

1. Input + Boost

220p

GNDA

BLUE

D2

BLUE

C9

220p

R12

510k

GNDS

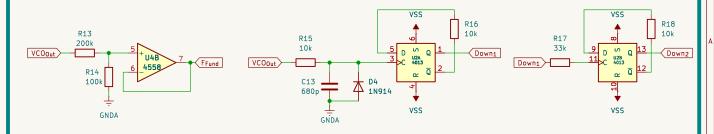
Doesn't have to be exact. "Big" is fine.

We just wanna make sure we smush the signal a bunch and cut off the high-highs.

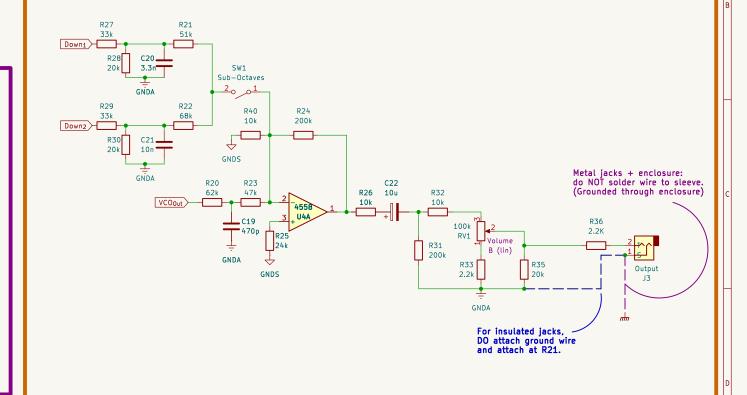
PLL Notes:

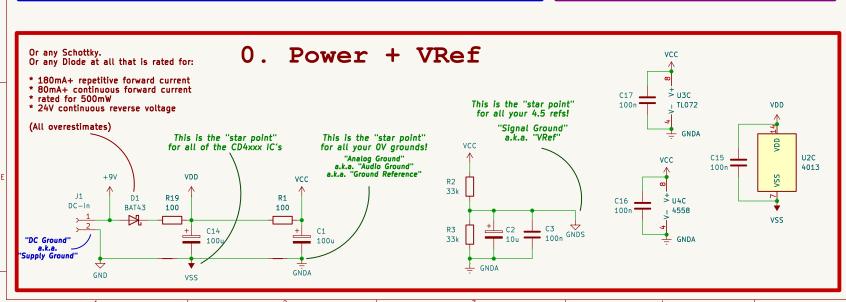
- 1. RV4 + RV2 make noise when: both up/down/full-opposite. (Only one extreme == usable). Play with sizes/ranges!
- 2. RV4 and C12 set the center frequency: If R4 gets smaller; make C12 bigger. 3. Increase R37 = less droop/slide/wah.
- 4. Fiddle with the diodes and stuff!
- 5. P.S. Signals ARE also at PC1/PCP, BTW.
- 6. When PCP = HIGH + PC1 = LOW 4+ times in a row: you are at frequency lock!
- 7. If you put a counter/divider between CompII out and VCOIn, the PLL will shift the frequency UP as much as the divider divides. Use one half of the CD4013 in the loop instead: octave up!

3. Octaves and VCO



4. Summing Stage & Output





(Any common op amp is probably fine)

R9

510k

R5 33k

WARNINGS:

- LUNCHTIME HACK / ALPHA!
- Keep the volume low while experimenting. This circuit can produce very high or loud tones if adjusted live!
- Breadboard before you solder anything! This is hastily documented and NOT double checked! (Yet)

NOTES:

- Connect ground symbols at respective star grounds
- You can omit VSS and just use GNDA as audio ground (I think the signal will swamp out any noise anyway)
- Octave down is optional: just exclude CD4013
- This was another lunch hack: don't judge.
- Do hack!

WARNING: HACK! NOT CHECKED FOR ERRORS (yet). Pink Circles = Fiddle with these! (Fiddle with any) Andrew T. Canaday (povins), D.B. Buchholz (QuickButterfly_4571) File: OŚM.kicad_sch Title: Olangrall's Sex Machine Date: 2025-01-17 Rev: 0.0.2a Size: B ld: 1/1