

Capacitors

C5-12 (decoupling)	10n
C1, C2	100n
C3, C4	10uf
C13	22uf

Resistors

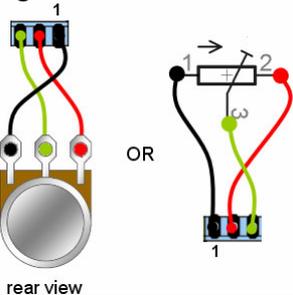
R1, R2	22R
R26	680R
R5, R8, R11, R14, R22, R28	1k
R27	4k7
R3, R6, R9, R12, R15	10k
R4, R7, R10, R13, R16-21, R23-25, R29, R30	47k
R31 (not on PCB)	100k
P1-5 (process potentiometer)	50k
T1-5 (multiturn trimmer)	50k

Semi's

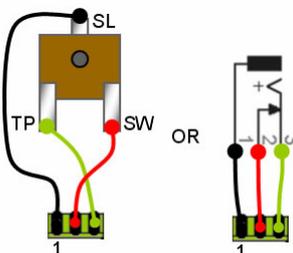
IC1-4	TL072 (or similar)
LED1	neg indicator
LED2	pos indicator

Misc

J11	sum out
J1-5	in
J6-10	single outputs
SW1	3PST on-off

Wiring Potentiometers:**Wiring Sockets:**

You don't have to use switched sockets (omitt red wires). Nevertheless certain functions won't be available then (see module description above).

**Wiring AC/DC Switch:**

You need a 3-pole 2-position switch (on-on or even on-off). When switch is closed (connections on PCB paired by small arcs), DC mode and LEDs are on.

Wiring the LEDs:

Just follow the labels on the PCB...

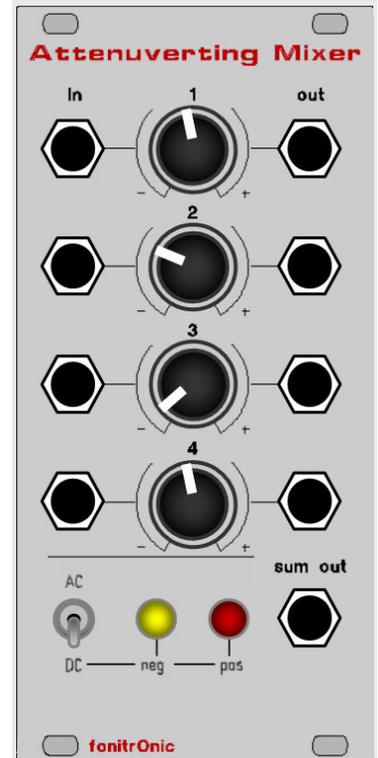
fonitronik Attenuverting Mixer

rev2

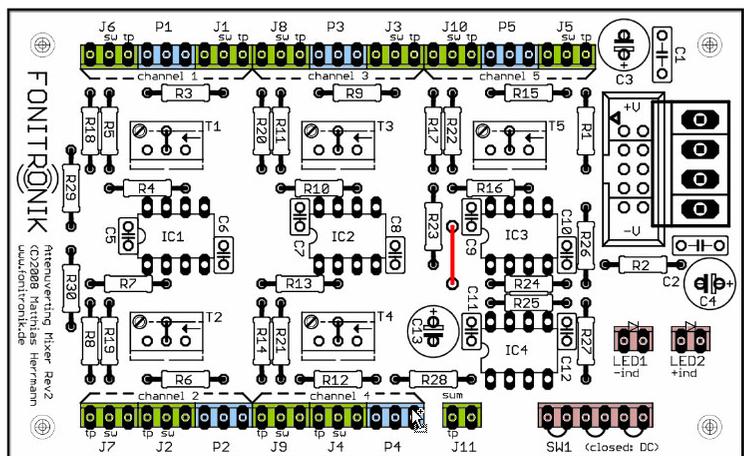
Here we have an attenuverting mixer. Maybe not the most sexy module of your modular, but a real plodder.

You may use it as audio or CV mixer and/or CV attenuverter: i.e. use in1/out1 for CV attenuversion, you can still use the inputs 2-5 for audio mix!

The module provides one attenuverter for each input. Each input is normalled to 7.5V, allowing an offset function. All attenuverted signals get summed (IC3 1-3/IC4 5-7), as long as the appropriate single output is not used (switching jack sockets). The summed signal is switchable from AC to DC. In AC mode the summed signal has to go thru a cap. In DC mode the the cap is bypassed and the signal is also routed to a LED driver (IC4 1-3), indicating the positive or negative portions of the signal.



Front Panel suggestion for a 4-channel module.



PCB rev2 layout

Setting up the module:

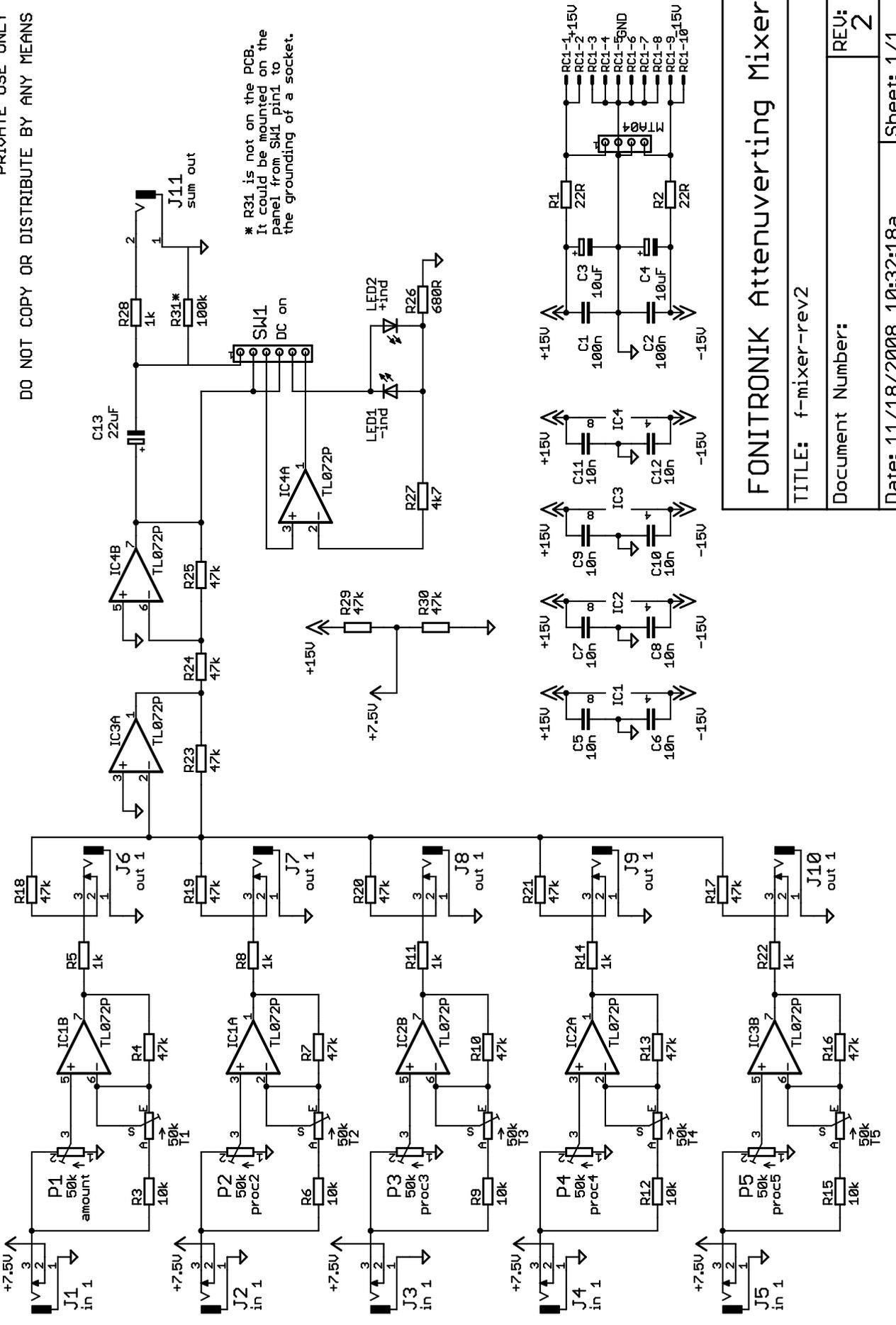
You only have to set the Trimmers for each input to assure that there is zero attenuversion at the center position of the potentiometers.

Without multimeter proceed as follows: Disconnect all attenuverters but the one you want to adjust (by plugging a cord into their output switching sockets). Choose DC mode. Now set pot to center and adjust the trimmer in a way there is no LED lit.

With multimeter proceed as follows: just measure the output of each attenuverter and adjust the trimmer to read 0V.

The ratio of R29/R30 defines the offset voltage (simple voltage divider). Increase R30 to raise the offset.

R31 is missing on the PCB. I suggest mounting it on the panel from SW1 pin1 to a sockets grounding.



FONITRONIK Attenuverting Mixer

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