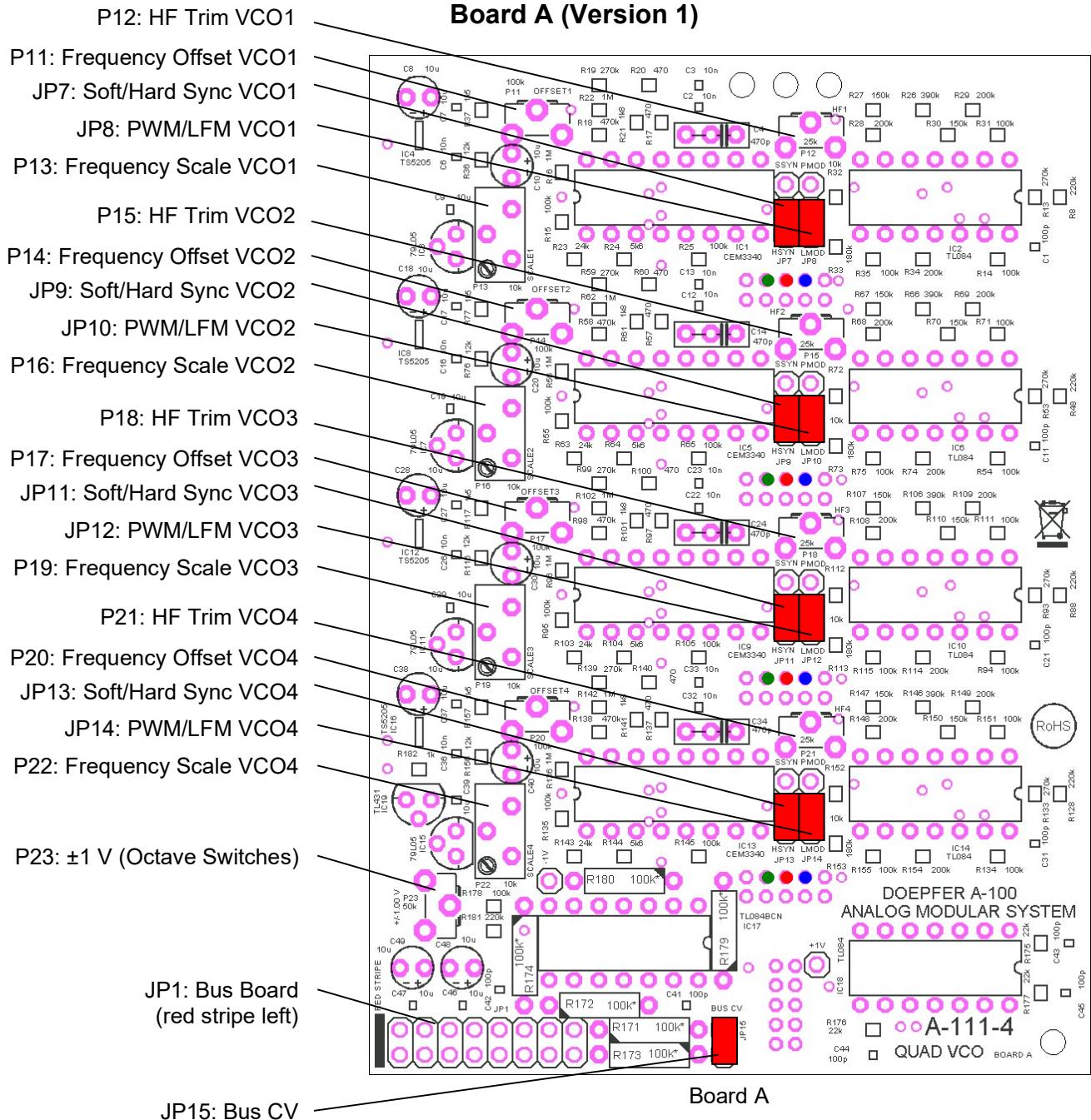


ANALOG MODULAR SYSTEM A-100

A-111-4 Quad VCO

Position und Funktion der Trimmpotentiometer, Steckbrücken und Stiftleisten
Position and function of the trimming potentiometers, jumpers and pin headers



- = sawtooth output
- = rectangle output
- = triangle output

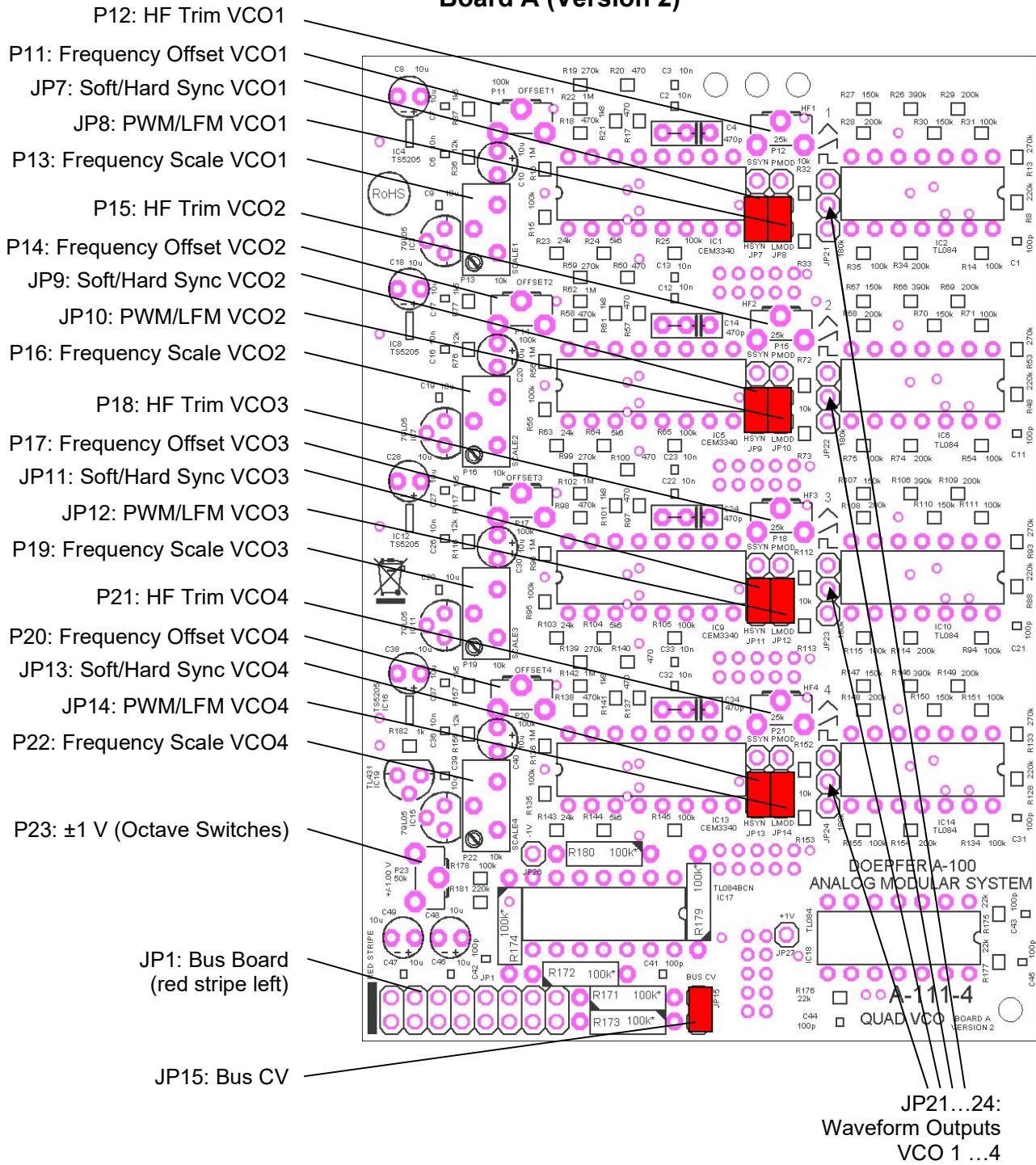
Function of the trimming potentiometers:

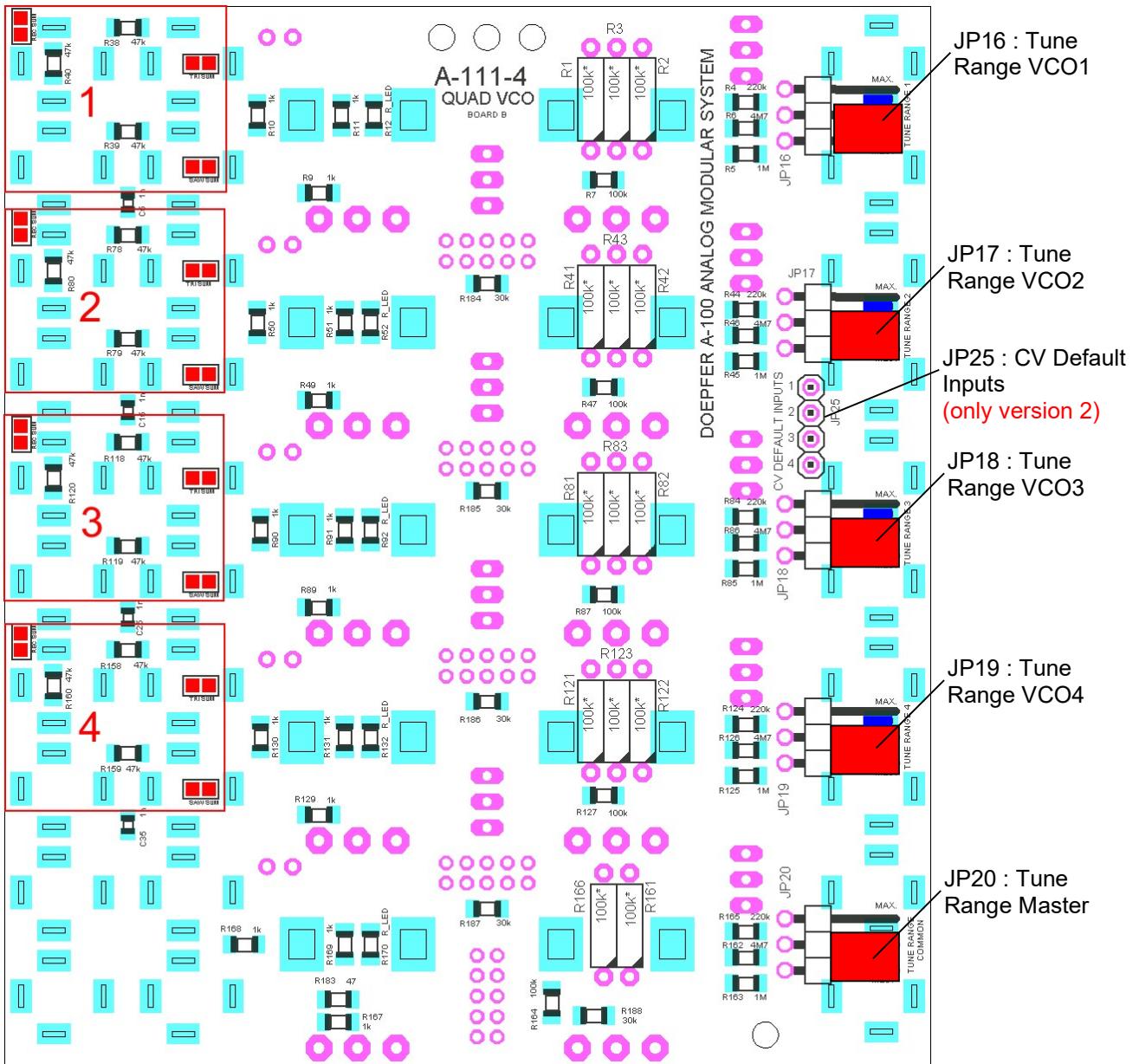
- Frequency Scale: used to adjust the frequency scale (1V/Octave scale) of the VCO in question
- Frequency Offset: used to adjust the frequency offset (absolute tuning) of the VCO in question
- HF Trim: used if the frequency scale is a bit incorrect for higher frequencies (above about 5kHz)
- P23 / ± 1 V (Octave Switches) is used to adjust the +1.00 and -1.00 voltage used for the octave switches

If re-adjustment is necessary this adjustment order is recommended:
 Frequency Scale – HF trim – Frequency Offset – P23

**Position und Funktion der Trimmopotentiometer, Steckbrücken und Stifteleisten
Position and function of the trimming potentiometers, jumpers and pin headers**

Board A (Version 2)





Board B

Tune range jumper settings:

- upper position: maximum range (about four octaves)
- lower position: middle range (about one octave)
- no jumper: minimum range (about two semitones)

■ = default CV input (switching contact of the CV socket in question)
e.g. for internal normalalling to the CV outputs of interface module A-190-5

[] = solder bridge option for sum outputs: installation of the solder bridge connects the output in question (rectangle / triangle / sawtooth of VCO 1/2/3/4) permanently to the corresponding sum output. The switching contact of the output socket in question is no longer used.