

THE KRİKET

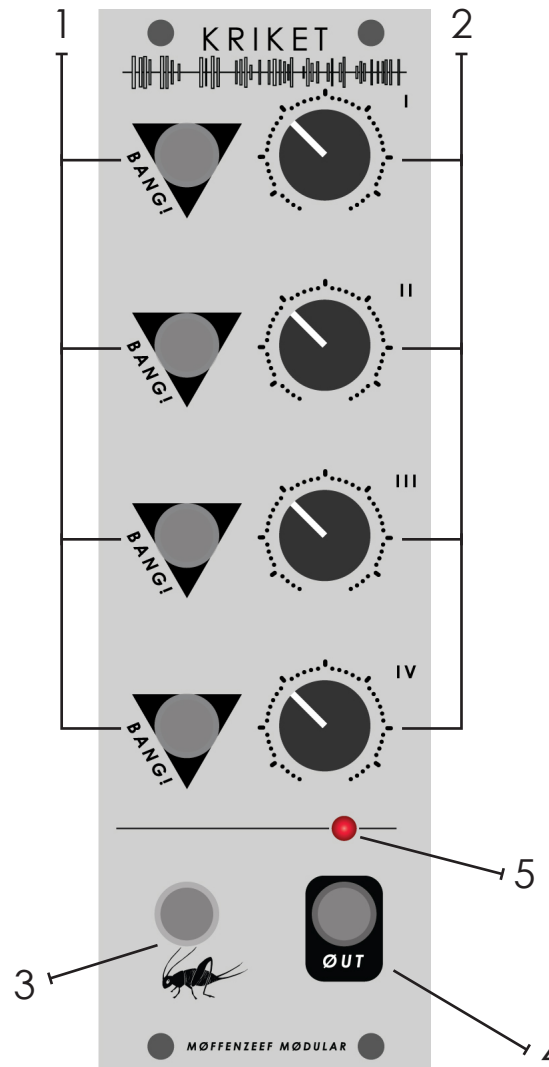
INSTALLATION

Turn off your modular system before installing the Kriket. Be sure that the red stripe on your ribbon cable aligns with the “-12v RED STRIPE!” silkscreen on the PCB. Double check that you have correctly connected your ribbon cable to the power distribution board before turning unit on. **Improper installation or use could cause damage to you and your surroundings.**

WHAT DID I JUST BUY?

When designing our sequencer I wanted to have a tool on the workbench that would respond to triggers with variable pulse width for testing the different rhythms. This module is the result of those experiments. Kriket is 4 CMOS NAND gates configured as square wave oscillators. The input of the NAND gate that allows the oscillator to turn on and off is the BANG! input for each oscillator. When BANG! is high, the square wave oscillator is turned on, when BANG! is low, the square wave oscillator is turned off. The potentiometer that controls the pitch each oscillator is tied to its own photocell. Each photocell is pointed at the same single LED light which is being driven by the incoming CV through the Kriket input. This allows each oscillator to sloppily and slew-ily track to the same CV. The giant turd on the back of the module is actually functional - it's to isolate the homemade vactról from exterior light.

The Kriket is inspired by the Nicolas Collins CD4093 NAND synth circuit found in his book, Handmade Electronic Music “The Art of Hardware Hacking.”



1. **BANG!:** trigger input. Goes high when 2v or higher is received, rising edge.
2. **I, II, III, IV:** pitch per channel 185hz - 14khz.
3. **KRİKET INPUT:** global pitch CV input. Unipolar 0-5v.
4. **ØUT:** audio output 4~16vpp. 10vpp RMS.
5. **LED:** Audio output indicator