

# 1. Introduction

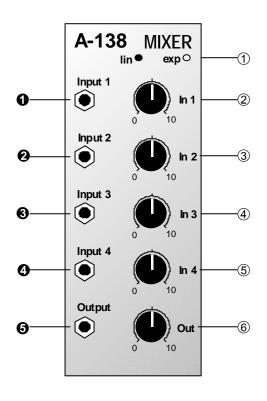
Module A-138 (MIXER) is a four channel mixer, which can be used with either control voltages or audio signals.

Each of the four inputs has an attenuator, and there's a master attenuator, so that the mixer can be used at the end of the audio chain - ie. it can be used to interface directly with an external mixer, amplifier, etc..

The module can be supplied in two versions:

- A-138 a: potentiometers with linear response, so especially suitable for control voltage mixing.
- A-138 b: potentiometers with logarithmic response, so especially suitable for audio signal mixing.

# 2. MIXER - Overview



# Controls and markings:

1 lin. / exp.: indication of type of mixer:

A-138 a: linear potentiometers

A-138 b: logarithmic potentiometers

2 In 1: Attenuator for input!
3 In 2: Attenuator for input ''
4 In 3: Attenuator for input \$
5 In 4: Attenuator for input \$

Output attenuator

# In / Outputs:

! Input 1

6 Out:

- " Input 2
- § Input 3
- \$ Input 4
- % Output

# 3. Controls and markings

#### 1 lin./exp.

Check which little circle is filled in, to see which version, linear or exponential (logarithmic), the VCA is.

# 2 ln 1 ... 5 ln 4

Attenuators 1 to 4 control the level for inputs! to \$.

#### 6 Out

The **output level of the mixer** is controlled by attenuator **5**. Unlike on most A-100 modules, the output has an attenuator, so that it can act as the end of the audio chain, and interface directly with a mixing desk, amplifier, etc..

# 4. In / Outputs

### ! Input 1 ... \$ Input 4

Sockets ! to \$ are the mixer's inputs. Patch in what you want to mix via these sockets.

You can use the mixer for either control voltages or audio signals (see chapter 5, user examples)

#### % OUT

The mixed signal is available at the output.

# 5. User examples

# Mixing audio signals

- **D** Use **A-138 b**, and patch the audio signals to be mixed into sockets ! to \$.
- Adjust the relative amount of each signal with controls 1 to 4, and the volume of the whole mix with control 5.
- **D** The whole mix is output at socket %.

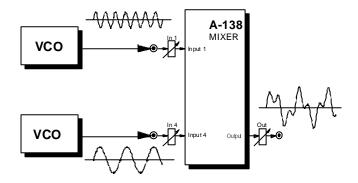


Fig. 1: Mixing audio signals with an A-138 b

# Mixing control voltages

You may sometimes need more CV inputs than a particular module has - for instance if you want to control VCF 1 with an ADSR, LFO, aftertouch, and keyboard tracking.

In that case, you'll need to use an **A-138a VCA** to mix at least two of the CVs, and send the output to one of the VCF's free inputs (see Fig. 2).

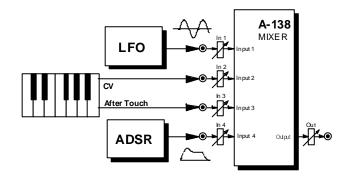


Fig. 2: Mixing control voltages with an A-138 a

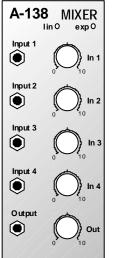
# 6. Patch-Sheet

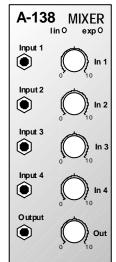
The following diagrams of the module can help you recall your own **Patches**. They're designed so that a complete 19" rack of modules will fit onto an A4 sheet of paper.

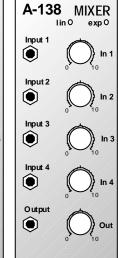
Photocopy this page, and cut out the pictures of this and your other modules. You can then stick them onto another piece of paper, and create a diagram of your own system.

Make multiple copies of your composite diagram, and use them for remembering good patches and set-ups.

- P
- Draw in patchleads with colored pens.
- Draw or write control settings in the little white circles.









Mark which type of VCA each is ( ● lin. or ● exp.) before final photocopying!