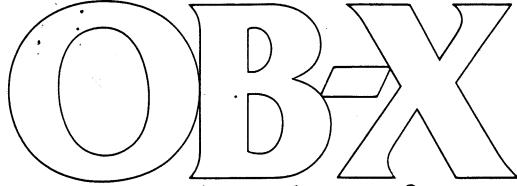
Service Manual



Polyphonic Synthesizer

This manual applies to OB-X units with serial numbers 794801 and above. For servicing units with serial numbers prior to the above, refer to OB-X Service Manual, First Edition, September 1979.

Second Edition February 1980

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Oberheim Electronics, Inc. 1455 19th Street Sar Monica, Ca 90404

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This is the second edition of the OB-X Service Manual. All Engineering Change Orders (ECO's) which were outstanding as of the date of this Manual have been incorporated on the affected drawings.

AUTO TUNE

The operation of the Auto Tune circuitry in the OB-X has been the subject of considerable confusion. As a result, the following description is included in order to assist service personnel in understanding and troubleshooting this portion of the circuitry.

The Auto Tune software sequentially tunes each oscillator in the unit by gating on one voice at a time and, using the OFF1* and OFF2* signals, forcing the pulse width of one of the oscillators to zero, thus effectively turning off that oscillator. The VCO1F and VCO2F control voltages are set to 0.0 v, KEYCV's are set to 4.0 v, and the Fine Tune voltages are initially set to mid-scale (2.667 v). The principal Auto Tune circuitry is located on the Processor Board (Drawing No. 1429, Sheet 1). This circuitry consists of a Schmitt trigger to square-up the input oscillator waveform, a shift register used as a counter to count two full cycles of the oscillator signal, and a 15-bit counter which times the period of those two cycles.

At the beginning of each Auto Tune computation the program generates Auto Tune Reset (ATRST*), which clears the 15-bit counter (A125 contains the 4 LSB's of the counter, and the remainder are in A116), and loads the parallel-load shift register (A120) with "1"s in bits 6 and 7 and "0"s in the other bit positions. After ATRST* is removed, the first positive transition of the oscillator signal (OSCMUX, which becomes OSC through the Schmitt trigger) clocks the shift register, thus shifting a "1" into bit 8. A "1" in bit 8 gates the system 2.4576 MHz clock to the 15-bit counter. On the next positive transition of OSC a "1" is again shifted into bit 8, but on the third positive transition a "0" is shifted into bit 8, which gates off the clock to the 15-bit counter. At this point the contents of the counter represent the period of two cycles of the input oscillator.

The program determines when the two cycles have been completed by testing bit 7 of the data bus (D7) at a particular address. From the time the shift register is initially loaded by ATRST* through the second positive transition of the oscillator, A122 pin 3 is held at a "l". After the third positive transition, however, A122-3 goes to a "O". A122-3 is enabled to D7 on the data bus when the program sends out the address represented by ATCRO*.

When the program has determined that Al22-3 is "O" it reads the contents of the 15-bit counter. The program then uses this count value to compute an approximate Fine Tune voltage for the oscillator under test. After this voltage is set in the relevant Fine Tune Sample/Hold, another two cycle period measurement is made. This process of measuring two cycles then computing a Fine Tune voltage is repeated for each oscillator until the measured period is within a predetermined tolerance from the expected value. However, the process is repeated a maximum of only six times per oscillator, regardless of the period measurement. Any properly functioning oscillator will be brought into tolerance in less than six iterations, so any oscillator not in tolerance after six attempts is assumed to be defective and incapable of being tuned.

TEST SWITCHES

With the OB-X cover open you will find two large slide switches and a small module containing eight switches located on the Pot Board in the lower left-hand area of the inside of the cover. The large slide switches are labeled Test 2 and Test 1, and the eight-switch module is labeled Voices. The Test 2 switch is not functional at this time and it has no effect on the unit. Test 1, when in the Off (down) position, forces all of the Fine Tune voltages to the voice cards to mid-scale, thus disabling the effect of Auto Tune. This feature is used during calibration of the voice cards, which is described later in this Manual. Note: When Test 1 is again turned On, the Fine Tune voltages remain at mid-scale until the Auto Tune switch is depressed.

VOICES ENABLE SWITCHES

The switches in the module, which are numbered 1 through 8, enable and disable each of the eight possible voices. For normal operation switches 1 through 4, 1 through 6, or 1 through 8 should be On, depending on whether the unit is a four-, six-, or eight-voice unit, and the remaining switches should be Off. However, if one voice ceases to function for any reason, turning Off the corresponding switch will cause the unit to thereafter automatically skip the disabled voice, but to otherwise operate normally. As an example, if you have a six-voice unit and one of its voices fails, after turning Off the related switch you will have a fully functioning five-voice unit. Note: Because it does not make sense to have a unit with zero voices, a condition of all eight switches Off is interpreted as an eight-voice unit.

This document describes the procedure for calibrating the OB-X Control board. The following equipment is required:

Digital voltmeter (DVM) - 4 1/2 digits minimum
Oscilloscope
Audio amplifier with speaker or headphones
(Note: Headphones may be plugged directly into the
OB-X providing they are wired monophonically and have
an input impedance of at least 600 ohms.)

This procedure makes reference to notes CO through C5. CO is low C on the keyboard, and C5 is high C. Refer to the Control Board and Voice Card Trimmer Placement Diagram for locations of trimmers to be adjusted.

Set the following front panel controls as indicated:

Manual - On Unison - On

Portamento - Minimum (full CCW)
VCOl Frequency - Minimum (full CCW)
VCO2 Frequency - Minimum (full CCW)
VCO2 Detune - Center (LED off)

Master Tune - Center Volume - As desired

All voltage measurements should be referenced to ground at connector pin A8.

DAC CALIBRATION

Using the DVM, monitor KEYCV1 at connector pin M9. Depress key CO and note the voltage; this is the offset voltage and it should be 0.000 v +/- 25 mv. Depress C1 and adjust trimmer T9 so that KEYCV1 is 1.000 v +/- 2 mv more than the offset voltage. Repeat this procedure for each octave (C2, C3, and C4) to obtain KEYCV1 voltages of 2.000 v, 3.000 v, and 4.000 v +/- 2 mv more than the offset.

BEND CIRCUIT CALIBRATION

Set the switches on the Bend assembly as follows:

Up Octave/Down Octave - Down Octave

Narrow/Broad - Broad VCO2 Only/Both - Both

Monitor the voltage at pin 1 of the 324 IC at location Al, and adjust trimmer T4 for 0.000 v \pm 20 mv.

Measure the VCO1 Frequency control voltage, VCO1F, at connector pin Nl. This voltage, which should be 0.000 v +/- 25 mv, is the Bend pot offset voltage. This offset voltage must be added to (or subtracted from) the voltages stated for the following Bend circuit adjustments; e. g., if the offset voltage is -20 mv, Tl would be adjusted for 0.980 v and T2 would be adjusted for -1.020 v.

Move the Bend lever fully towards the front of the unit, and adjust trimmer T1 for 1.000 v +/- 2 mv (+/- offset voltage).

Move the Bend lever fully towards the rear of the unit, and adjust trimmer T2 for -1.000 v +/- 2 mv (+/- offset voltage).

Set the Narrow/Broad switch to Narrow, move the Bend lever fully to the front, and adjust trimmer T3 to 0.167 v +/- 2 mv (+/- offset voltage).

Set the Octave switch to its center position, and adjust trimmer T6 for 1.000 v +/- 2 mv (+/- offset voltage).

Set the Octave switch to the Up position, and adjust trimmer T7 for 2.000 v +/- 2 mv (+/- offset voltage).

LFO RATE CALIBRATION

Set the LFO Rate pot to maximum (full CW). Observe the triangle wave with an oscilloscope at pin 7 of the 324 IC at location All, and adjust trimmer T5 to obtain a period of 50 + -5 msec.

PORTAMENTO CALIBRATION

Depress key CO, then set the Portamento pot to maximum (full CW). Next, turn Unison Off, and depress key Cl once for each voice in the unit (for example, with a six-voice unit depress Cl six times) while listening for the amount of portamento on each voice; i. e., the period of time it takes the oscillators on each voice to change from one pitch to the next. Repeat this procedure of listening for the amount of portamento at each octave (C2, C3, C4, C5) while adjusting trimmer T8 until the amount of portamento is approximately 2 to 4 seconds on each voice. If necessary, you can work down the keyboard in one octave steps if T8 is not properly adjusted after you have reached C5. If you are unable to adjust T8 to get all oscillators within the 2 to 4 second range, exchange some of the 3080 IC's in the portamento circuits (locations A53, A55, A57, A59, A61, A63, A65, and A67). For example, try exchanging the 3080's for the voices which exhibit the shortest and longest portamento periods.

This document describes the procedure for replacing and calibrating voice cards in the OB-X. The following equipment is necessary for calibration:

Digital voltmeter (DVM) - 3 1/2 digits minimum
Oscilloscope (optional)
Strobe tuner (optional)
Audio amplifier with speaker or headphones
(Note: Headphones may be plugged directly into the
OB-X provided they are wired monophonically and have
an input impedance of at least 600 ohms.)

This procedure makes reference to notes CO through C5. CO is low C on the keyboard, and C5 is high C. Refer to the Control Board and Voice Card Trimmer Placement Diagram for locations of the trimmers to be adjusted.

VOICE CARD REPLACEMENT AND PRELIMINARY CONTROL SETTINGS

Locate the defective voice card, and replace it with a new card.

CAUTION: A.C. POWER MUST BE OFF DURING CARD REMOVAL AND REPLACEMENT.

A defective card can be located by stepping through the voices, using the keyboard and with Unison Off, until the defective voice is gated on. The gate LED on the card identifies which voice is on.

With a new voice card installed, close the cover, turn on power, and wait 15 minutes to allow the unit to warm up. Plug the amplifier or headphones into the Left Output jack. Set the following switches and controls as indicated:

Manual - On Unison - On

Volume - As desired

Master Tune - Center (dead zone)

Test 1 - Off (Down)

Set the Pan pots on the Mother Board to full Left (full CCW) position for the new voice and for one known, calibrated voice to be used as a reference; set all other Pan pots to full Right. (Refer to the Power Supply & Mother Board Trimmer Placement Diagram for locations of the Pan pots.)

Two methods are described for VCO calibration—an audio method and a method which utilizes a strobe tuner. (Oberheim has used Conn and Peterson strobe tuners for the latter method; it is assumed that other makes can also be used.)

VCO1 CALIBRATION (AUDIO METHOD)

Initial Frequency Adjustment

Set switches and controls as follows:

VCO1 - On
VCO2 - Off
VCO1 Waveform - Pulse
VCO2 Waveform - Pulse
VCO2 Detune - Center (LED off)
Filter Frequency - Maximum (full CW)
Loudness Sustain - Center or more CW
Up/Down Octave - Off (center position)

All other parameters not otherwise set - Full CCW or Off

Hold note C3 and adjust trimmer T4 until the frequency of the new voice is beatless with the reference voice.

NOTE: The following two adjustments, Volt/Octave and Hi-Track, are performed at the factory and normally do not require readjustment upon installation of the card in a unit. However, they should be performed if the voice does not sound right after the rest of the adjustment procedure has been performed.

Volt/Octave Adjustment

Hold note CO and adjust trimmer T8 until the voice is beatless with the reference. Hold note C3 and determine if still beatless; if not, repeat the Initial Frequency adjustment (trimmer T4). It is sometimes necessary to repeat the Initial Frequency and Volt/Octave adjustments a few times in order to obtain proper tracking of the voice card to the keyboard.

Hi-Track Adjustment

Hold note C5 and adjust trimmer T5 until beatless. Recheck the Initial Frequency and Volt/Octave adjustments, and repeat if necessary.

Pulse Width Adjustment

Set the Pulse Width pot on the front panel to full CCW, and adjust trimmer T6 for a 50% duty cyle. If an oscilloscope is available, the voice output can be monitored at connector pin G2; if the adjustment is being made by ear, adjust T6 for the most "hollow" sound. (The reference voice can be eliminated during this adjustment by turning its Pan pot fully CW.)

VCO1 CALIBRATION (STROBE TUNER METHOD)

Initial Frequency Adjustment

All switches and controls are set the same as for the audio method, described above, except that the Pan pot for only the voice to be calibrated should be set to full Left, and all other Pan pots full Right. (The reference voice is not used.) Connect the strobe tuner to the Left Output jack, and set the strobe as follows:

Note - C Cents - 0

Hold note C3 and adjust trimmer T4 until the 4th octave scale on the strobe appears stationary.

As explained above for the manual method, normally it is not necessary to readjust the Volt/Octave and Hi-Track trimmers when a card is installed in a unit; these adjustments need be performed only if the voice does not sound right after the remainder of the adjustment procedure has been performed.

Volt/Octave Adjustment

Hold note CO and adjust trimmer T8 until the 1st octave scale on the strobe appears stationary. Repeat the Initial Frequency adjustment (trimmer T4); it may be necessary to alternate between the Initial Frequency and Volt/Octave adjustments a few times in order to obtain proper tracking of the voice card.

Hi-Track Adjustment

Hold note C5 and adjust trimmer T5 until the 6th octave scale on the strobe appears stationary.

Pulse Width Adjustment

The strobe tuner can not be used for the Pulse Width adjustment; refer to the audio method described above.

VCO2 CALIBRATION

VCO2 is calibrated by repeating either of the above procedures, with VCO1 Off and VCO2 On, and adjusting the following trimmers:

Initial Frequency - T1
Volt/Octave - T7
Hi-Track - T2
Pulse Width - T3

FILTER CALIBRATION

Set the front panel controls and switches as follows:

VCO1 - Off VCO2 - Off Noise - Full KBD Track - On

Filter Frequency - Minimum (full CCW)
Modulation - Minimum (full CCW)
Resonance - Maximum (full CW)

Initial Frequency Adjustment

Hold note C3 and, using the Pan pots to control the audio, listen to the two voices (new card and reference) alternately. Adjust trimmer T9 to tune the card being calibrated to the same pitch as the reference.

Volt/Octave Adjustment

Hold note C2 and, again listening to the two voices alternately, adjust trimmer T10 until the new voice is the same pitch as the reference. Hold note C3 and check the Initial Frequency adjustment; repeat these two adjustments as necessary. Hold note C4 and again adjust trimmer T10 until the two voices have the same pitch. Recheck the Initial Frequency at C3 and readjust as necessary. (Note: the filter will track the keyboard over only an approximately three octave range.

VCA OFFSET

With both oscillators off, gate the voice on (depress any key). Measure the voltage at pin 6 of the TLO81 at location Al7 with a DVM, and adjust trimmer Tll for 0.000 v +/- 10 mv.

CAUTION—AT THE CONCLUSION OF THIS PROCEDURE BE SURE TO DO THE FOLLOWING:

TURN ON THE TEST 1 SWITCH (SET TO THE UP POSITION)

RETURN THE PAN POTS TO THEIR ORIGINAL POSITIONS

ON 6- AND 8-VOICE UNITS, RECONNECT THE CABLES TO MOTHER BOARD NO. 2 AND REINSTALL THE RETAINING SCREWS

This document describes the procedure for calibrating the OB-X Power Supply board. The only two voltages requiring calibration are +19 v and -19 v; all other voltages are developed by 3-terminal regulators having no adjustment capability.

Using connector pin F2 as the ground reference, monitor the voltage on pin F1 and adjust trimmer T102 for +19.0 v +/- 200 mv. Monitor the voltage at pin F4 and adjust trimmer T101 for -19.0 v +/- 200 mv.

The other voltages generated on the Power Supply board should also be checked to assure that they are within tolerance, as follows:

El	- 5.0 v +/- 250 mv
E3	+12.0 v +/- 600 mv
E4	+ 4.8 v +/- 500 mv
E6	+ 5.0 v +/- 250 mv
E7	+15.0 v +/- 750 mv
E9	-15.0 v +/- 750 mv

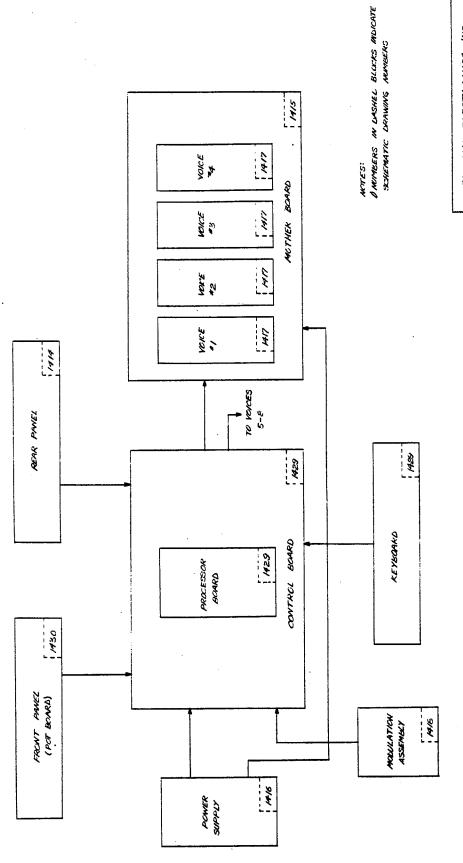
Note: Pin E4 should measure a minimum of $2.3\ v$ with power off (this is the backup battery voltage for the program memory).

This document describes the procedure for calibrating the OB-X Mother board. Calibration consists of adjusting the two distortion trimmers, T201 and T202. For this procedure the front panel Volume pot must be set to maximum (full CW), and no keys on the keyboard should be depressed.

Using a DVM, monitor the output (pin 6) of the final TLO81 in the right channel and adjust trimmer T201 for 0.00 v +/- 20 mv. Repeat this procedure for the left channel, adjusting trimmer T202.

As an alternative, an audio method of calibration can be used. Plug an amplifier with a speaker or headphones into the Right Output jack, hold down the Auto Tune switch on the front panel, and adjust T201 for minimum loudness of the "thump". Repeat for the left channel.

CAUTION: WHEN USING THE AUDIO METHOD, THE VOLUME MUST BE SET AT A RELATIVELY LOW LEVEL. AT A HIGH VOLUME LEVEL THE "THUMP" CAN CAUSE DAMAGE TO THE SPEAKER OR HEADPHONES.



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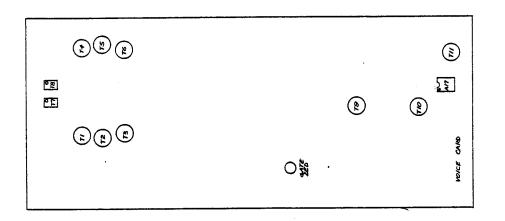
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OB-X POWER SUPPLY & MOTHER BOARD TRIMMER PLACEMENT DIAGRAM

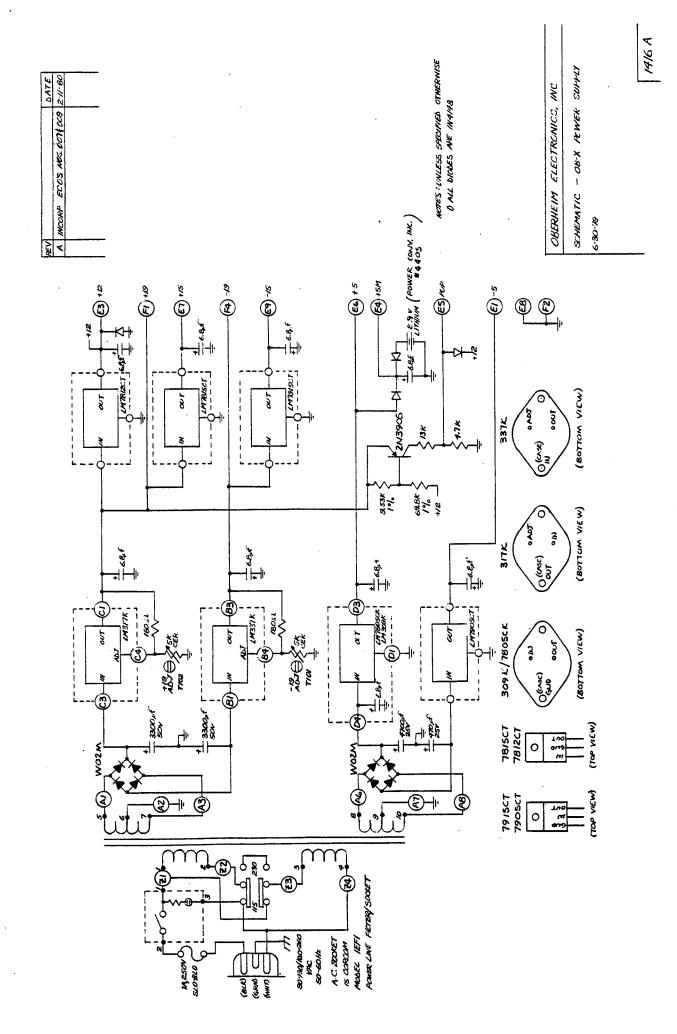
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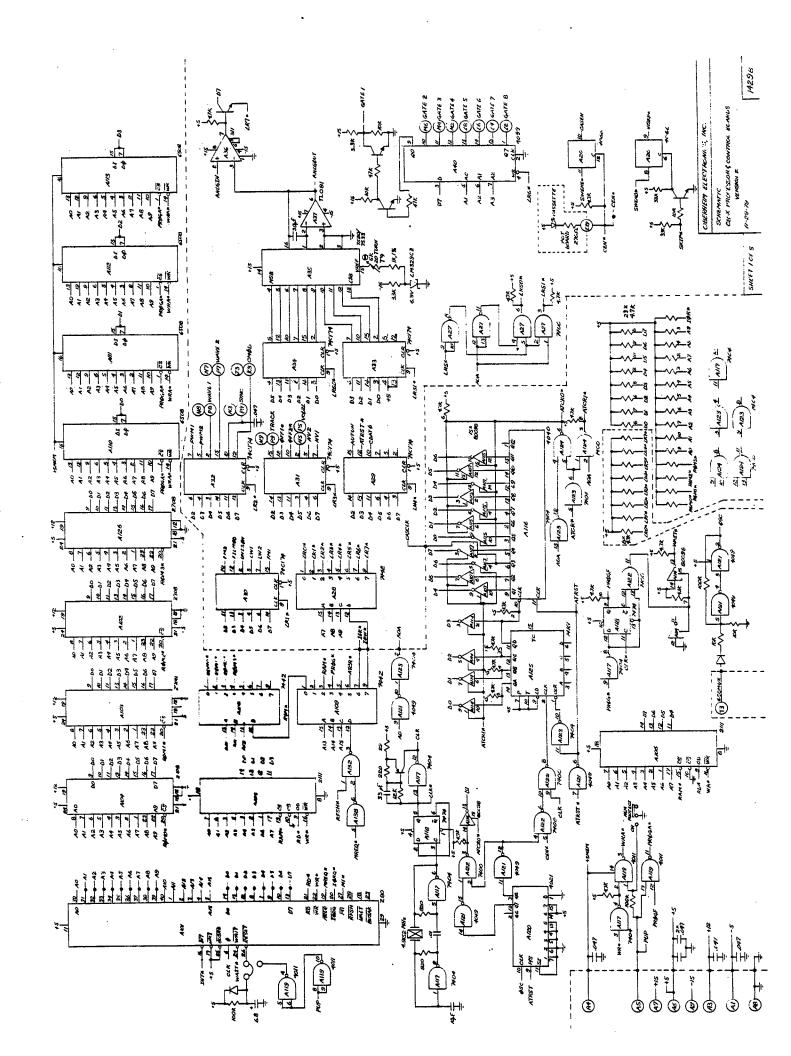
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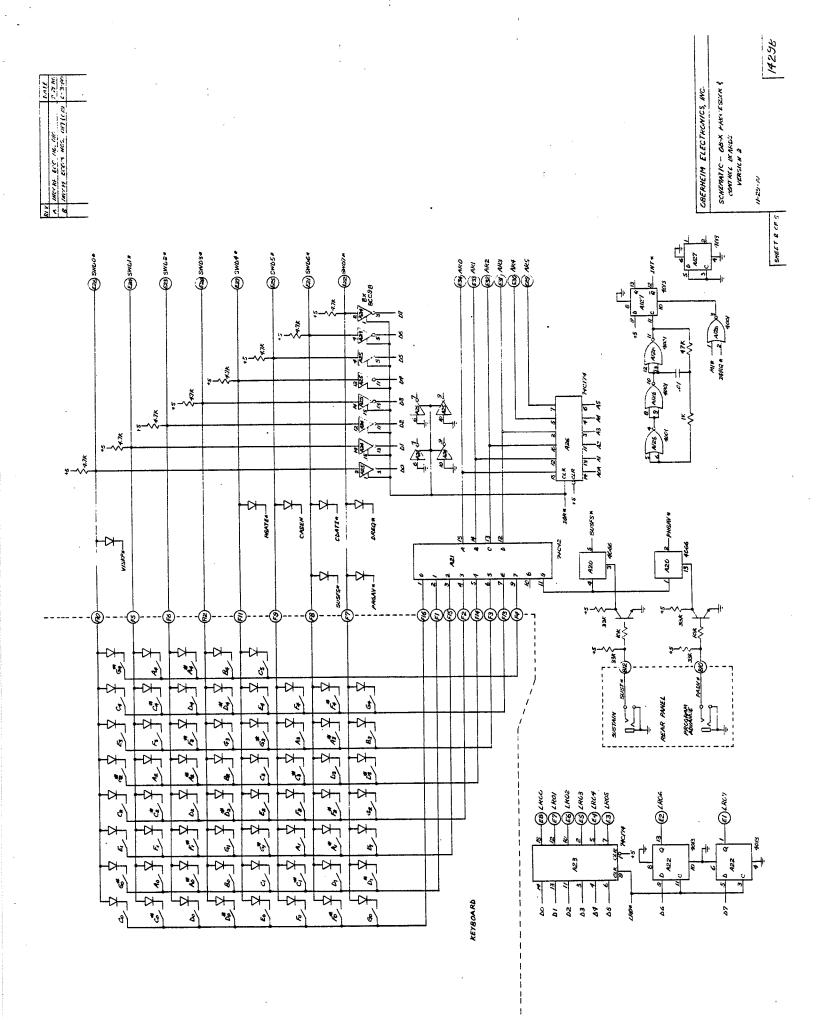
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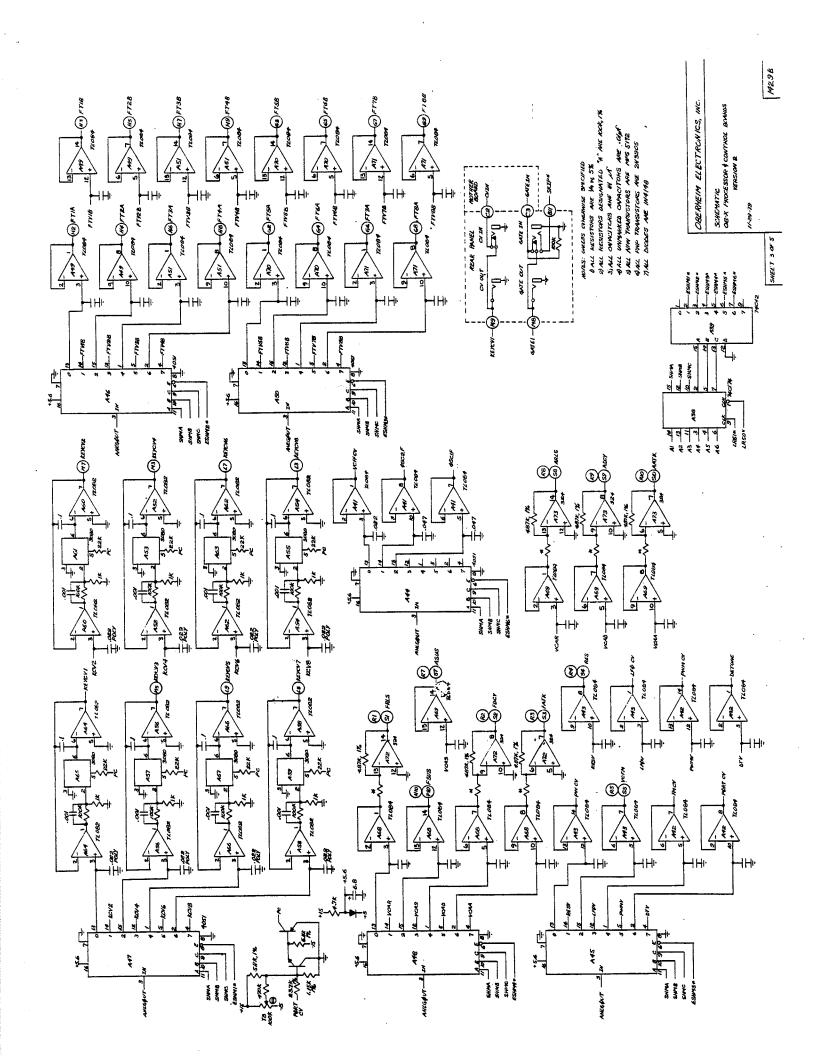
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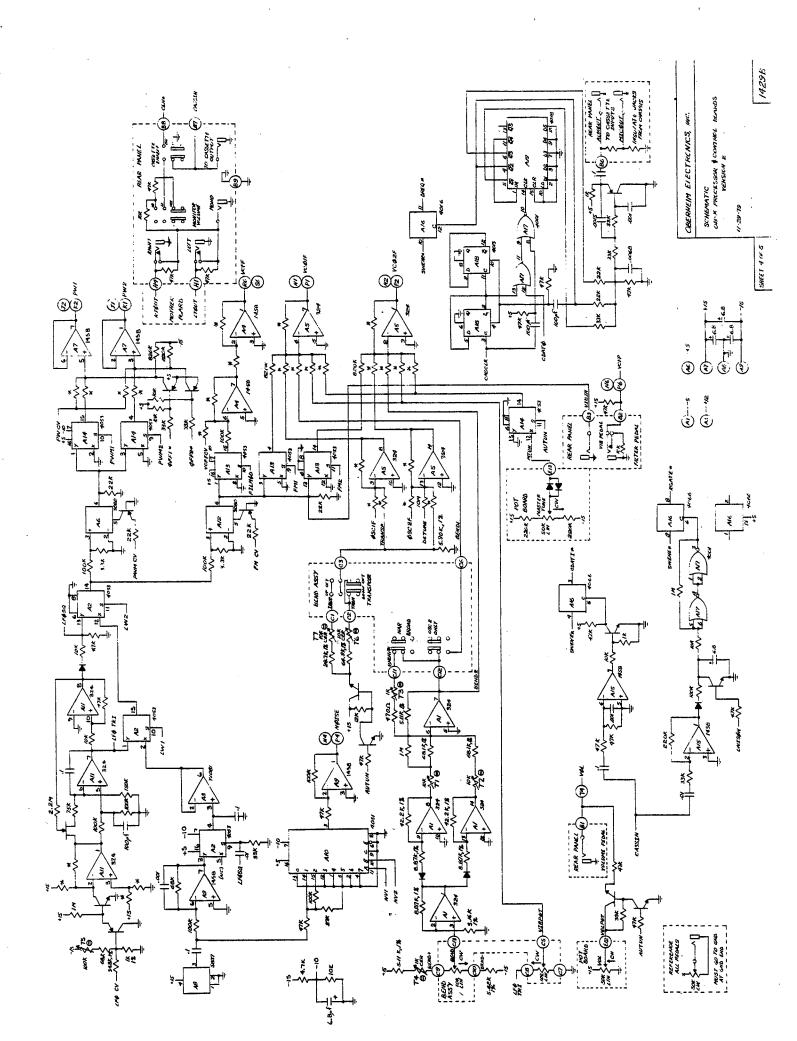
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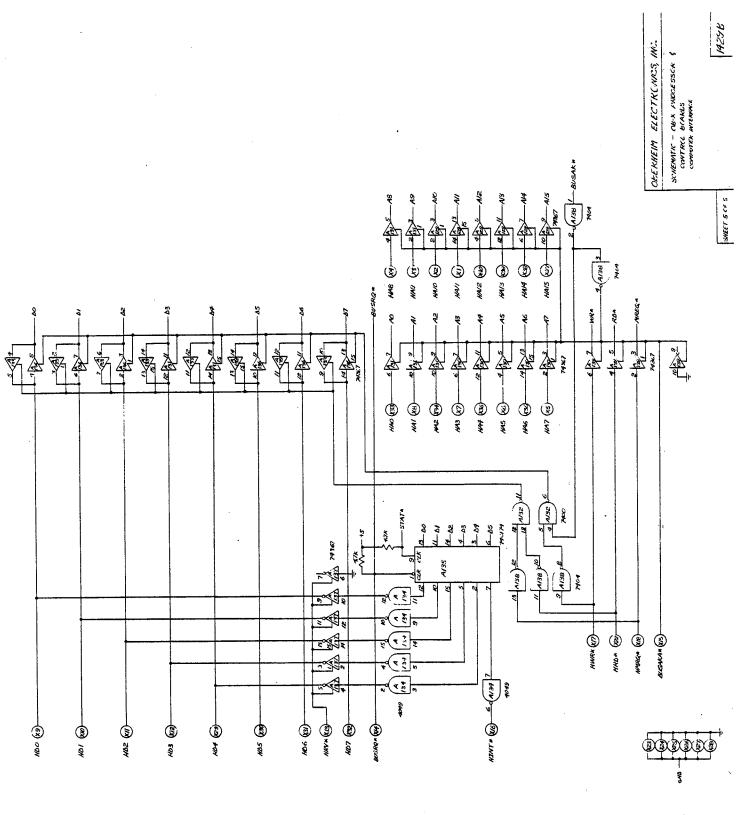




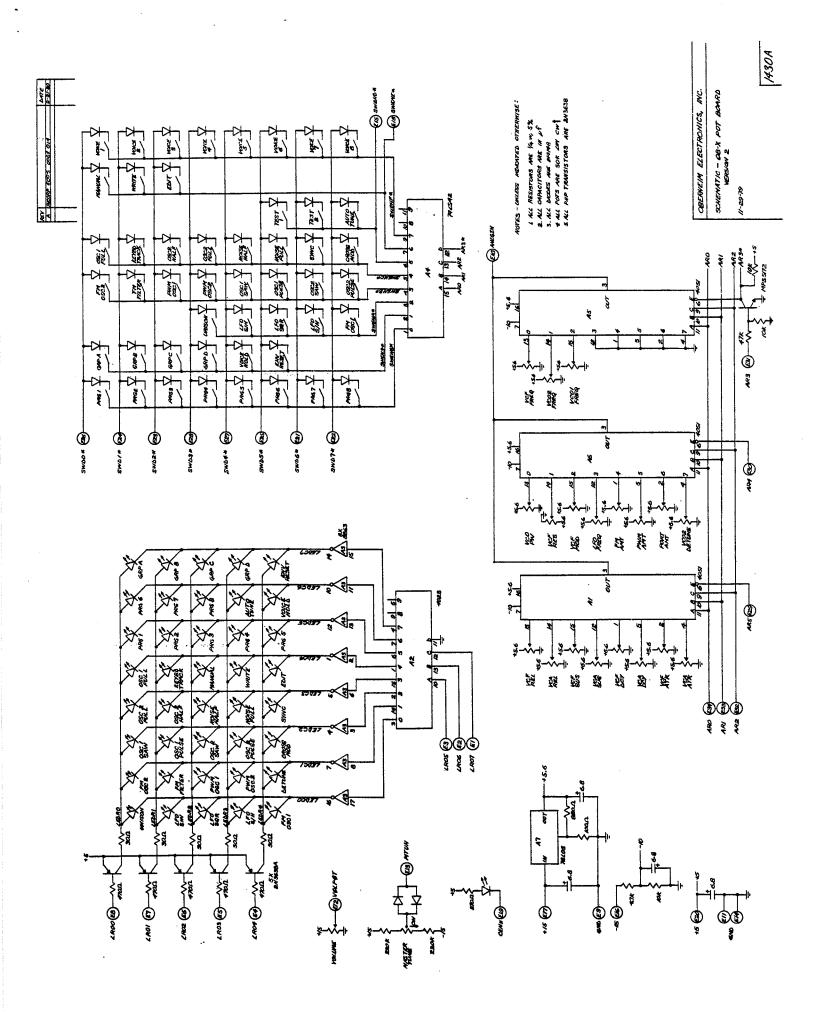


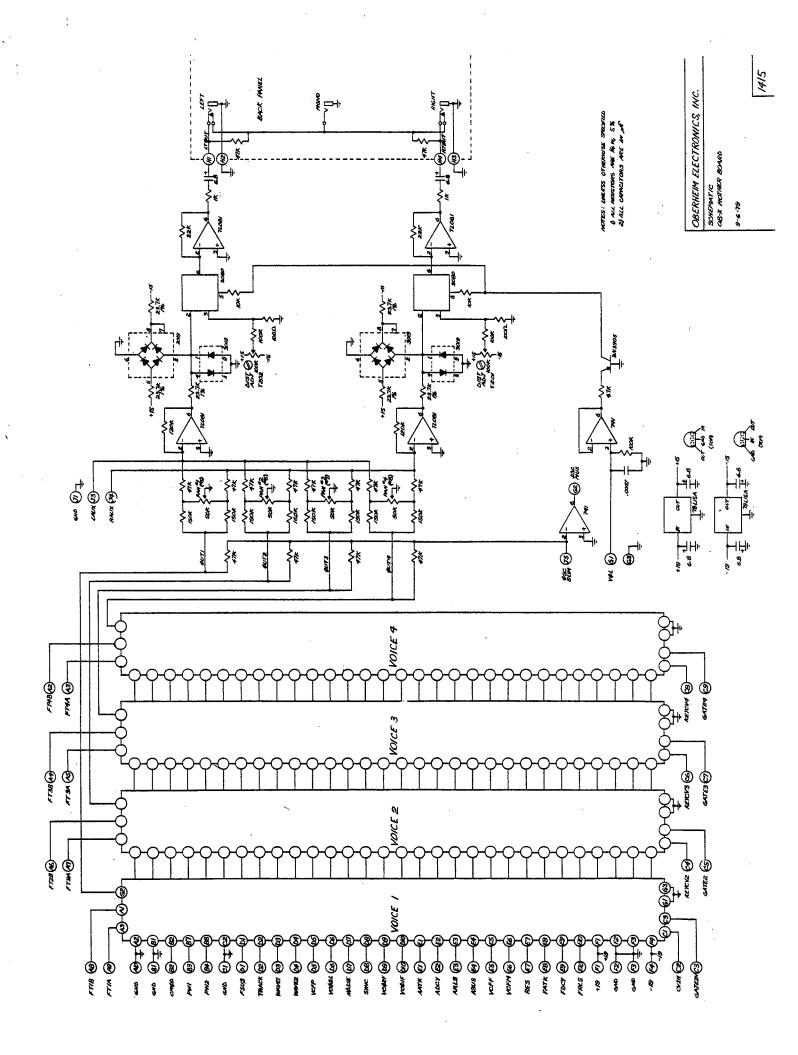


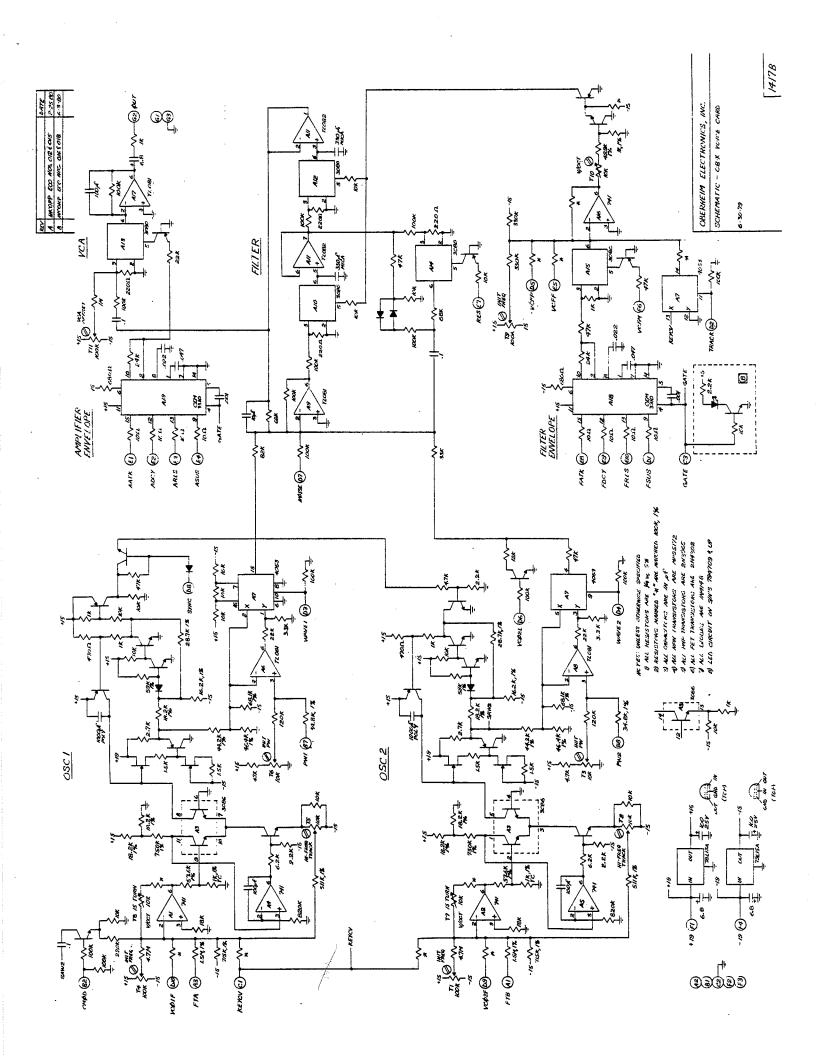




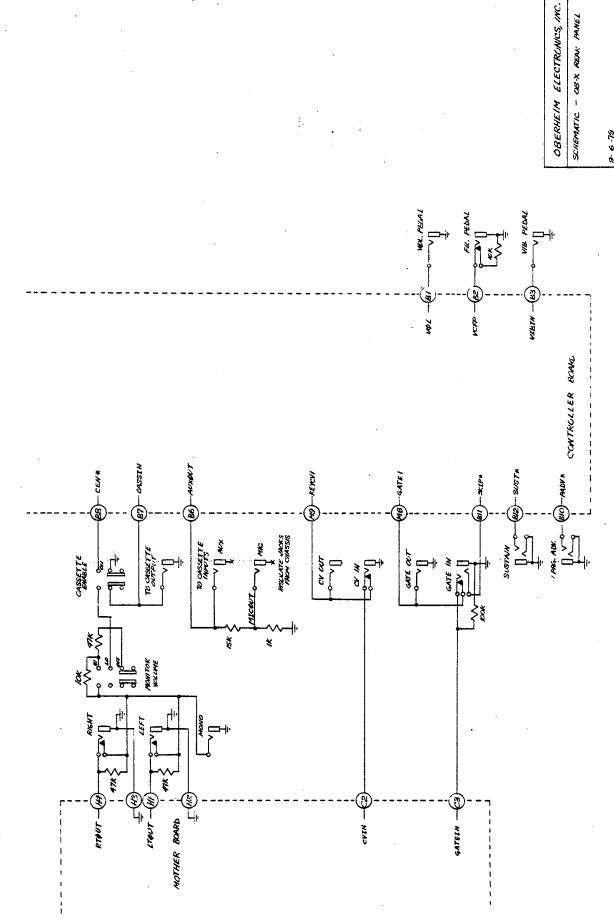






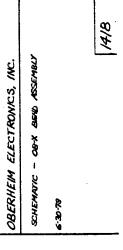




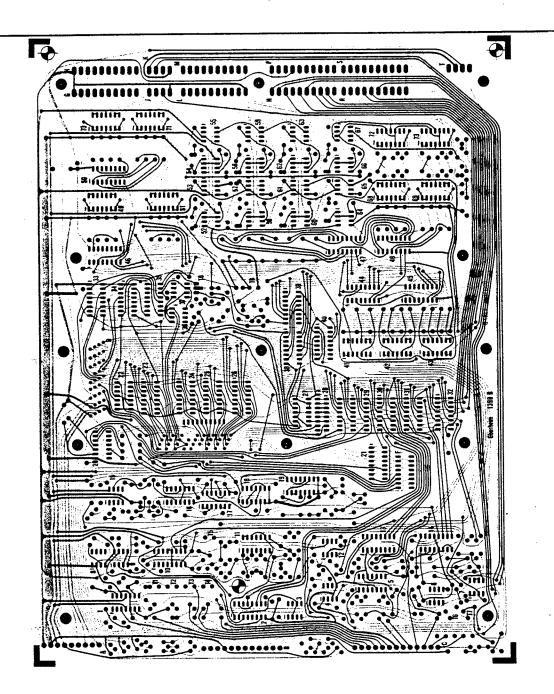


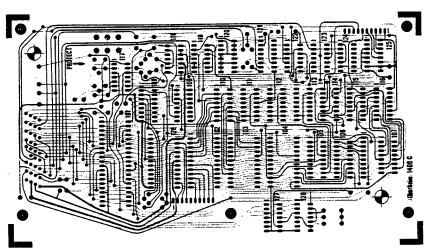
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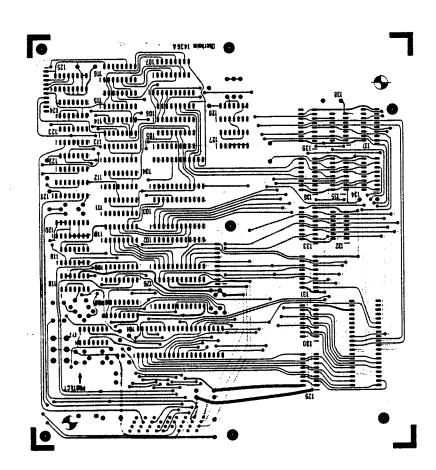
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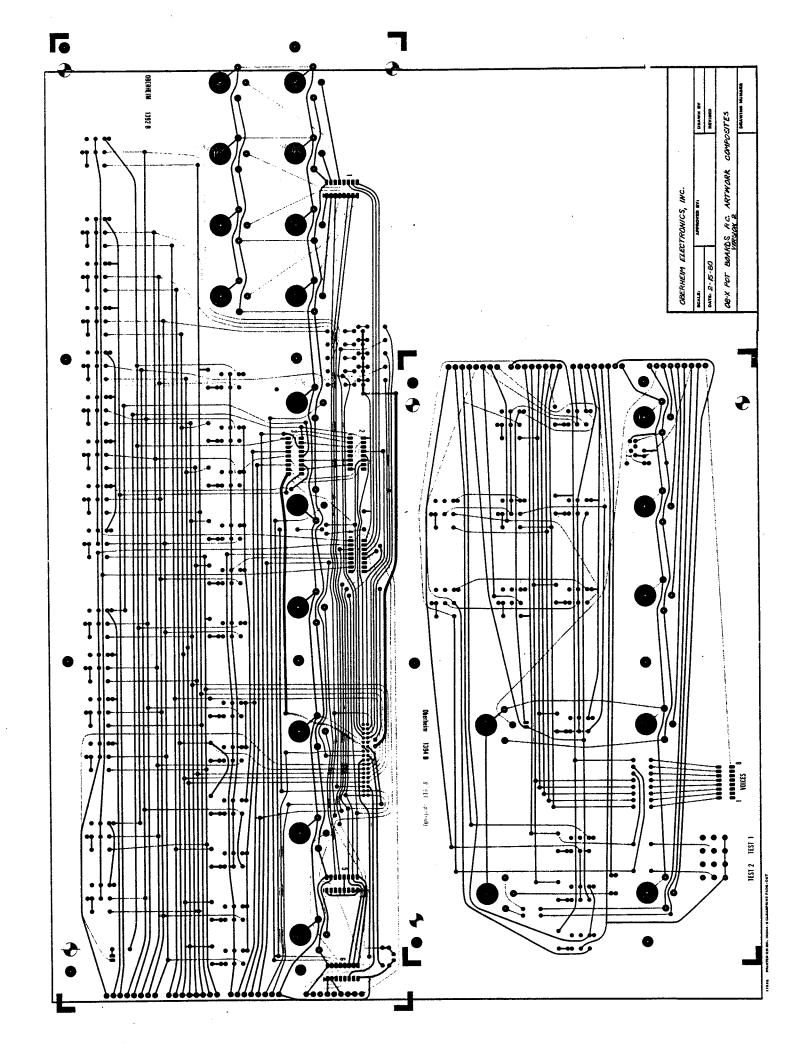
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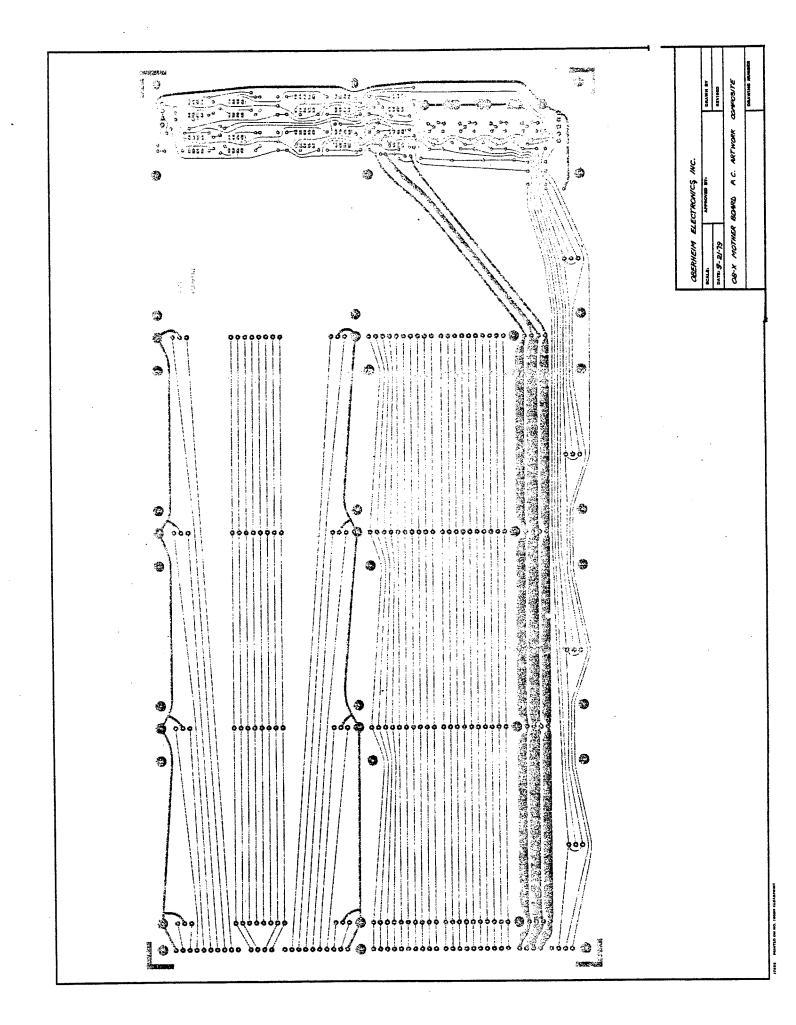
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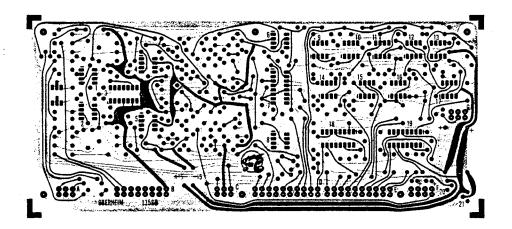


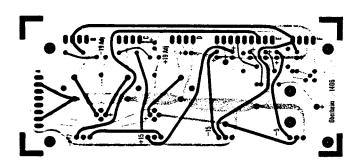


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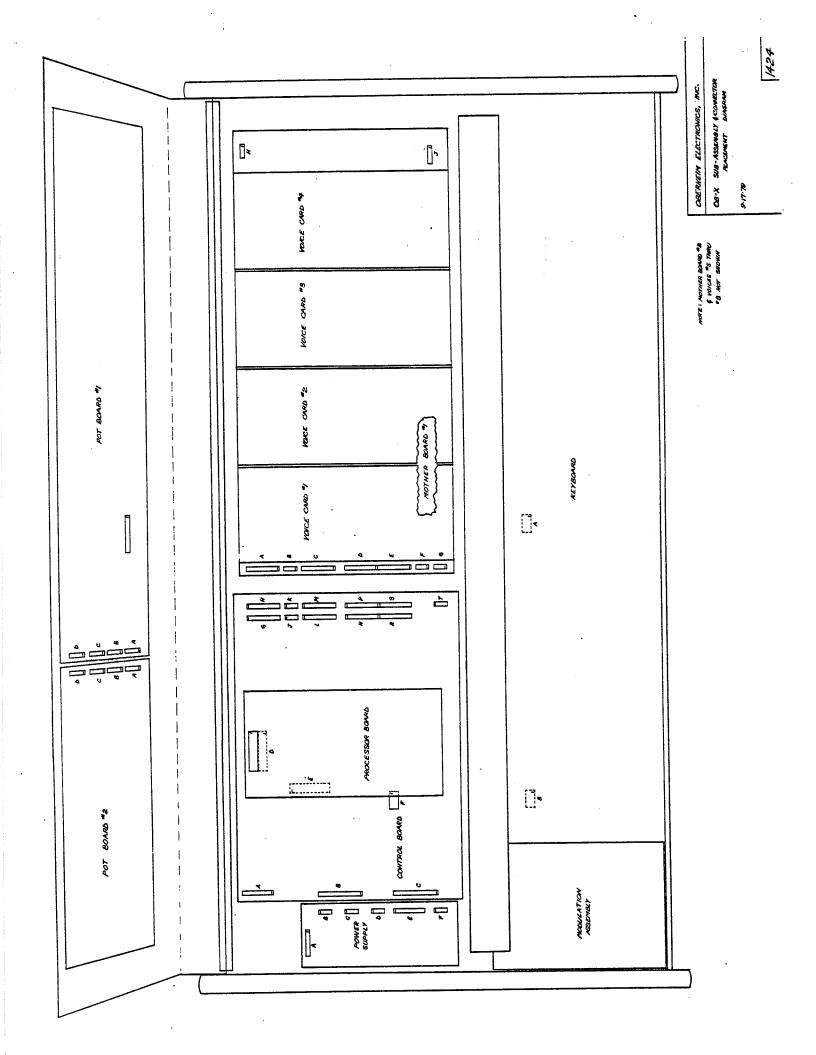






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SERVICE NOTE

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PRODUCT AFFECTED	ASSEMBLIES AFFECTED	DRAWINGS	AFFECTED
OB-X	PROCESSOR & CONTROL BOARDS		

Oberheim now has available a diagnostic EPROM which simplifies testing and fault isolation of the OB-X Processor and Control boards. The EPROM contains six separate diagnostic programs, described below:

- 1. Staircase output on all Sample/Holds
- 2. Square wave on all Gates
- 3. Scratchpad RAM test
- 4. Program (CMOS) memory test
- 5. Cassette Interface test
- 6. LED test

The first two tests exercise the DAC, Sample/Holds, and Gates in a predetermined manner; correct operation of the circuitry can be determined by running the appropriate test and observing the Sample/Hold and Gate outputs with an oscilloscope. If an error is observed, its source can be readily located by working back through the circuitry while the test program is running. Correct operation of the four remaining tests is verified by merely observing the LED's on the front panel. If the test is not successful, the relevant circuitry can be checked-out in a straightforward manner since the EPROM repetitively runs a known program.

The only equipment required to utilize the diagnostic EPROM is standard lab test equipment, plus a cassette recorder for the Cassette Interface test.

The EPROM, together with a manual describing the operation and use of the diagnostic programs, is available from the factory at \$25.00 each. In addition, should you not have a recorder available for the Cassette Interface test, a transformer with miniature phone plugs which can be connected between the Cassette Input and Output jacks is offered by Oberheim for an additional \$25.00 each.

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SERVICE NOTE

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OB-X	CONTROL BOARD		

The four 100K resistors connected to pins 3 and 5 of I.C. A7 (two resistors connected to each pin) should be matched 1% resistors. However, some units have been built with 5% resistors. This situation can cause some oscillators to be turned off when the Pulse Width is set to maximum (i.e., the pulse becomes a D.C. level). Replacing these resistors with 1% tolerance resistors will correct this problem. The locations of these resistors are shown on the attached drawing.

Note: This is not a mandatory change. The resistors need be changed only on units in which the oscillator turn-off at maximum pulse width problem occurs and is found to be objectionable.

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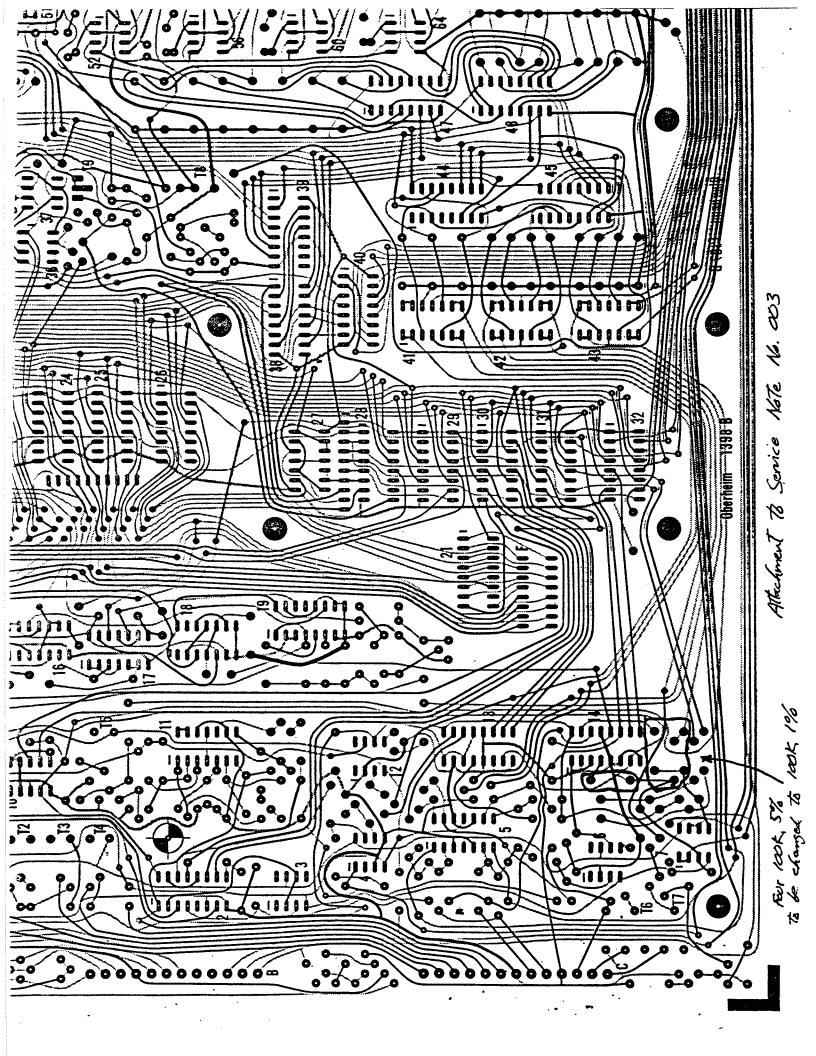
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CONTROL		POWER SUPPLY
A1 A2 A3 A4 A5 A6 A7 A8	-5V (KEY) +12V +5MEM PUP +5V +15V GND -15V	E1 E2 E3 E4 E5 E6 E7 E8
CONTROL		REAR PANEL
B1 B2 B3 B4 B5	VOL VCFP VIBIN (NC) (KEY)	VOLUME PEDAL JACK-TIP FILTER PEDAL JACK-TIP VIBRATO PEDAL JACK-TIP
B6 B7 B8 B9	AUXOUT CASSIN CEN* GND	TO CASS AUX INPUT JACKTIP TO CASS OUTPUT JACKTIP CASSETTE ENABLE SWITCHON
B10 B11 B12	PADV* SKIP* SUST*	PROGRAM ADVANCE JACKTIP GATE IN JACKRING SUSTAIN FOOTSWITCH JACKTIP
CONTROL		MODULATION ASSEMBLY
C1 C2 C3 C4 C5	TRUP TRDN TRANSP (KEY) VIBPOT	TRANSPOSE SWITCHUP TRANSPOSE SWITCHDOWN TRANSPOSE SWITCHCENTER VIBRATO POTWIPER
C6 C7	BEND1 GND	BEND OSC SWITCHBOTH
C8 C9 C10 C11 C12 C13	LFOTRI BEND+ BEND- BNDNAR BEND2 BEND	VIBRATO POTCW END BEND POTCW END BEND POTCW END BEND RANGE SWITCHNARROW BEND OSC & RANGE SW'SCENTER BEND POTWIPER

CONTROL		PROCESSOR
D1 D2 D3 D4 D5 D6 D7 D8 D9 D10 D11 D12 D13 D14 D15 D16 D17 D18 D19 D20 D21 D22 D23 D24 D25 D26 D27 D28 D29 D30 D31 D32 D33 D34	A4 A5 A6 A1 A2 A3 A0A A9 A8 A7 D7 D6 D5 D4 D3 D2 D1 D0 IOR* CEN* (NC) ATRST (NC) CSCMUX PUP CASCLK (NC) +5MEM GNC) +12V +5V	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34

	CONTROL		POT NO. 1		
		1507			
	El	LR07	1 2 3	•	
	E2 E3	LR06 LR05	<u>Z</u> .		
	E4	LR04) //		
	E5	LR03	5		
	E6	LRO2	4 5 6 7		
·	E7	LRO1	7		
	E8	LR00	8		
	E9	GND (ANLG)	8 9	•	
·	E10	ANLGIN	10		
	E11 E12	GND	11		
	E12	VOLPOT	12		
	E13	MTUN	13		
·	E14 E15	GND SWEND*	14		
·	E16	-15V	15 16		
	E17	+15V	17		
·	E18	SWENE*	18		
	E19	CEN*	19		
	E 20	+5٧	20		
	E 21	SWD6*	21		
	E 22	SWD7*	22		
	E23	SWD2*	23		
•	E 24	SWD1*	24		
	E 25	SWD5*	25		
	E 26 E 27	SWDO* SWD4*	26 27		
	E 28	SWD3*	28		
	E 29	AR5	29		
	E30	AR4	30		
	E31	AR3	31		
	E 32	AR2	32		
	E33	AR1	33		•
	E 34	ARO	34		
	CONTROL		KEYBOARD		
	CONTINUL		RE I BUARD		
	F1	SWEN1*	Al		
	F2	SWEN3*	A2		
	F3	SWEN5*	A3		
	F4	SWEN7*	A4		
	F5	SWD1*	A5	•	
	F6 F7	SWD2* SWD7*	A6 A7		
	F8	SWD6*	A7 A9		
•	F9	SWD5*	B15		
	F10	SWDO*	B14		
	F11	SWD4*	B1		
	F12	SWD3*	B2		
	F13	SWEN6*	В3		
	F14	SWEN4*	B4		
·	F15	SWEN2*	B6		
	F16	SWENO*	B7		

G1 G2 G3 G4	GND FT5A FT5B	A10	
G5 G6 G7 G8 G9 G10	FT6A FT6B FT7A FT7B FT8A FT8B (NC)	A9 A8 A7 A6 A5 A4 A3 A2 A1	
CONTROL		MOTHER NO. 1	
H1 H2 H3 H4 H5 H6 H7 H8 H9	GND FT1A FT1B FT2A FT2B FT3A FT3B FT4A FT4B (NC)	A10 A9 A8 A7 A6 A5 A4 A3 A2	
CONTROL		MOTHER NO. 2	
J1 J2 J3 J4	PW2 PW1 CMOD GND	B4 B3 B2 B1	
CONTROL		MOTHER NO. 1	
K1 K2 K3 K4	PW2 PW1 CMOD GND	B4 B3 B2 B1	
CONTROL	٠	MOTHER NO. 2	
L1 L2 L3 L4 L5 L6 L7 L8 L9 L10	(NC) GATE8 KEYCV8 GATE7 KEYCV7 GATE6 KEYCV6 GATE5 KEYCV5 GND	C10 C9 C8 C7 C6 C5 C4 C3 C2 C1	
	-4-		

				•	
	,				
•					
	CONTROL	•	MOTHER NO. 1		
•	M.)	(NC)	010		
	M1 M2	(NC)	C10		
	M2 M3	GATE 4	C9		
	M4	KEYCV4 GATE3	C8 C7		
	M5	KEYCV3	C 6		
	M6	GATE 2	C5		
	M7	KEYCV2	C4		
	M10	GND	C1	t .	
	CONTROL		REAR PANEL		
	M8	GATE1	GATE OUT JACK-TIP		
	M9	KEYCV1			
	REAR PANEL		MOTHER NO. 1		
	GATE IN JACK-TIP	GATEIN	C3		
	CV IN JACK-TIP	CVIN	C2		
	CONTROL		MOTHER NO. 2		
	NI	VC01F	D10		
	N2	VCO2F	D9		
	N3 .	SYNC	D8		
	N4	NOISE	D7		
	N5	VC02L	D6		
	N6	VCFP	D5		
	N7	WAVE2	D4		
	N8	WAVE1	D3		
	N9	TRACK	D2		
	N10	FSUS	D1		
	CONTROL		MOTHER NO. 1		
	P1	VC01F	D10		
	P2	VCO2F	D9		
	P3	SYNC	D8		
•	P4	NOISE	Đ7		
	P5	VCO2L	D6		
•	P6 .	VCFP	D5		
	P7 .	WAVE2	D4		
	P8	WAVE1	D3		
	P9	TRACK	D2		
	P10	FSUS	D1		
	•				

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CONTROL		MOTHER NO. 2
R1 R2 R3 R4 R5 R6 R7 R8 R9	FRLS FDCY FATK RES VCFM VCFF ASUS ARLS ADCY AATK	E10 E9 E8 E7 E6 E5 E4 E3 E2 E1
CONTROL		MOTHER NO. 1
\$1 \$2 \$3 \$4 \$5 \$6 \$7 \$8 \$9 \$10	FRLS FDCY FATK RES VCFM VCFF ASUS ARLS ADCY AATK	E10 E9 E8 E7 E6 E5 E4 E3 E2 E1
CONTROL		MOTHER NO. 1
T1 T2 T3 T4	(NC) GND OSCMUX VOL	G4 G3 G2 G1

.

POWER SUPPLY		TRANSFORMER	
A1 A2 A3 A4	26VAC GND (CT) 26VAC (KEY)	5 6 7	
A5 A6 A7 A8	(NC) 10VAC GND (CT) 10VAC	8 9 10	
POWER SUPPLY		LM337K	
B1 B2 B3	-32V (KEY) -19V	CASE 2	
B4	ADJ	1	
POWER SUPPLY		LM317K	
C1 C2 C3 C4	+19V (KEY) +32V ADJ	CASE 2 1	
POWER SUPPLY		LM340K	
D1 D2 D3 D4	GND (KEY) +5V +12V	CASE 2 1	
POWER SUPPLY		MOTHER NO. 1)
F1 F2 F3 F4	+19V GND (KEY) -19V	F1 F2 F3 F4)) CONTAINED)) IN A
MOTHER NO. 1		MOTHER NO. 2) SINGLE
F1 F2 F3 F4	+19V GND (KEY) -19V	F1 F2 F3 F4	CABLE)))

POT NO. 1		POT NO. 2
A1 A2 A3 A4 A5 A6 A7 A8	SWENF* -15V +15V PORT LFOPOT FMPOT PWMPOT DETUNE +5POT	A1 A2 A3 A4 A5 A6 A7 A8 A9
POT NO. 1		POT NO. 2
B1 B2 B3 B4 B5 B6 B7 B8	GND VOLPOT MTUN SWEND* LEDCO* SWENA* LEDC1* SWENB*	B1 B2 B3 B4 B5 B6 B7 B8
POT NO. 1		POT NO. 2
C1 C2 C3 C4 C5 C6 C7 C8	SWDO* SWD1* SWD2* SWD3* SWD4* SWD5* SWD6* SWD6*	C1 C2 C3 C4 C5 C6 C7
POT NO. 1		POT NO. 2
D1 D2 D3 D4 D5 D6 D7 D8	LEDRO LEDR1 LEDR2 LEDR3 LEDR4 LEDC6* LEDC7* SWEN9*	D1 D2 D3 D4 D5 D6 D7

MOTHER BOARD INTERCONNECT LIST

MOTHER NO. 1		REAR PANEL
H1 H2 H3 H4	LTOUT SHIELD SHIELD RTOUT	LEFT OUTPUT JACK-TIP LEFT OUTPUT JACK-SLEEVE RIGHT OUTPUT JACK-SLEEVE RIGHT OUTPUT JACK-TIP
MOTHER NO. 1		MOTHER NO. 2
J1	GND	J1
J2	(NC)	J2
J 3	LAUX	J3
J4	RAUX	J4
J5	OSCSUM	75