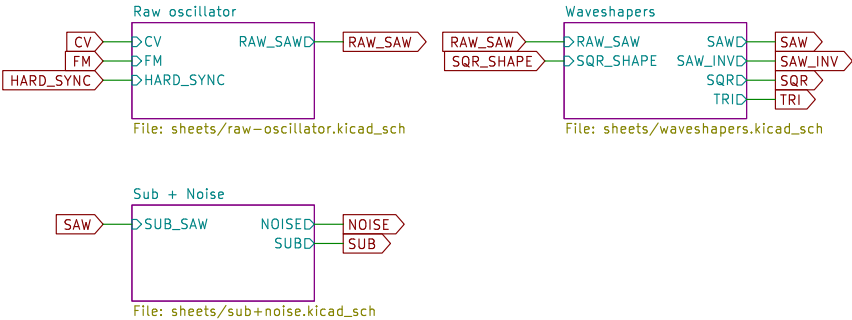


Raw oscillator & wave shaping

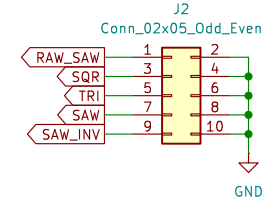
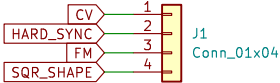
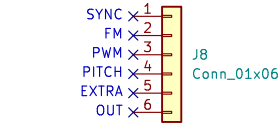
I/O



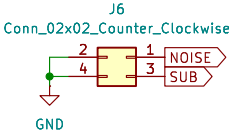
Power



Default patch connector



Shielding pairs  
DO NOT GROUND ON UI BOARD!



- H1 MountingHole
- H2 MountingHole
- H3 MountingHole
- H4 MountingHole

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CV inputs can be anything summed passively with resistors.  
**ALL INPUTS MUST HAVE AN INPUT RESISTOR!**  
 For 1V/oct, use 100k

KEYBOARD PITCH X  
 TUNE POT X  
 FINETUNE POT X

C7 100p-1n  
 C205 only if stabilisation needed.  
 Can cause unwanted portamento.

ONLY ONE OF THESE J111's  
 SHOULD BE SOLDERED.  
 Q215 is a THT footprint  
 for J111 to provide  
 alternative to SMD.

Thermistor(s) and BC847 has to  
 be close to each other

Alternative for hard  
 sync input

Set output to C0 with BIAS when  
 no pitch CV is applied.

Tuning:  
 0. Connect a tuner and a keyboard. Play the C1 note.  
 1. Turn Hi-Freq all the way down so there's no compensation:  
 Play a very high pitch note and start turning the trimpot  
 so that the pitch is going down. Once it doesn't go lower  
 then you "turned off" high freq compensation.  
 2. Use R\_BIAS to set the frequency to C1 (32.703Hz)  
 3. Play C4 and use R\_BIAS to set the frequency  
 to C4 (261.63Hz)  
 4. Play C1 and use R\_WIDTH to tune it to 32.703Hz)  
 LOOP 3 + 4  
 5. When C1 and C4 are in tune, play higher octave  
 C's and use R\_HIFREQ to adjust tuning for them.  
 If needed, repeat steps 3 and 4 for other note pairs.

The following temperature compensation setups are supported in the schematics.  
 V1 is a copy of Befaco's Even VCO compensation which uses a 1206 SMD component  
 (PTS120602B100RP100). V2 is by North Coast Synthesis and it uses a THT NTC component  
 (NTCLE203E3103FB0). Ref:  
[https://befaco.org/docs/Even\\_VCO/Even\\_VCO\\_V0\\_3\\_3\\_Schematic.pdf](https://befaco.org/docs/Even_VCO/Even_VCO_V0_3_3_Schematic.pdf)  
<https://northcoastsynthesis.com/news/temperature-compensation-with-ntc-thermistors/>

X: don't place component  
 Short: short component  
 Use multi-turn precision trimmers.

Temperature compensation options:

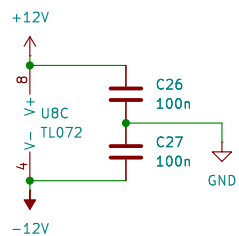
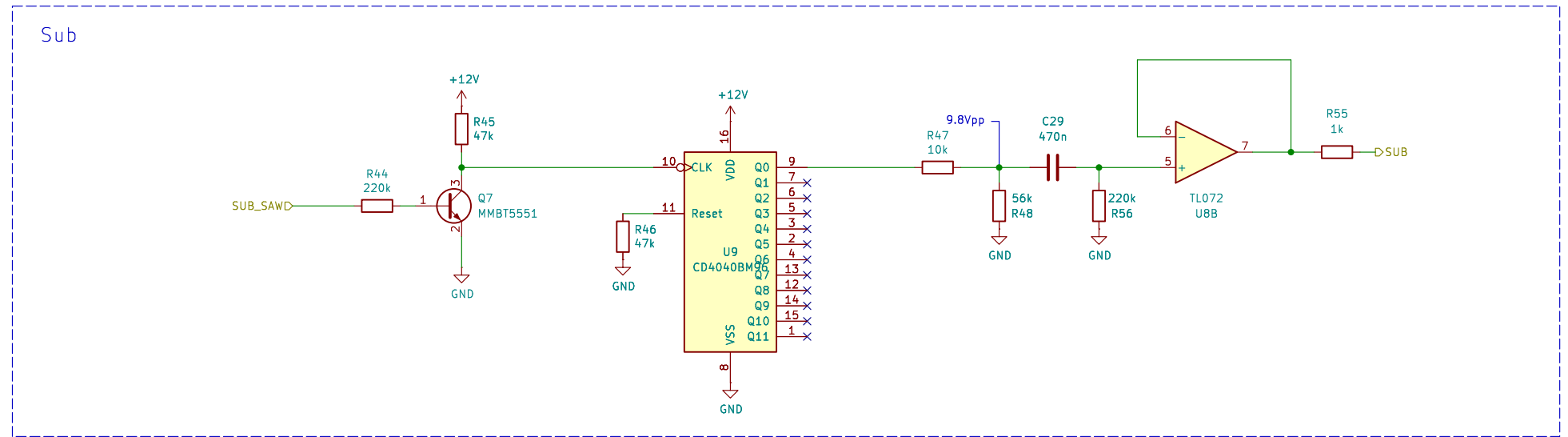
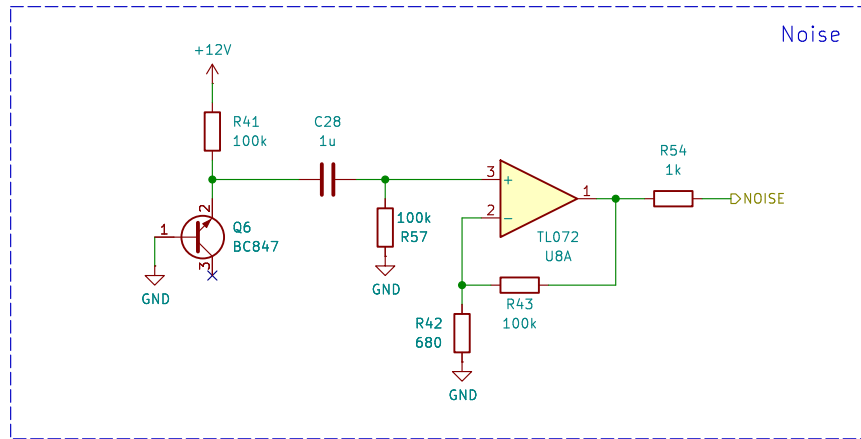
	R_FB	R_W1	R_D1	TH1	R_D2	R_D3	TH2	R_W2
V1:	91k	20k	Short	X	6.2k(50ppm)	4.22(50ppm)	PTS120602B100RP100	X
V2:	22k	Short	11k	NTCLE203E3103FB0	27k	2.7k	X	500ohm

Sheet: /Raw oscillator/  
 File: raw-oscillator.kicad\_sch

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Sheet: /Sub + Noise/  
File: sub+noise.kicad\_sch

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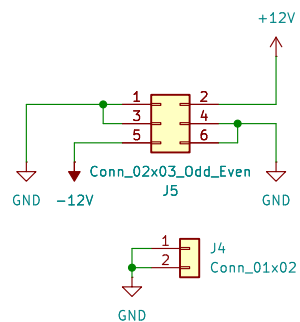
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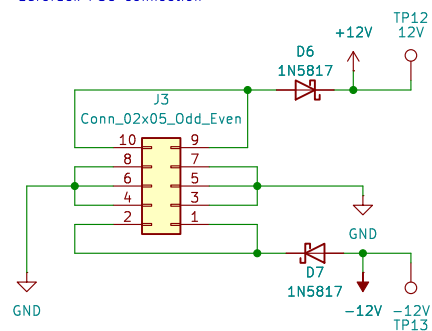
**Rev:**

Id: 5/5

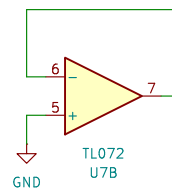
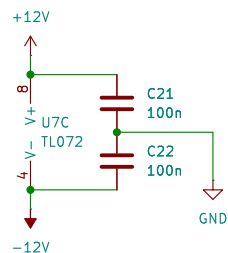
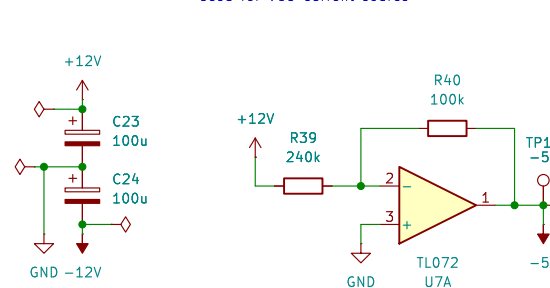
UI power connection



Eurorack PSU connection



Used for VCO current source



Sheet: /Power/  
File: power.kicad\_sch

**Title:**

Size: A4

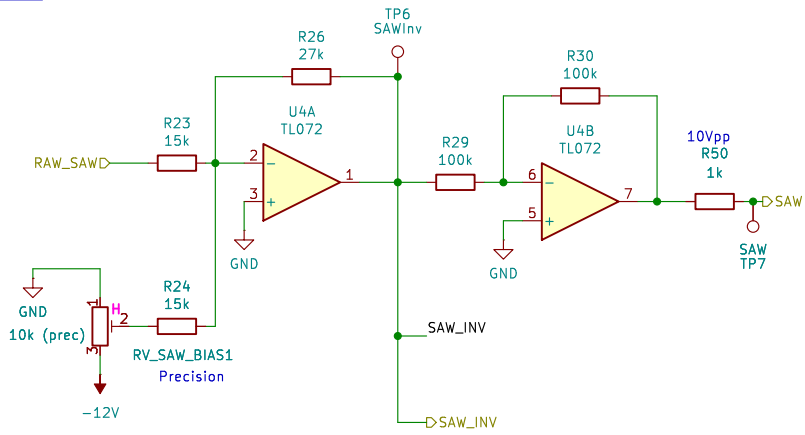
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**Rev:**

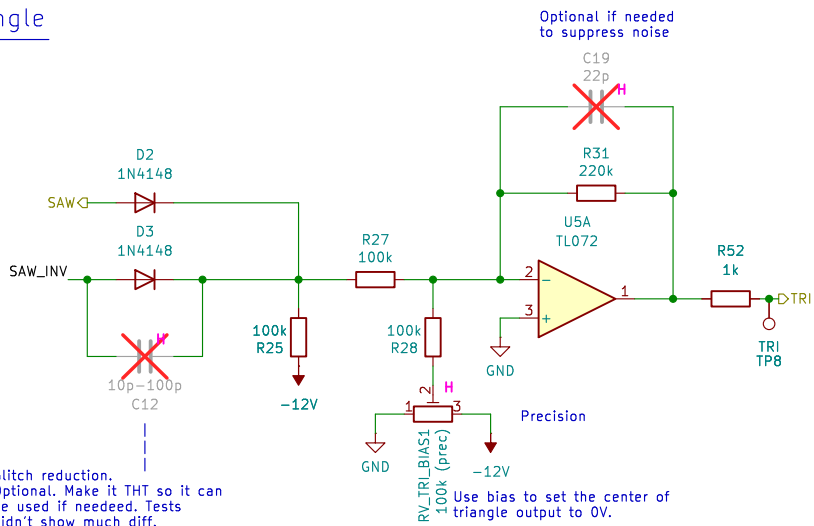
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## Sawtooth



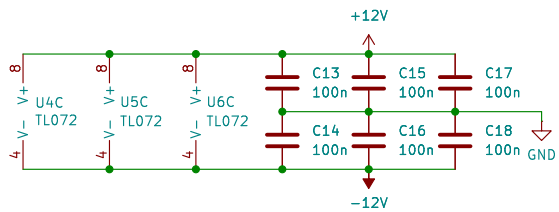
Use BIAS to set the sawtooth output exactly to oscillate around 0V. This is critical for a nice triangle wave.

## Triangle

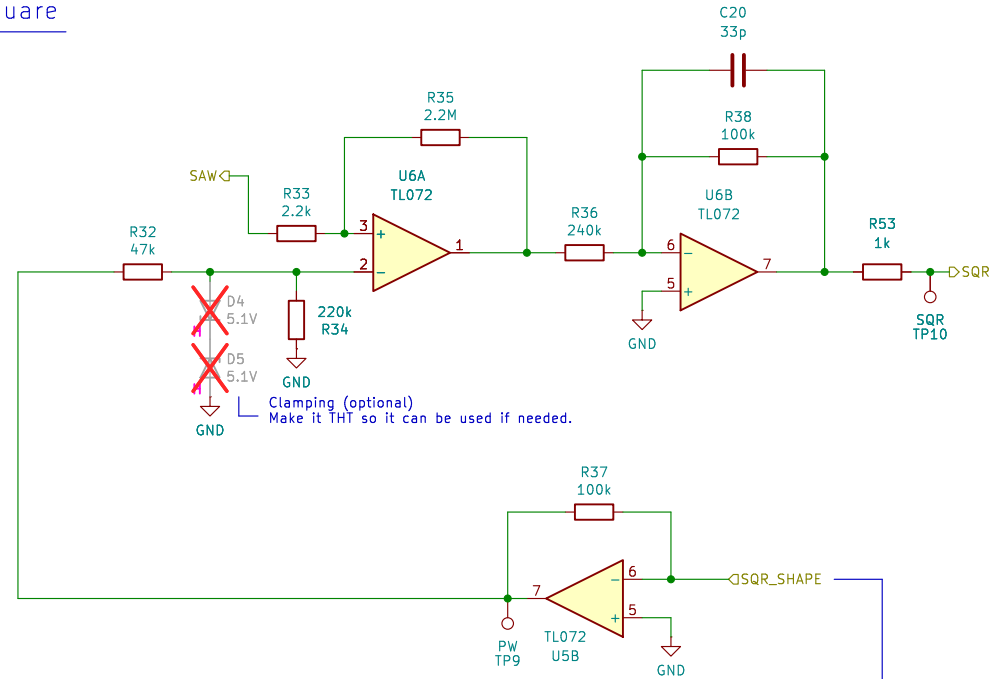


Glitch reduction.  
Optional. Make it THT so it can  
be used if needed. Tests  
didn't show much diff.

- Use bias to set the center of triangle output to 0V.



Square



Square pulse width

Connect any number of CV inputs through input resistors to set the pulse width with a CV on SQR\_SHAPE. Use the following CV values:

0V/GND:	50%
-5.5V:	5%
+5.5V:	95%

Set the input resistors so that the CV mixer's output value is between  $-/+5.5$ .

Example:

