

# also Engineering changes: LFO, S/H, ask others

## AR-325 NORMALLED PREPATCH KIT

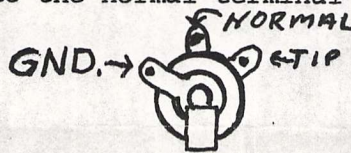
The AR-325 NORMALLED PREPATCH KIT consists of a set of instructions and a set of pressure sensitive adhesive back labels.

Setting up normal connections is a fairly easy procedure which allows the synthesizer user to play his instrument without patch cords, and at the same time retain the flexibility of his instrument because a normal connection can be overridden by the insertion of a patch cord into the appropriate input.

The AR-325 decal set is intended for a system of input normals--that is, a system in which the normal contact is used exclusively on inputs. Using this logic consistently makes it easier to keep track of signal flow. Wiring a normalled patch will not interfere with the removal of a module from the case, but will mean that the modules must be kept in the same module space in the cabinet.

The first step in setting up a normalled prepatch is to work out a block diagram of the basic patch you want to wire. Then repeat the following three steps until it's complete.

- 1) Run an insulated wire from the output terminal on the edge connector of the module producing the desired signal to a spare terminal on the module receiving that signal. Refer to chart of edge connector pin assignments.
- 2) On the P.C. board of the receiving module, locate the edge connector finger corresponding to the spare terminal you've connected. Run a wire from this terminal to the normal terminal on the input jack you wish to have the signal.



- 3) Find a pressure-sensitive adhesive backed label with the name of the output and fix it to the front panel near the input jack.

This completes a normalled connection. Simply repeat this procedure until the patch is complete.

NOTE: A four conductor cable can be run from the AR-313 keyboard interface to the main cabinet to bring keyboard signals there for normalled use.

Here are some suggestions for normalled connections:

1. KBD Voice voltage to VCO's control inputs; KBD Voice voltage to VCF's control inputs.
2. KBD Gate & trigger to envelope generators
3. KBD trigger to LFO inputs
4. VCO outputs to mixer
5. VCO outputs to balanced modulator
6. Mixer outputs to VCF
7. VCF outputs to VCA
8. VCA outputs to output module
9. Envelope generator outputs to VCF control input
10. Envelope generator to VCA control input
11. Envelope generator to floating attenuator & its output to VCO pulse modulation input
12. LFO triangle output to floating attenuator & its output to VCO pulse width modulation input
13. LFO triangle output to VCF

The list could go on and on---you get the idea.