Elements: Modulation

Effect Design Workshop by Pedal Markt

1 Summary

Elements: Modulation is the second event in the series of our effect-design workshops. The goal is to give you all the tools, knowledge and a bit of intuition to start designing effects yourself!

The workshop covers:

- How modulation effects work and what parts they consist of;
- Sources, transformations and destinations that can we use can use CV (Control Voltage) with;
- Adding CV to almost any circuit.

2 Voltage Standard

All the workshop boards use $4.5\,\mathrm{V}$ reference voltage as a virtual ground. Votages below $4.5\,\mathrm{V}$ are considered negative, above $4.5\,\mathrm{V}$ — positive. Circuits *can* accepts and output control voltage in the range $0\,\mathrm{V}$ - $9\,\mathrm{V}$, but an effective range is considered to be $2\,\mathrm{V}$ - $7\,\mathrm{V}$ ($5\,\mathrm{V}$ range centered around $4.5\,\mathrm{V}$).

That voltage standard makes sense for effect pedals, but some of the circuits are a bit more complex than they would be in a triple voltage rail system like Eurorack. My personal observation is that the world is moving on to dual rail systems, so learning to work with them might benefit you in any case.

3 Included modules

Here's a list of modules included with the worskshop and their functions:

- AttVert Two attenuverters with offset. Can be used as a DC voltage source or to scale and shift an incoming signal;
- Longwave LFO module based on StompLFO digital chip;
- Mag 2x exponential and 1x linear VCA module based on SSI2164 analog 4-in-1 VCA chip;
- **Demod** Envelope follower and peak detector.

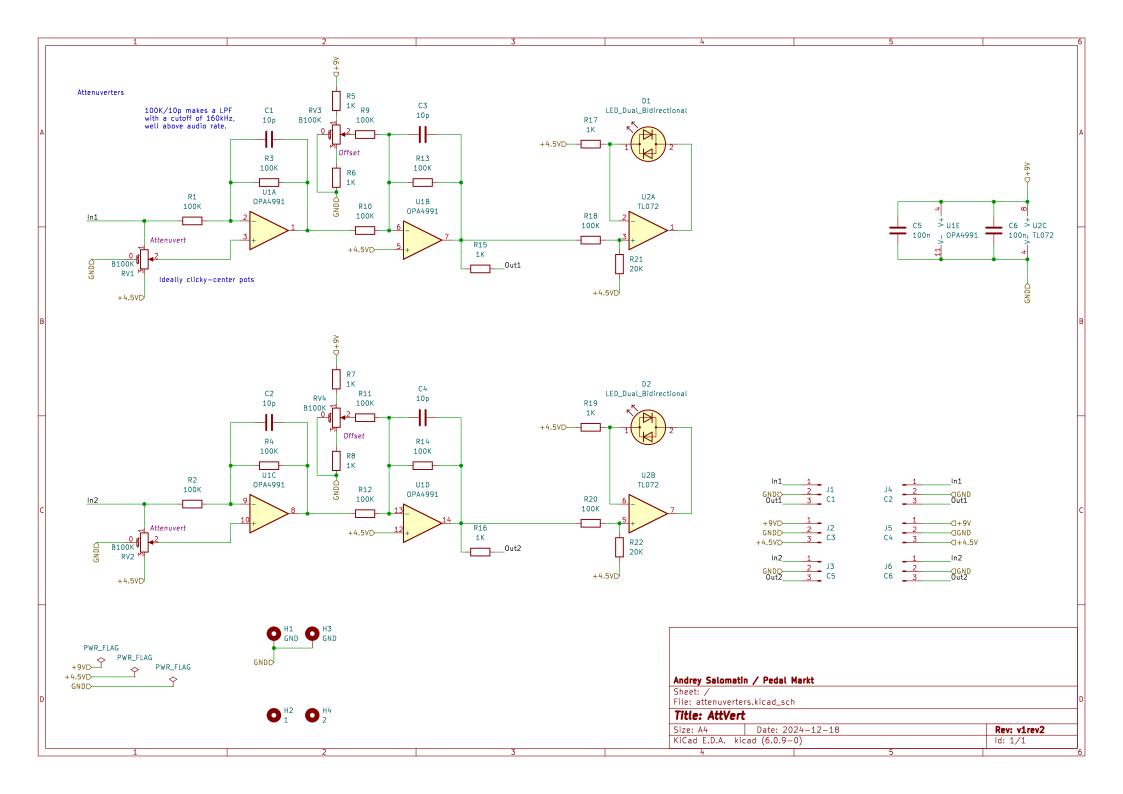
4 AttVert

AttVert is two attenuverters with offset function on a single board.

• Schematic PDF: GitHub

Table 1: AttVert Pinout

Pin	Name	Type	Description
1	In1	In	Input of the first attenuverter, defaults to 4.5 V when unconnected
2	GND	Pwr	Ground
3	Out1	Out	Output of the first attenuverter
4	9V0	Pwr	9 V power
5	GND	Pwr	Ground
6	4V5	Ref	4.5 V reference
7	In2	In	Input of the second attenuverter, defaults to 4.5 V when unconnected
8	GND	Pwr	Ground
9	Out2	Out	Output of the second attenuverter



5 Longwave

Longwave is an LFO module with StompLFO digital chip at its core.

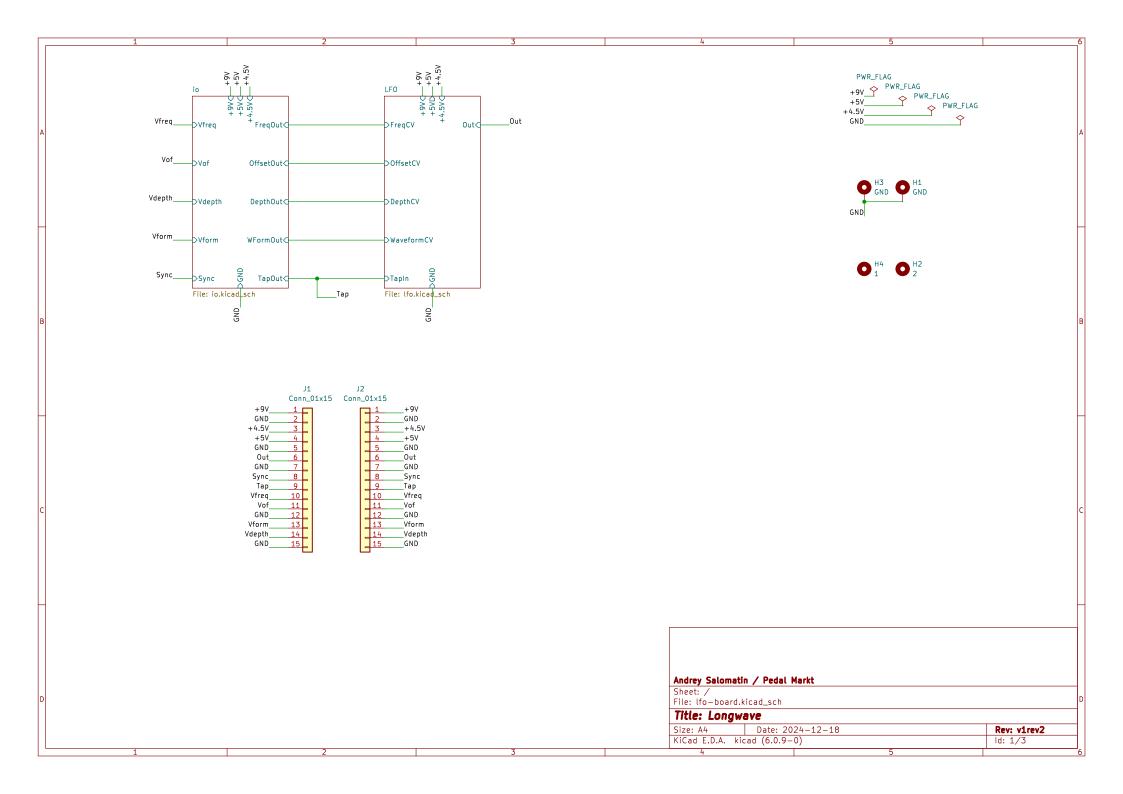
StompLFO is a PIC microcontroller programmed by Electric Druid to produce Pulse-Density Modulated signal, effectively a square-wave that changes very fast, that then gets filtered by an active low-pass on the board to produce an analog voltage signal at the output.

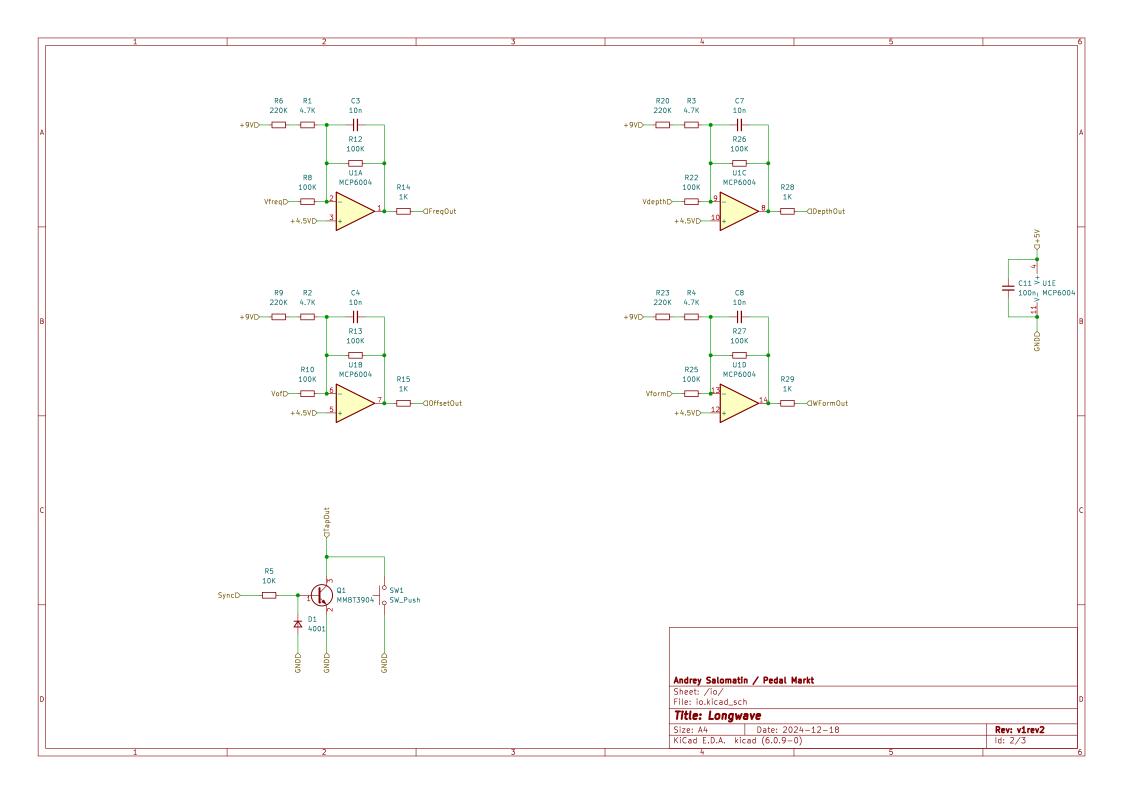
StompLFO is a 5V-chip, that means that it's powered by and has an analog input limit of 5 V. The rest of the circuitry in Longwave is shifting, scaling and limiting the range of the incoming CV to match the Voltage Standard the other boards follow.

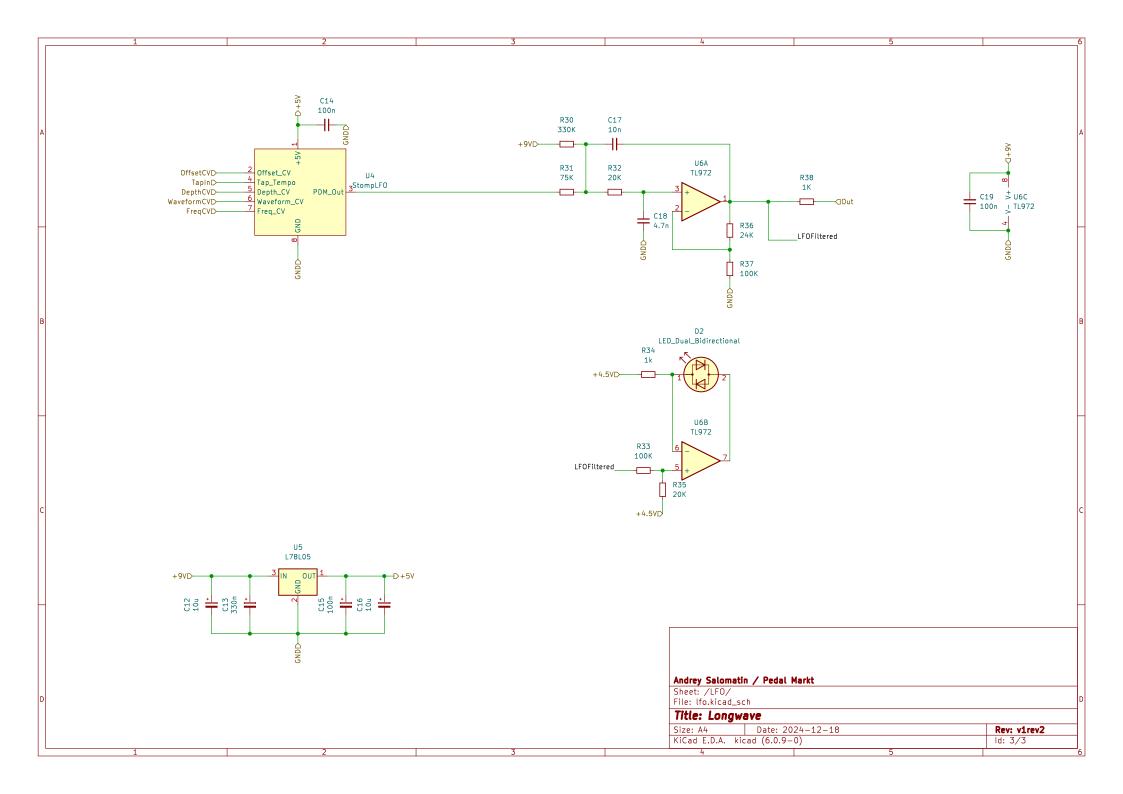
• Schematic PDF: GitHub

Table 2: Longwave Pinout

Pin	Name	Type	Description
1	9V0	Pwr	9 V power
2	GND	Pwr	Ground
3	4V5	Ref	4.5 V reference
4	5V0	Pwr/Out	5 V reference generated by the board
5	GND	Pwr	Ground
6	Out	Out	Output
7	GND	Pwr	Ground
8	Sync	In	Syncs the LFO to the low-to-high transition of an incoming square wave
9	Тар	In	Syncs the LFO to the high-to-low transition of an incoming square wave
10	Vfreq	In	Frequency CV
11	Vof	In	Offset CV
12	GND	Pwr	Ground
13	Vform	In	Waveform CV
14	Vdepth	In	Depth CV
15	GND	Pwr	Ground







6 Mag

Mag is three VCAs on a single board. VCA1 and VCA2 have exponential response. VCA3 has a linear response. All the VCAs can be used to attenuate both DC and AC coupled signals centered around the virtual ground of 4.5 V.

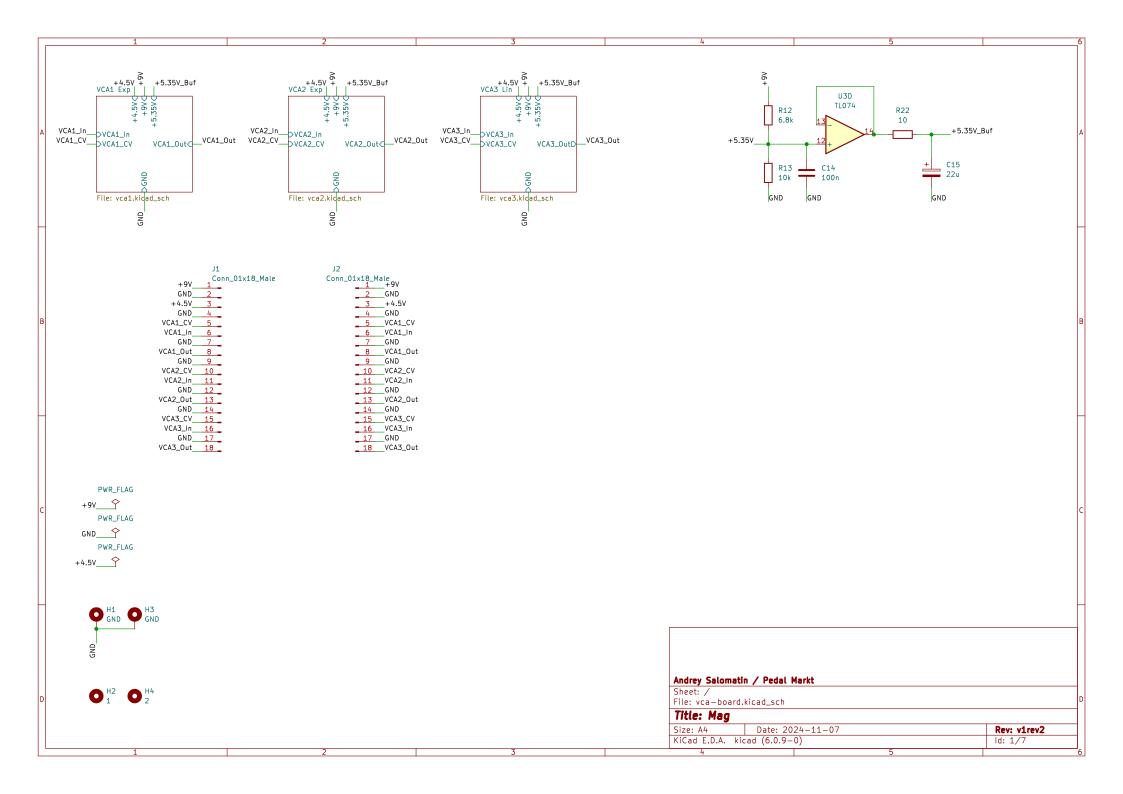
The board is based around the SSI2164 analog 4-in-1 VCA chip. The VCAs on the chip all have exponential response and there's a bit of extra circuitry added to make one of them linear.

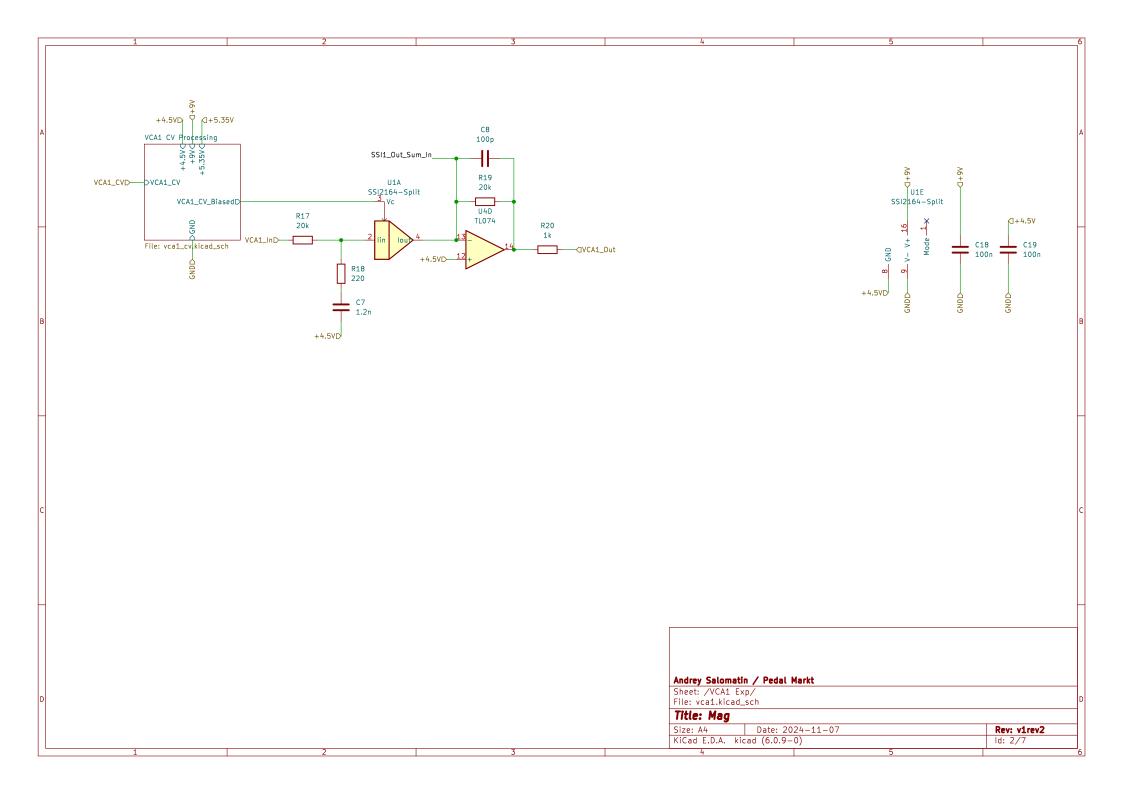
The rest of the board's circuitry is scaling, shifting and limiting incoming signals to match the chip's working ranges.

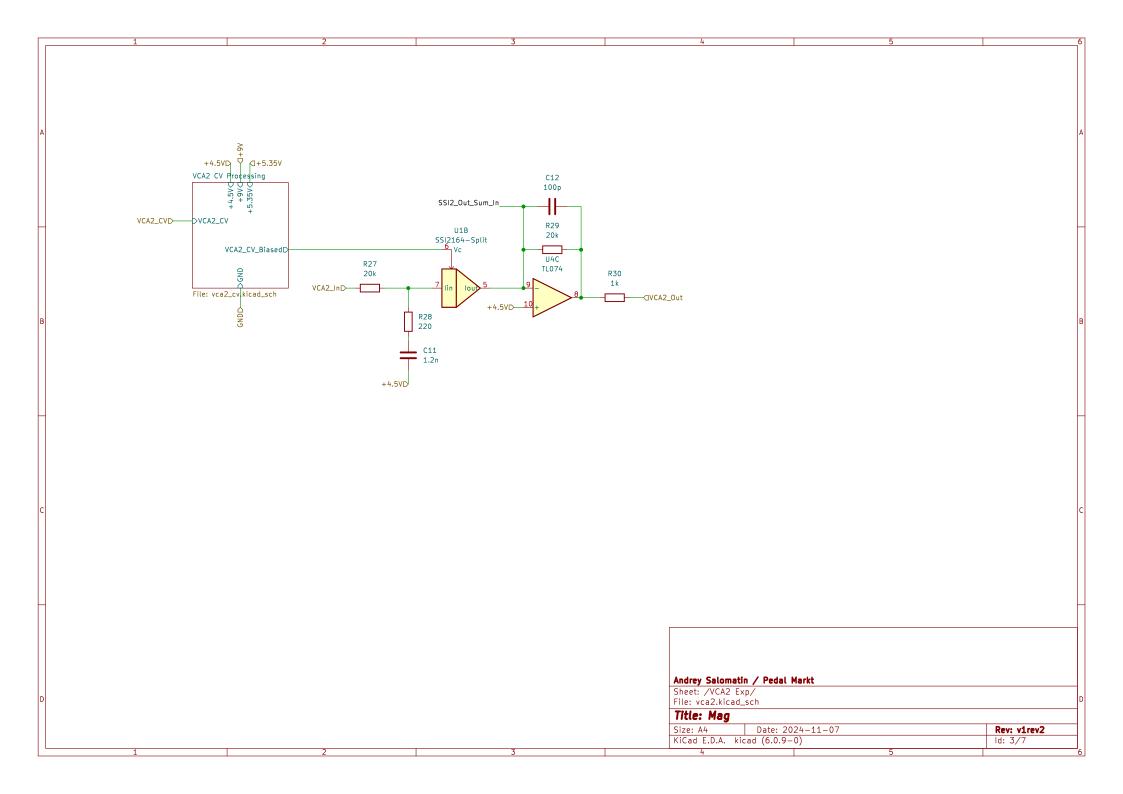
• Schematic PDF: GitHub

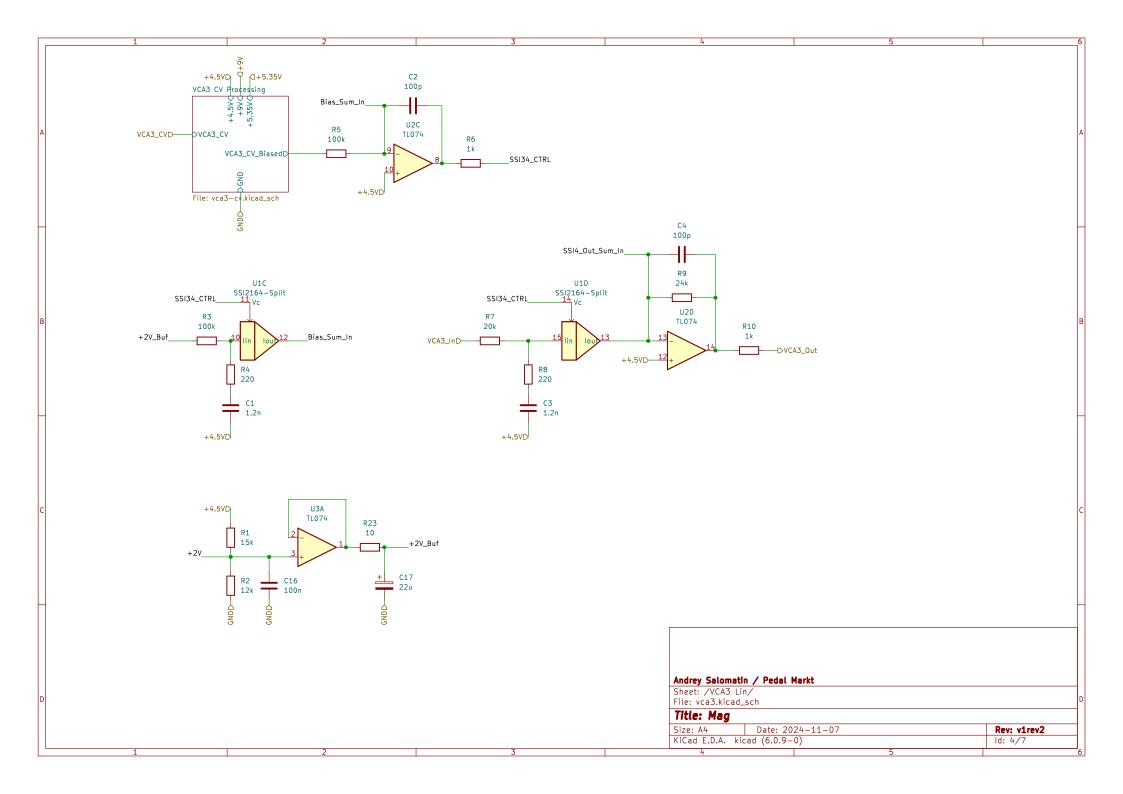
Table 3: Mag Pinout

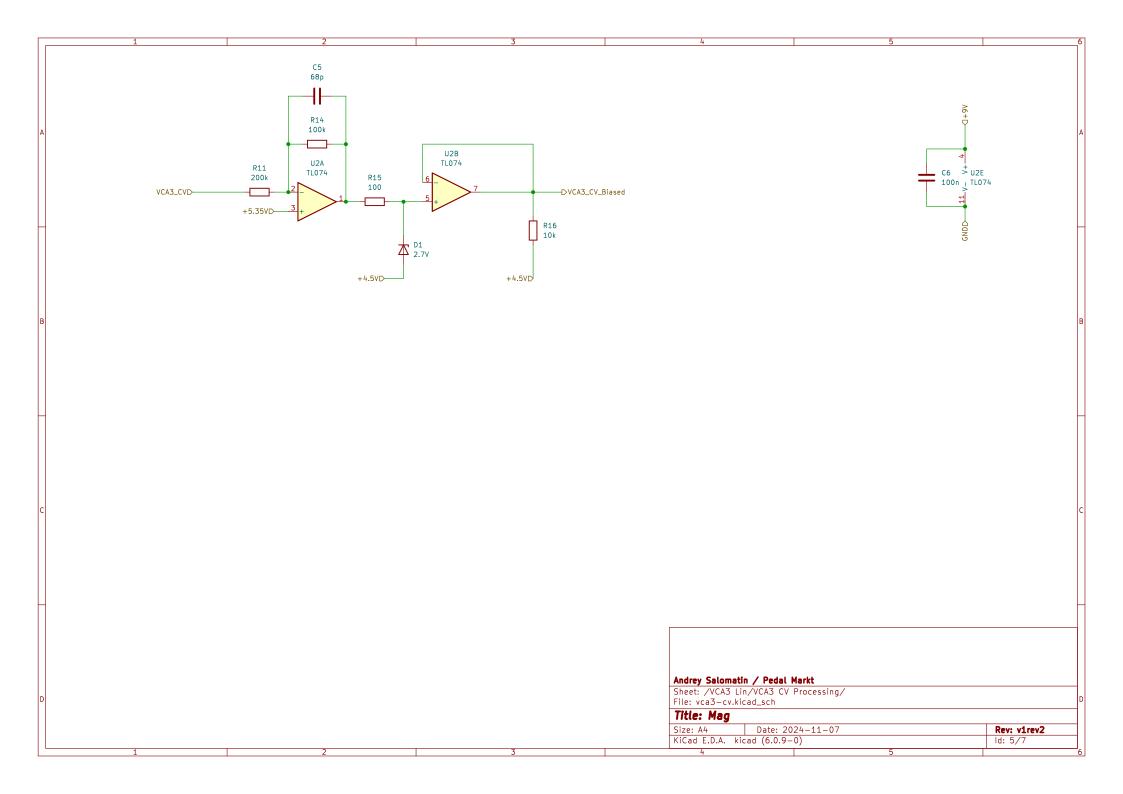
Pin	Name	Type	Description
1	9V0	Pwr	9V power
2	GND	Pwr	Ground
3	4V5	Ref	4.5 V reference
4	GND	Pwr	Ground
5	CV1	In	CV input for the first VCA
6	In1	In	Input for the first VCA
7	GND	Pwr	Ground
8	Out1	Out	Output of the first VCA
9	GND	Pwr	Ground
10	CV2	In	CV input for the second VCA
11	In2	In	Input for the second VCA
12	GND	Pwr	Ground
13	Out2	Out	Output of the second VCA
14	GND	Pwr	Ground
15	CV3	In	CV input for the third VCA
16	In3	In	Input for the third VCA
17	GND	Pwr	Ground
18	Out3	Out	Output of the third VCA

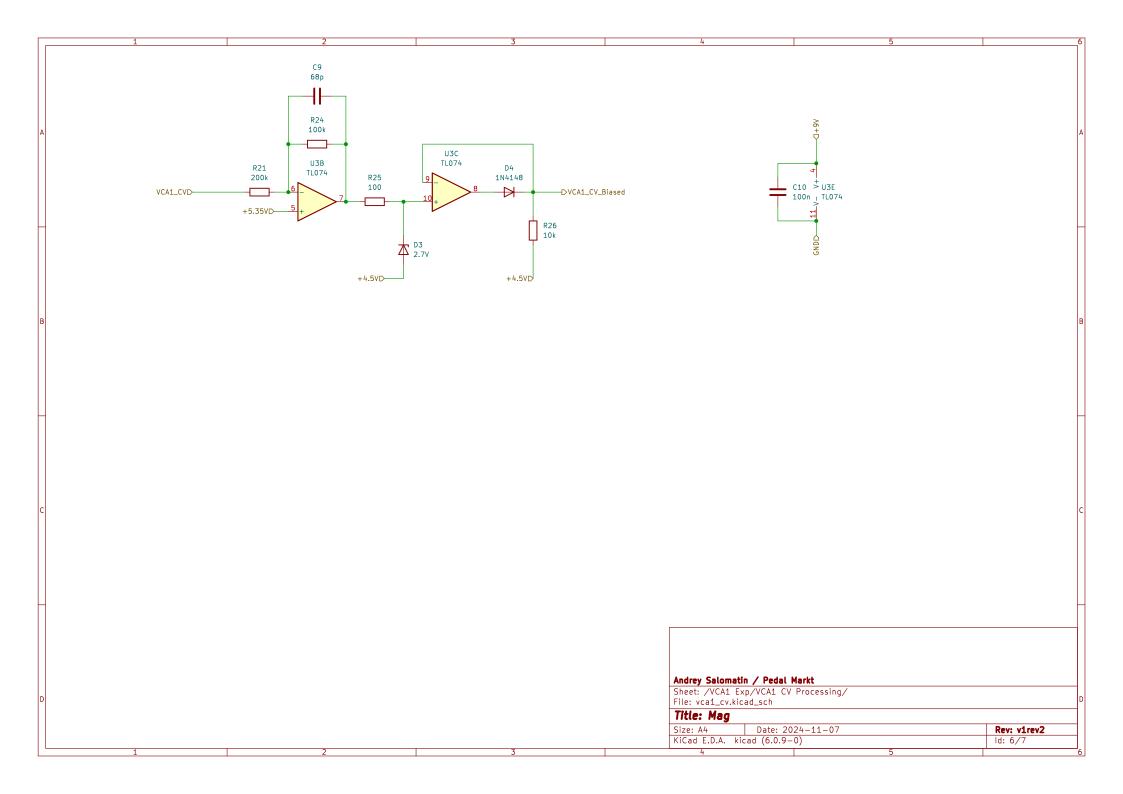


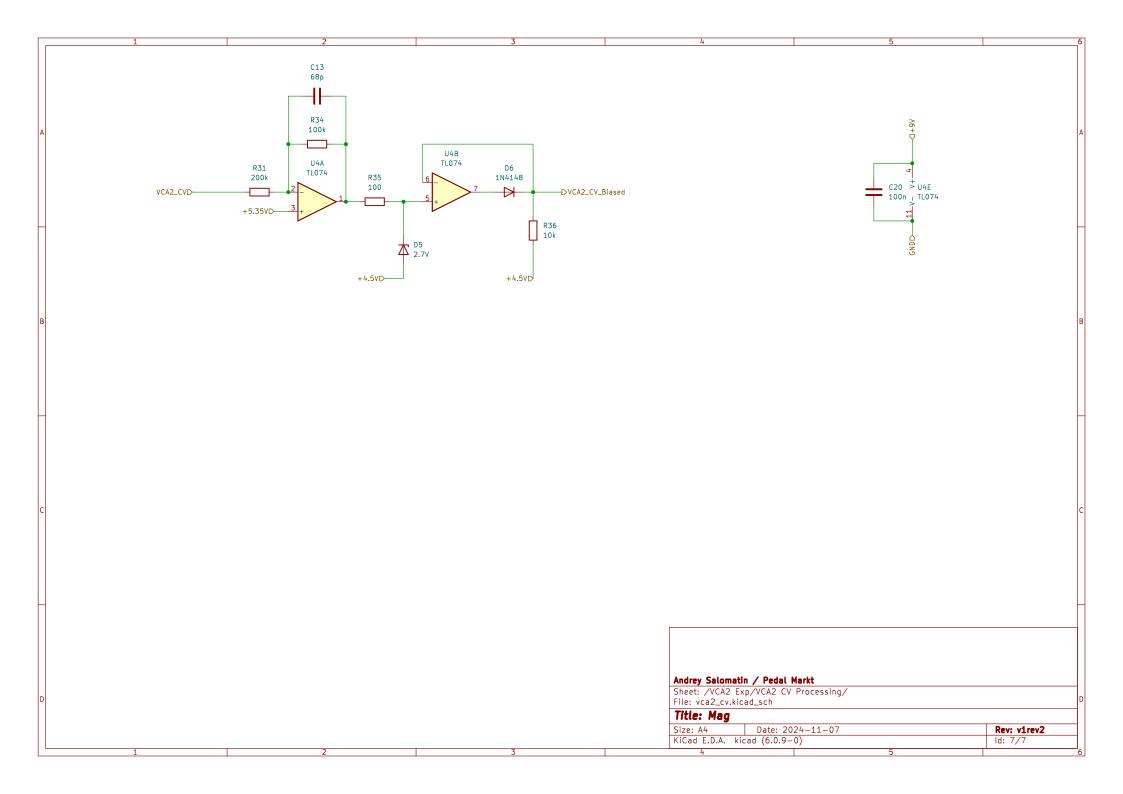












7 Demod

Demod is an envelope follower and peak detector with variable threshold. All outputs of demod are positive relative to the virtual ground reference of 4.5 V.

The board consists of a rectifier (Rect output) going into both a low-pass filter (for the Follower output) and a peak detector (for the peak output).

• Schematic PDF: GitHub

Table 4: Demod Pinout

Pin	Name	Type	Description
1	9V0	Pwr	9V power
2	GND	Pwr	Ground
3	4V5	Ref	4.5 V reference
4	In	In	Input signal, AC-coupled
5	GND	Pwr	Ground
6	Rect	Out	Rectified signal
7	Follower	Out	Envelope follower
8	GND	Pwr	Ground
9	Thresh	In	Threshold for the peak detector
10	Peak	Out	Peak detector output
11	GND	Pwr	Ground

