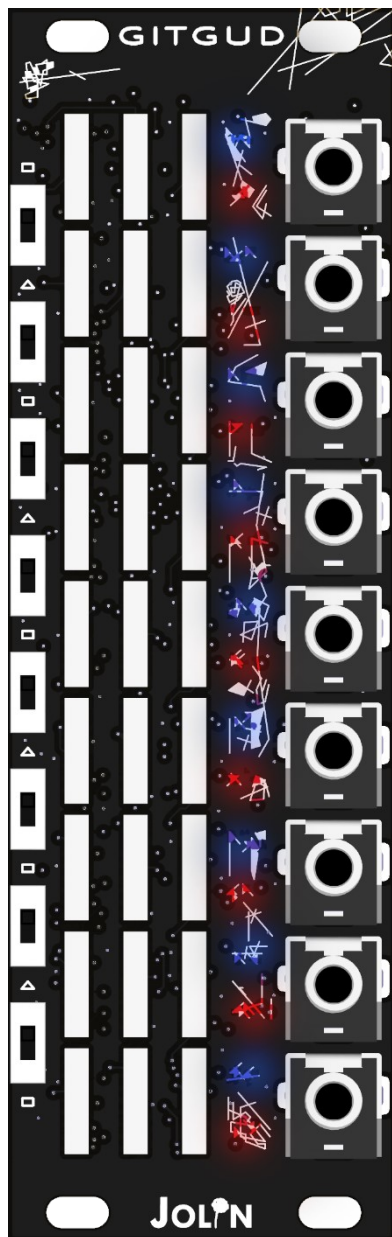


GITGUD

nonet modulator



GITGUD is a pack of 9 chained LFOs




why

- To move stuff all around.
- To creatively trigger drums and voltage-controlled gates.
- To change the whole vibe of a composition with just a slide on the skin-sensitive panel.
- To create dependencies on a group of modulations and defuse them un-chaining the LFOs on the fly.

with



- Filters – create a relation between the cutoff and the resonance.
- Drums – send a pulse to the trigger input and a ramp to modulate another parameter.
- LPGs – squares to make them *BONG* and ramps for slow increments.
- FM or any other CV inputs you want it to take care of.

how


Let's consider the first LFO. As we can see from the graphic sign on the right  it will output a square wave.

“The frequency is set with analog touch controls; they act like potentiometers and they keep the value once the finger is lifted from the surface.

As it takes time to turn a pot, it takes time to interact with these controls:

bridge with your finger the first line and the center  to decrease the frequency or the center and the last one  to increment. A red and a blue LEDs will light up to give visual feedback of the speed of that LFO.

This is a full analogue continuous control, designed to be an expressive and interactive gateway to decrease the boundaries between the user, the environment and the music-making-devices.”

The second LFO will output a triangle/ramp wave and you can chain it to the previous one with the toggle switch above the graphic sign .

If the switch is in the ON position – lever on top – the previous LFO will increase the frequency of the following one when in a positive state – blue LED lit. The longer the blue LED stays lit, the faster the following LFO will be in that moment.

Considering LFO number 1, if we increase its rate the blue LED will blink faster. Being in a positive state for a short period it will not send a longer enough signal to the following LFO. If we decrease its rate, it will be positive for longer and if the chain is connected it will send signal to the following LFO increasing its rate.

This chain is breakable with the switches at any point.

This way the LFOs can be used individually or as a complex chained tool – a nonet modulator.

features

- 9 analog LFOs with dedicated toggle switches to chain them.
- Individual continuous touch potentiometers to set the rate of the oscillators.
- Frequency range from 0.25 Hz - 15 BPM to 20 Hz - 1.200 BPM.
- Single board design – extremely skiff friendly.
- “Whatever” power connector a.k.a. don't mind the polarity.

specs

- current draw \Rightarrow +12V 135ma, -12V 75ma
- dimensions \Rightarrow width 8HP, depth 18mm