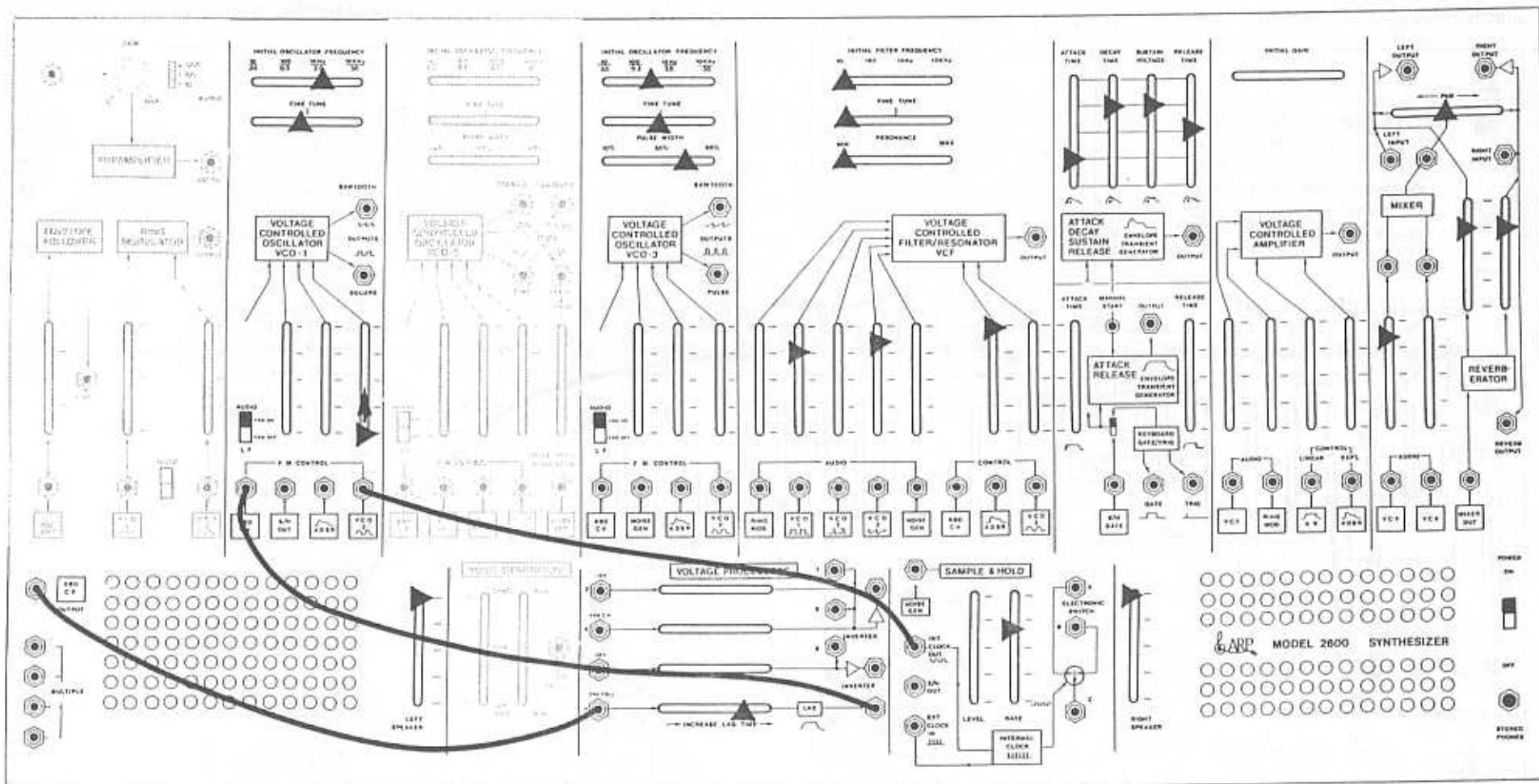
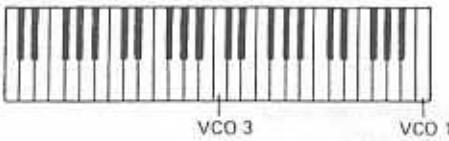
VCO TUNING



1. Tune: VCO 3 as shown.  
VCO 1 to one octave and a fourth above VCO 3.
2. Play in short rapid bursts.

2 PATCHCORDS

### VCO TUNING

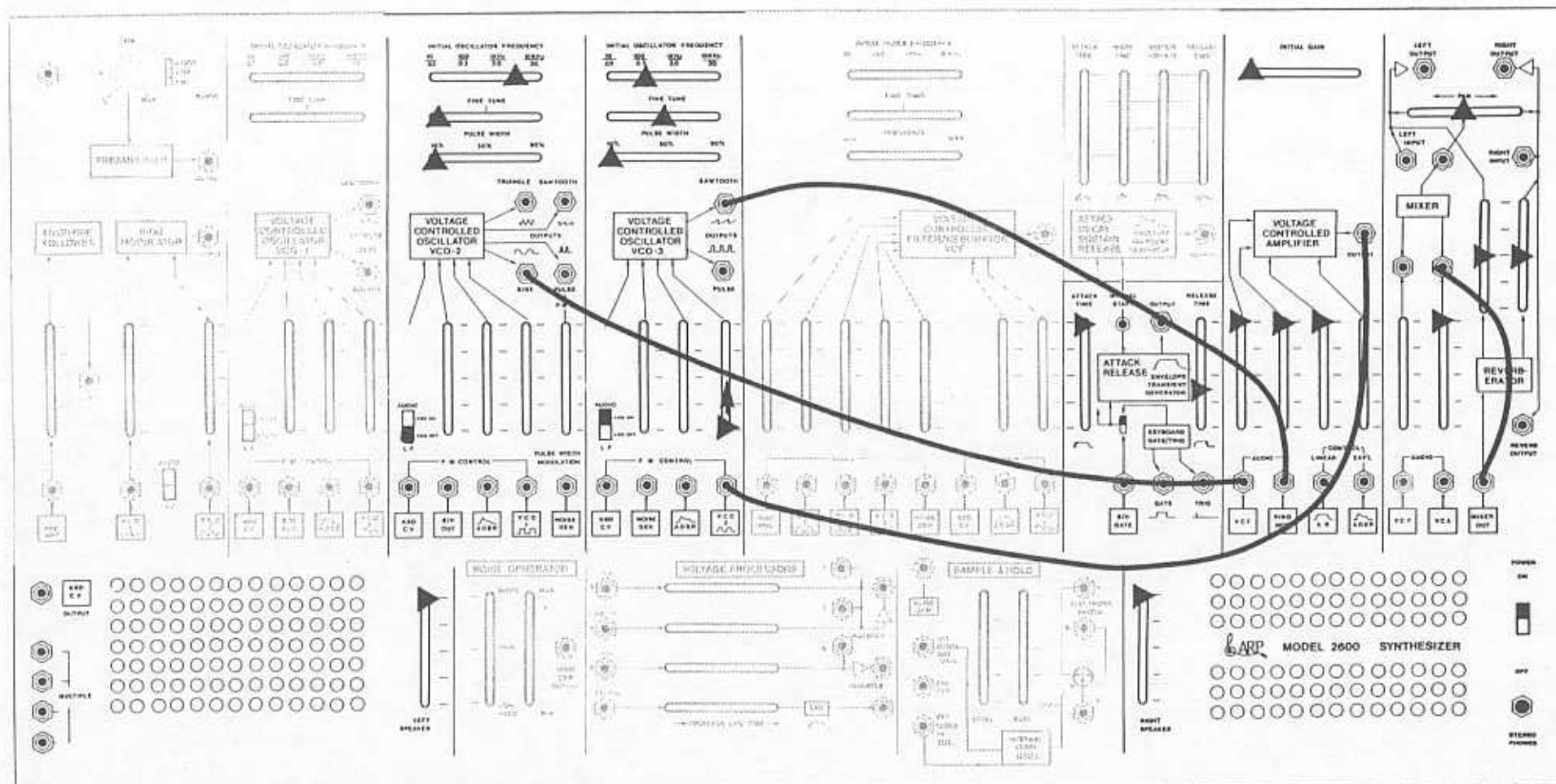
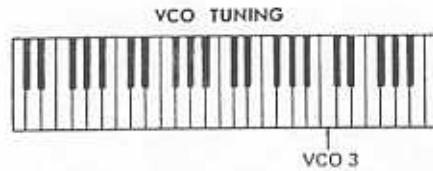


1. Tune VCO 3 to middle C.
2. Raise [ ] into VCO 1 and adjust S/H Rate for vibrato speed.
3. Note: Whistle will have vibrato and glide; Trumpet is straight.

3 PATCHCORDS

Pennywhistle & Trumpet

**36.**

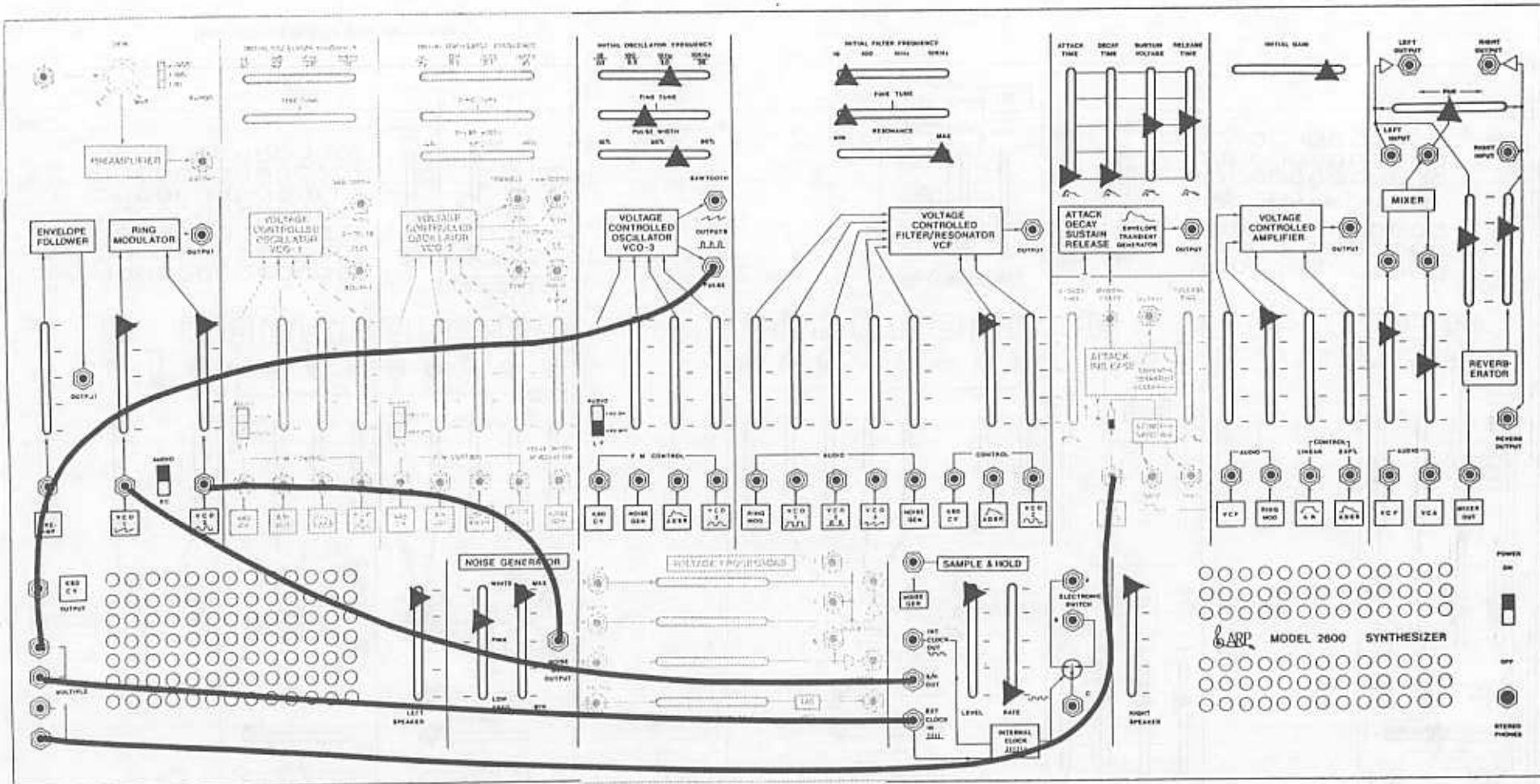


1. Tune VCO 3 to an octave above middle C.
2. Raise VCO 2  $\sim \dagger$  into VCO 3 and adjust VCO 2 frequency for vibrato speed.

Note: Play legato for vibrato; play staccato for no vibrato.

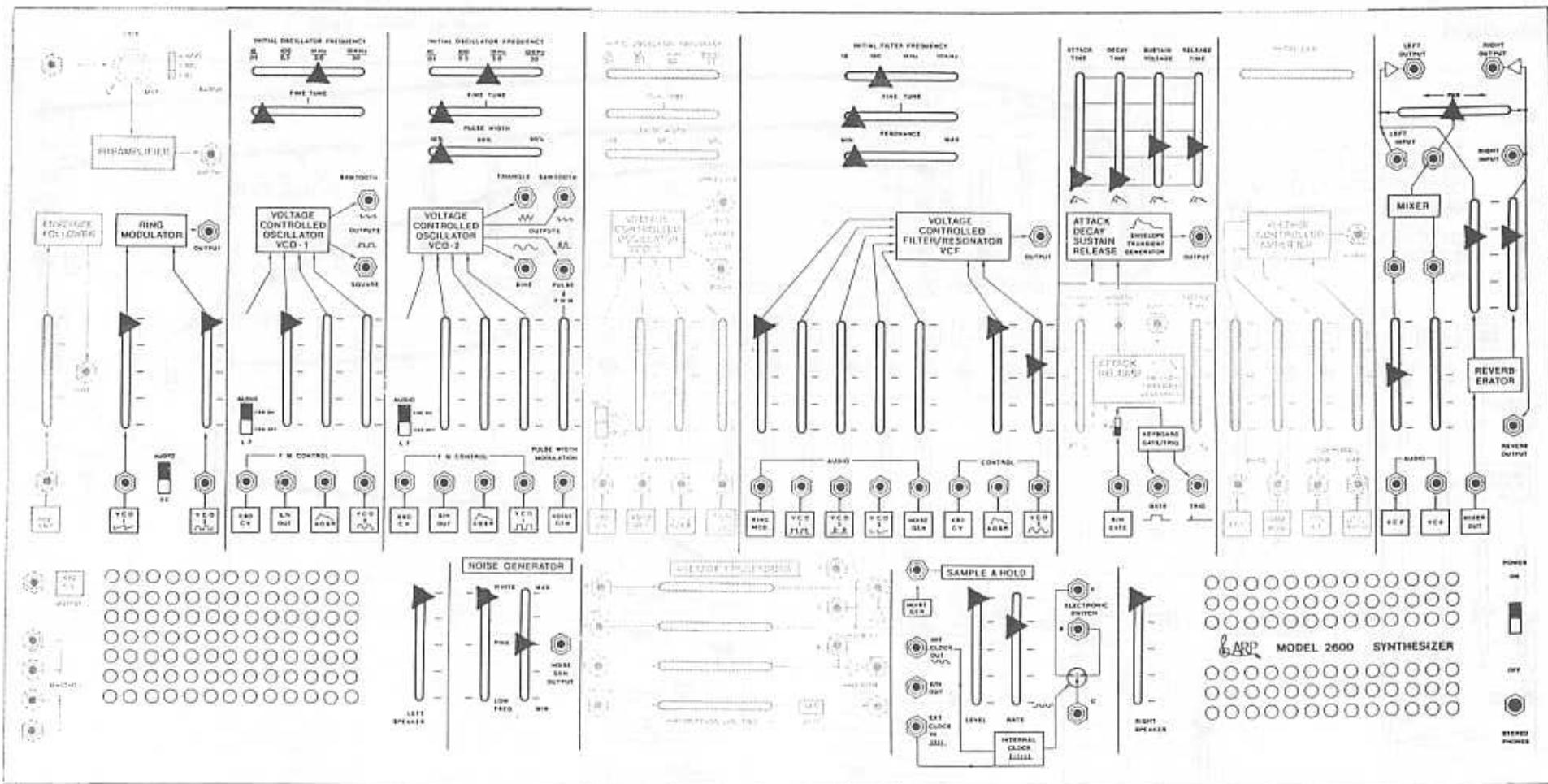
## Violin with Delayed Vibrato

# Rhythms



Swing Traps: Hi-Hat & Bass Drum

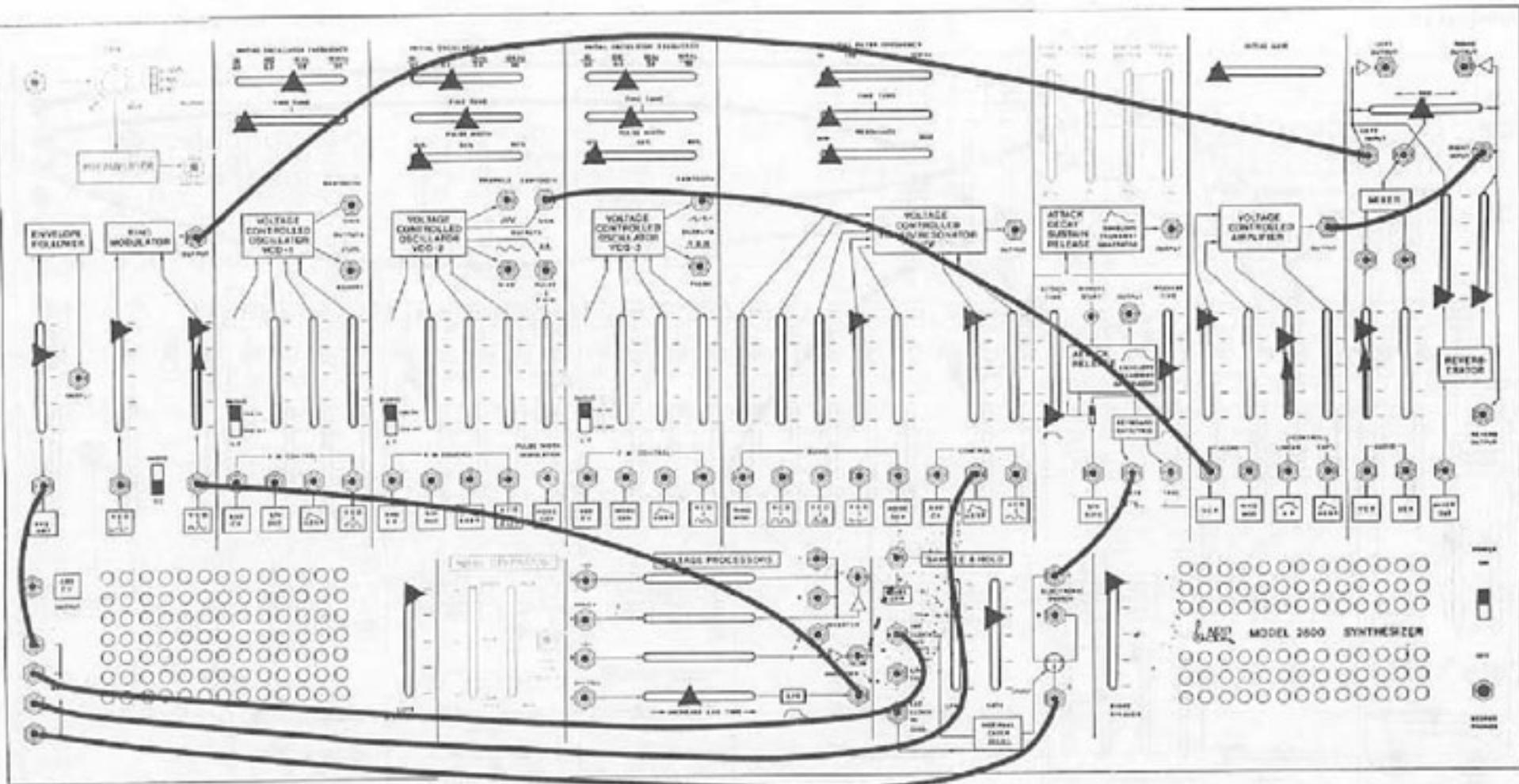
38.



Tune VCO 1 and 2 for different timbres.

## Metallic Thunks

39.



Tune VCO 1, 2, and 3 as desired.

3 separate volume controls:  
at Ring Mod, AR at VCA, VCF at Mixer.

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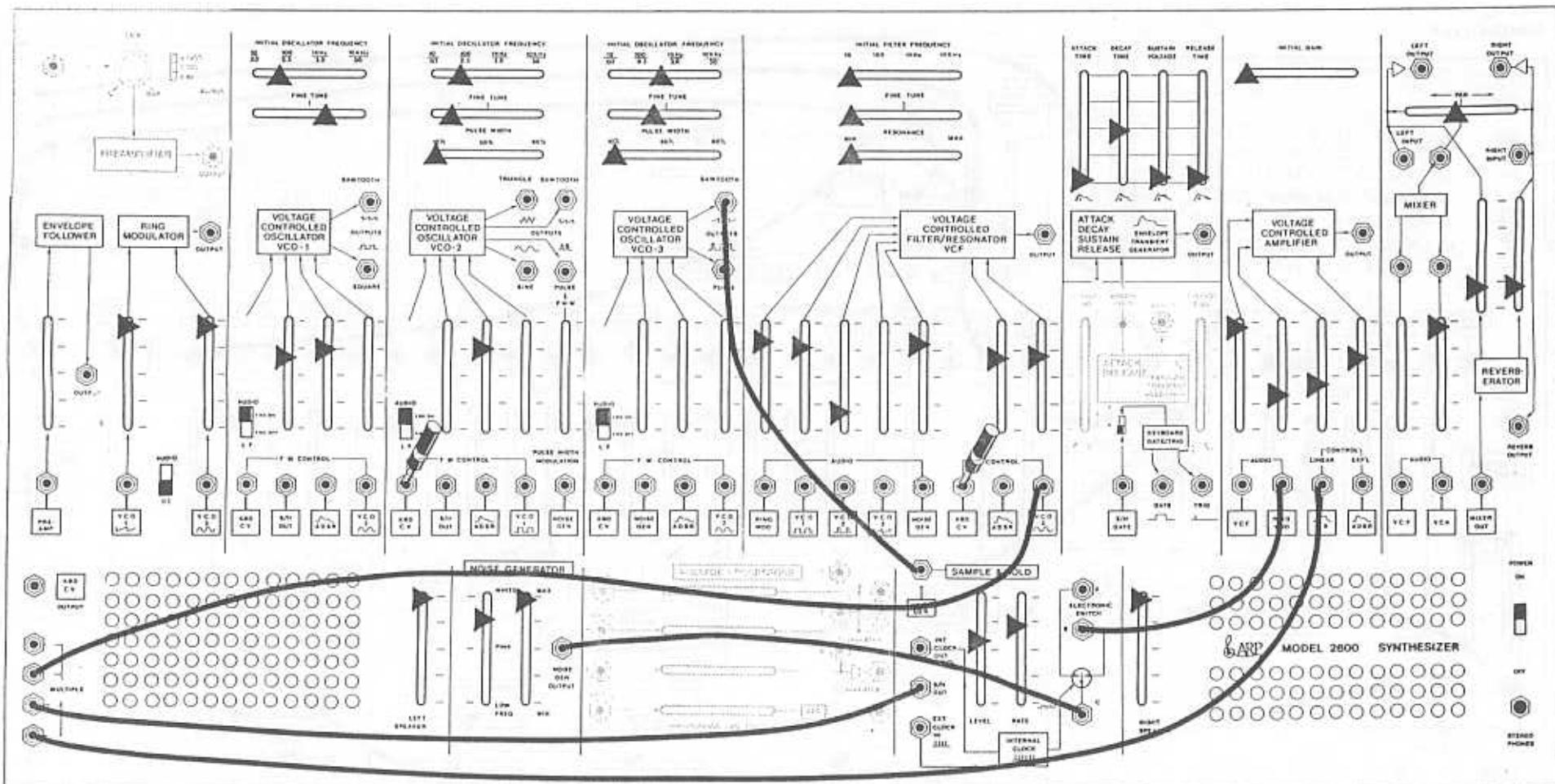
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**40.**

Triple Timings

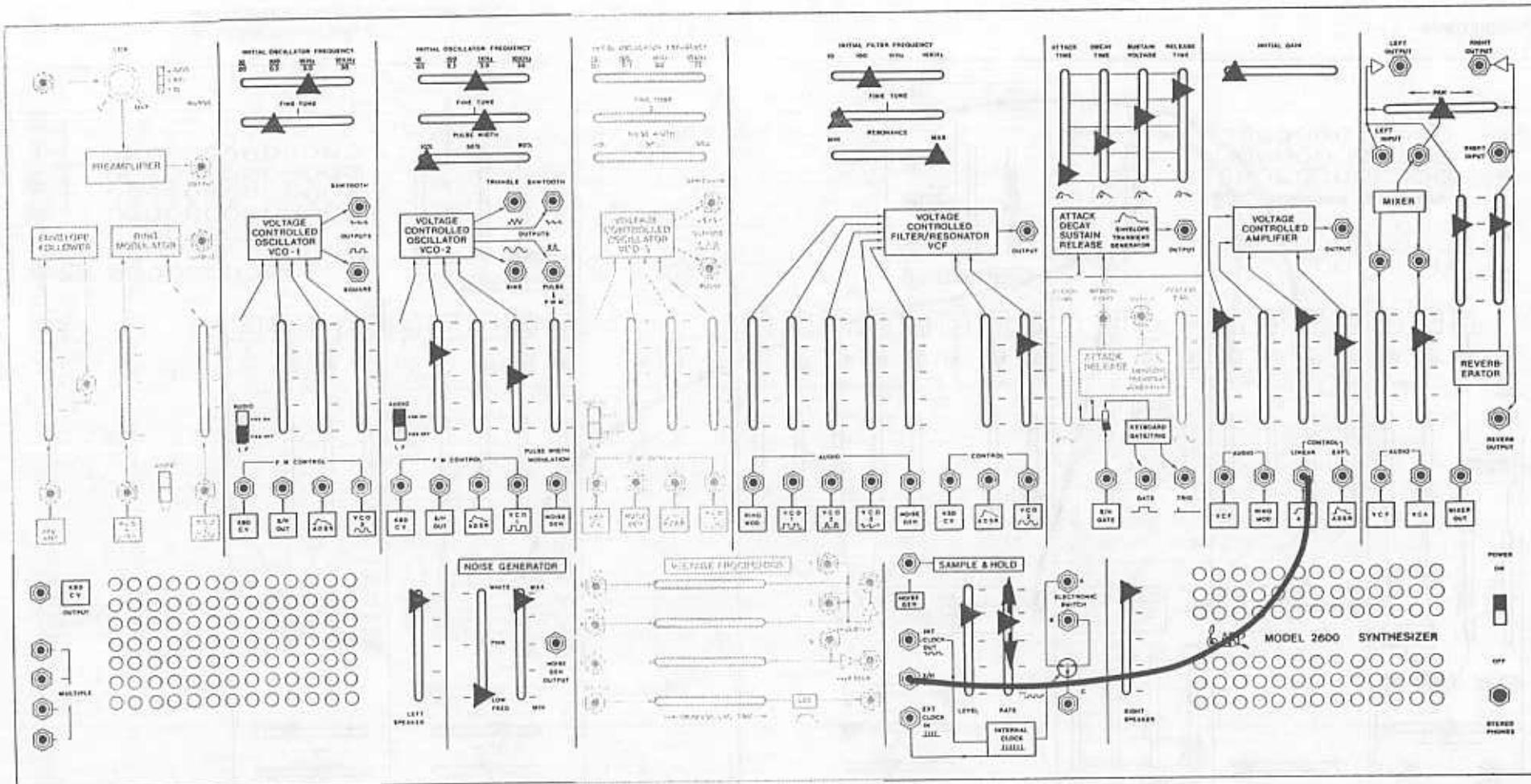


Adjust S/H Rate for tempo.

6 PATCHCORDS  
2 DUMMY PLUGS

## Tom & Hi-hat Duet

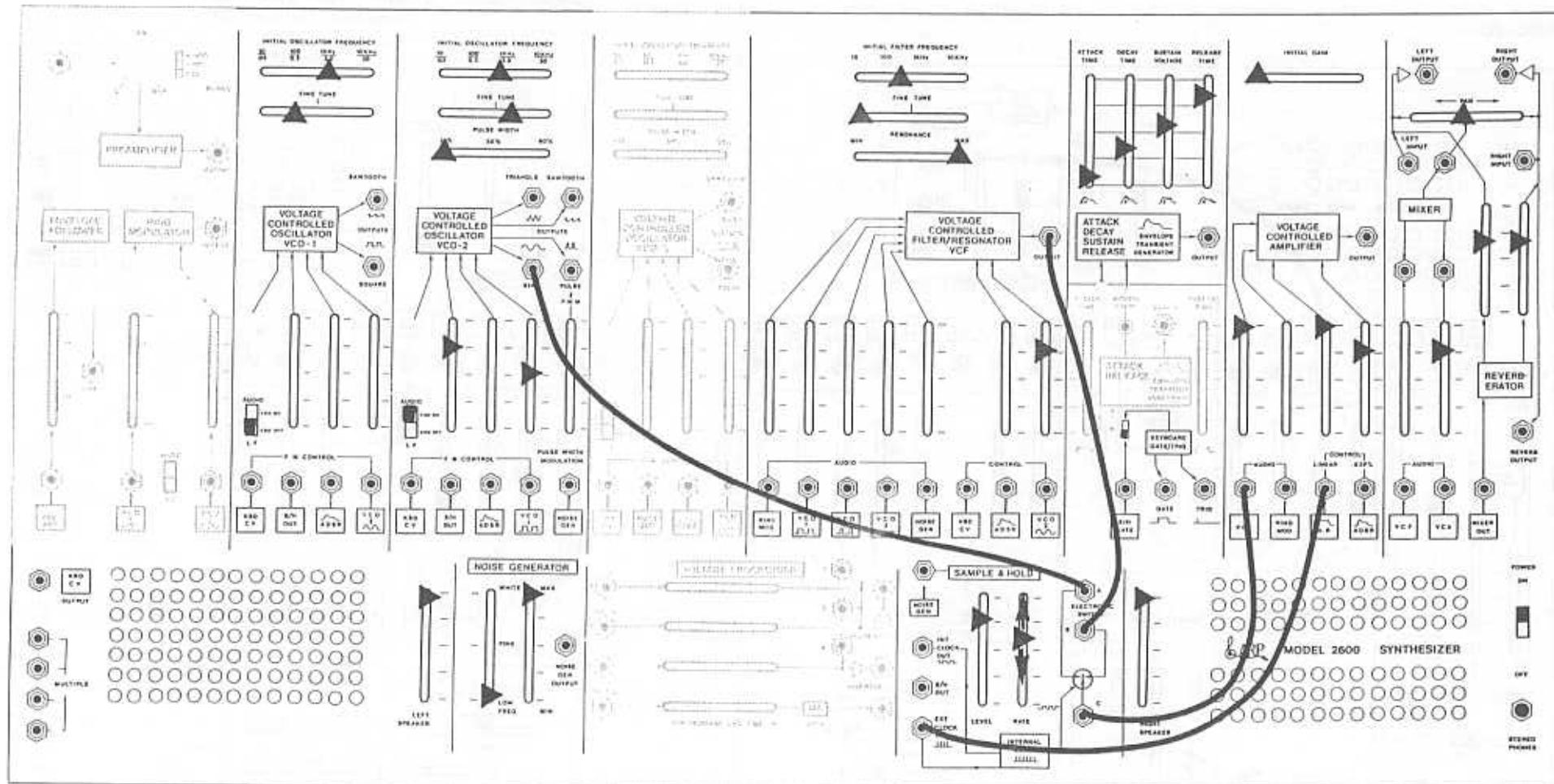
**41.**



Adjust S/H Rate for tempo.

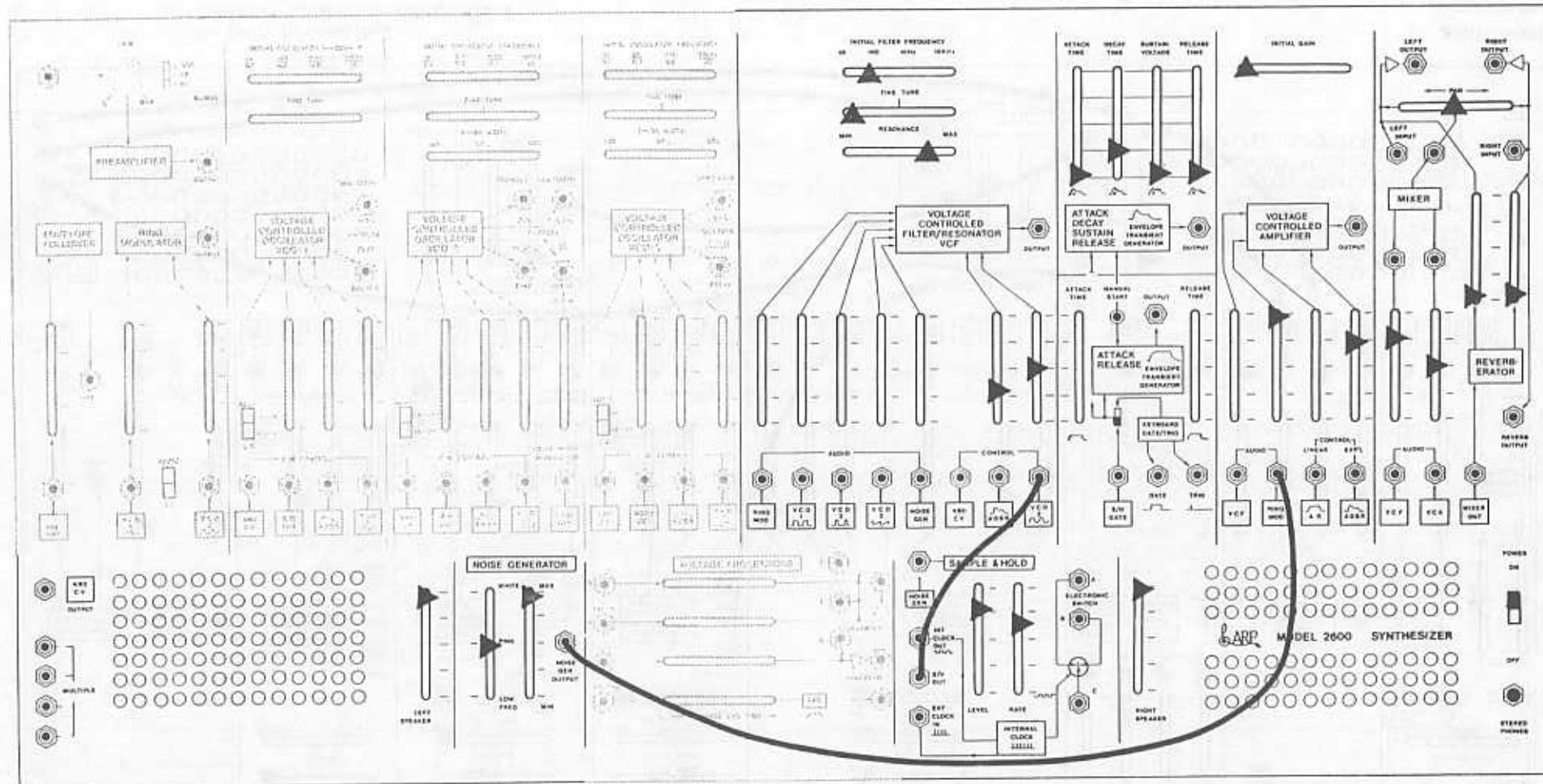
Play up and down keyboard for different metallic effects.

1 PATCHCORD



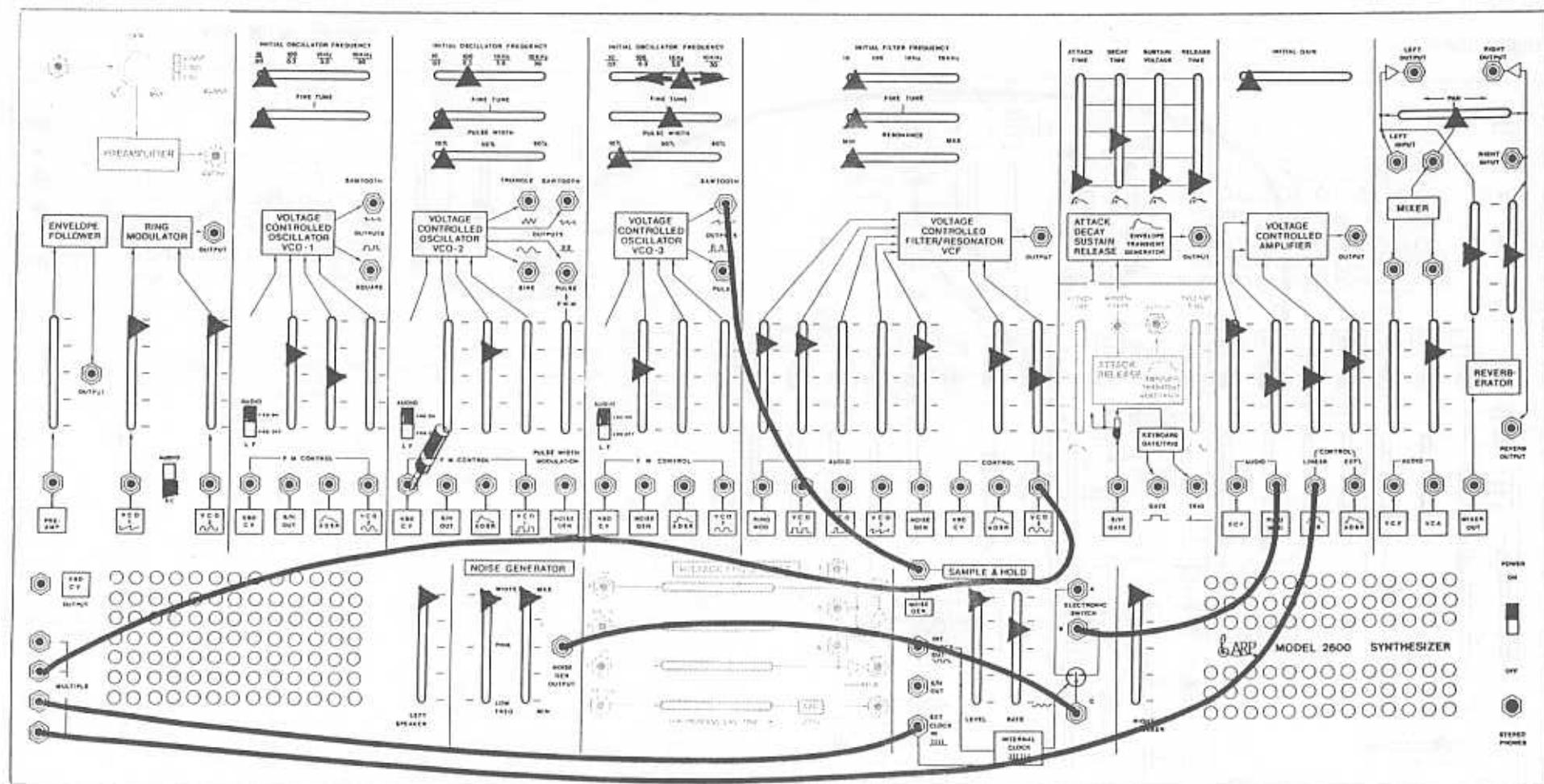
## Advanced Steel Drum Corps

**43.**



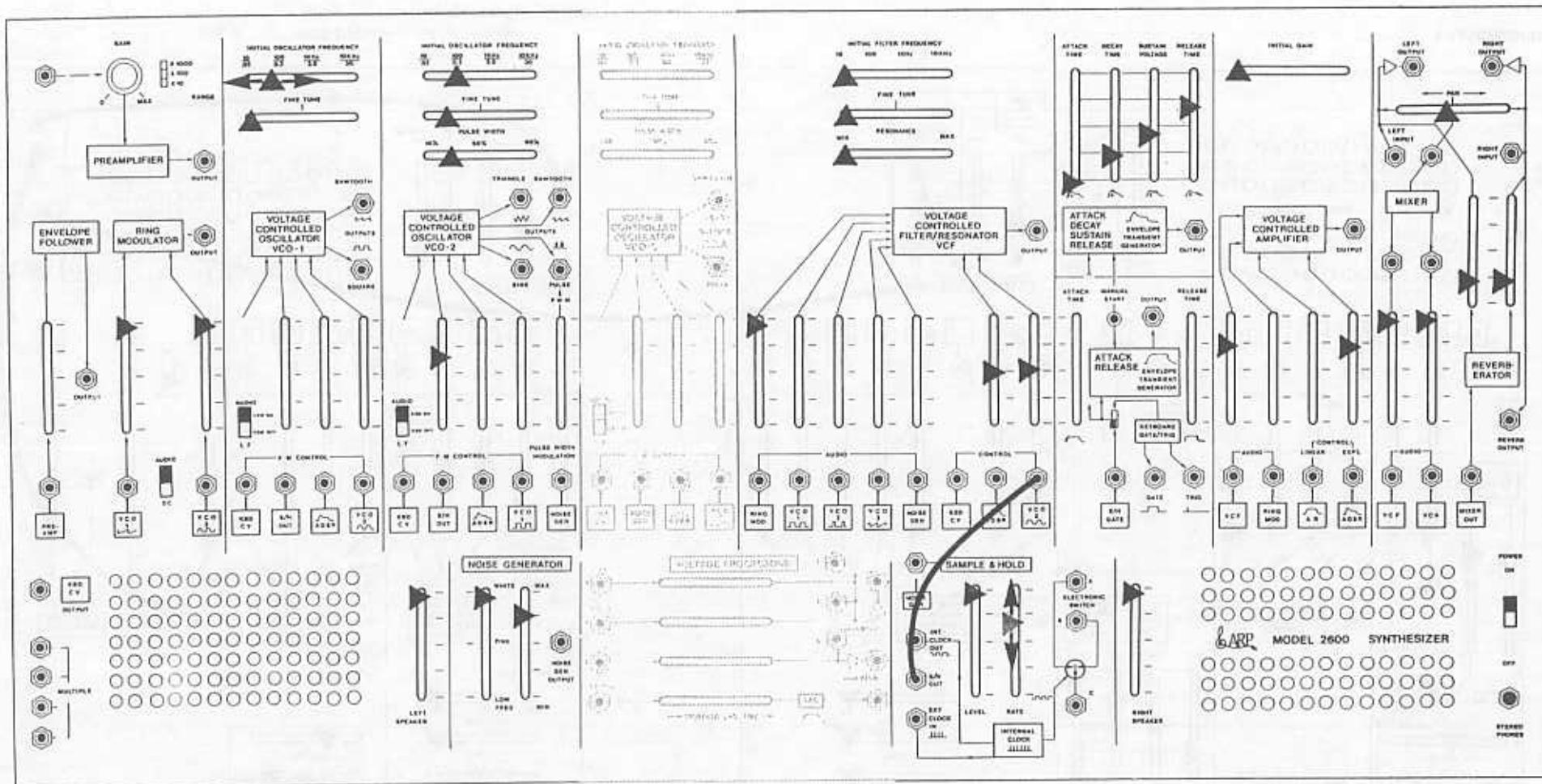
Random ARP Drum Solo

44.



Back-beat: Bass Drum, Hi-hat & Tom

45.



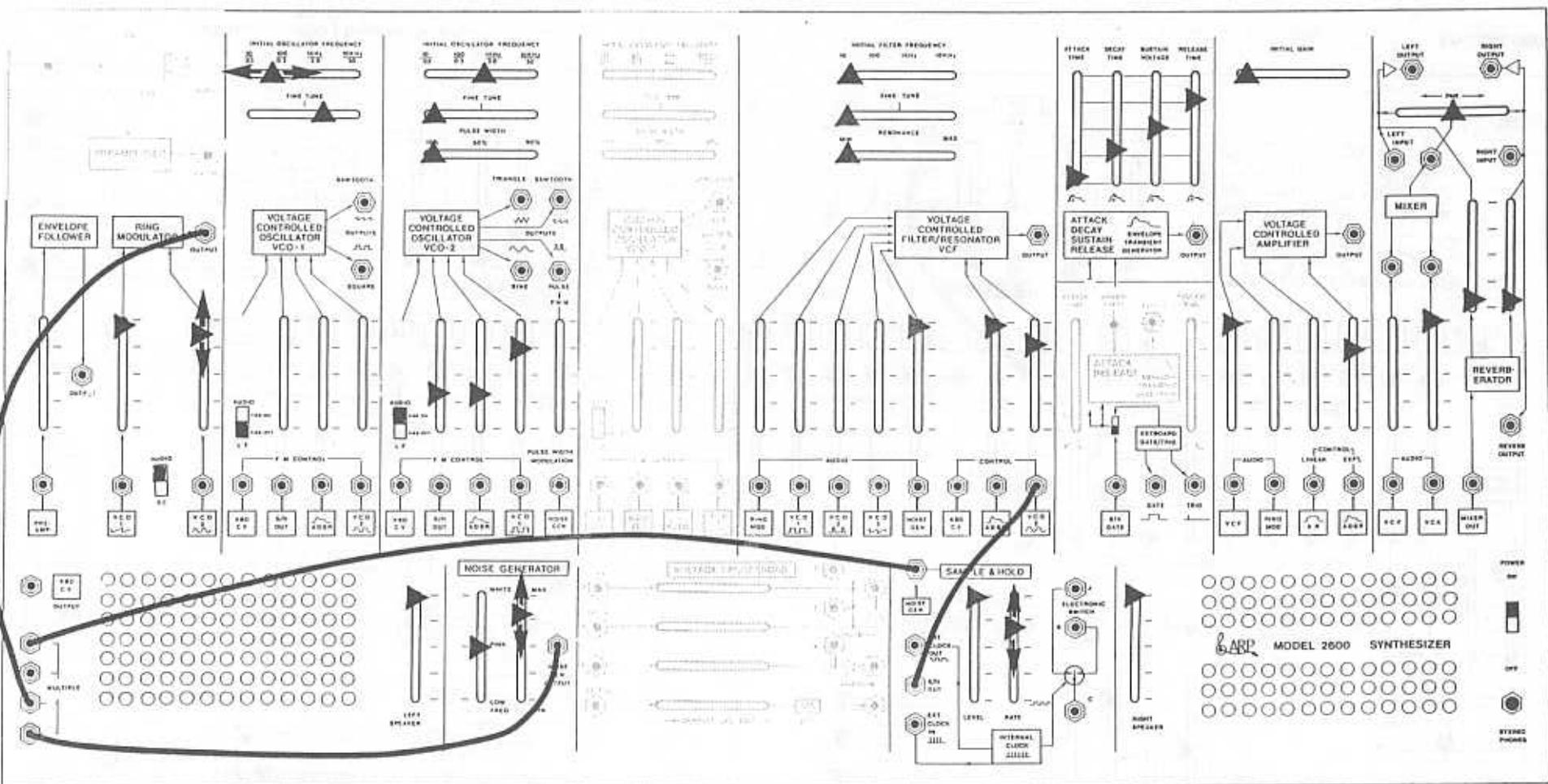
Adjust:  
VCO 1 frequency for pitch.  
S/H Rate for tempo.

1 PATCHCORD

PLAY KEY C2

Cookin' Conga

46.



Adjust:  
 VCO 1 frequency for 'solo' length.  
 VCO 2 ~ 1 at Ring Mod for Conga volume;  
 Noise Max-Min Slider for snare volume,  
 S/H Rate for tempo.

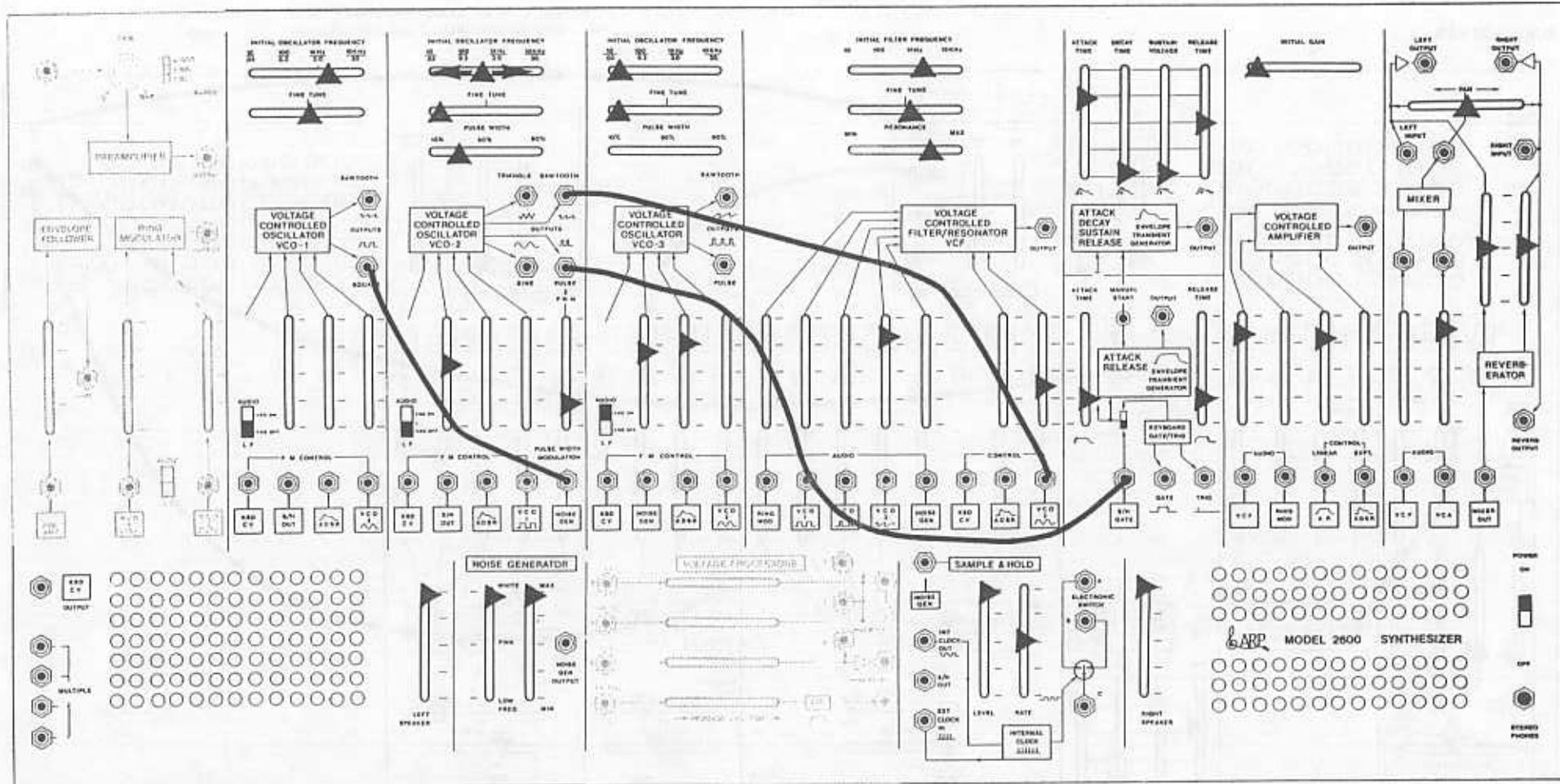
4 PATCHCORDS

PLAY KEY C1

# Conga & Snare Duet

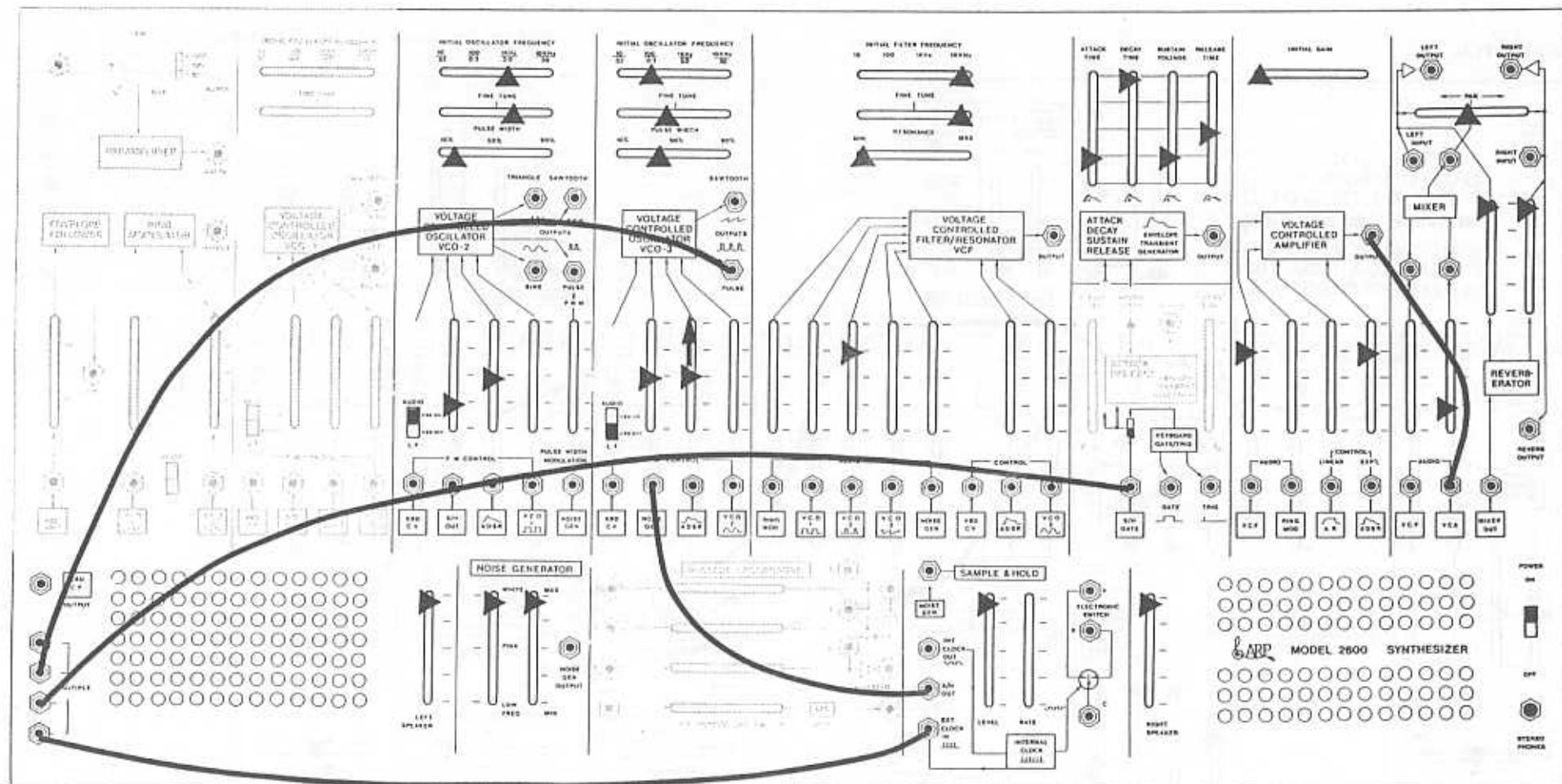
47.

# Natural Sounds



Frog Bog

48.

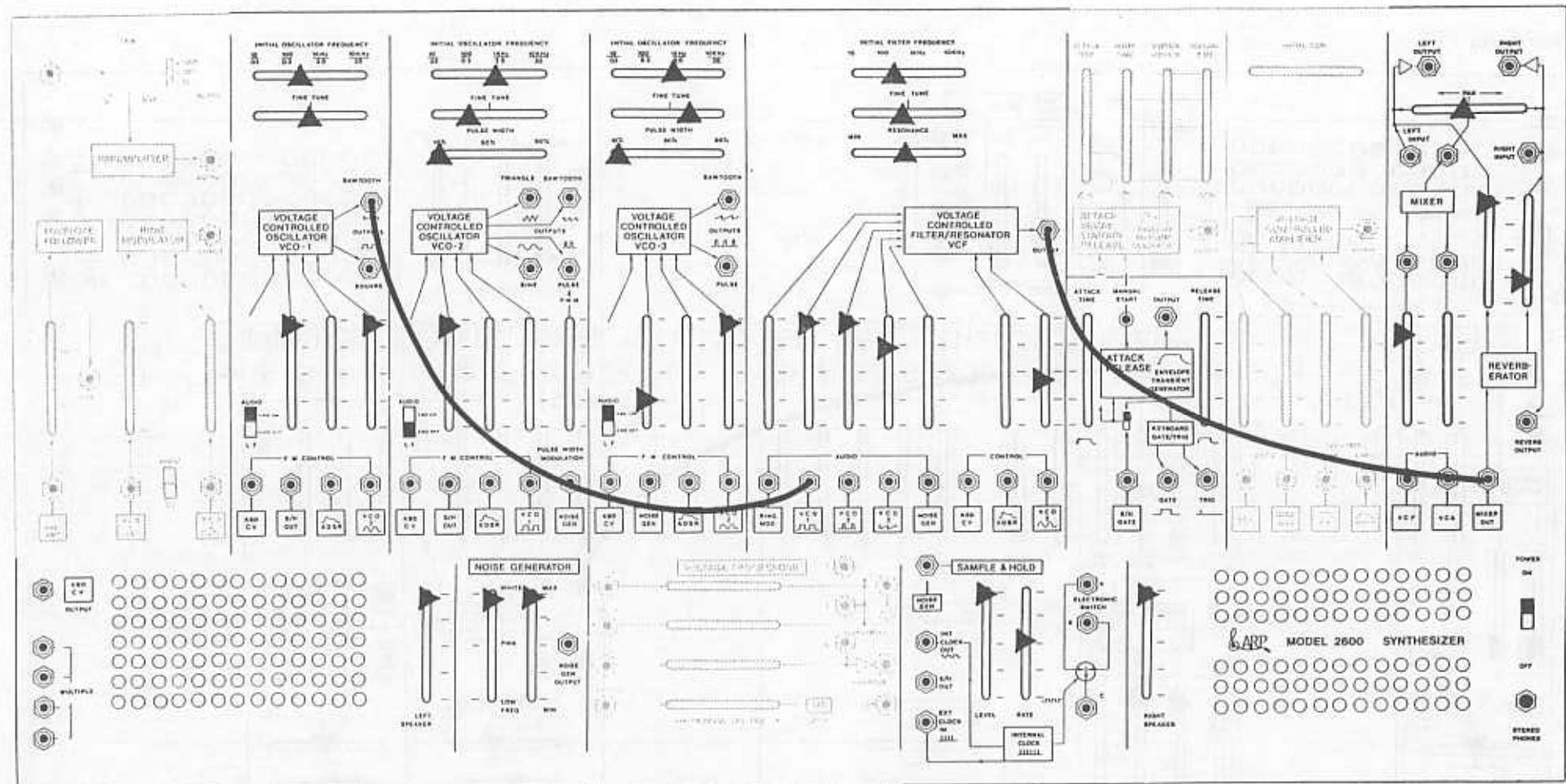


Note:  
 VCO 3 Pulse Width determines final decay time.  
 Raising ADSR into VCO 3 induces a state of  
 confusion in seagulls.  
 Use any note on keyboard for 'tuning' of birds.

5 PATCHCORDS

Johnathan Synthesized Seagull

49.



Change the 'pitch' of the patch by moving up and down the keyboard.

Fiddle with the filter settings.

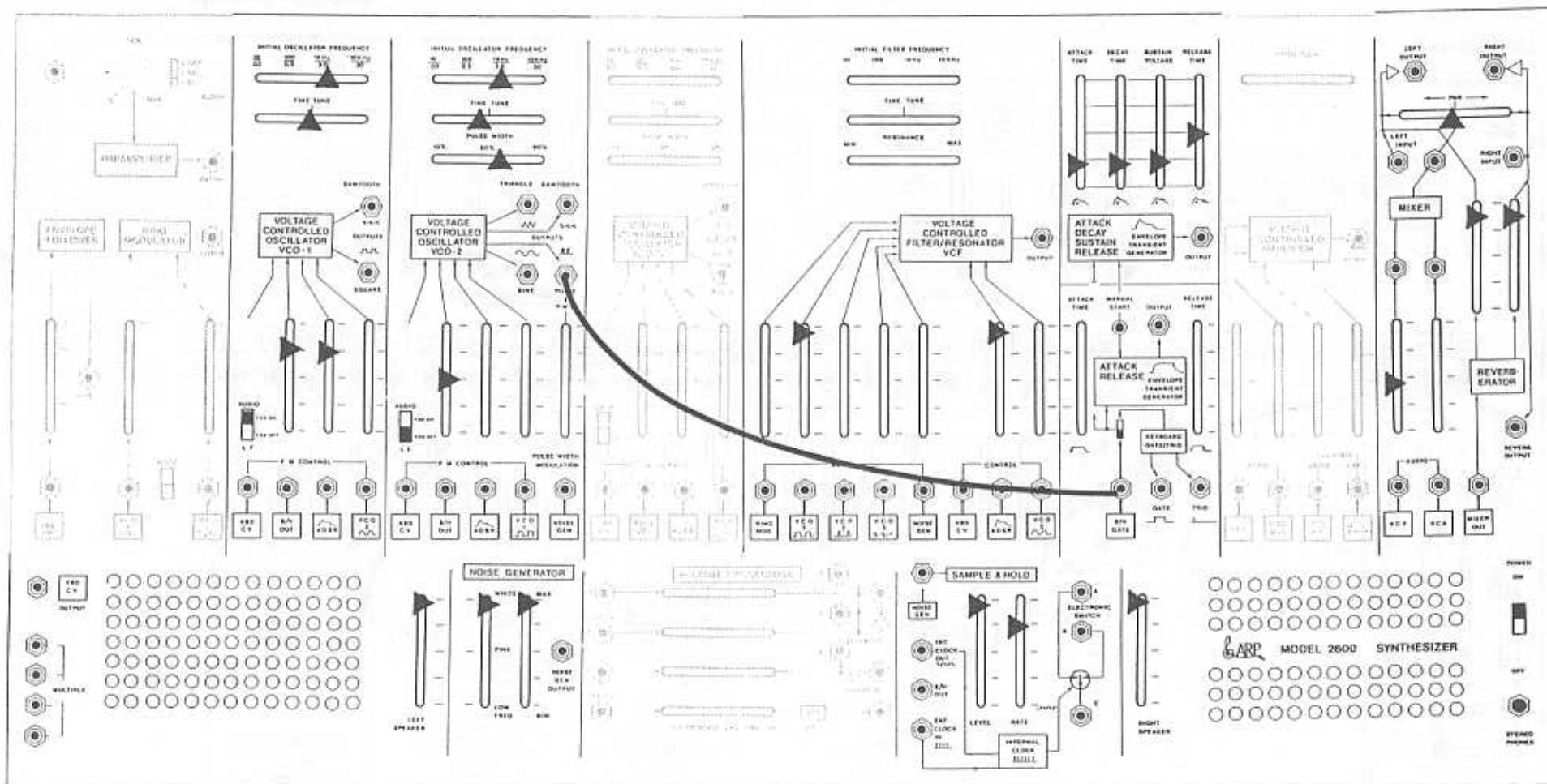
Primeval Forest

50.

### VCO TUNING



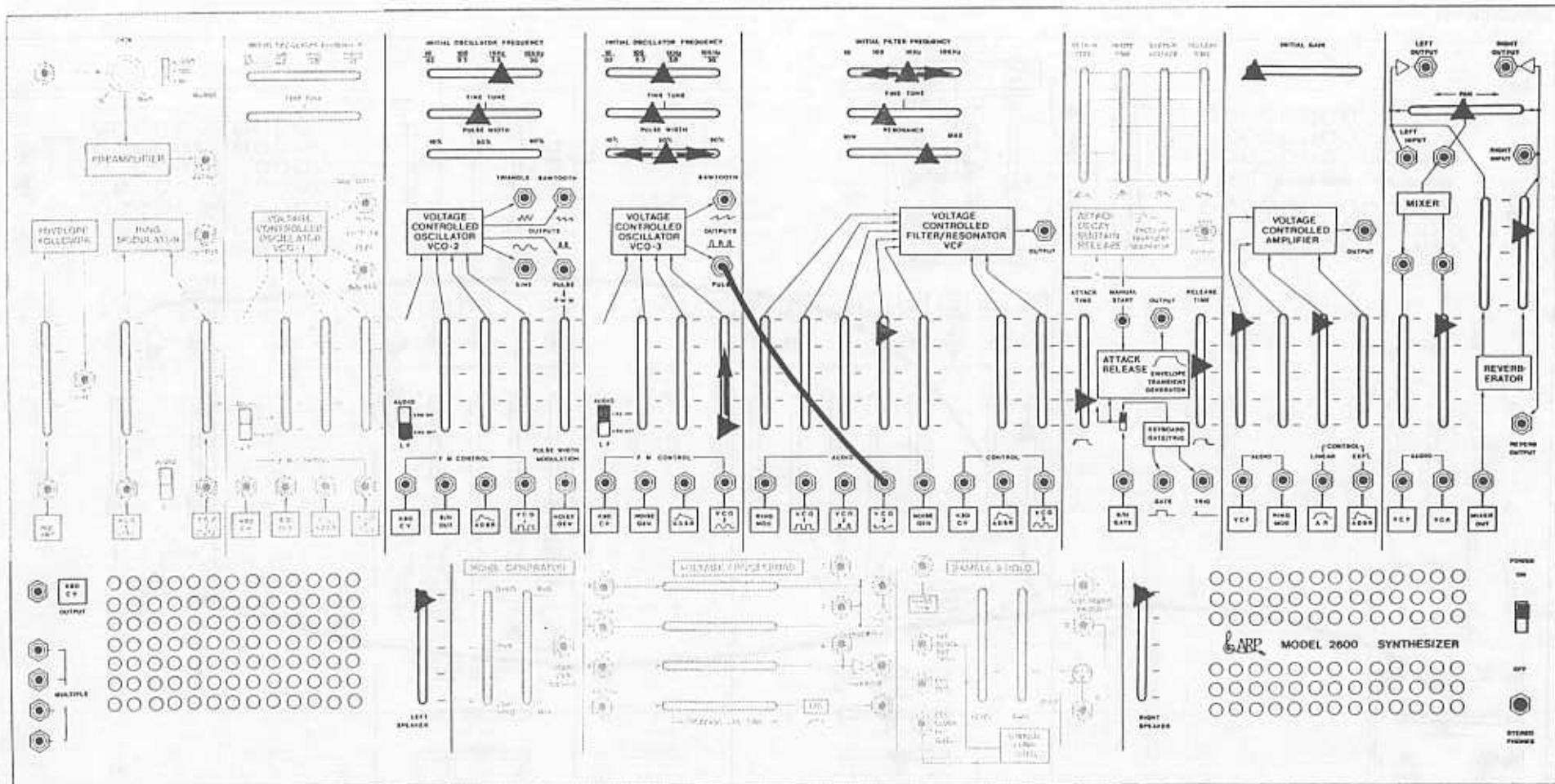
VCO 1



1 PATCHCORD

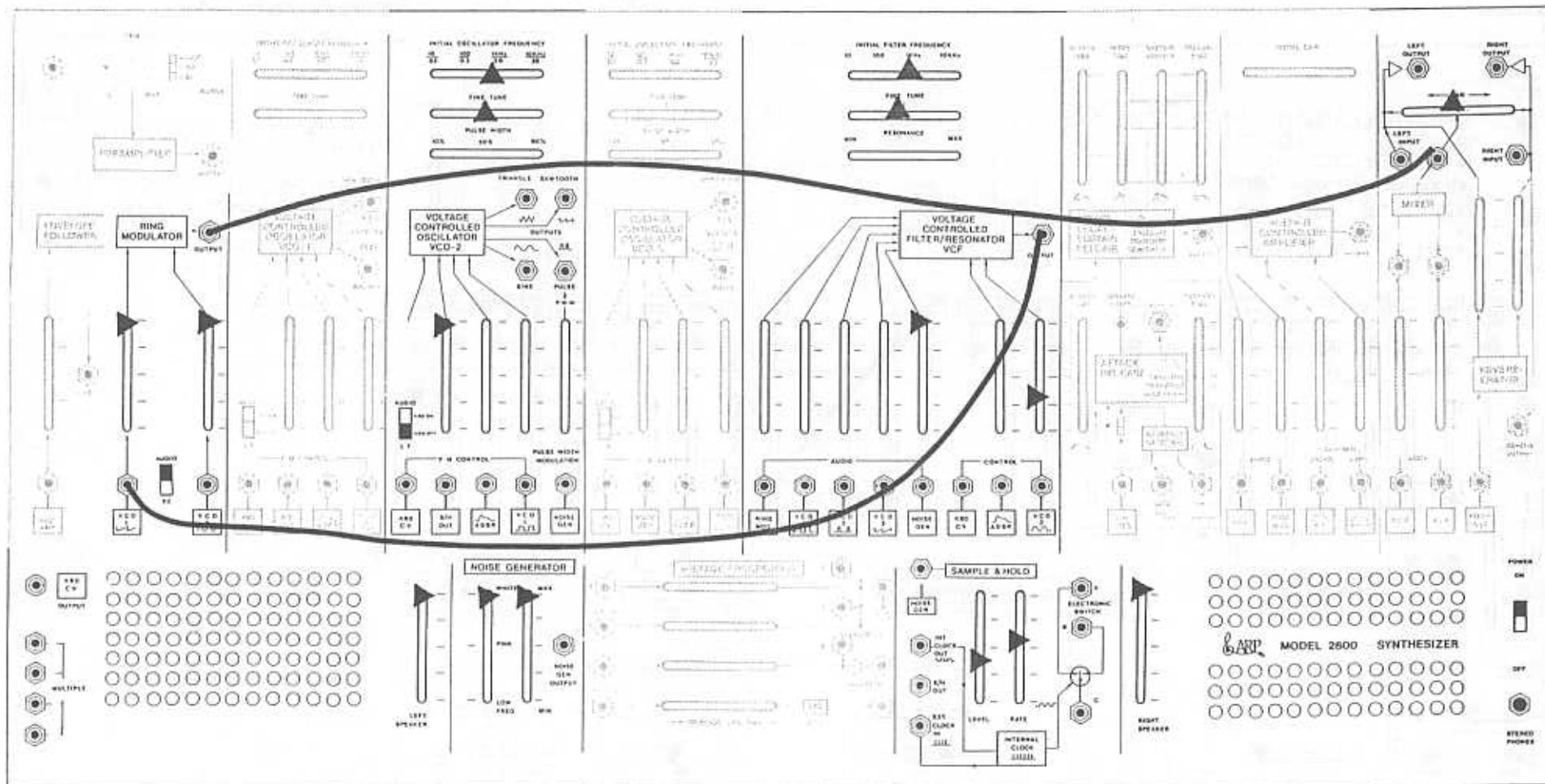
KEYBOARD RANGE: TOP 2 OCTAVES

VCO TUNING



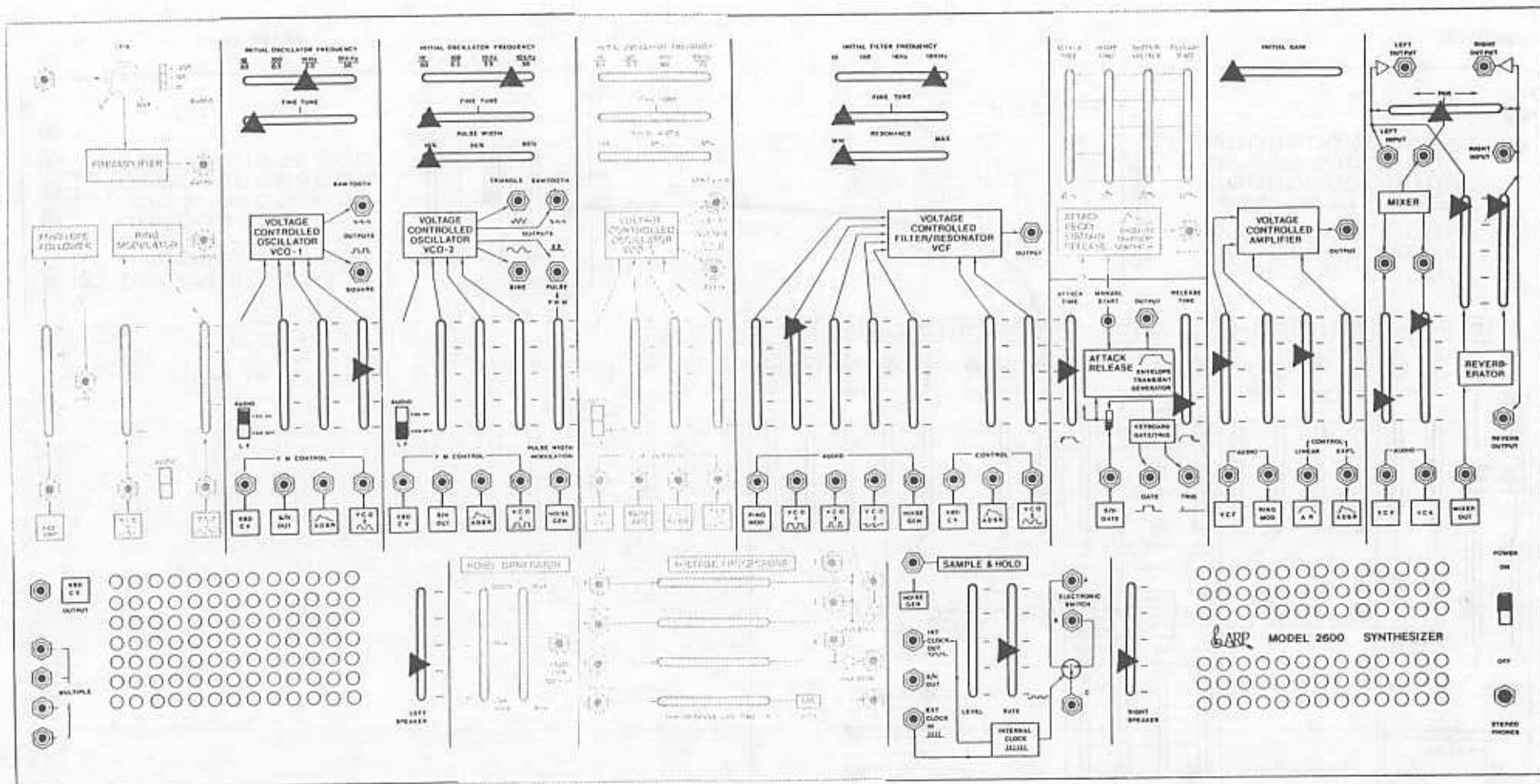
1. Tune VCO 3 to middle C.
2. Raise VCO 2  $\sim \frac{1}{2}$  into VCO 3 and adjust VCO 2 frequency for tremolo speed.
3. Adjust VCO 3 Pulse Width and VCF frequency for desired timbre.

1 PATCHCORD



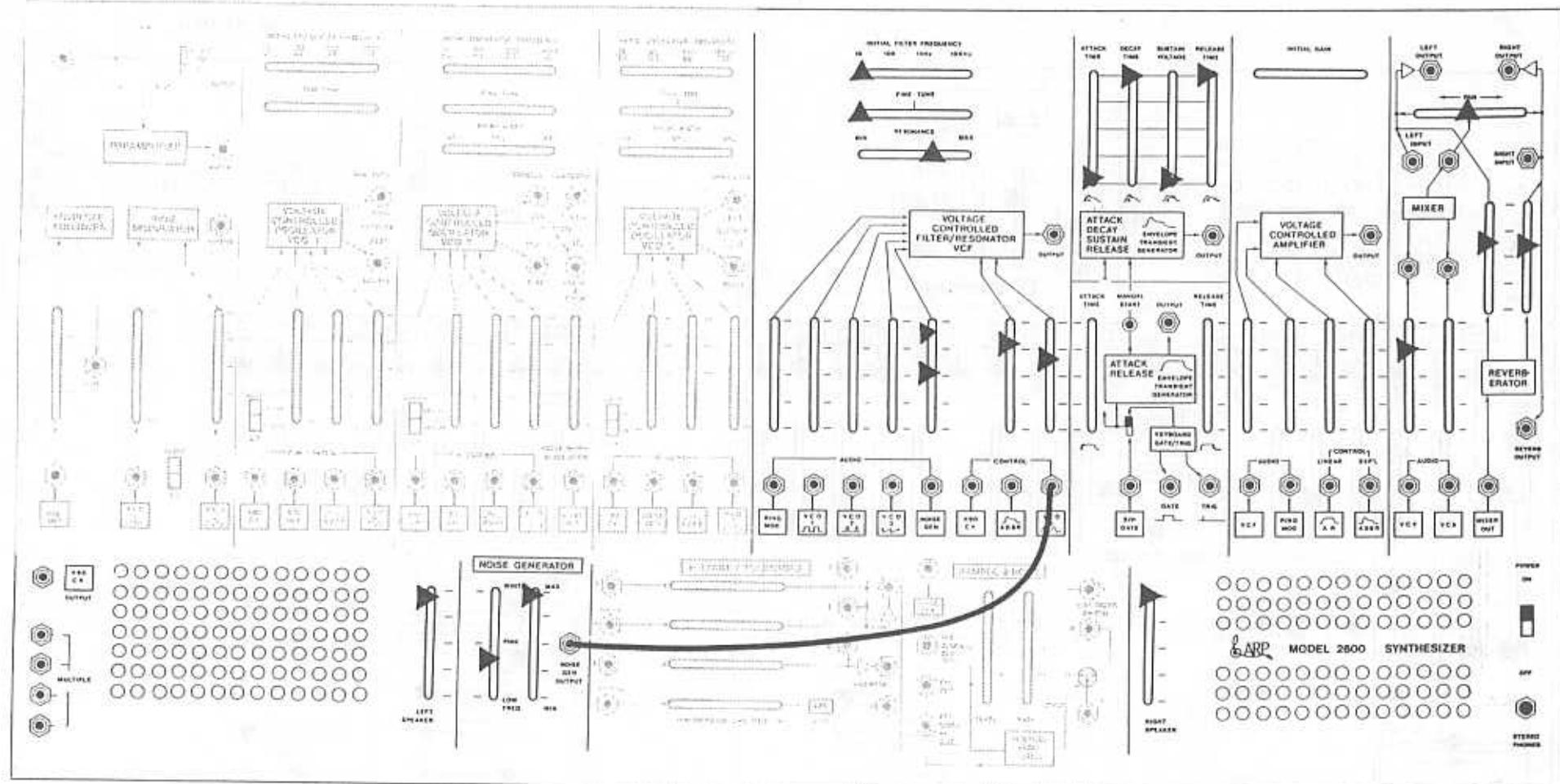
# Sporadic Heavy Breathing

# 53.



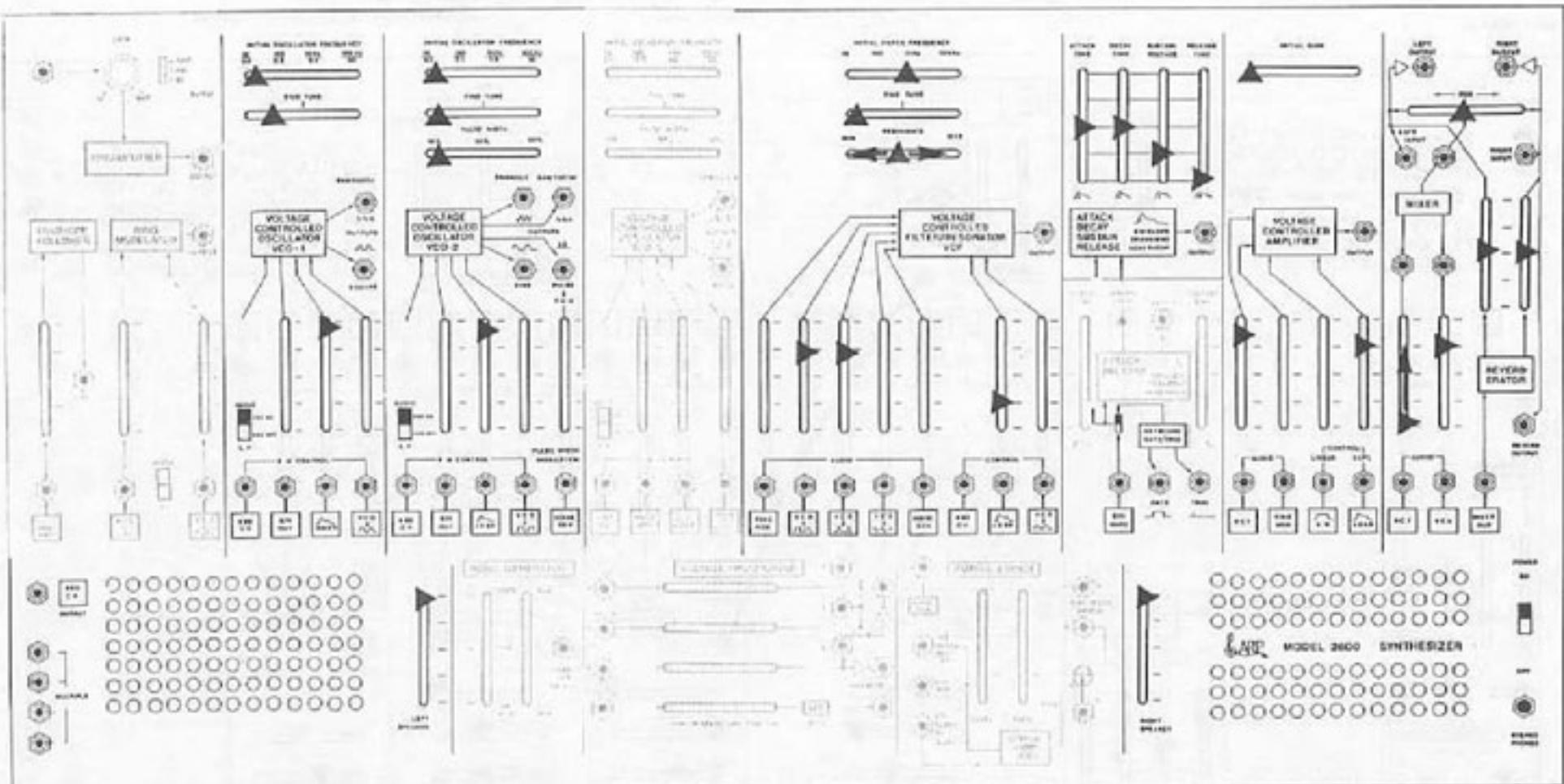
Cricket Colony

**54.**



# Clapping Thunder

# 55.



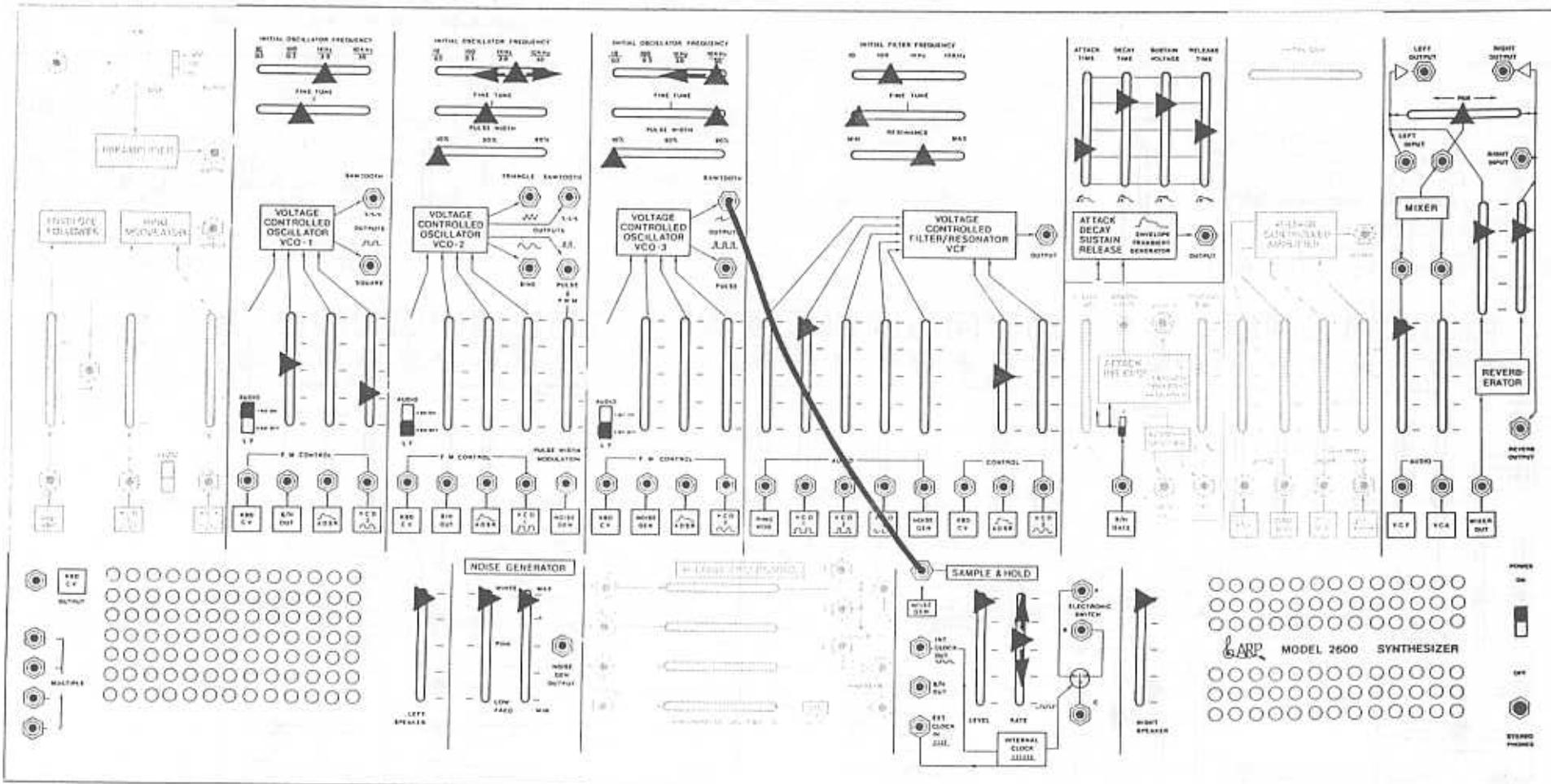
Note: Best barks can be heard around Key C2  
Raise VCF into Mixer for growl.

## Small Barking Mutt

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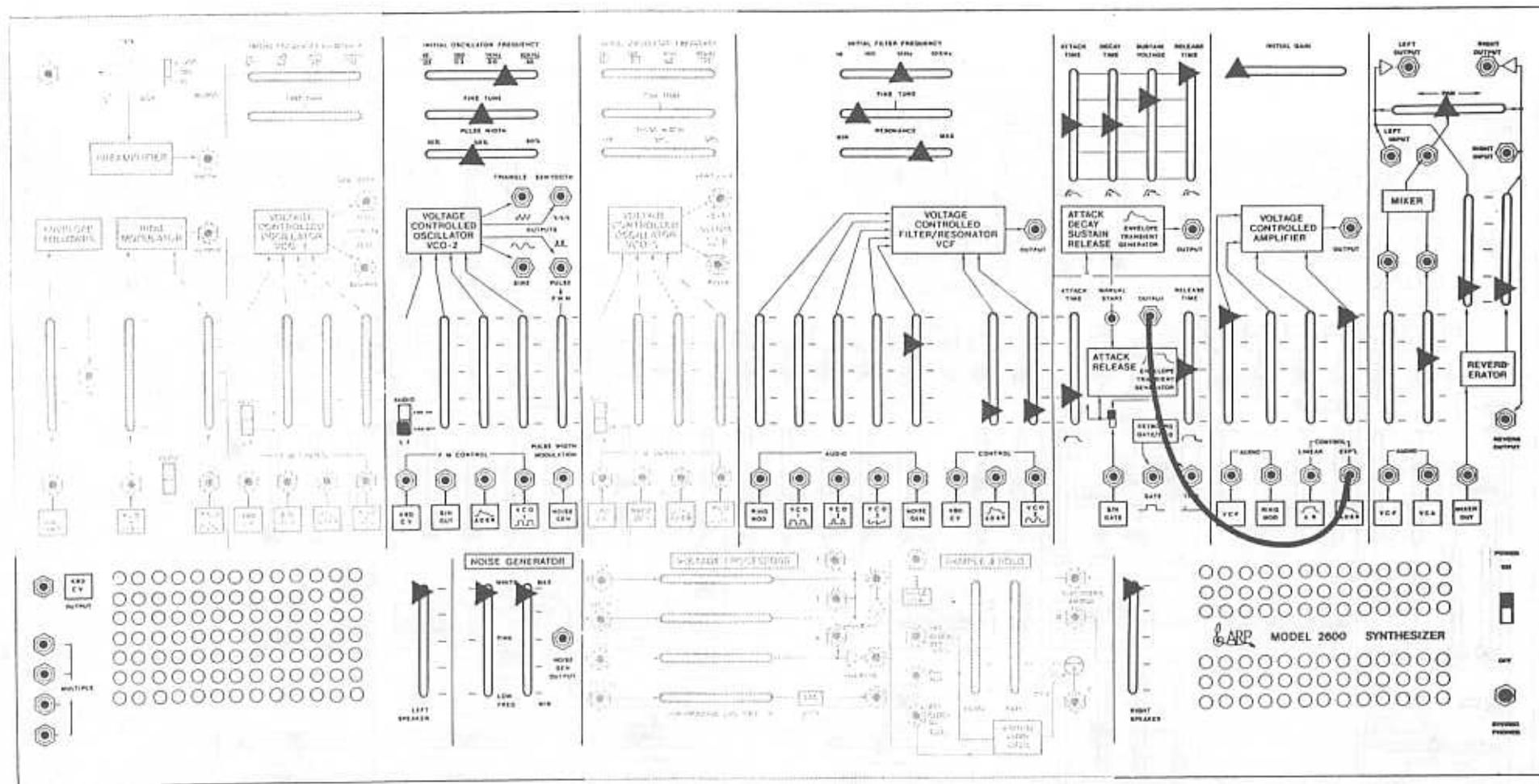
Adjust:  
 VCO 3 frequency for patterns  
 VCO 2 frequency for vibrato speed  
 S/H Rate for whistle speed

PLAY KEY C2

1 PATCHCORD

## Random Whistler

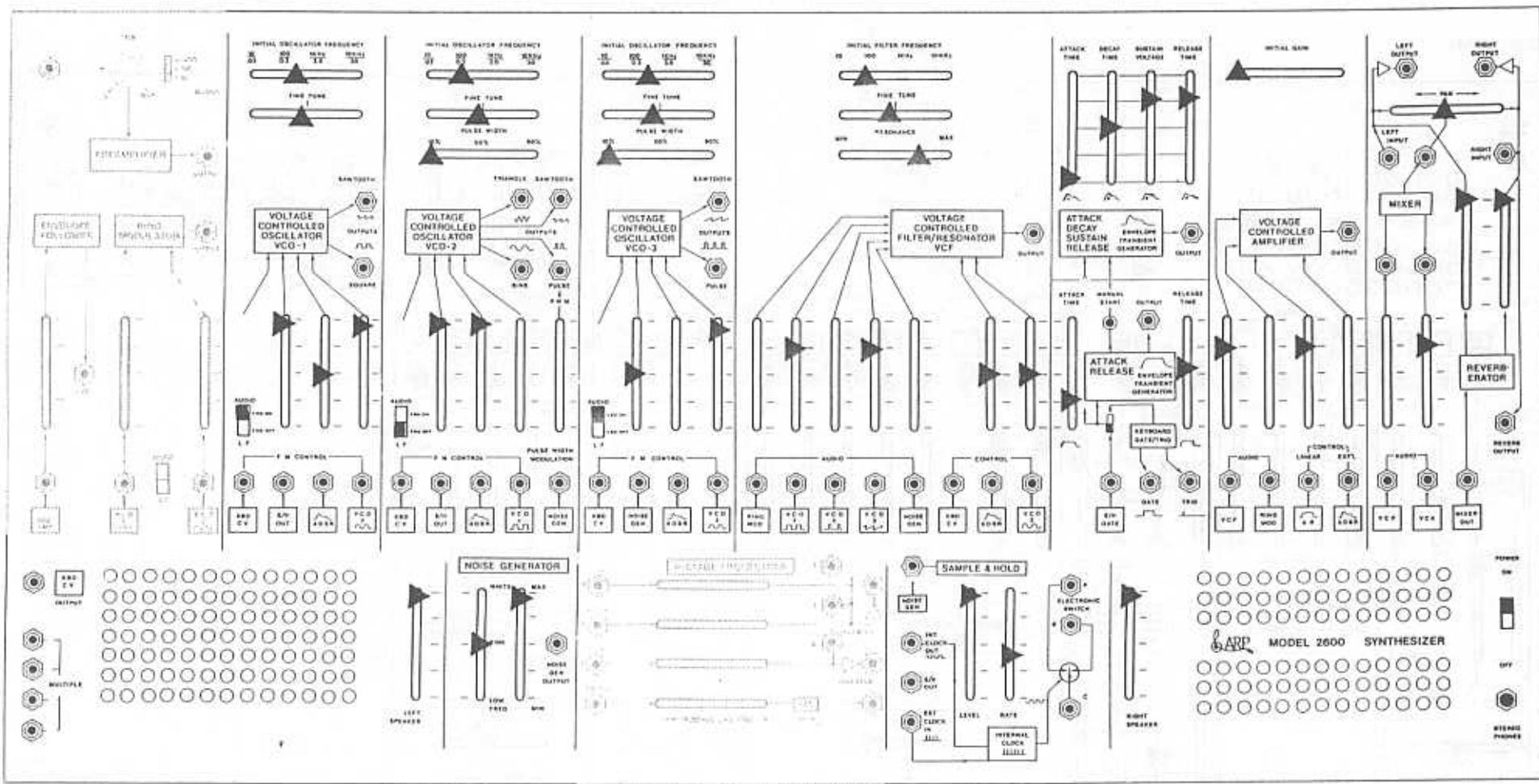
57.



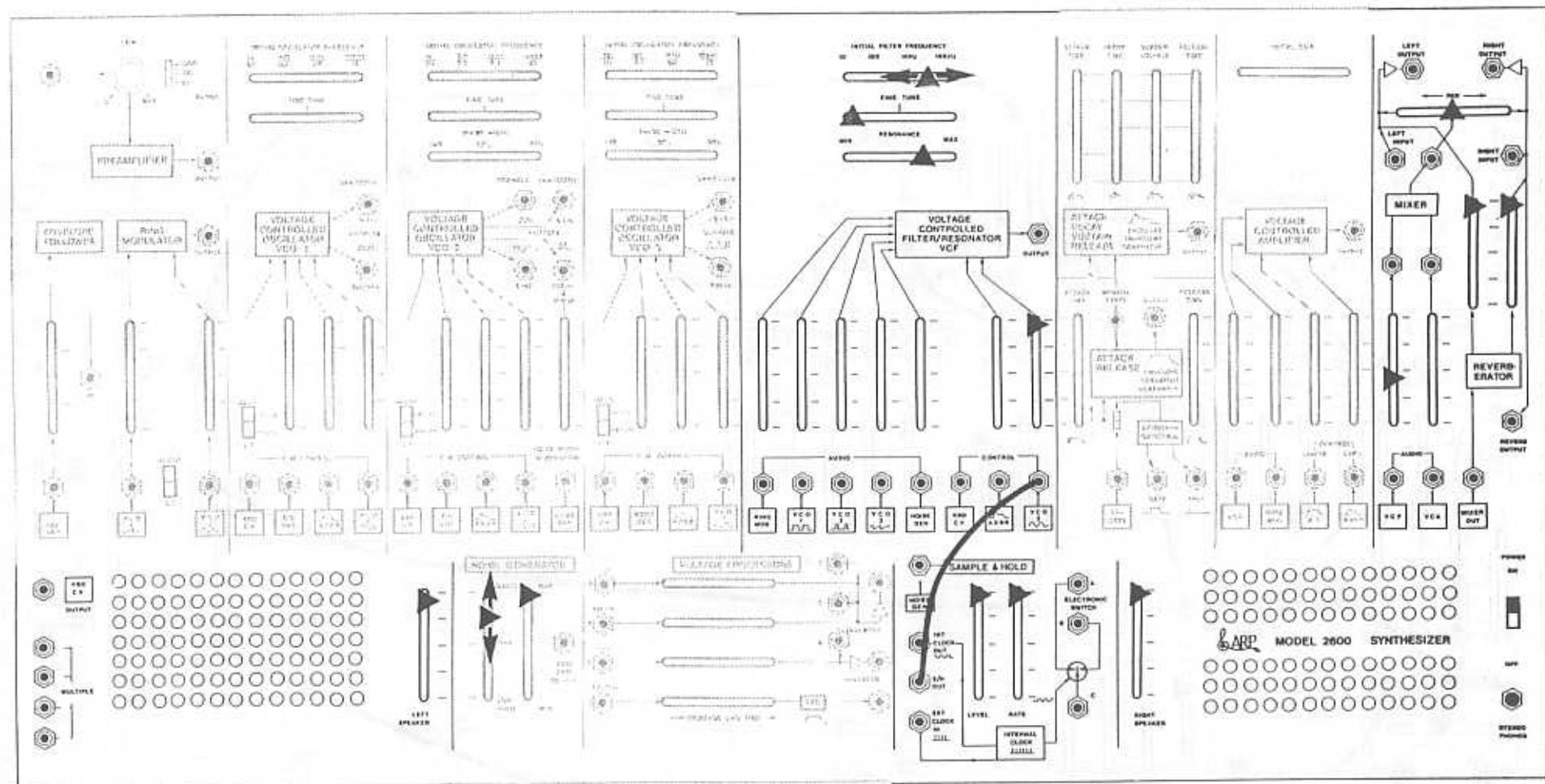
1 PATCHCORD

Mother Whistler

**58.**

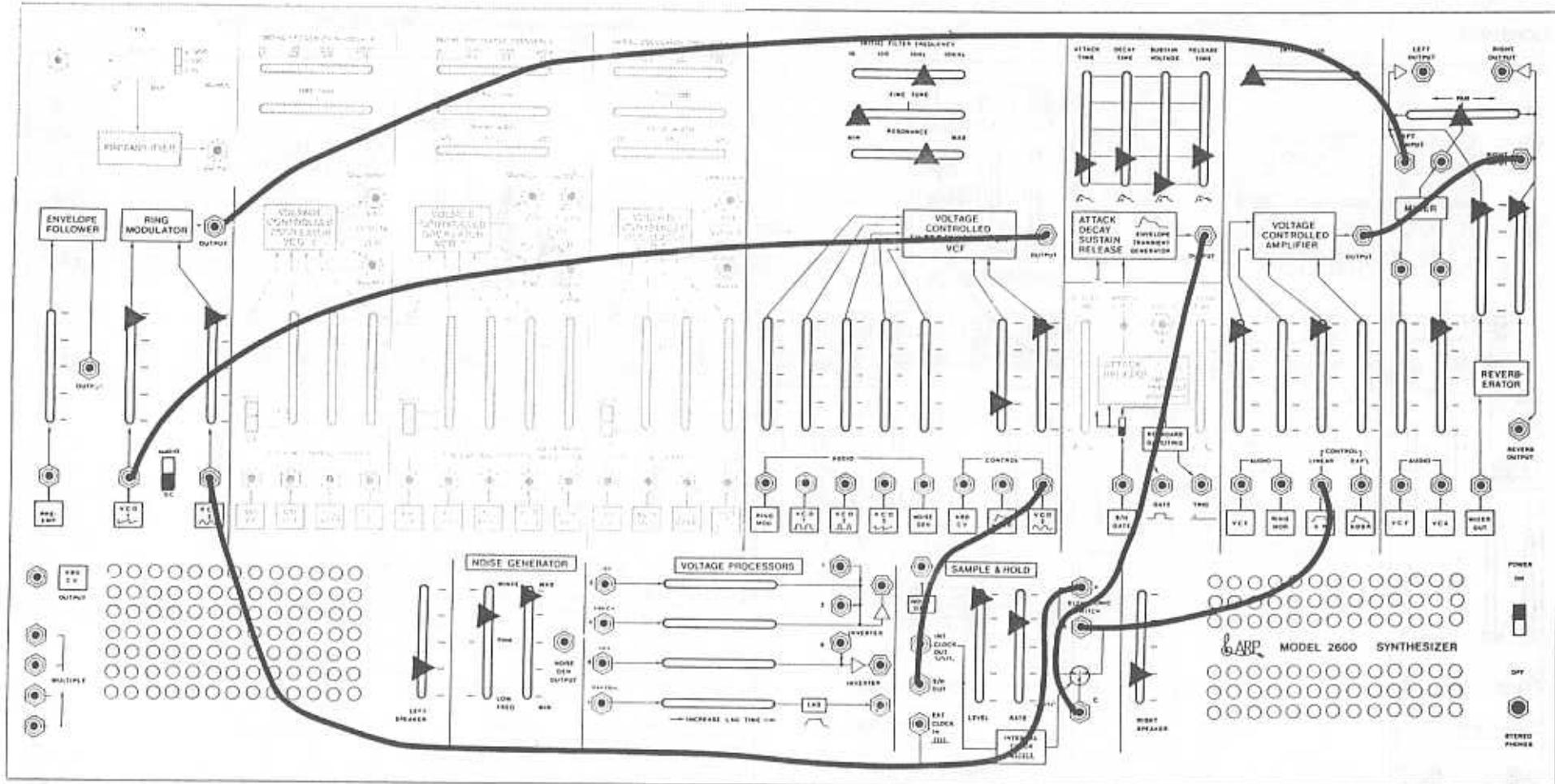


Playing different keys will produce different timbres.



Water Drops

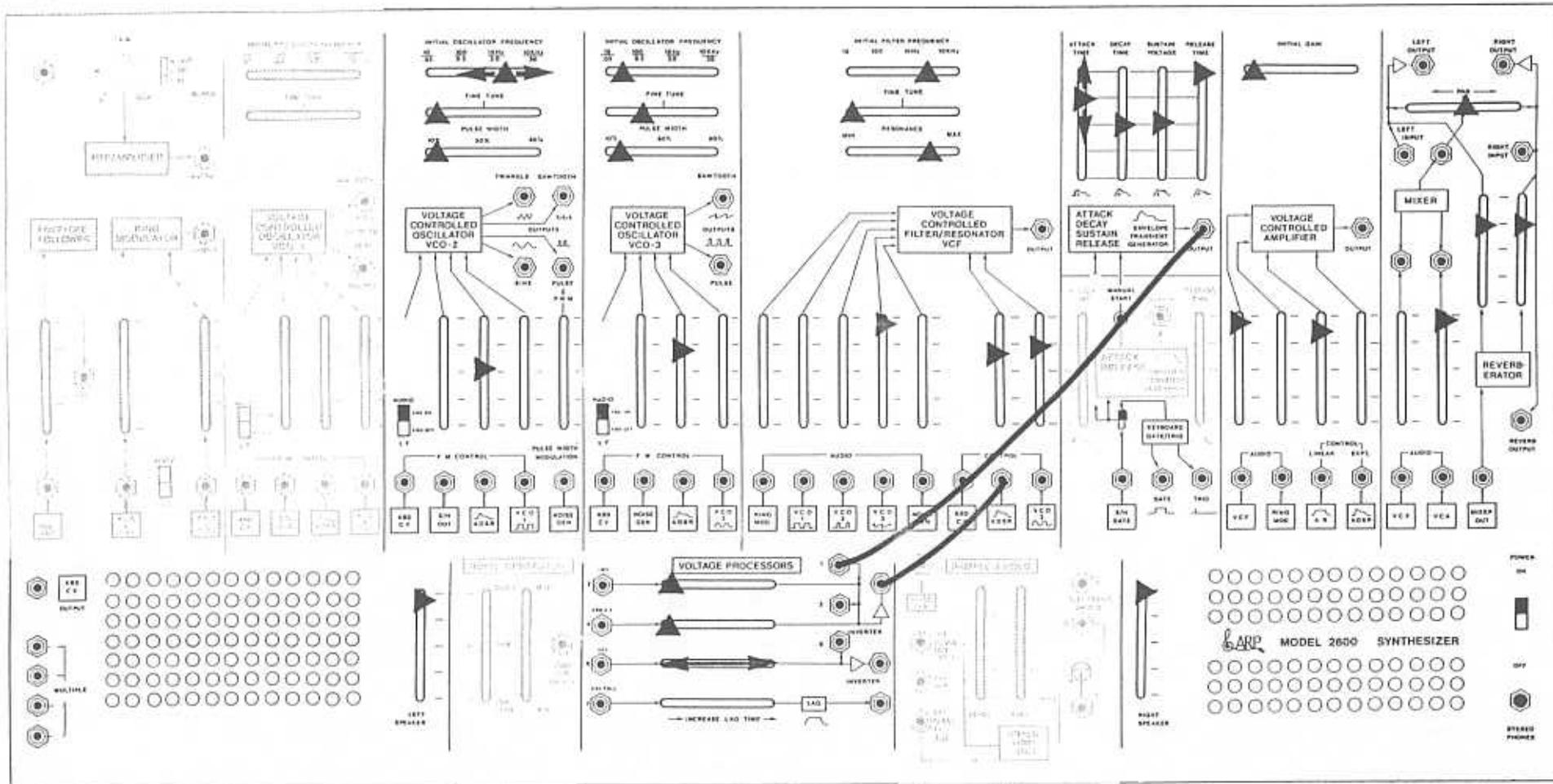
60.



Stereo Chickadee Conversation

61.

KEYBOARD RANGE: BOTTOM 2 OCTAVES OR MANUAL START



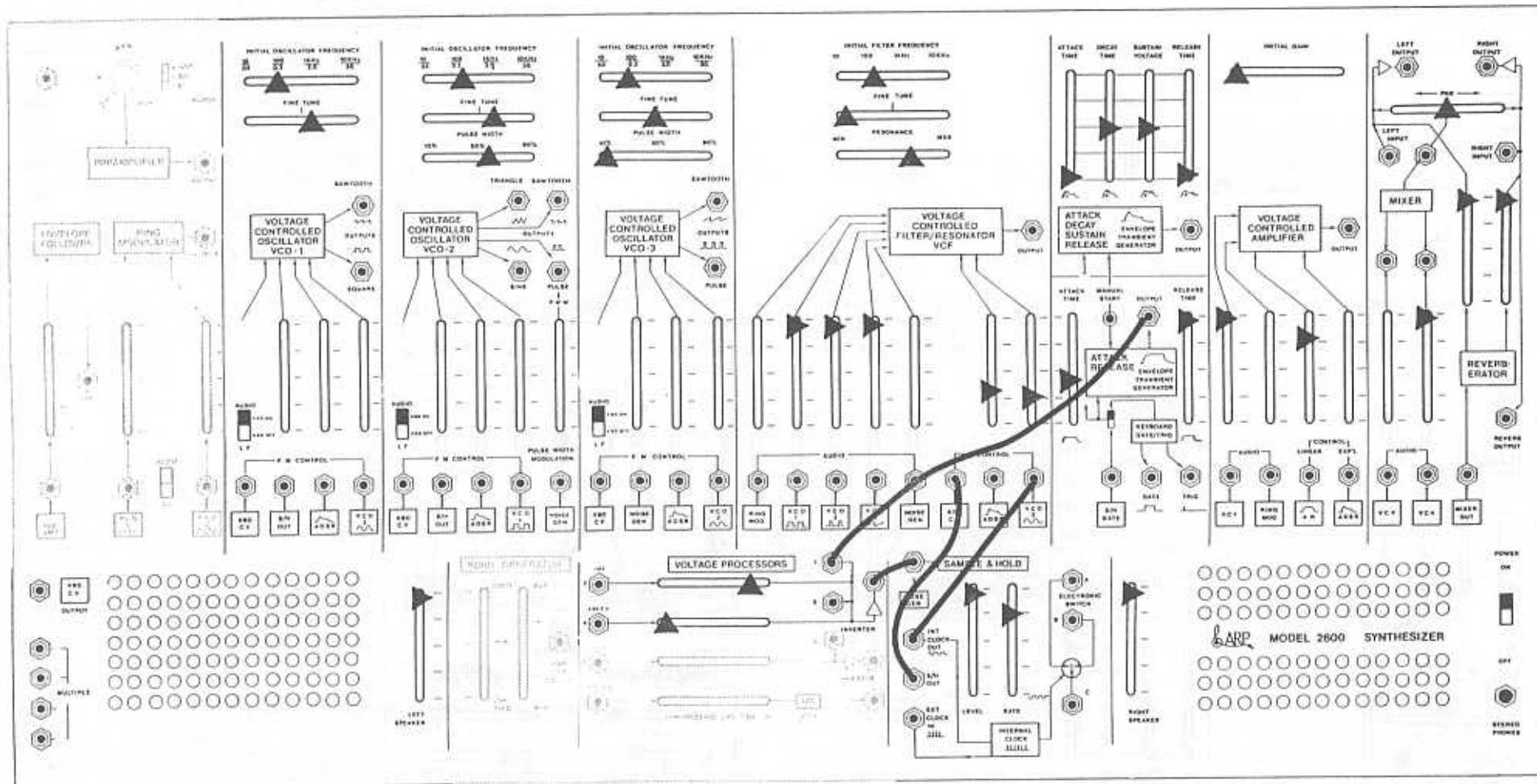
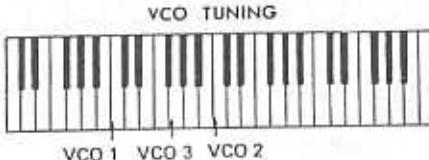
Adjust:  
 ADSR into VCF.  
 VCO 2 ~~| into VCF for "voice-like" texture.  
 VCO 2 frequency for different vowels.  
 Resonance.  
 Attack time on ADSR.

2 PATCHCORDS

"Oh Yeah!"

62.

# Arpeggios, Chords & Sequences

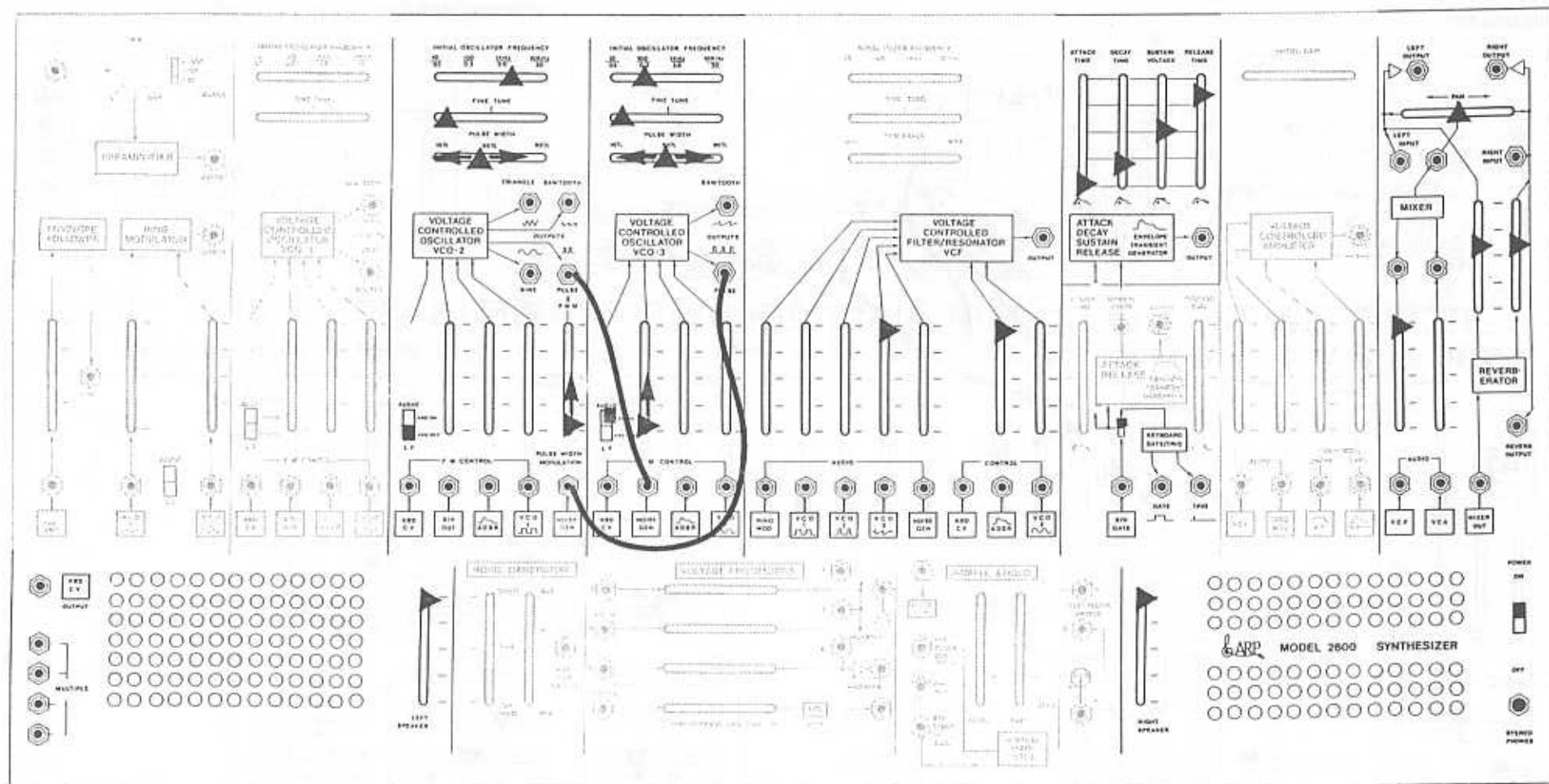


Tune:  
 VCO 1 to one octave below middle C.  
 VCO 2 to middle C.  
 VCO 3 to a fourth below middle C.

Inverted ADSR Harmonic Arpeggio

**63.**

VCO TUNING

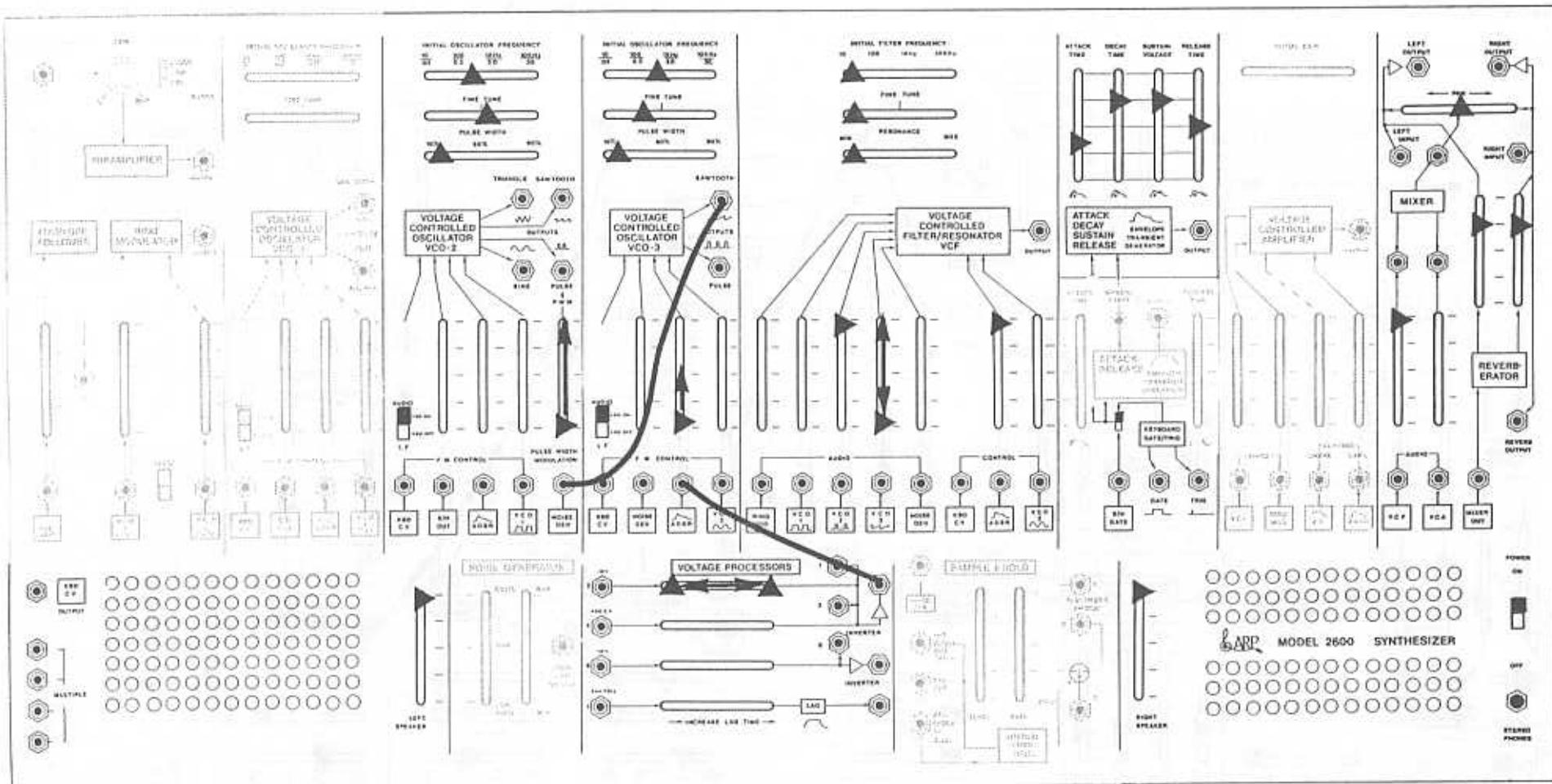
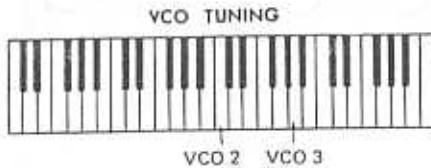


1. Raise 1 into VCO 3, tuning interval to a fifth.
2. Raise 1 into VCO 2 for appearance of middle pitch.
3. Adjust VCO 2 Pulse Width for desired rhythm.
4. Tune middle note to a major third above bottom pitch with VCO 3 Pulse Width slider.

2 PATCHCORDS

Three-note Tunable Sequence

**64.**



#### TONIC CHORD (I):

1. Tune VCO 2 to middle C.
2. Raise VCO 3  $\rightarrow$  into VCF and tune to a minor 6th above VCO 2 (C-A).
3. Close VCO 3  $\rightarrow$  and raise Pulse Width Mod slider fully into VCO 2.

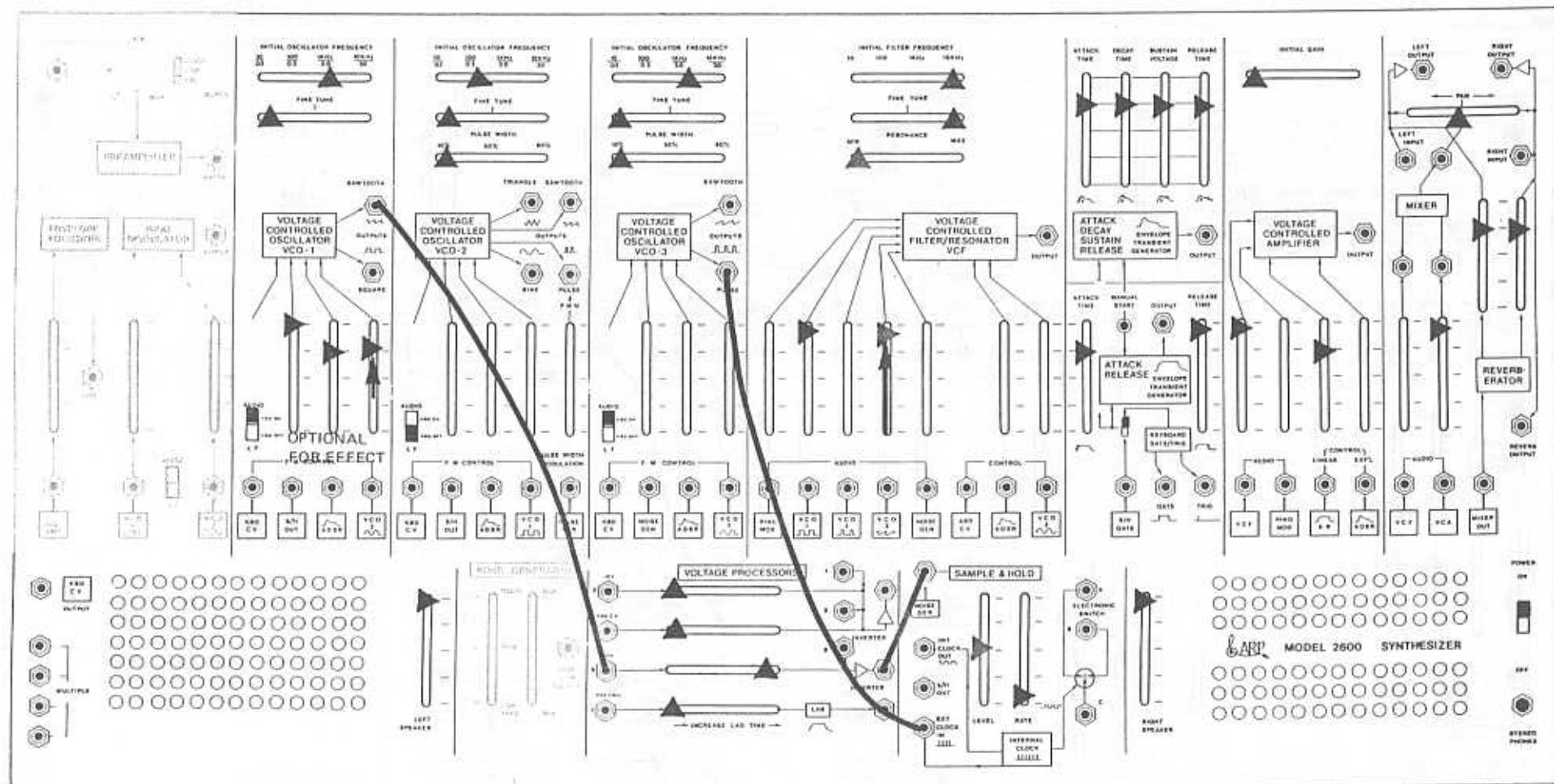
#### SUBDOMINANT CHORD (IV):

4. Move Inverter slider fully to the right.
5. Raise  $\rightarrow$  into VCO 3 until a new chord is heard.
6. Moving Inverter slider back and forth produces either I or IV chord.

2 PATCHCORDS

Three-note Chord from Two VCOs

**65.**

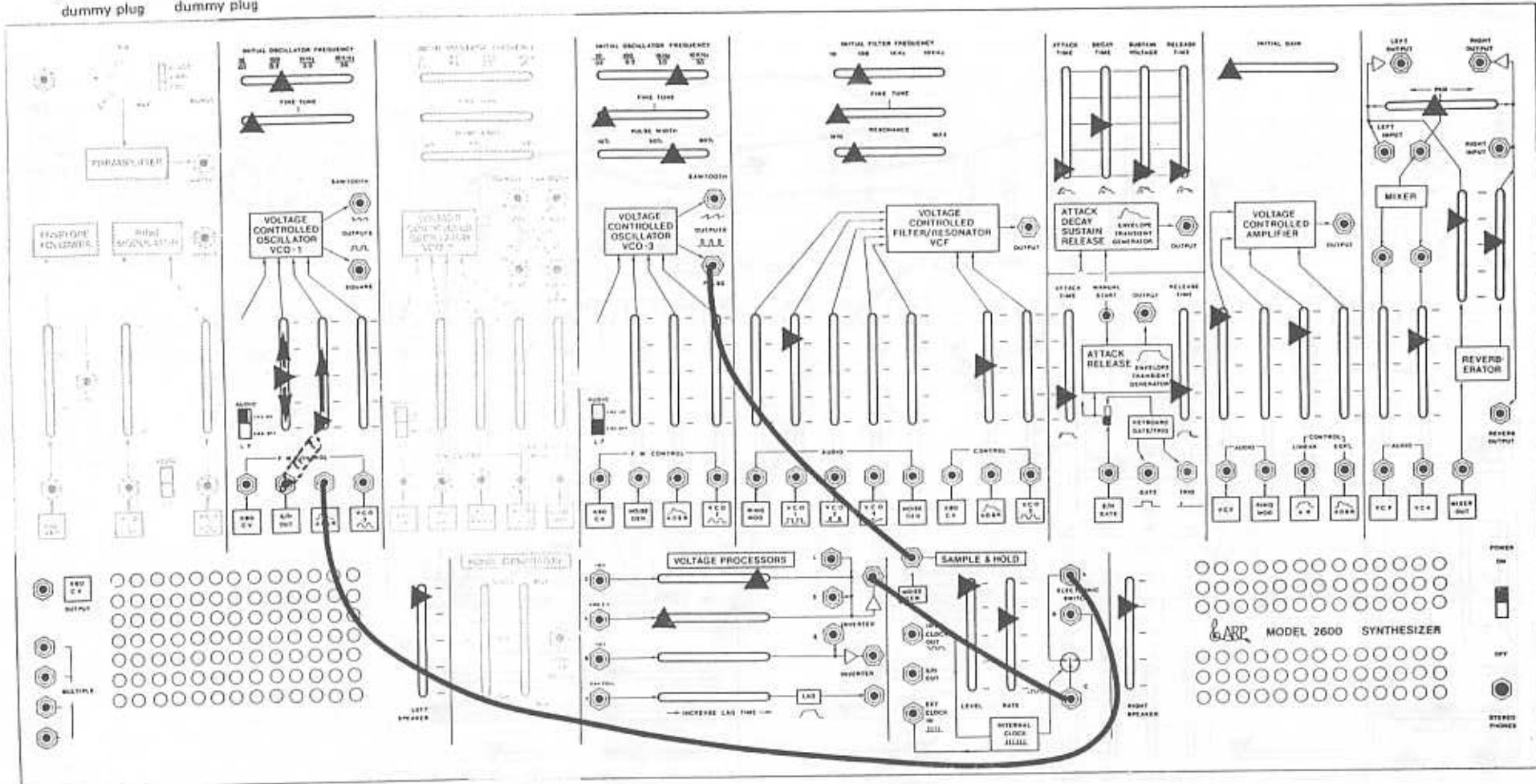
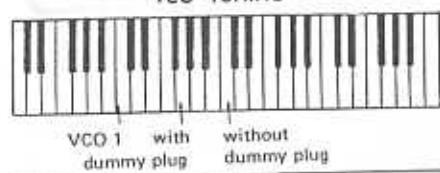


Be certain that the frequency of VCO 3 is above that of VCO 1

3 PATCHCORDS

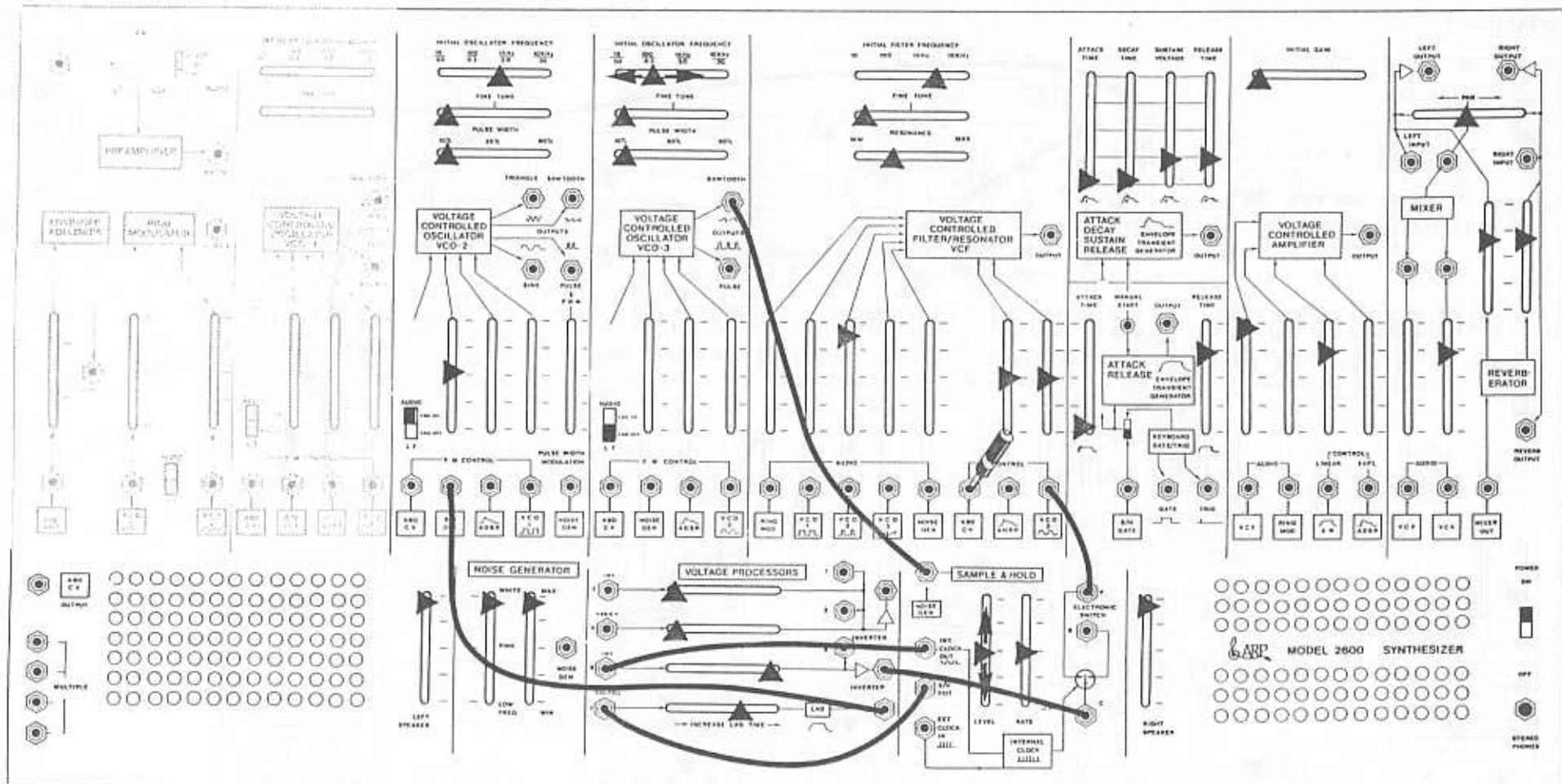
## Inharmonic Sequencing

66.



- Tuning:
1. Tune S/H into VCO 1 to an octave interval.
  2. Insert dummy plug into S/H jack at VCO 1 and raise  $\frac{1}{2}$ , tuning to a fifth.
  3. Remove dummy plug.

**Random Select:  
Four-note Tunable Arpeggio**



Tune: VCO 3 for desired pattern,  
S/H level for desired interval.

6 PATCHCORDS  
1 DUMMY PLUG

# Gliding Intervals

# 68.

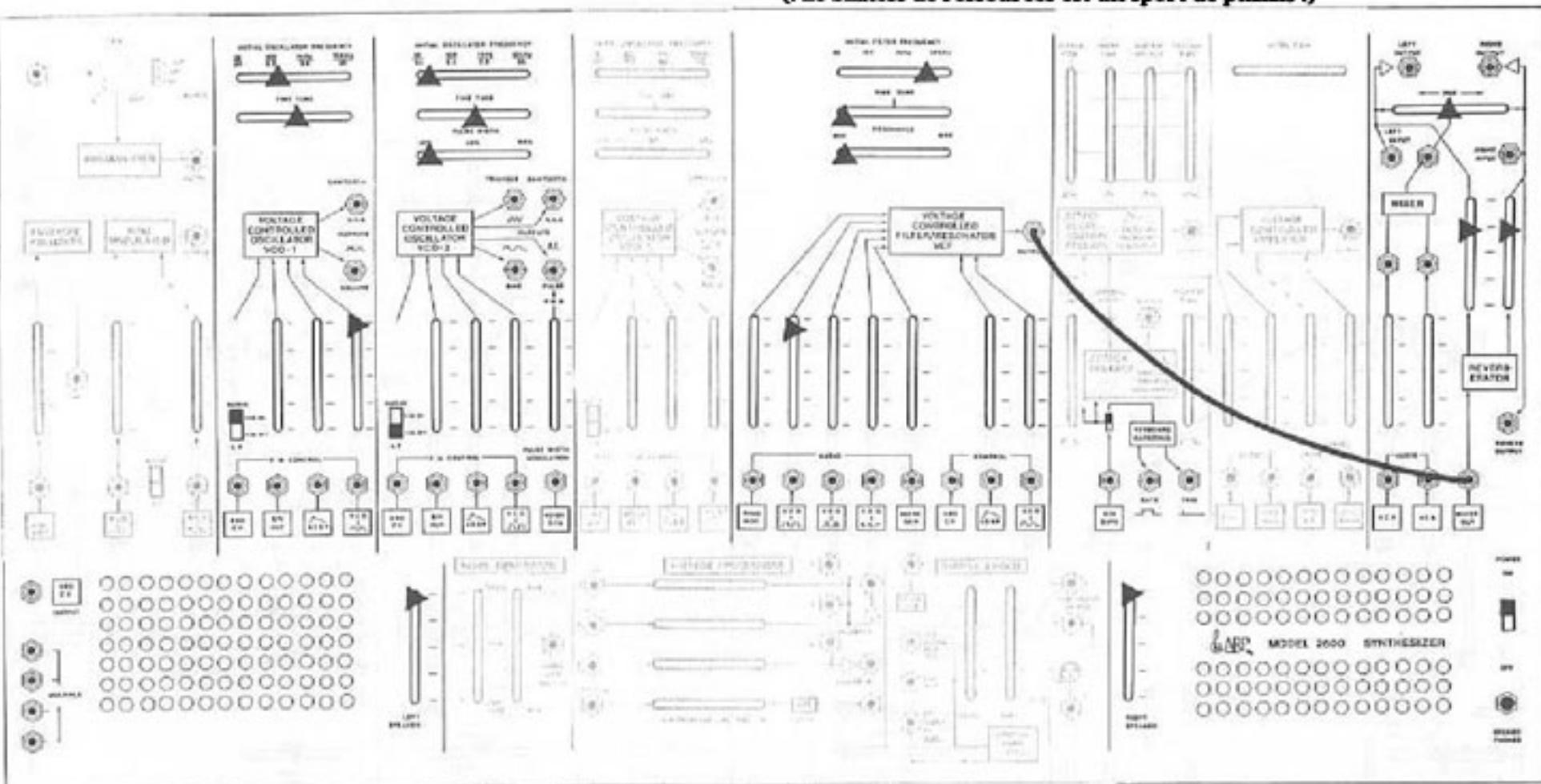
# Sound Effects

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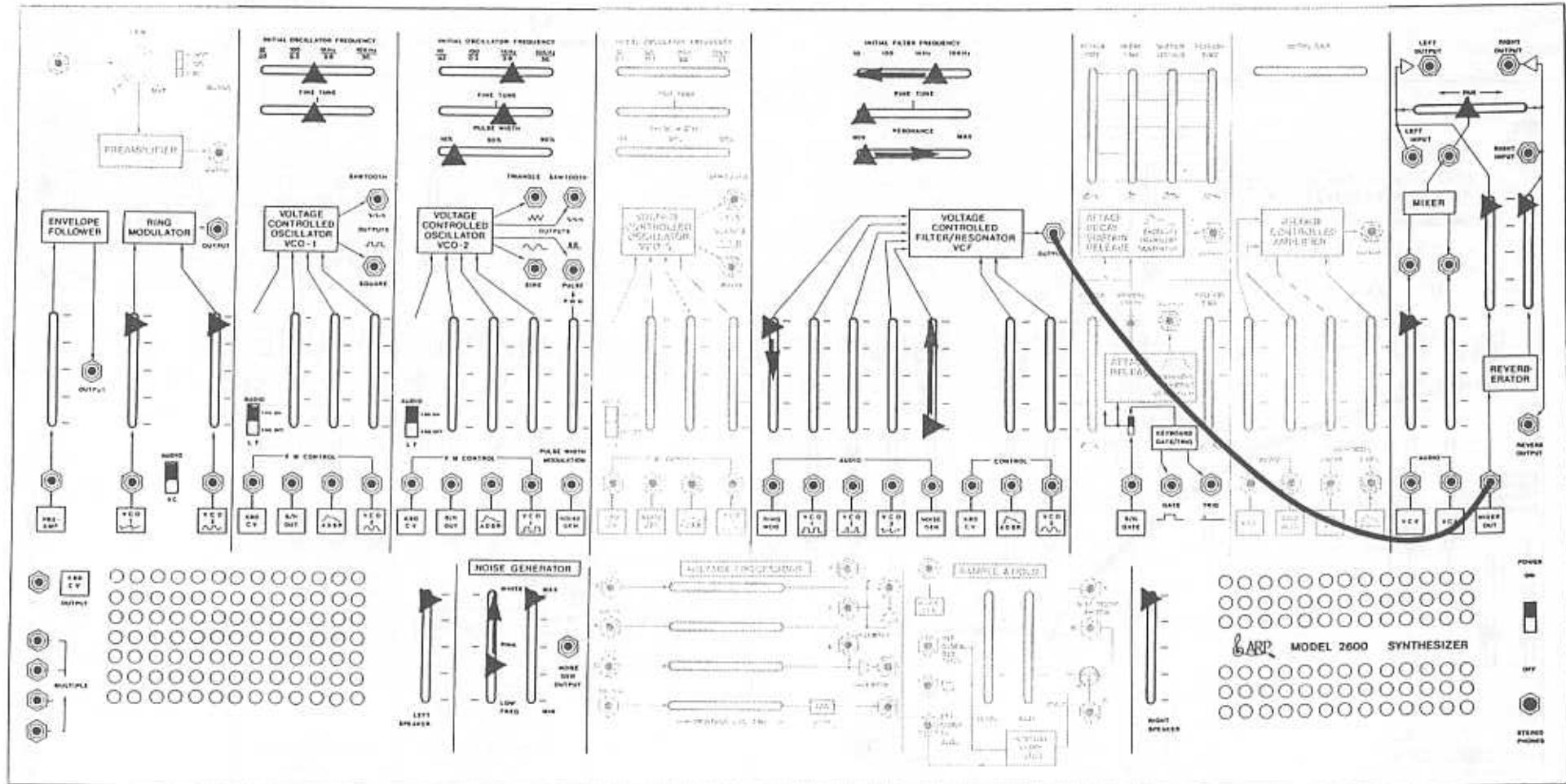
Switch VCO 2 Keyboard Switch on and off for horn blast.

PLAY KEY G3

1 PATCHCORD

Firetruck Siren with Horn Blast

**69.**



Portamento



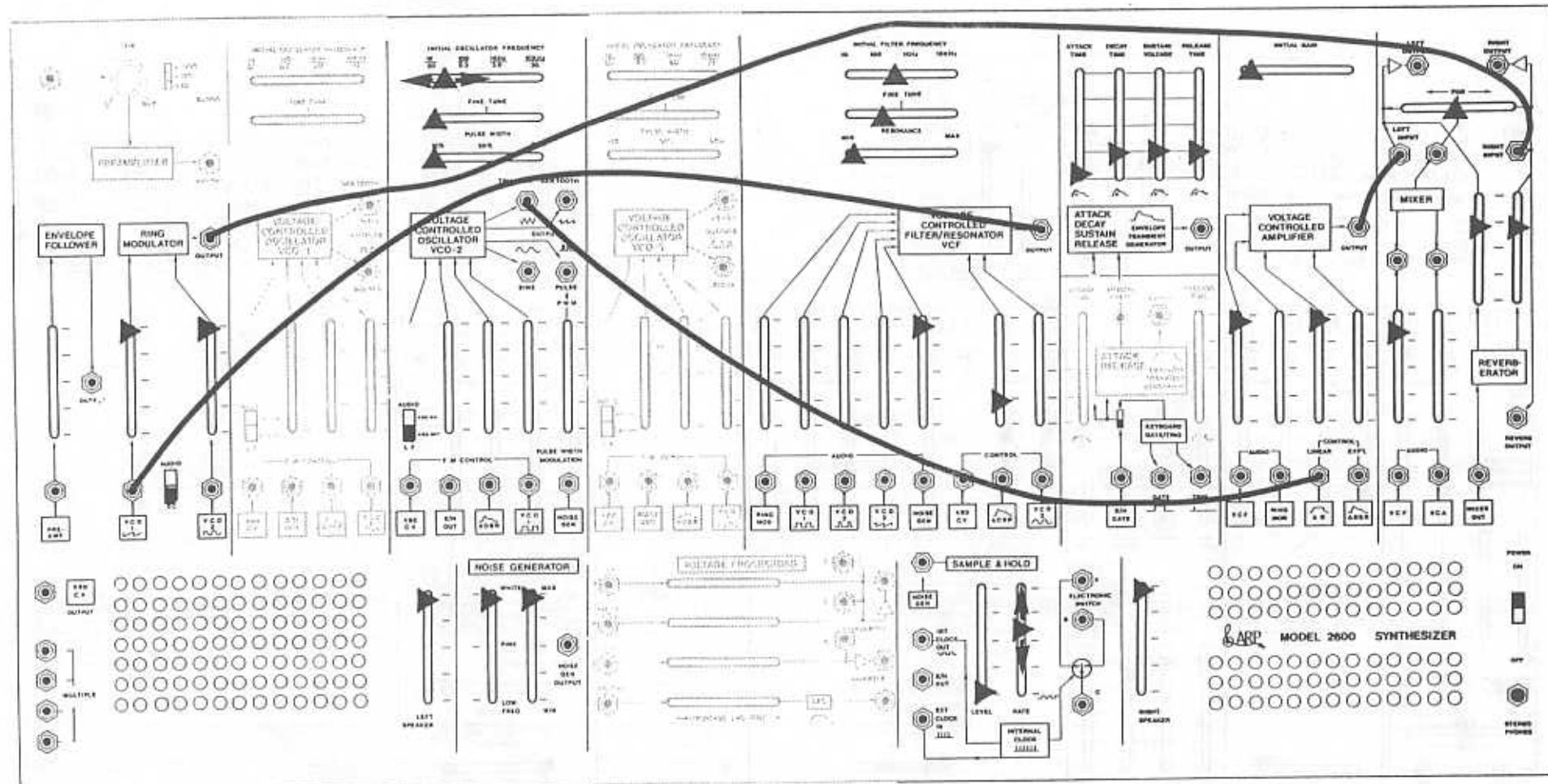
Procedure:

1. Play Key C1, glide to C5.
2. Raise Noise into VCF.
3. Lower Ring Mod at VCF as shown.
4. Raise Noise color—Pink to White.
5. Simultaneously, move VCF frequency to left and move Resonance to right.

1 PATCHCORD

727 Starting Up, Taxiing & Taking Off

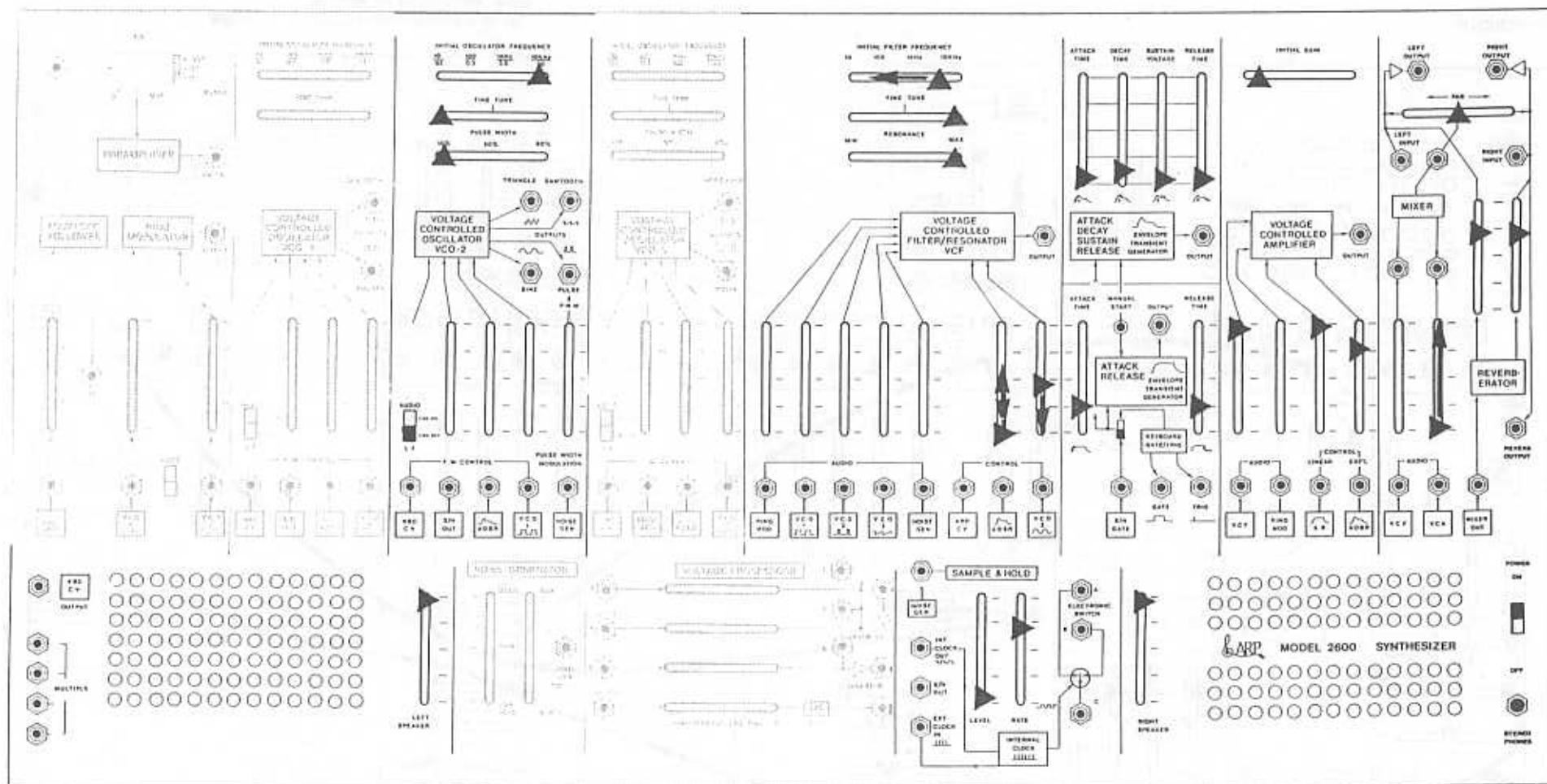
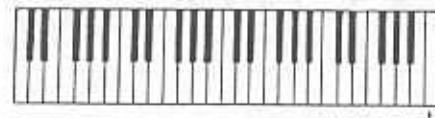
70.



Panning Freight Train

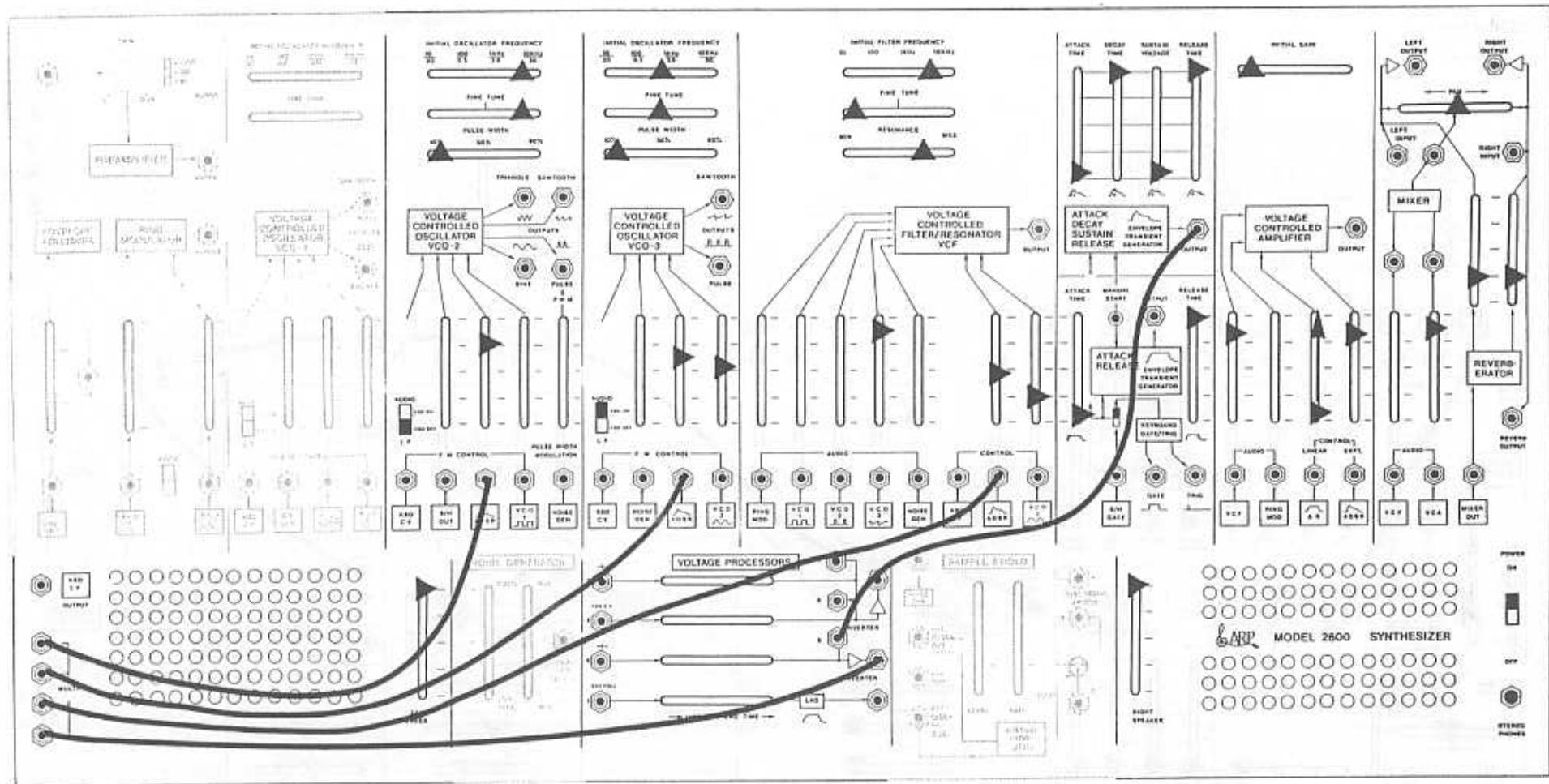
71.

### VCO TUNING



Edgar Winter's "Frankenstein"

72.

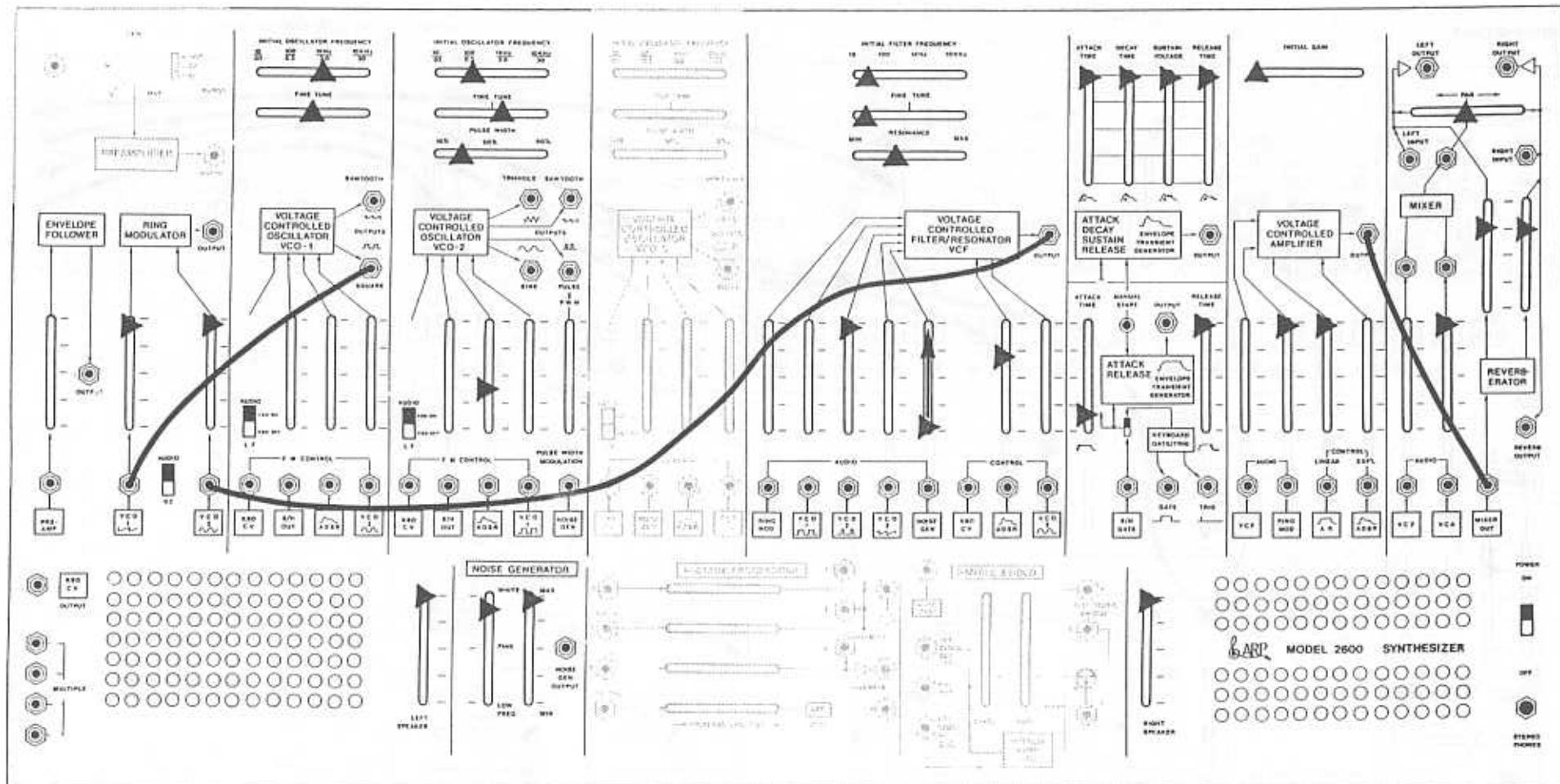


Raise AR into VCA for longer Boing.

5 PATCHCORDS

Boing!

73.



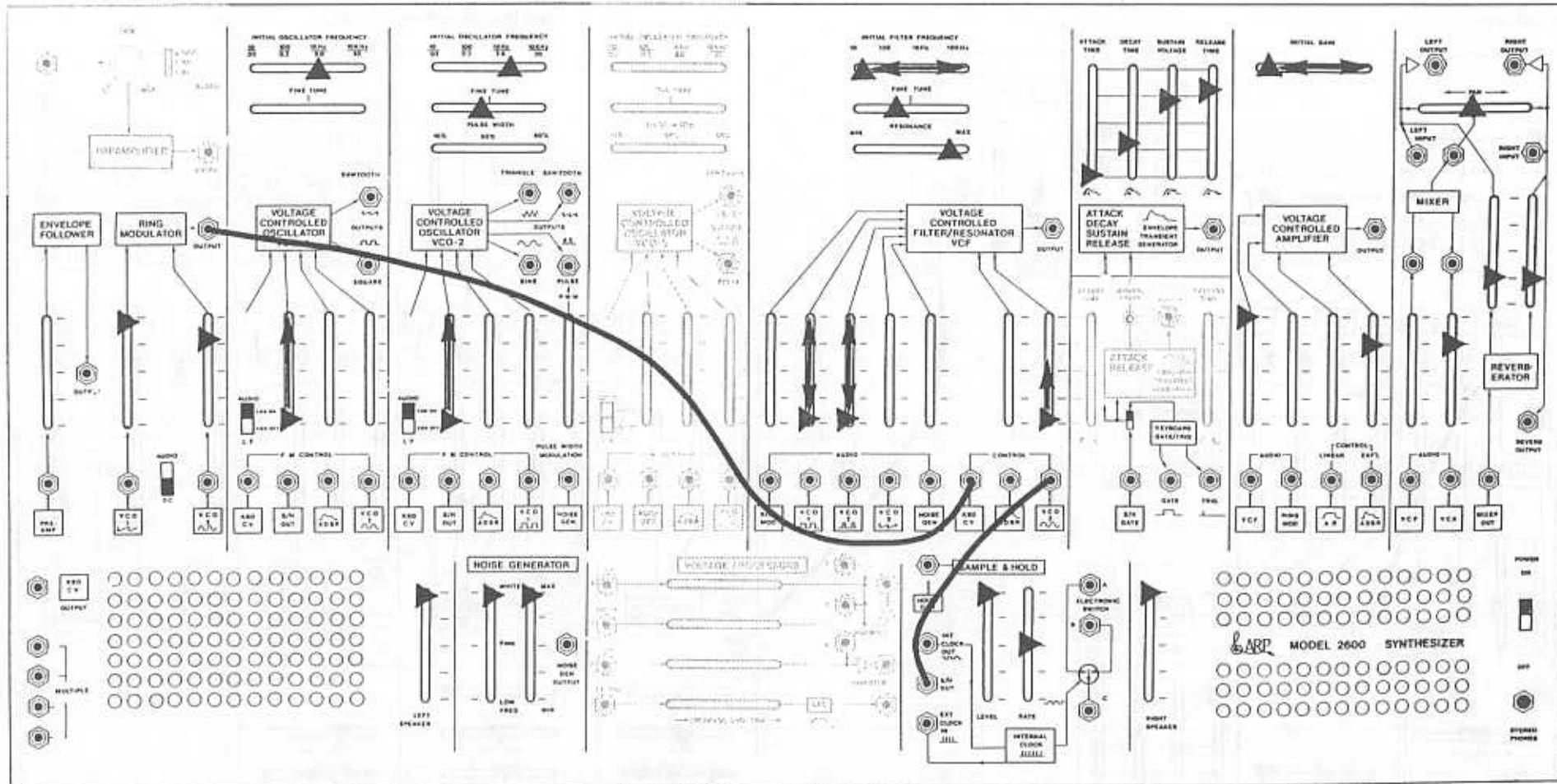
Raise Noise into VCF for special effects.

PLAY KEY Eflat3

3 PATCHCORDS

# Wampus Monster

# 74.

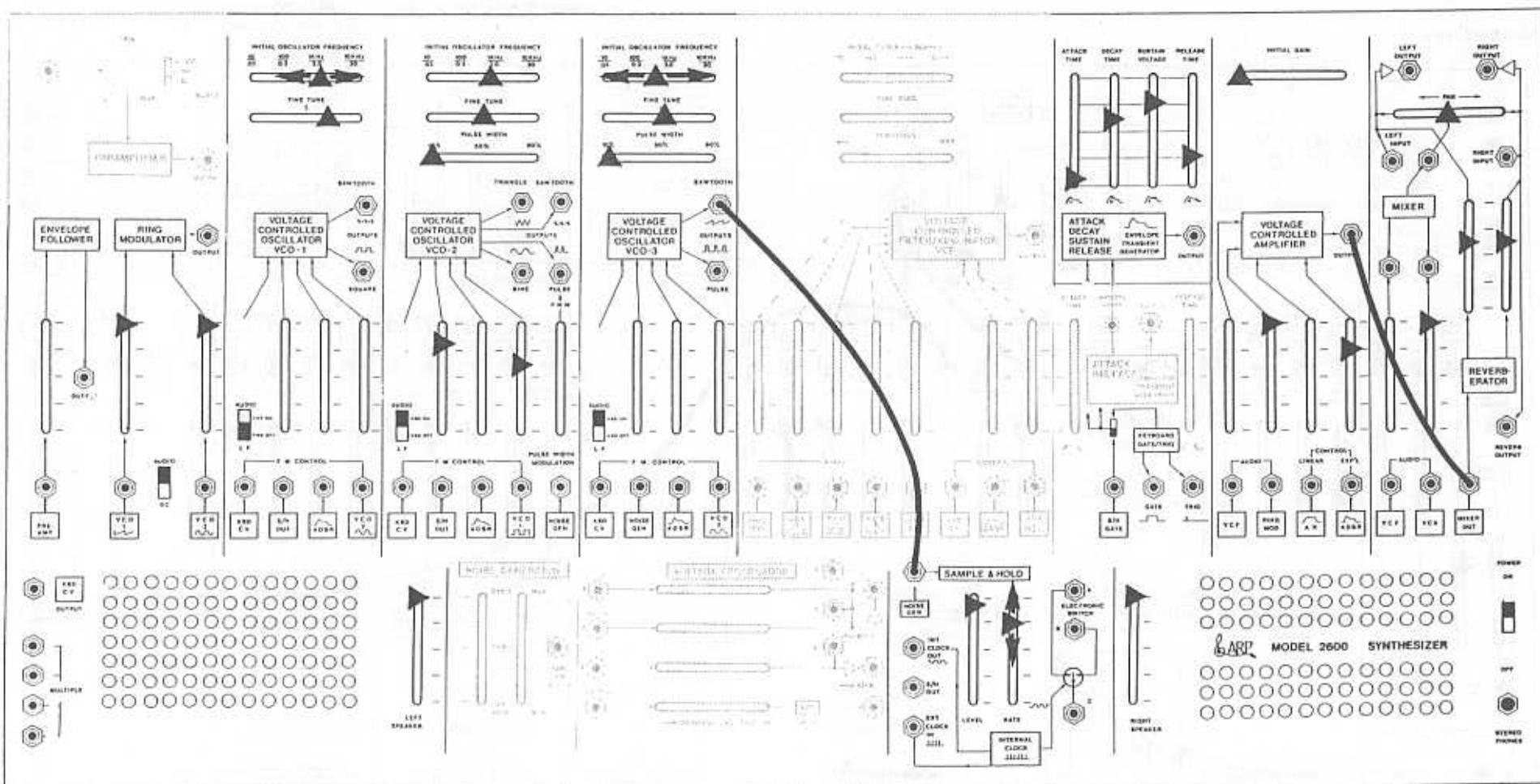


1. Open VCF and VCA
2. Raise VCO 1 and 2 into VCF and Tune to unison.
3. Close VCF and VCA. Close VCO 1 and 2 at VCF
4. Raise: S/H into VCO 1 and 2 fully.  
Control slider at VCF as shown.
5. Switch to S/H GATE.

2 PATCHCORDS

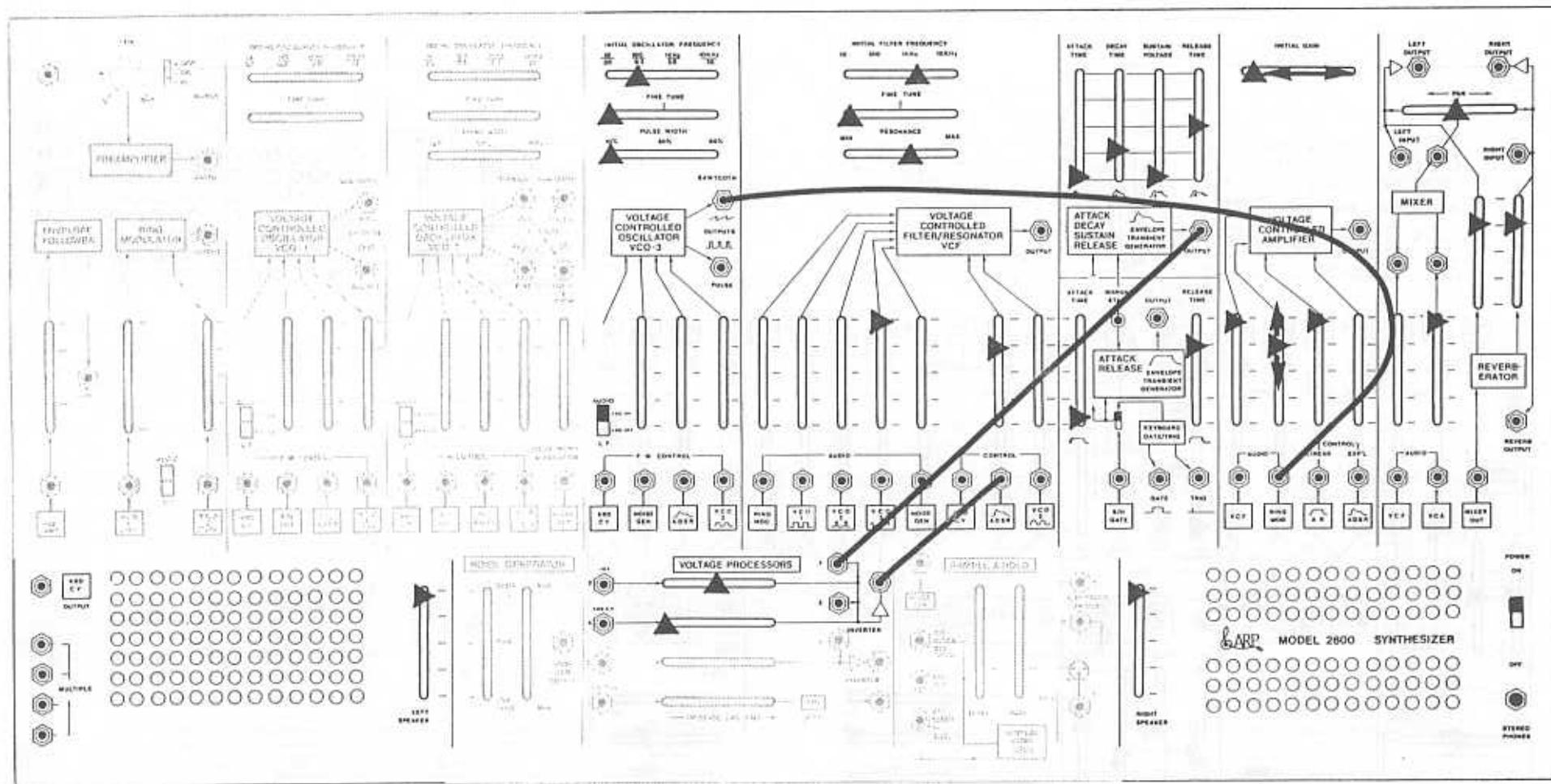
## Assorted Splats & Sproings

**75.**

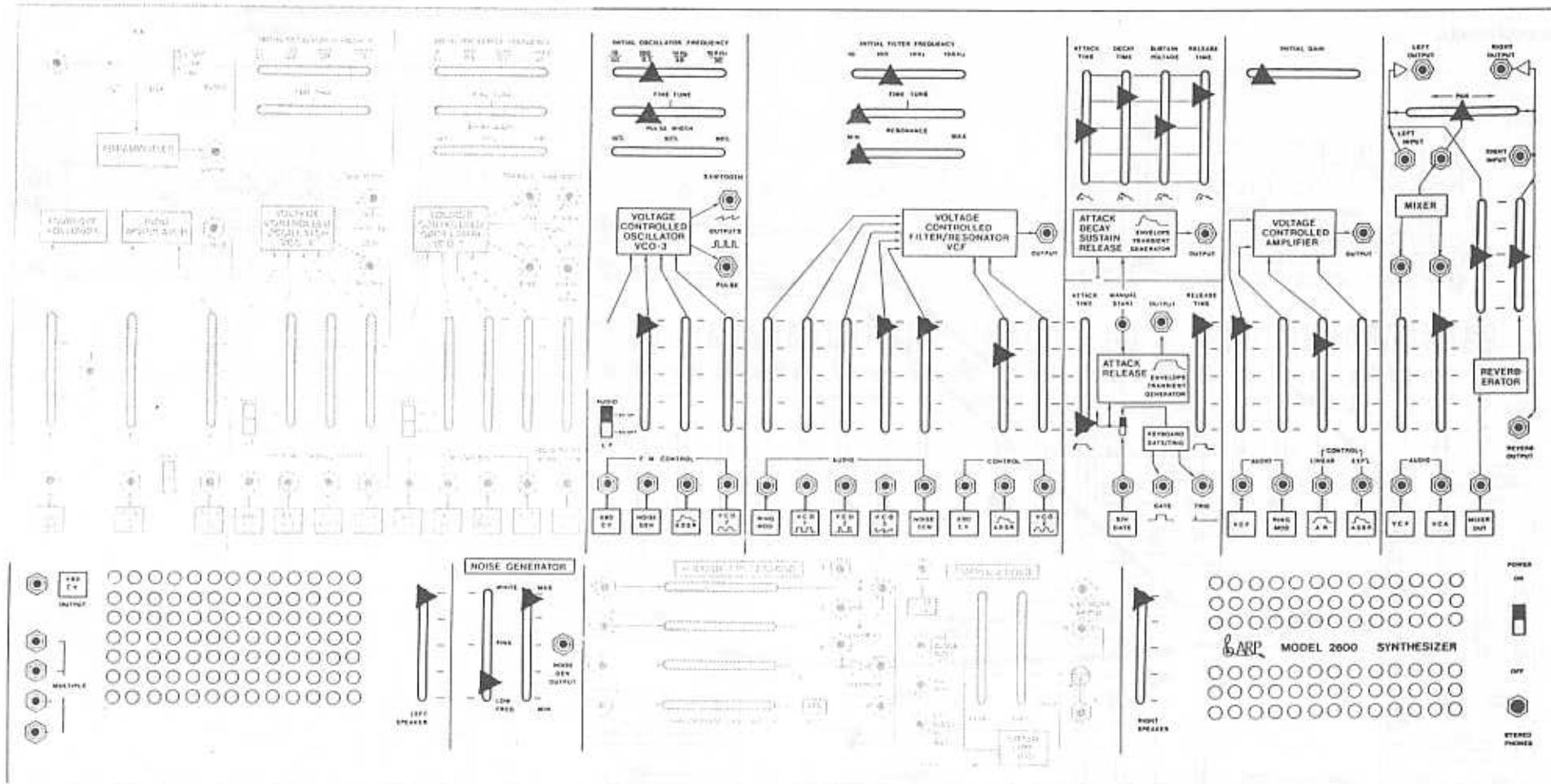


Prancing Raindrops

76.



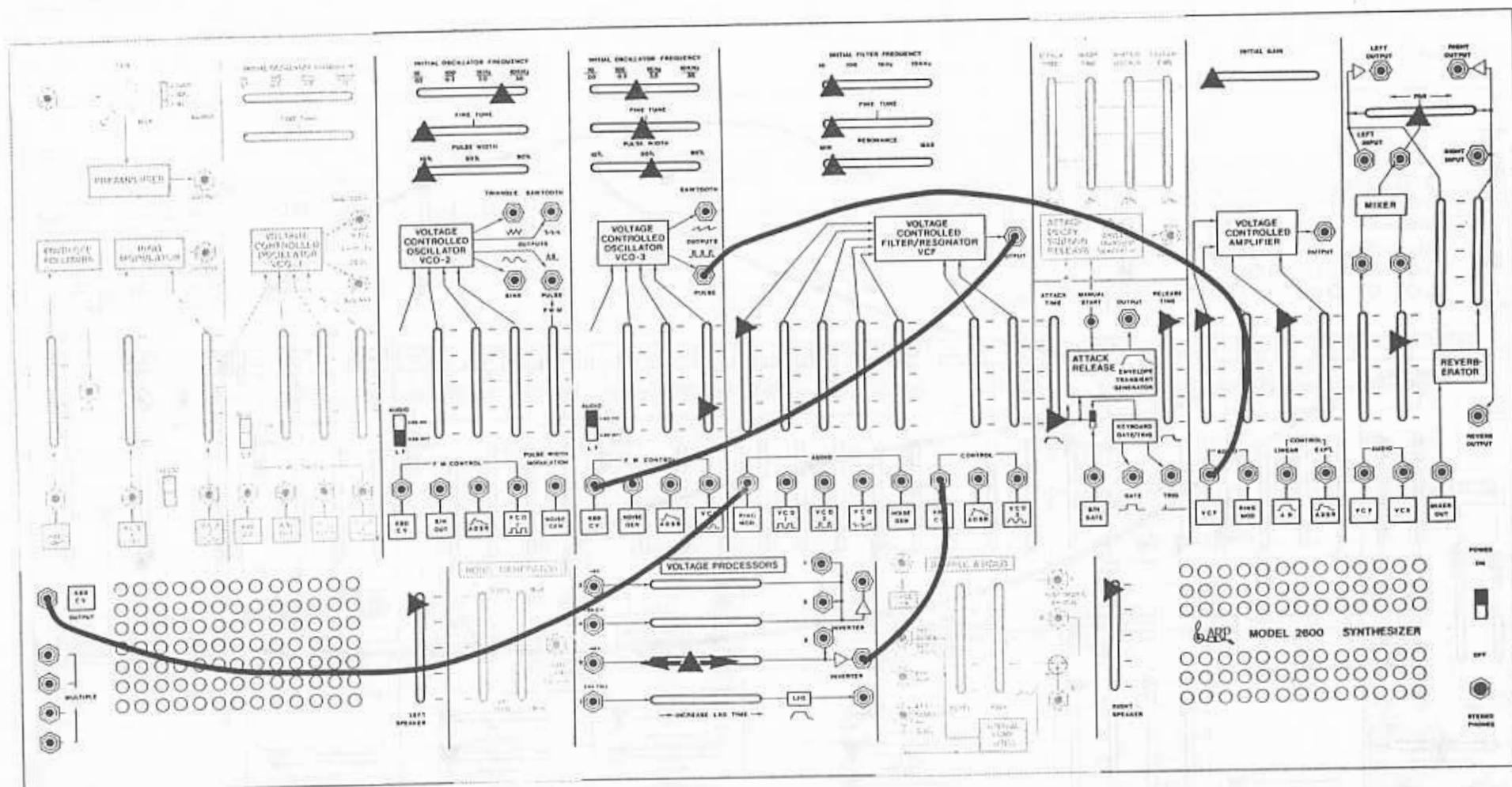
“Pwee” or Synthesized High-pass Filter 77.



# Explosion

78.

# Advanced Applications

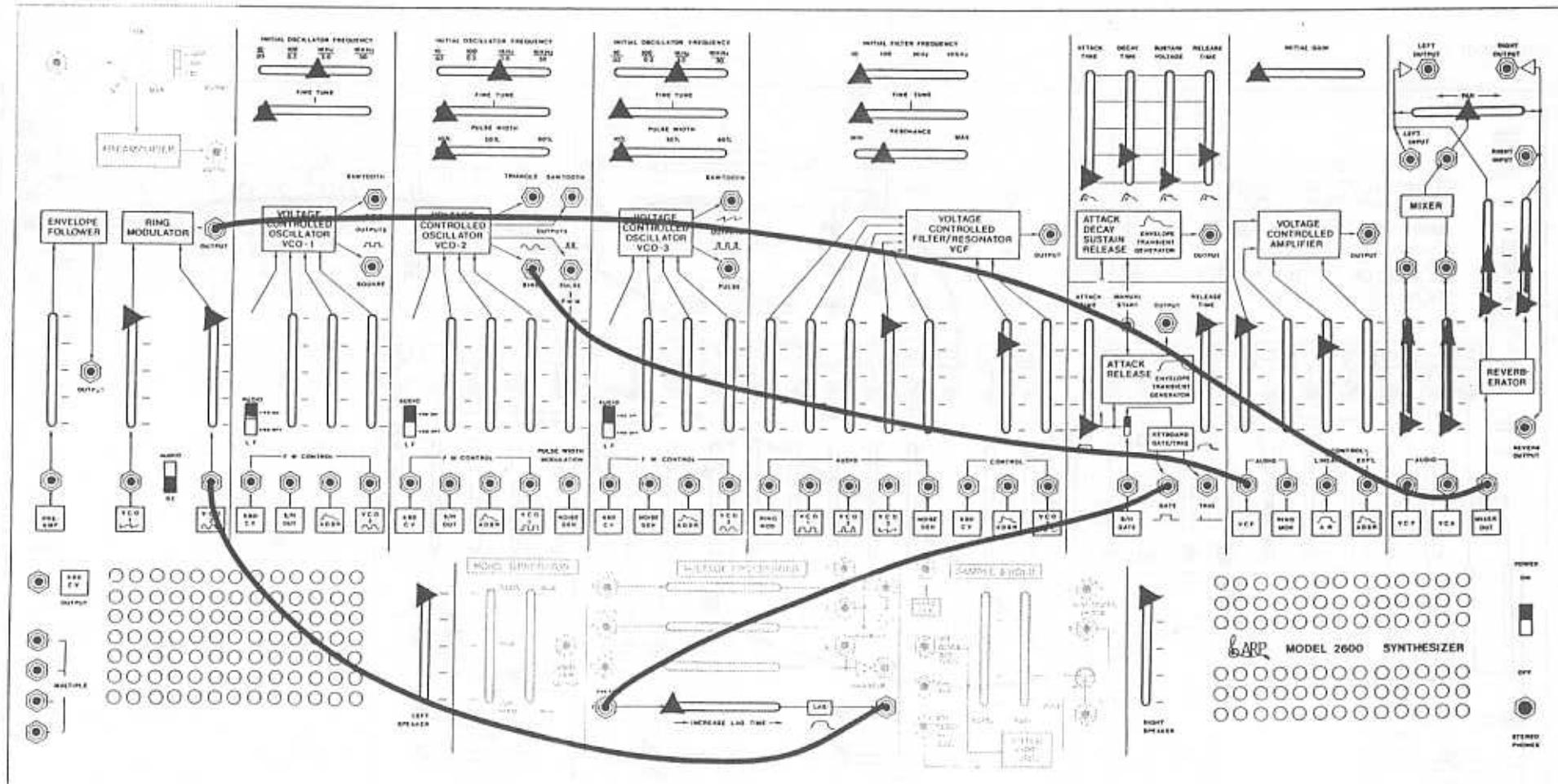


Adjust Inverter for 'glide time'.

4 PATCHCORDS

Ultralide with Release Memory

79.

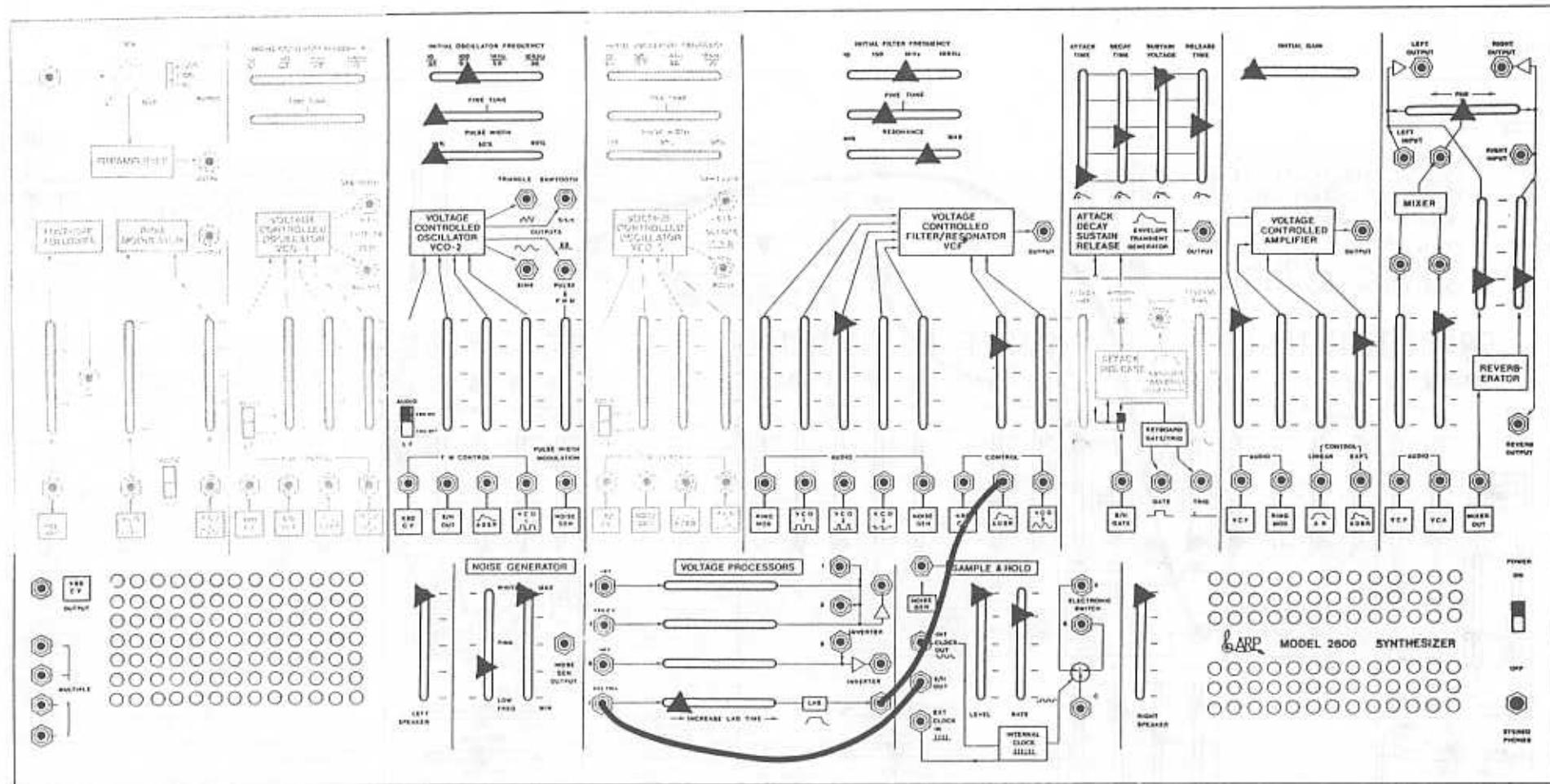


Tune Oscillators as desired.

Balance volume at arrows.

4 PATCHCORDS

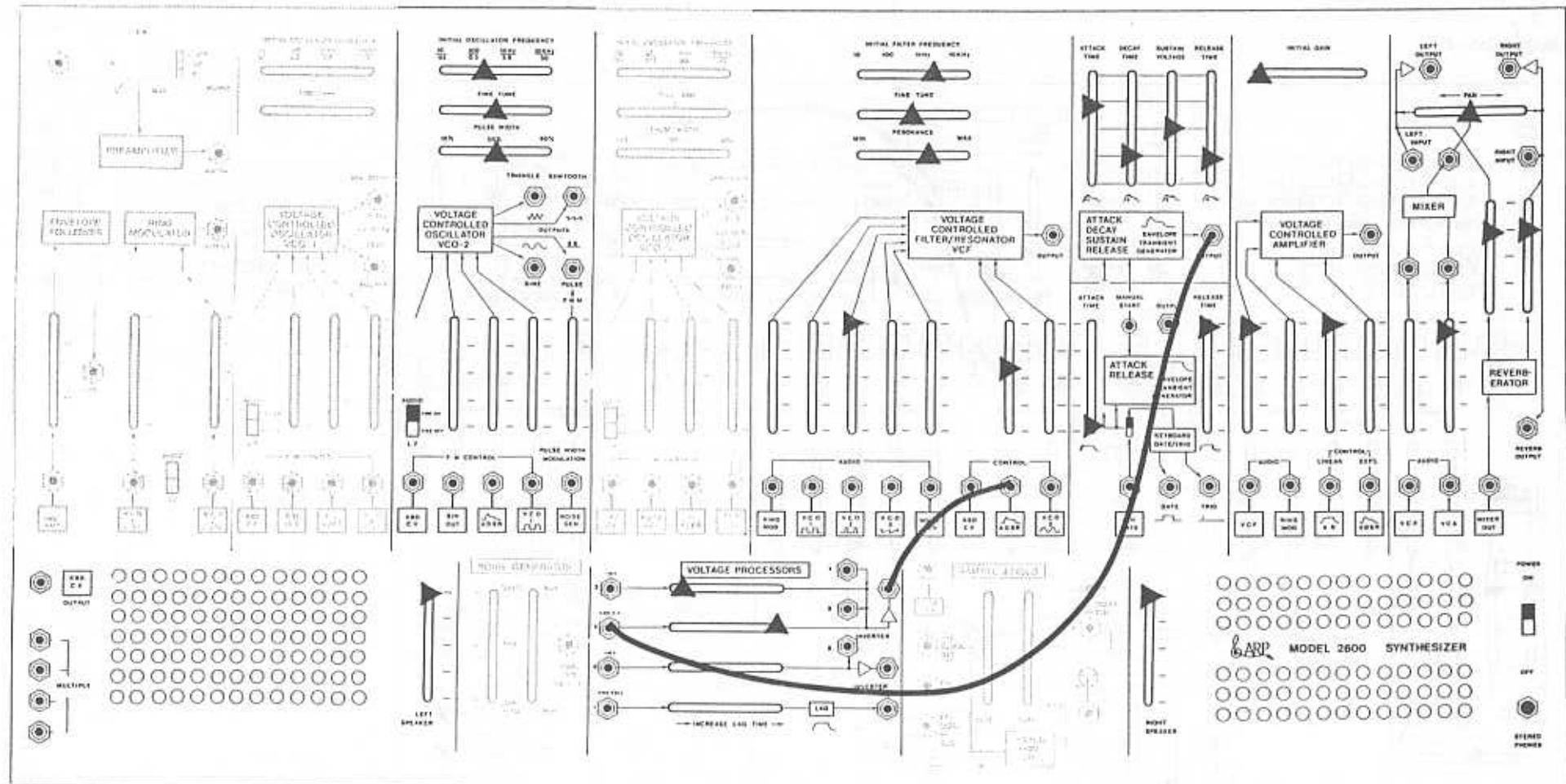
**Trio:**  
Three Separate Envelopes & Timbres **80.**



2. PATCHCORDS

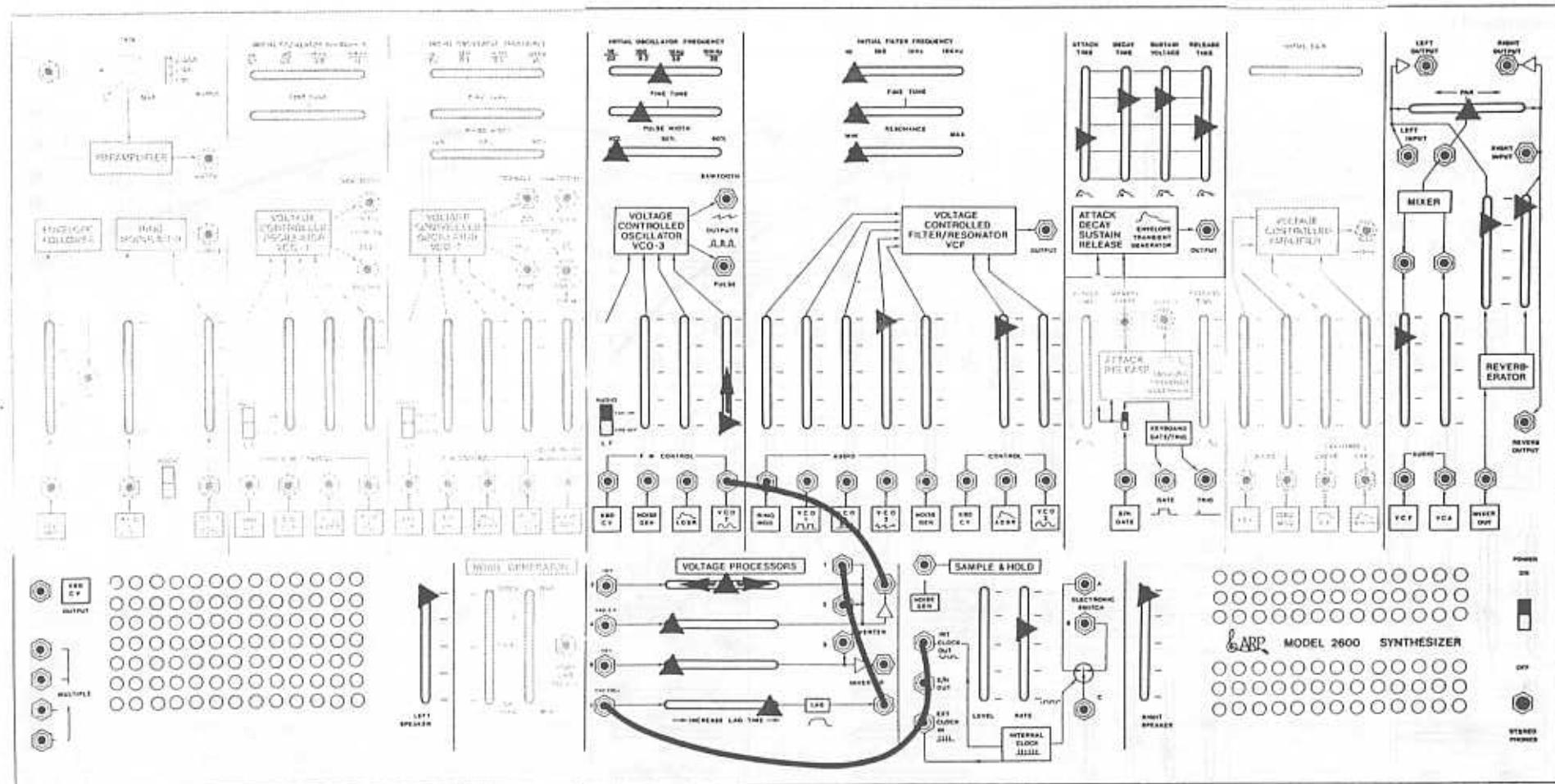
Lagged S/H to Filter

81.



"Owwa" or Inverted ADSR to VCF

82.

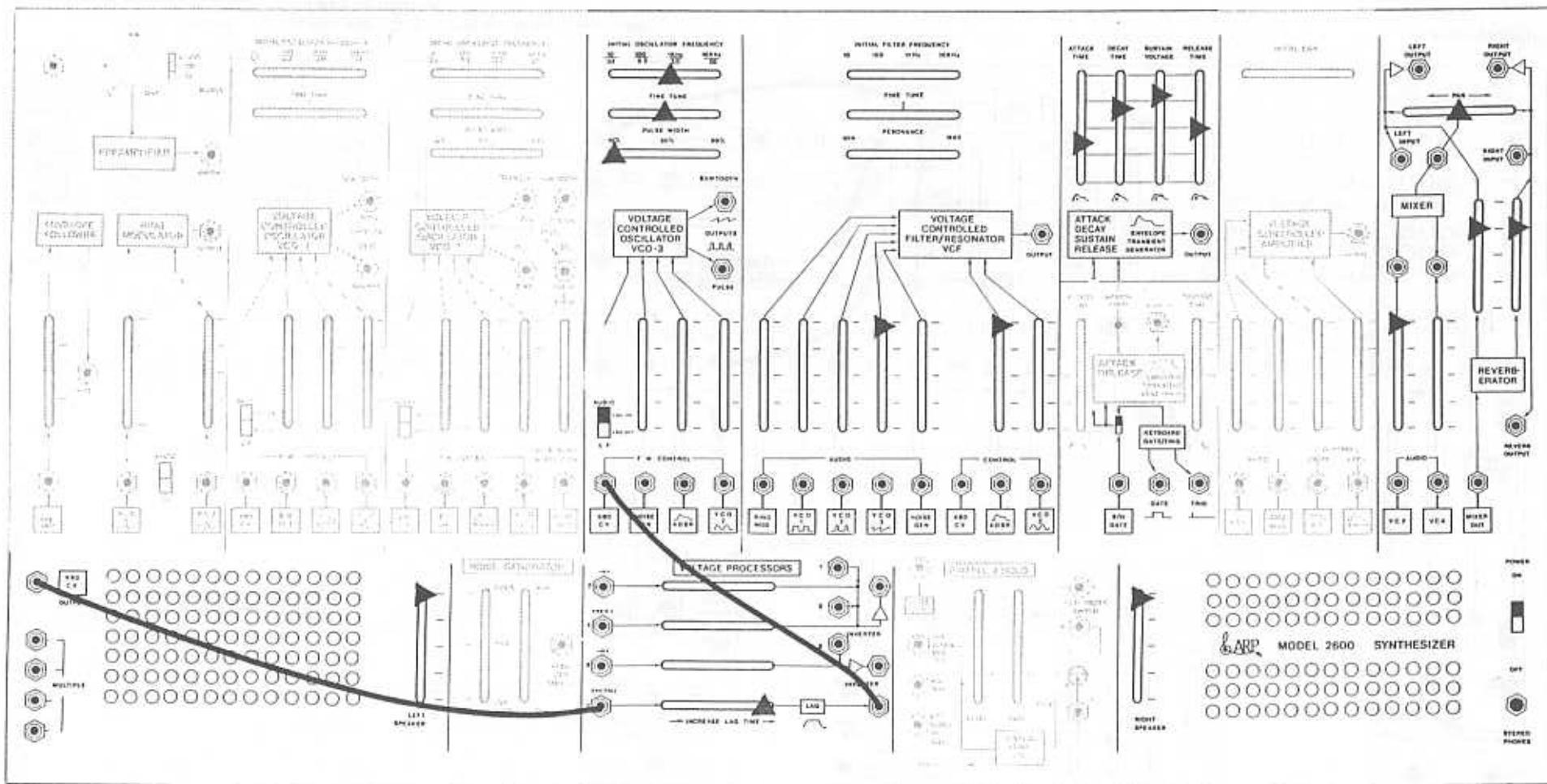


Adjust:  
Inverter into VCO 3 for fine tuning and vibrato depth.  
S/H Rate for vibrato speed.

3 PATCHCORDS

Basic Vibrato from Internal Oscillator

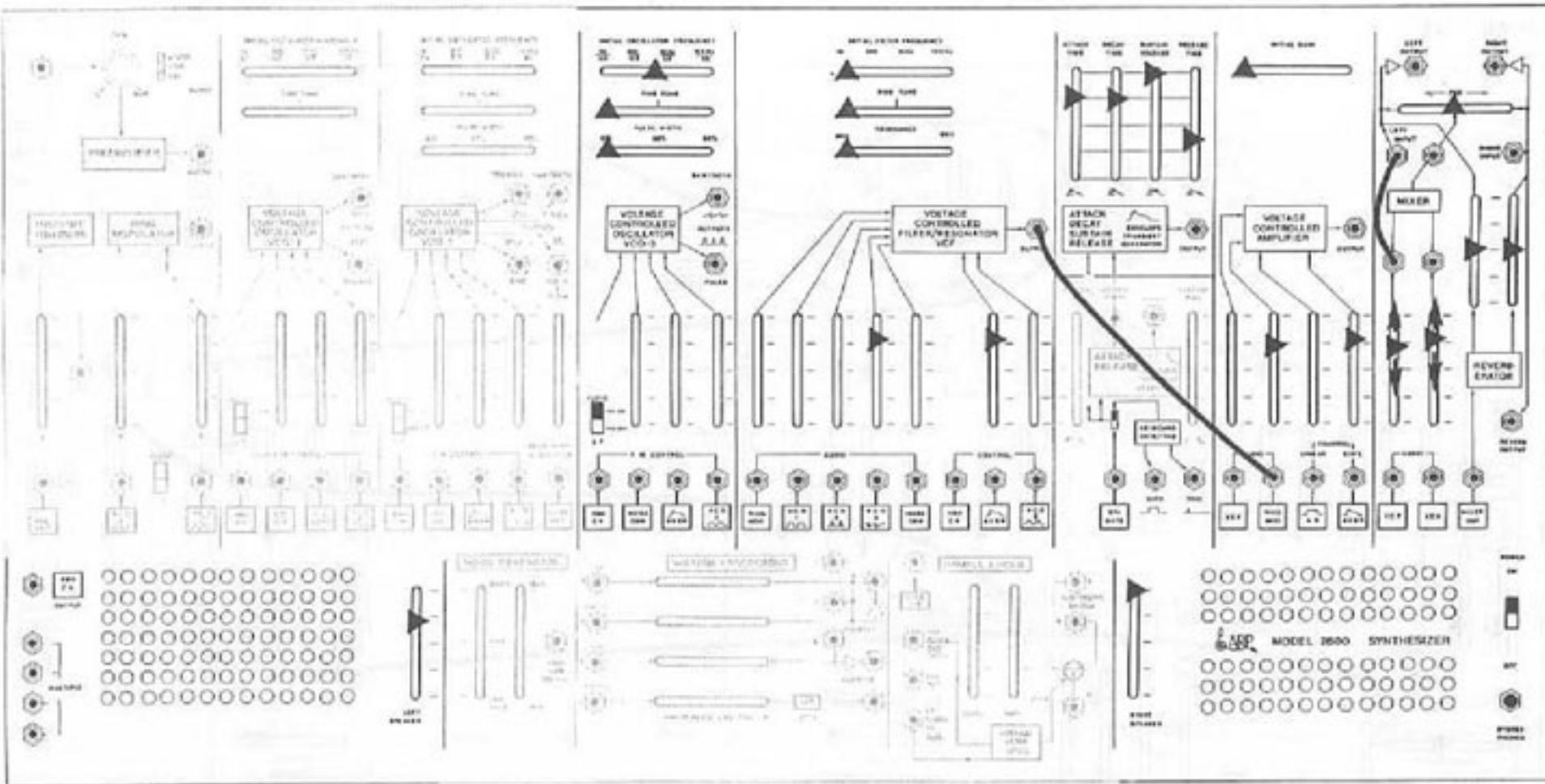
83.



2 PATCHCORDS

Lagged Keyboard Voltage

84.



1. Hold down any key.
2. Adjust VCF and VCA Mixer sliders for minimum volume in left speaker.
3. Adjust ADSR sliders for speed and position of pan.

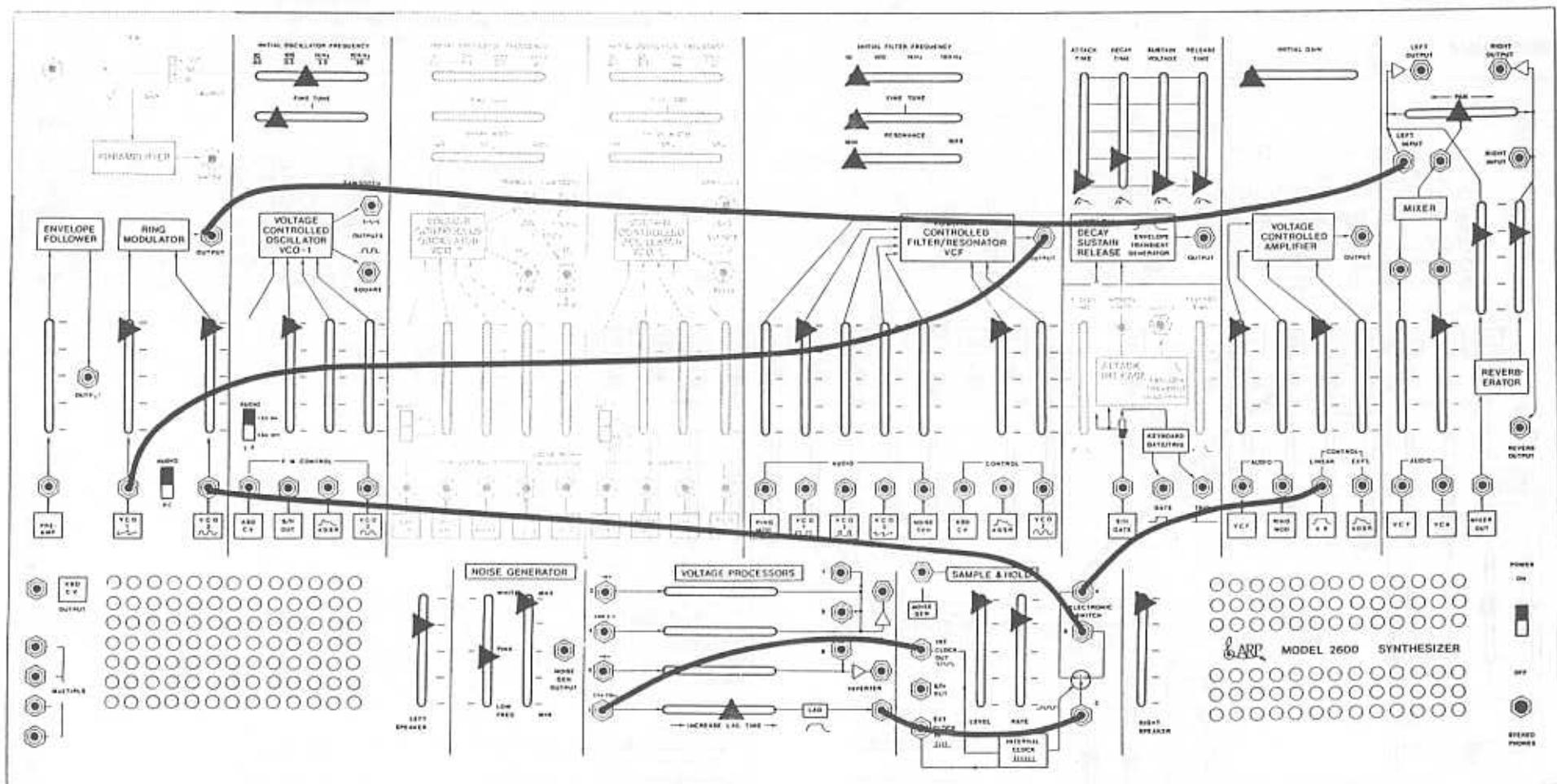
2 PATCHCORDS

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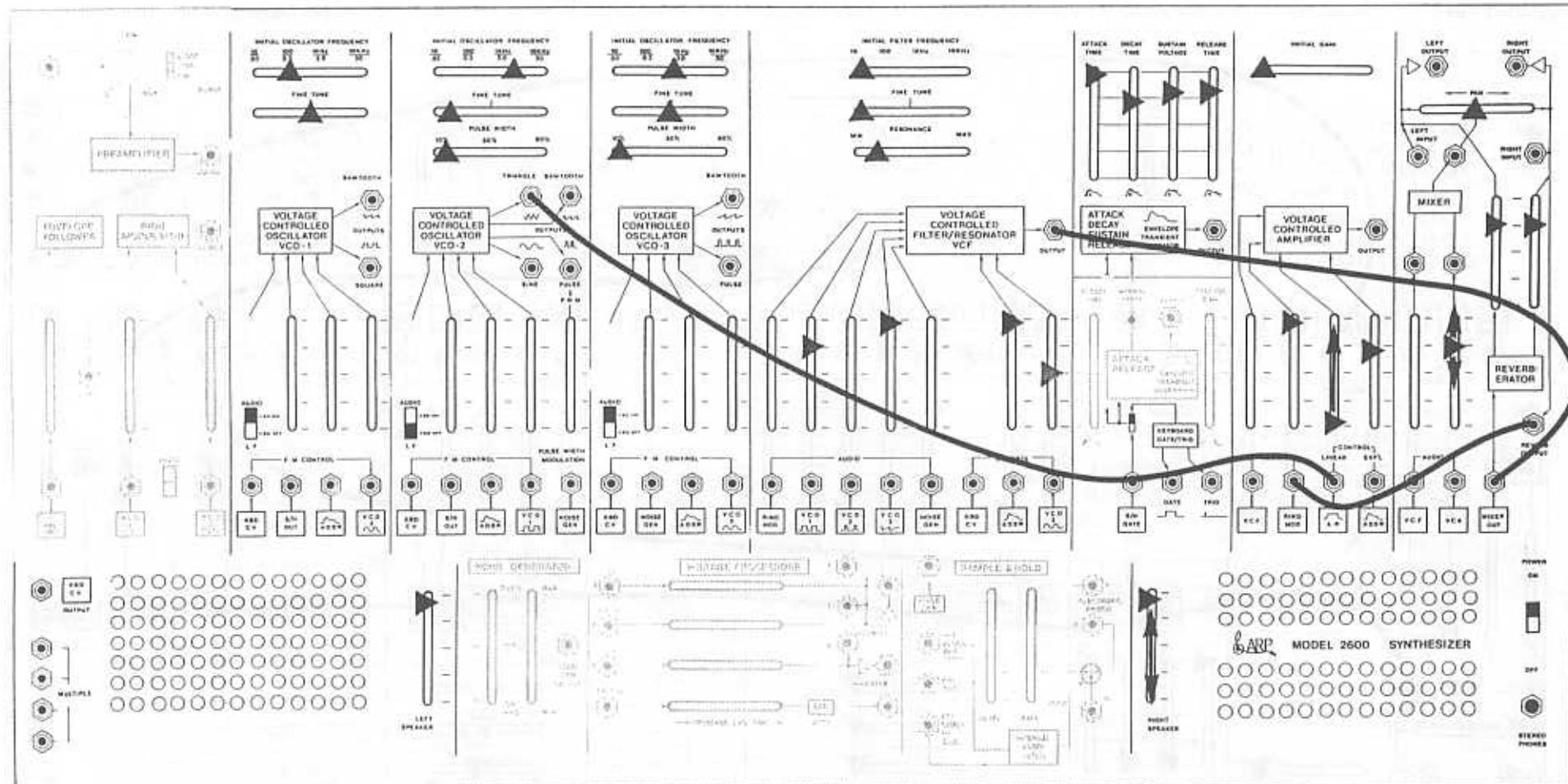
ADSR Pan

**85.**



Auto-pan on S/H

86.

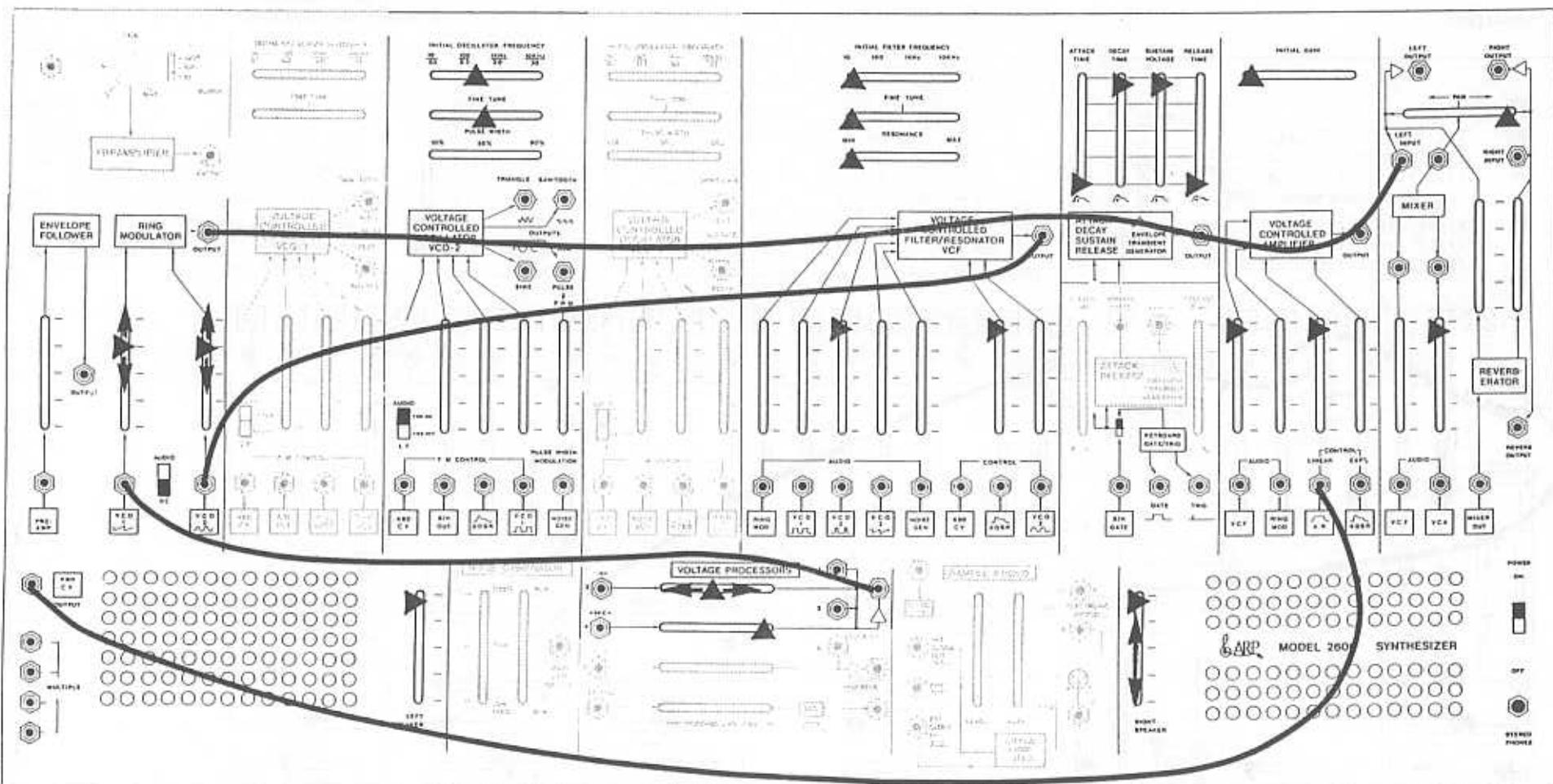


1. Tune VCO 1 and 3 as desired.
2. Close right speaker | .
3. Press any key and adjust VCA into Mixer for minimum volume in left speaker.
4. Open right speaker | and raise Linear Control into VCA.
5. Adjust VCO 2 frequency for pan speed.

3 PATCHCORDS

## Auto-pan with Reverb

**87.**

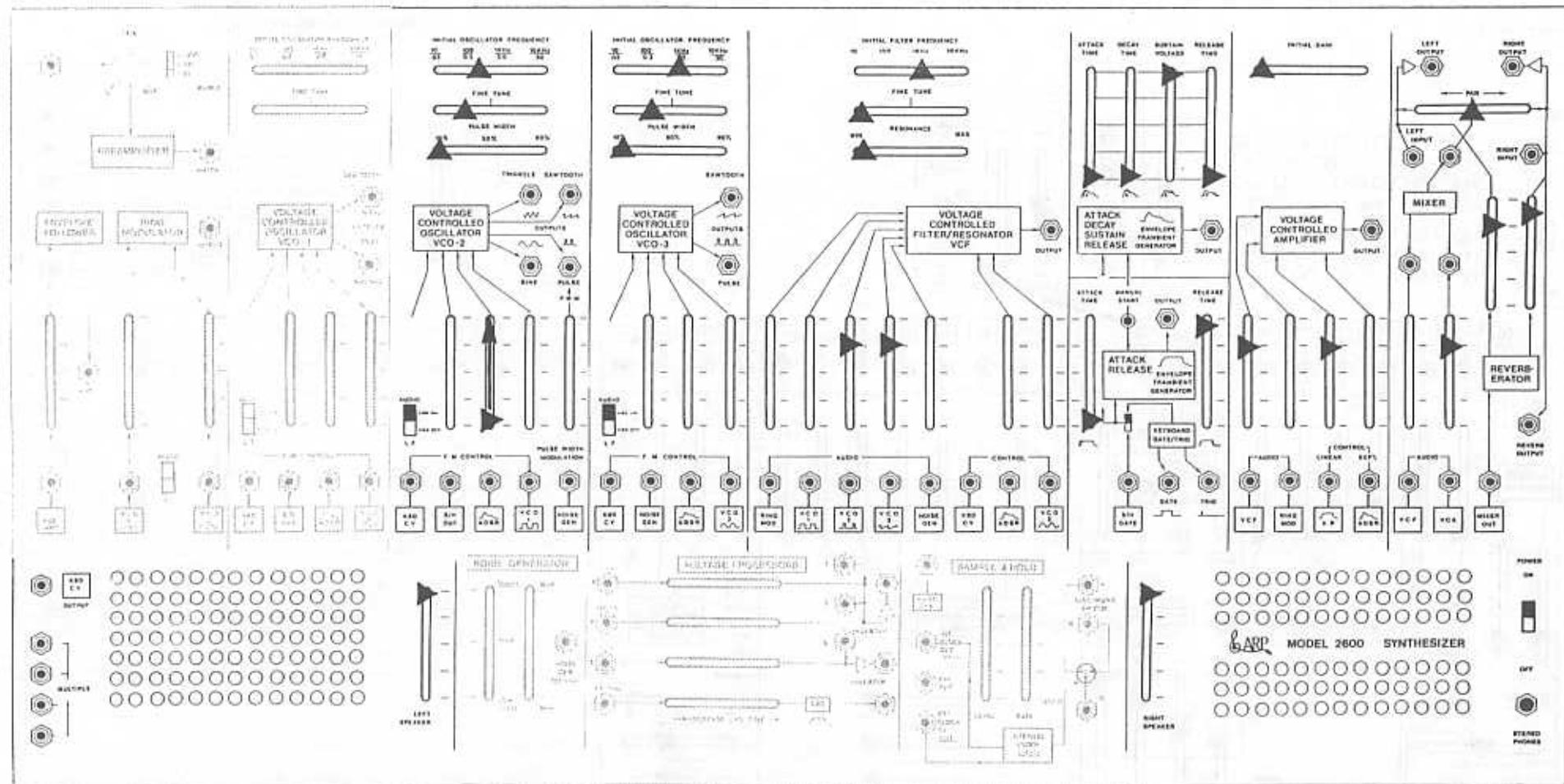


1. Close right speaker.
2. Press Key C5 and adjust Inverter slider to get minimum volume in left speaker.
3. Open right speaker.
4. Adjust input sliders on Ring Modulator for balance while depressing Key C3.

4 PATCHCORDS

## Keyboard-controlled Pan

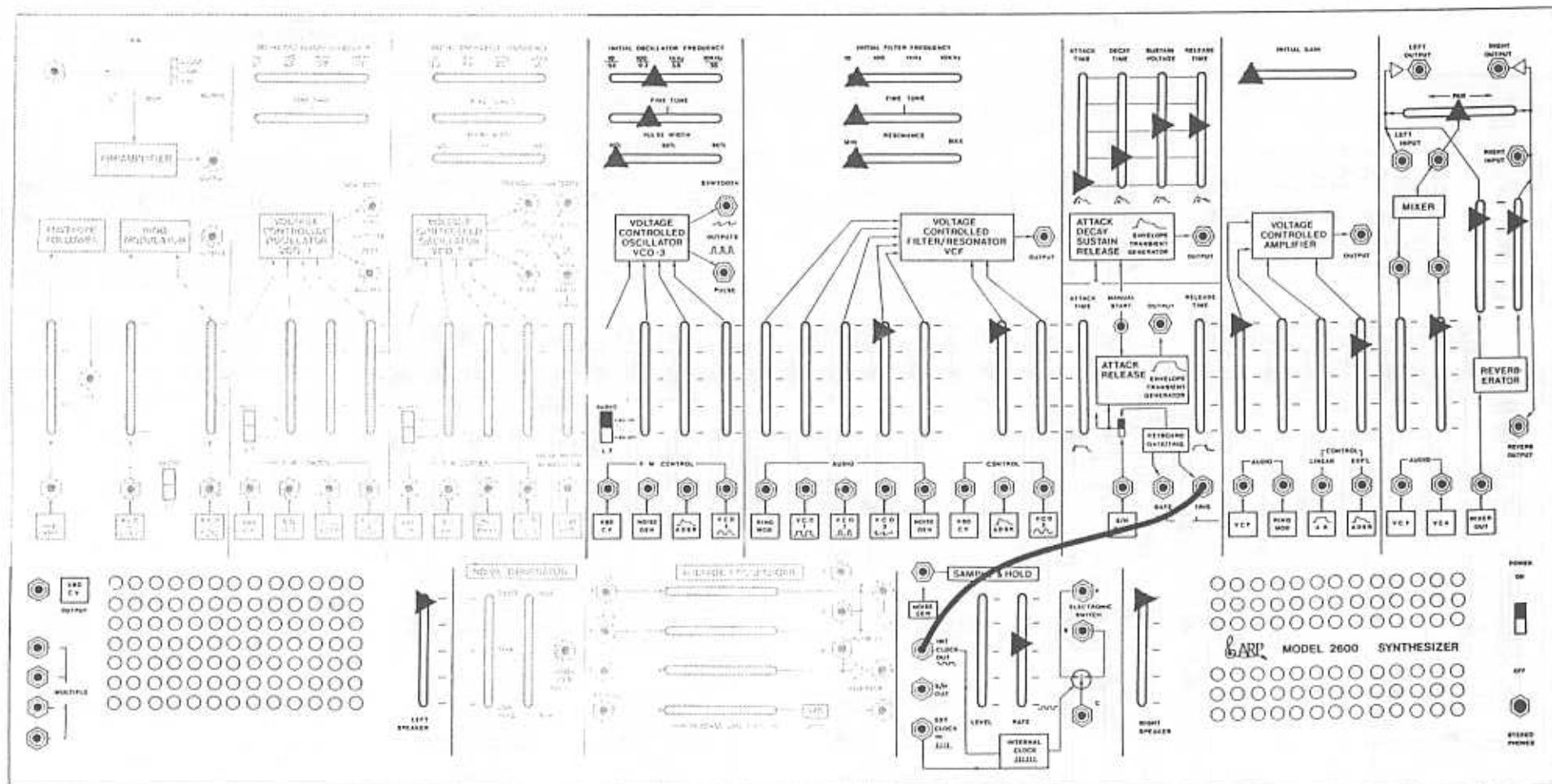
88.



1. Tune VCO 2 and 3 to desired interval.
2. Raise ADSR into VCO 2.
3. Play staccato.

Release-follow

**89.**

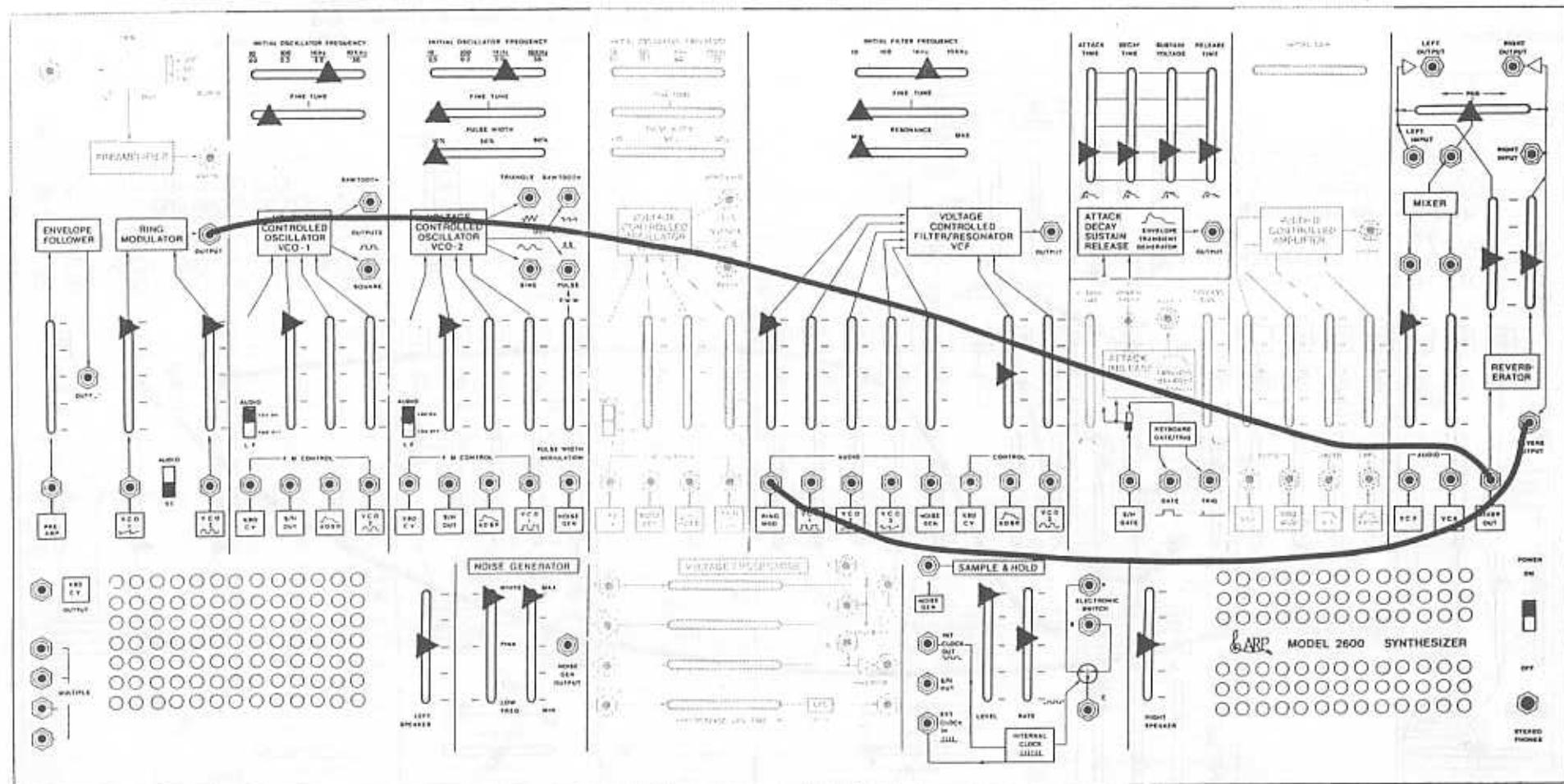


Adjust S/H Rate for repeat speed.

1 PATCHCORD

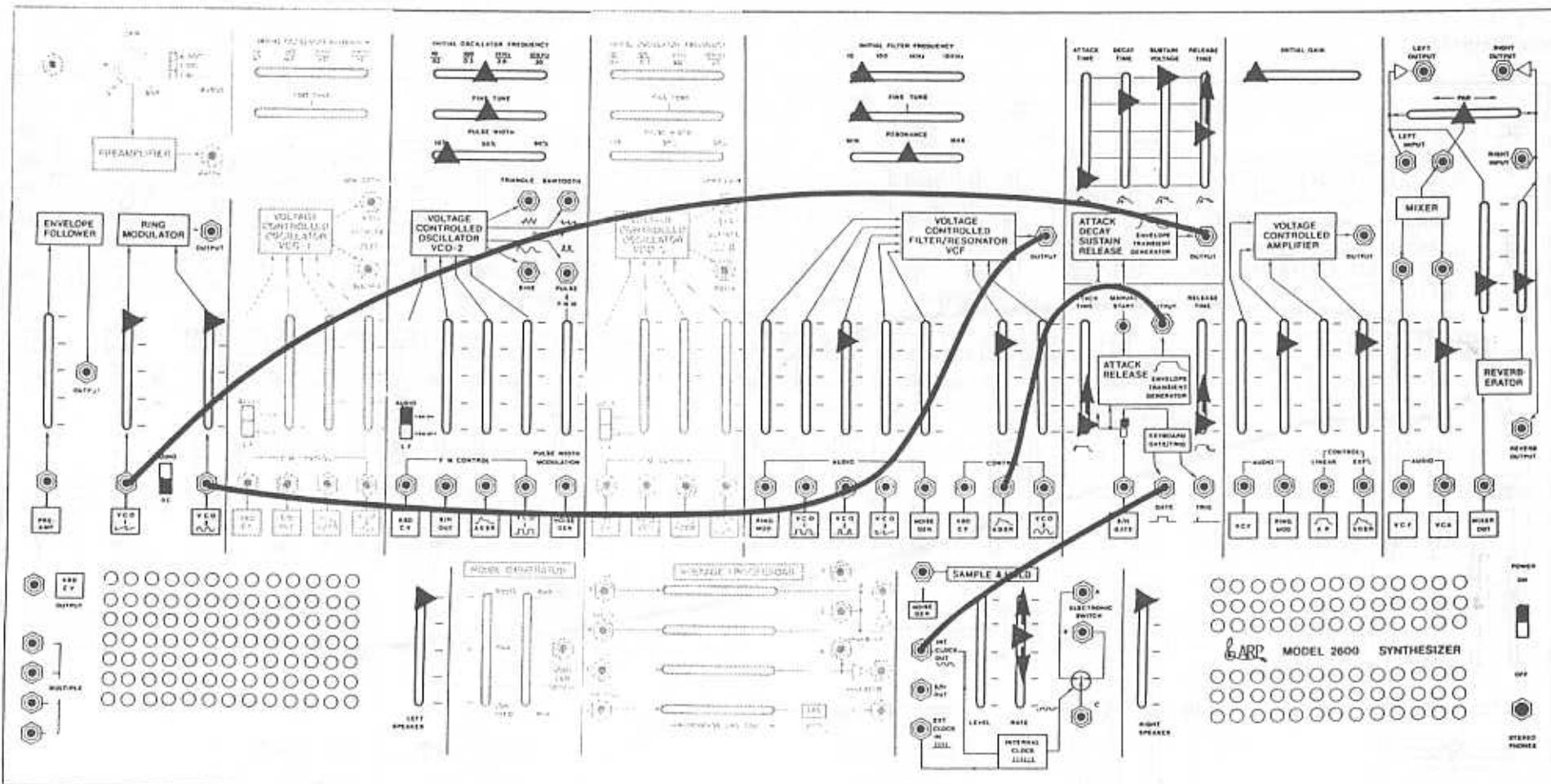
Touch-repeat

90.



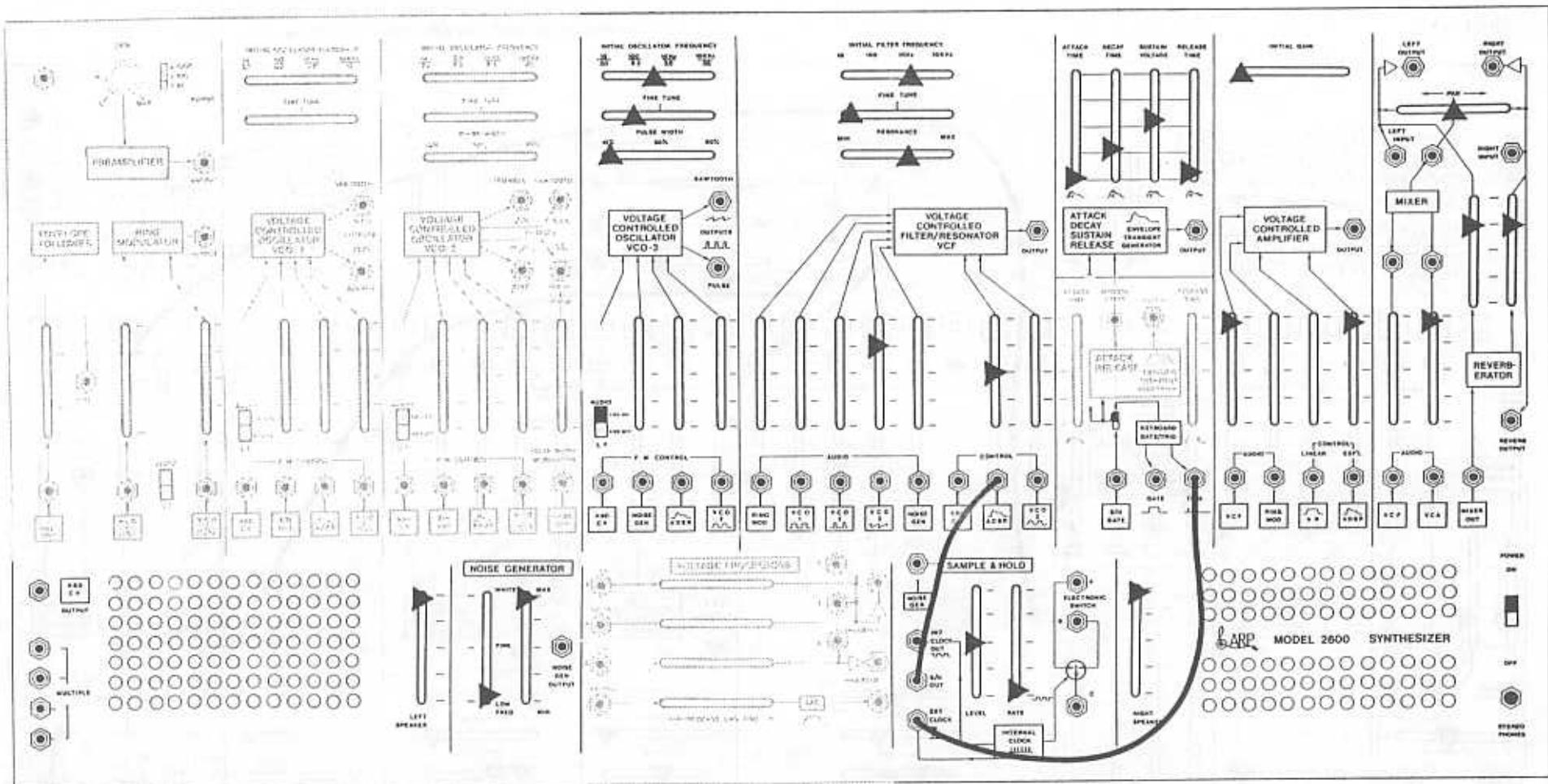
S/H Echo

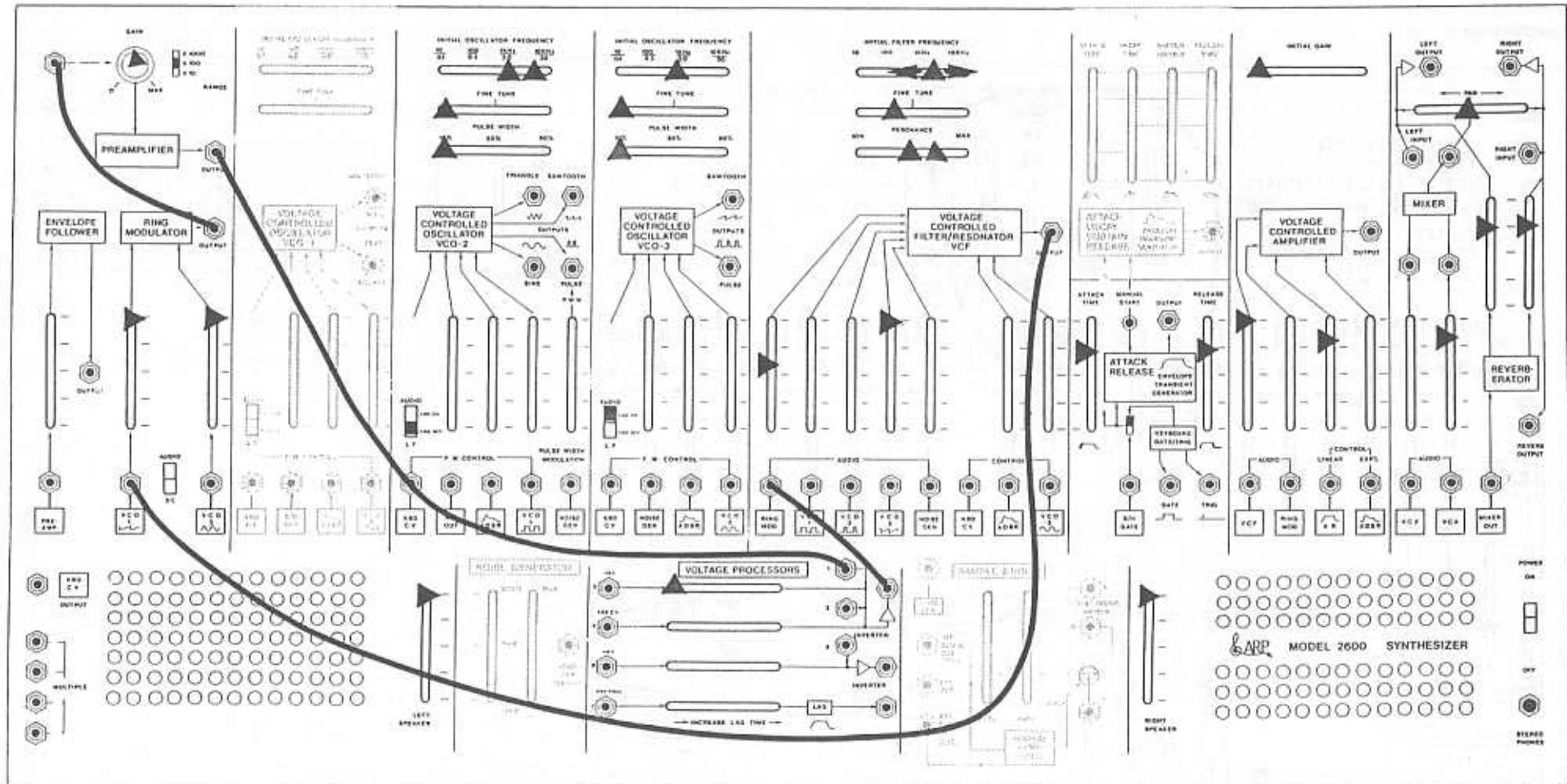
91.



# Echoperplex

# 92.



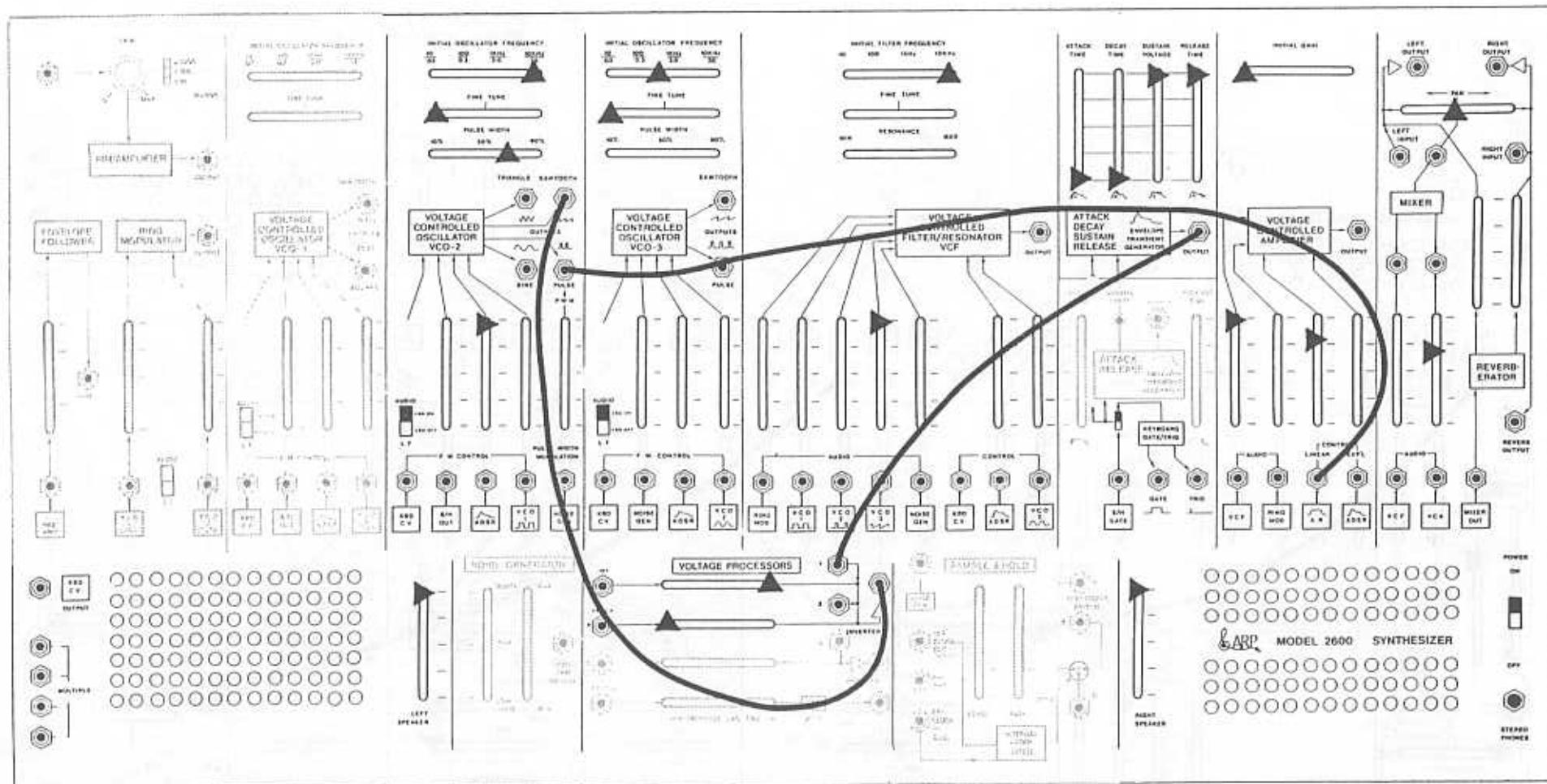


Note:  
This patch will give you a basic pitch and a harmonic  
which fades in and out.  
Different harmonics may be selected by altering the  
VCF frequency.

4 PATCHCORDS

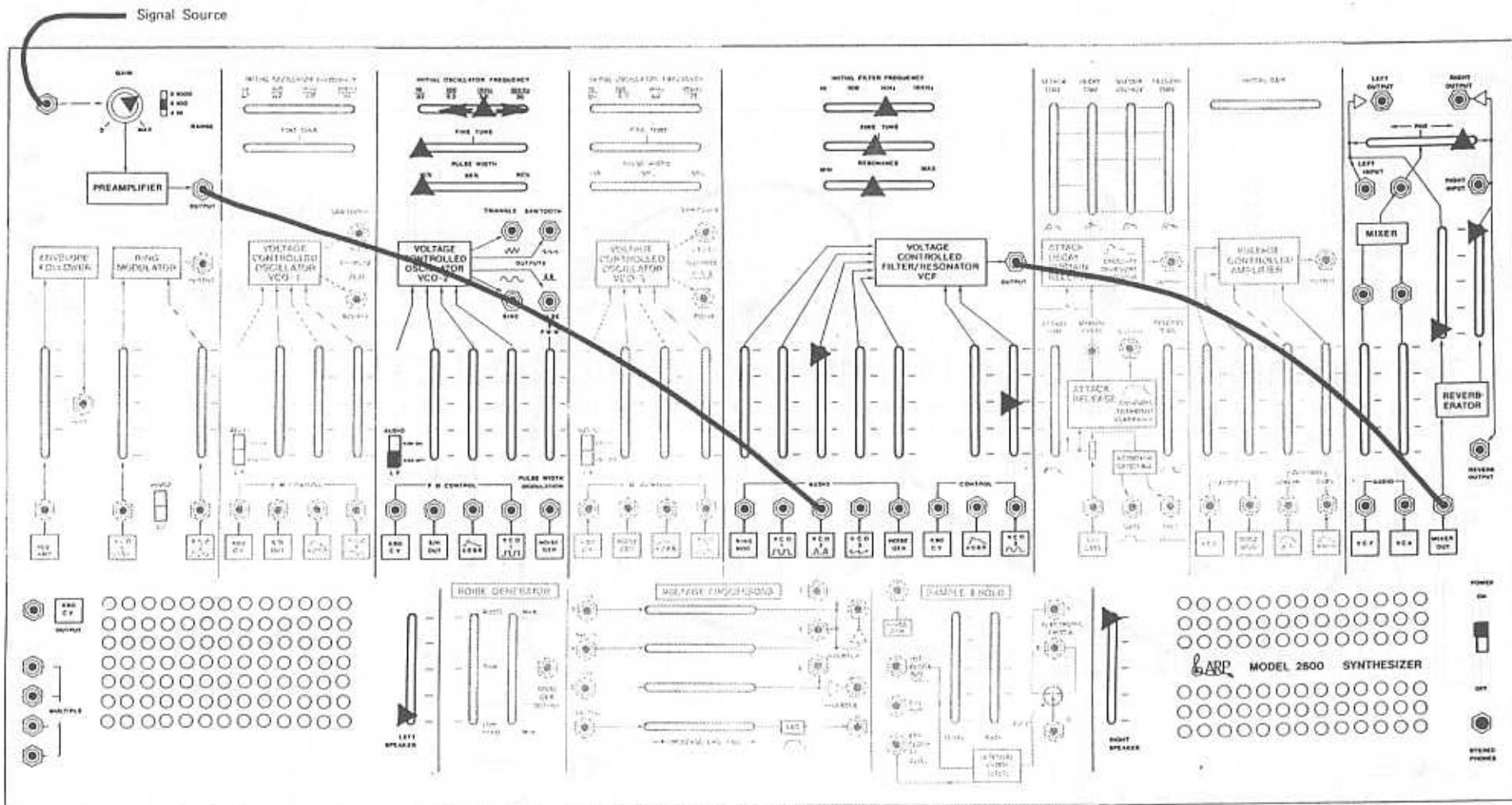
## Voltage-controlled Resonance

94.



Voltage-controlled On-time

**95.**



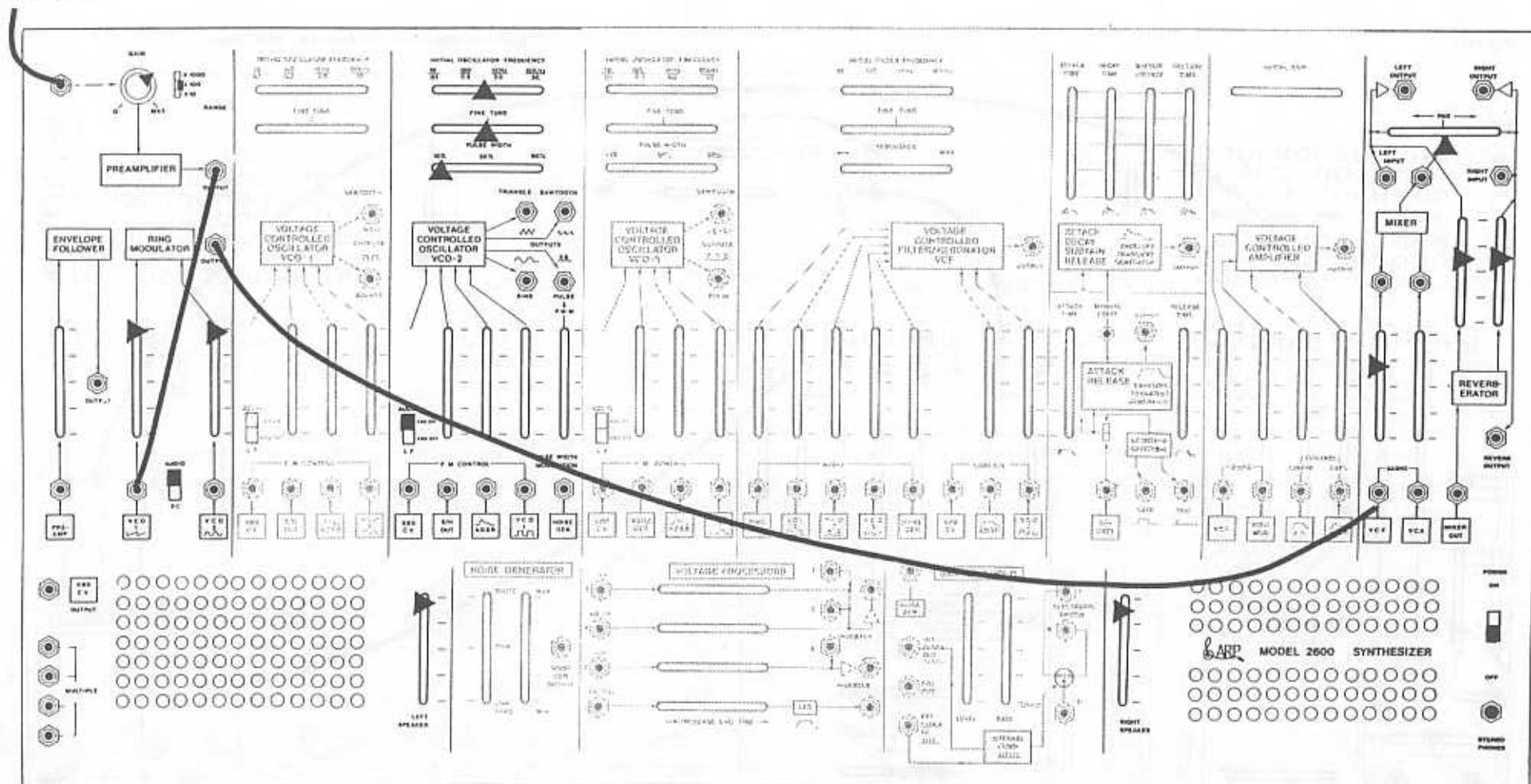
Adjust: VCO 2 → | into VCF for phase,  
VCO 2 frequency for phase-shifting speed.

2 PATCHCORDS

## Ethereal Phase-shifting on External Source

**96.**

Signal Source

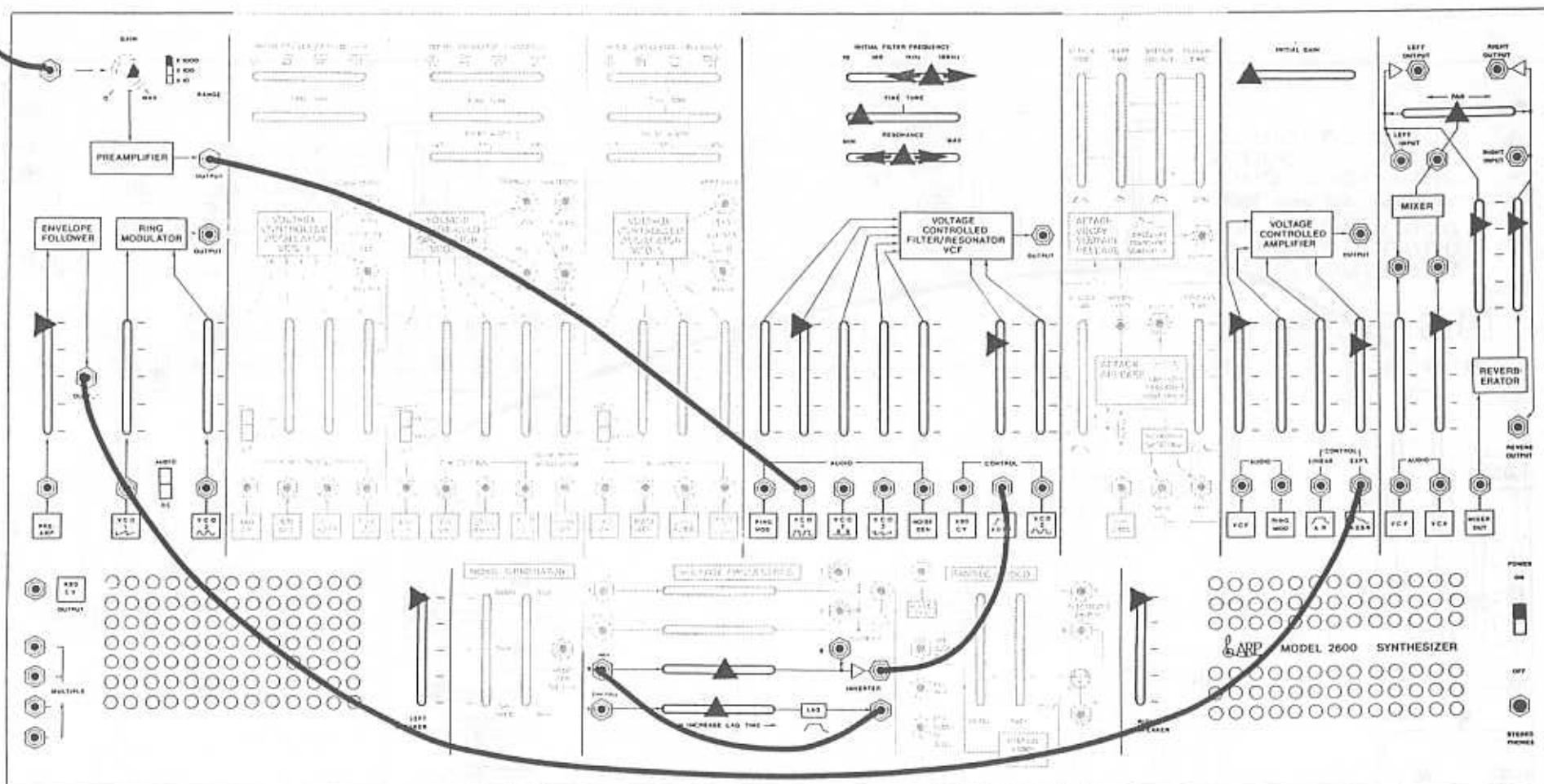


2 PATCHCORDS

Modulated External Source

97.

Signal Source

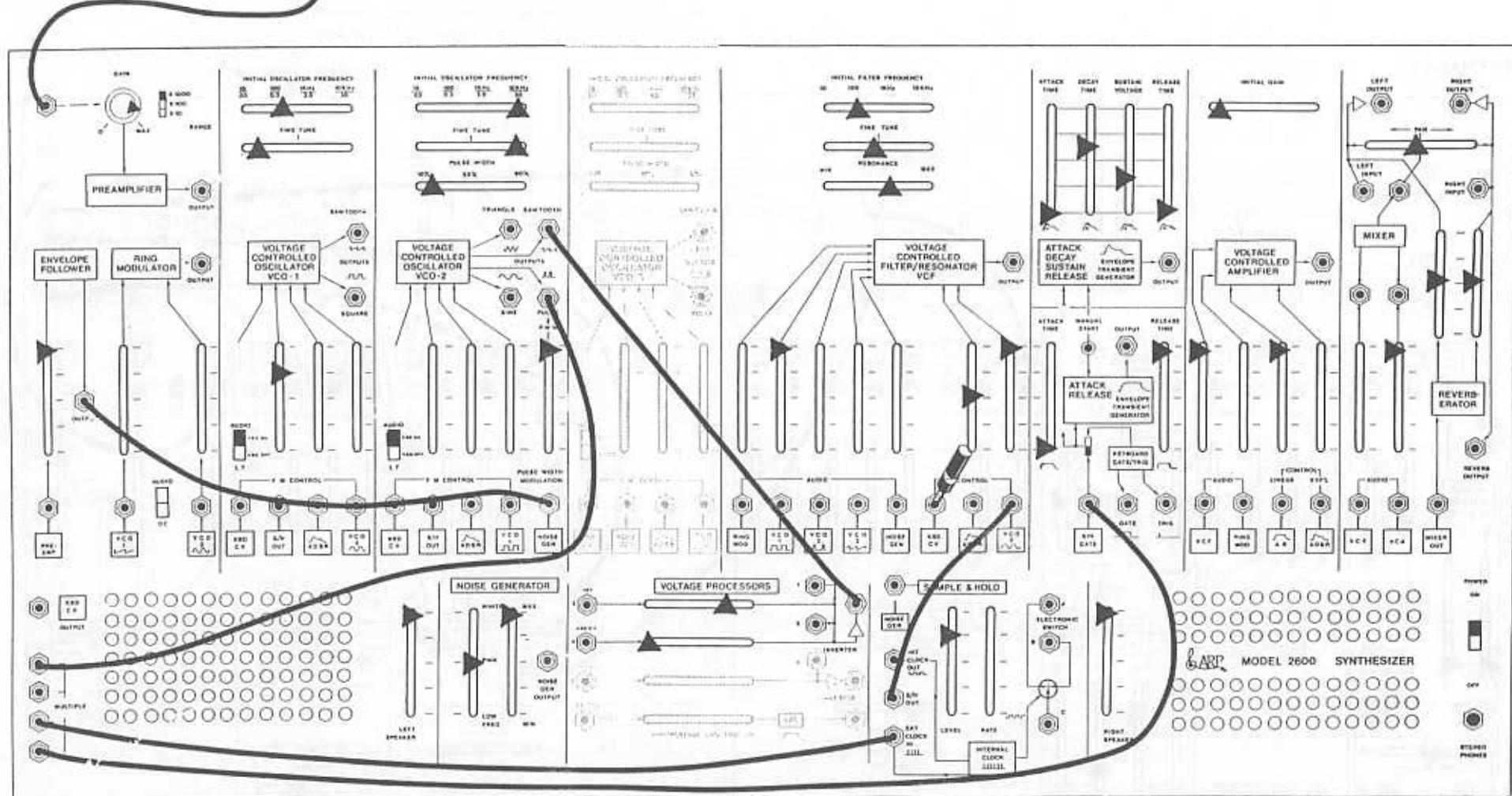


Adjust VCF frequency and Resonance as desired.

4 PATCHCORDS

“Ow” on External Source

98.



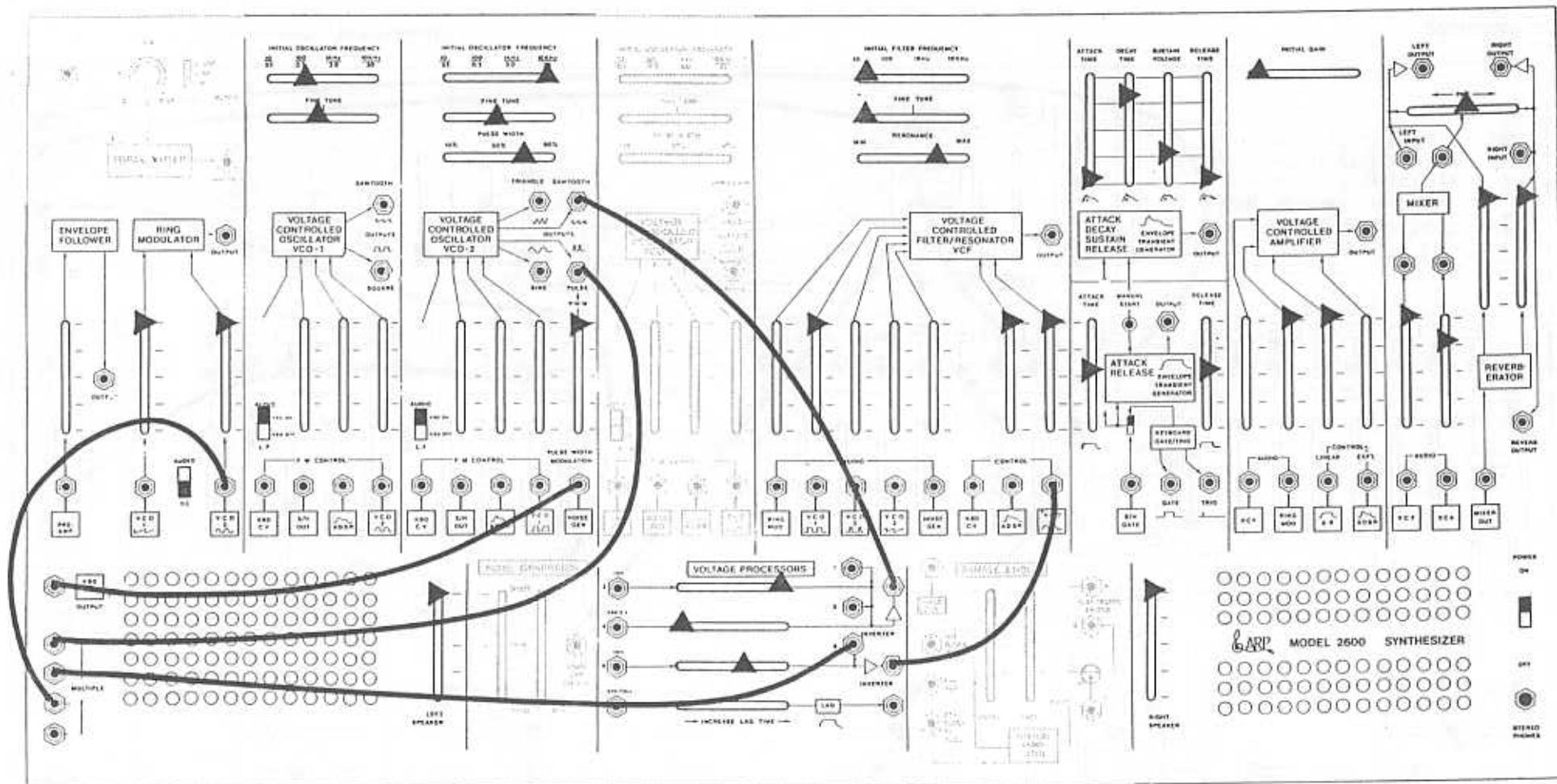
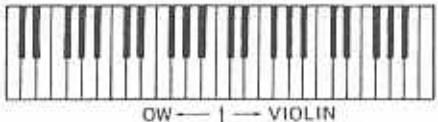
Adjust Preamp Gain for Gate sensitivity.

6 PATCHCORDS

Drum-controlled ADSR and S/H

**99.**

VCO TUNING



Split Keyboard Adjustments:

1. Adjust VCO 2 Pulse Width while playing Keys C3 and Csharp3 alternately. You are fine tuning the placement of the split so that a violin will be heard on Csharp 3 and an 'Ow' will be heard on C3.
2. Adjust the +10V inverter slider for desired filtering on 'Ow'.

6 PATCHCORDS

**Split Keyboard: Bass “Ow” and Violin**

**100.**