OMNICYCLONE
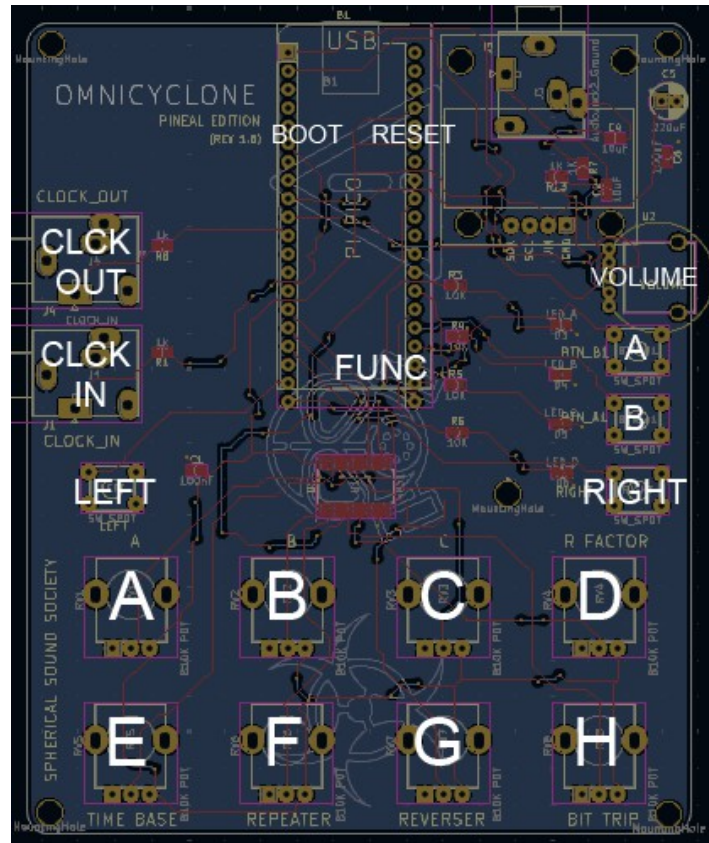
USER MANUAL

Firmware 1.0

General Operation

There are two banks of potentiometers for controlling OMNICYCLONE:

Bank 1 and **Bank 2**.

Button Functions

- **Left Button:** Switches between Bank 1 and Bank 2.
    - **Visual Indicator:** In Bank 2, a rectangle appears on the screen surrounding the volume bars.
- **Right Button:** Cycles through 4 sets of instruments.
- **Button A:**
    - **Long Press:** Toggles LFO on/off. An LED shows the LFO speed and amount.
    - **Short Press:** Cycles through 3 different mutator algorithms.
- **Button B:** Cycles through the bar lengths. You can select lengths of 3, 4, 7, 8, 12, 16, and 32 bars.
    - *Note:* If you press the **Func button** and then Button B, you cycle back one position.

Potentiometers

Bank 1

- **Pot A: OFAD — OFFSET FADER.** It produces variations of the main fader. It's more prominent when the main fader is at a mid position. At the maximum position, it won't have any effect.
- **Pot B: MAPA** — Navigates the A dimension of the main registers map.
- **Pot C: MAPB** — Same for the B dimension.
- **Pot D: MIXC** — Same for the C dimension.
- **Pot E: MUTA — Mutator Parameter.** Sets the mutator parameter. It produces different variations of the current map.
- **Pot F: FADE — Main Fader.** It filters and blends the generated sequence of commands/data. Turning it further right increases the amount of data/commands written. Normally, the sweet spot is around the 3 o'clock position to maximum, but your taste will decide.
- **Pot G: DENS — Note Density.** Controls the density of notes being triggered. At maximum, it triggers on every step. At the mid position, it only triggers 50% of the time. With a sweet spot around the 3 o'clock position, let your ears decide.
- **Pot H: SET — Sequence Set.** Selects the base set of sequences. Normally, choose one that you like at the beginning, then set it and forget it for a while.

It's advisable to first master Bank 1. Once you are familiar with it, then learn Bank 2 functions, which are more nuanced and likely harder to understand until you grasp the philosophy of Bank 1.

Bank 2

- **Pot A: BPM** — **Beats Per Minute.** Sets the BPM. Turn to the minimum position to start reading an external clock for synchronization.
- **Pot B: LFOS** — **LFO Speed.** Sets the LFO speed in milliseconds. Remember to turn on the LFO (see **Button A Long Press**) to see the LFO speed and amount represented by the LED.
- **Pot C: LFOA** — **LFO Amount.** The further to the right, the deeper the LFO affects different parameters of the FM channels.
- **Pot D: LMAT** — **LFO Matrix.** Each position sets a different configuration of which parameters and operators are affected by the LFO. Let your ear decide.
- **Pot E: ATTK** — **Global Attack Rate.** Bipolar control (from -15 to 15). At the center position, it has no effect. Turning it to the left makes the attack time shorter globally; to the right, it makes it longer.
- **Pot F: DECA** — **Global Decay Rate.** Bipolar control (from -15 to 15). Same as Attack Rate, but for the decay stage. To the left makes the decay time shorter globally; to the right, it makes it longer.
- **Pot G: SUST** — **Global Sustain Level.** Bipolar control (from -15 to 15). Same as Attack Rate, but for the sustain level. To the left makes the sustain level lower globally; to the right, it makes it higher.
- **Pot H: REL** — **Global Release Rate.** Bipolar control (from -15 to 15). Same as the other rates, but for the release stage. To the left makes the release time shorter globally; to the right, it makes it longer.