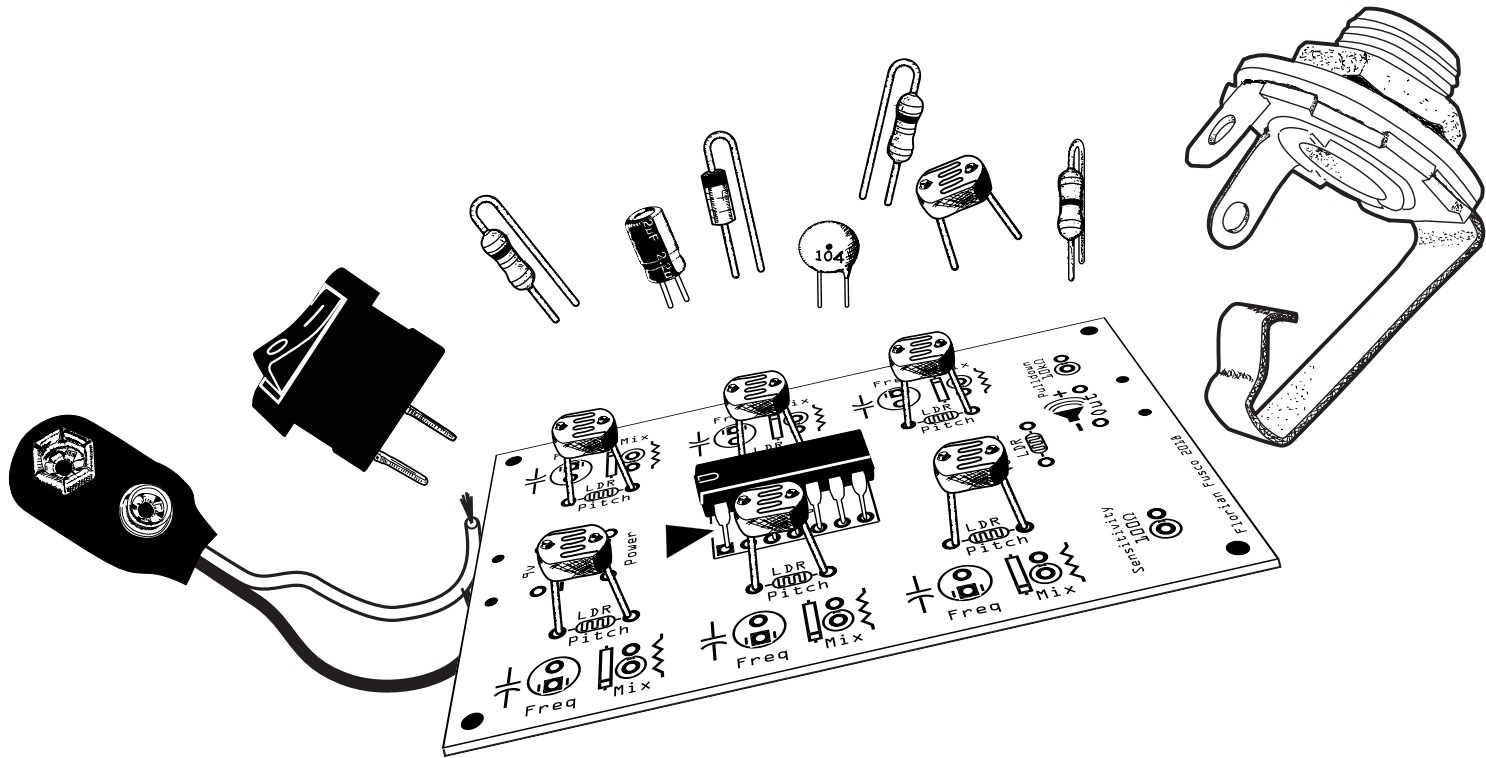


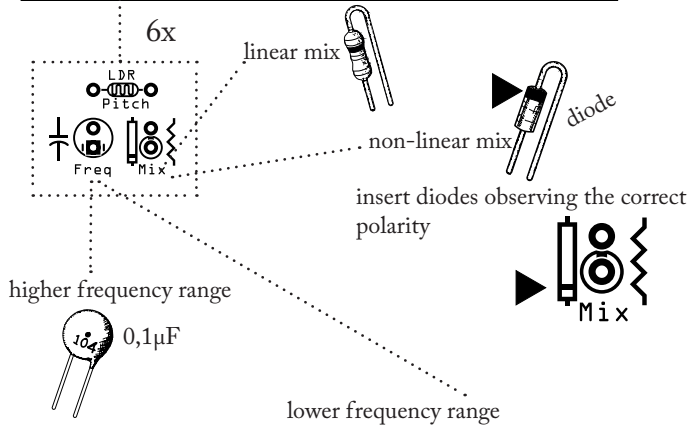
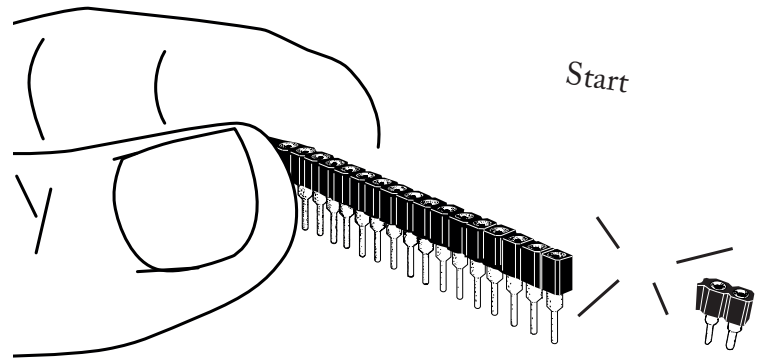
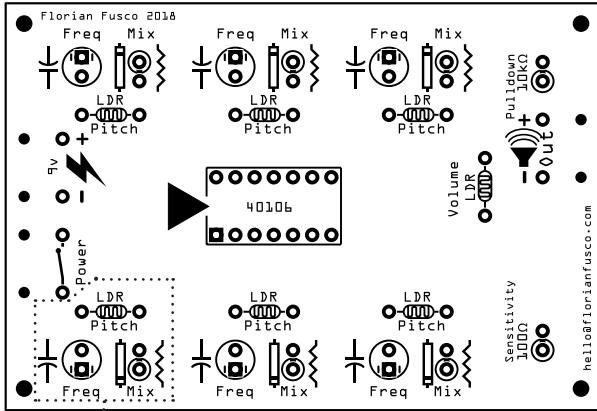
**BEGINNER**



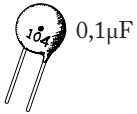
Florian Fusco

**BLEEPS**



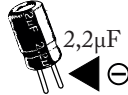


higher frequency range



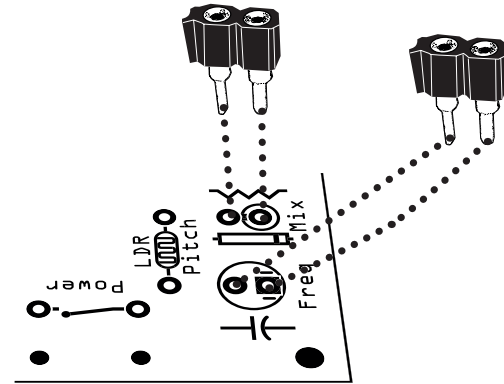
0,1μF

lower frequency range



2,2μF

insert electrolytic capacitors observing the correct polarity



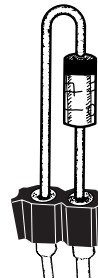
solder the connector sockets where it says „Freq“ und „Mix“

Freq

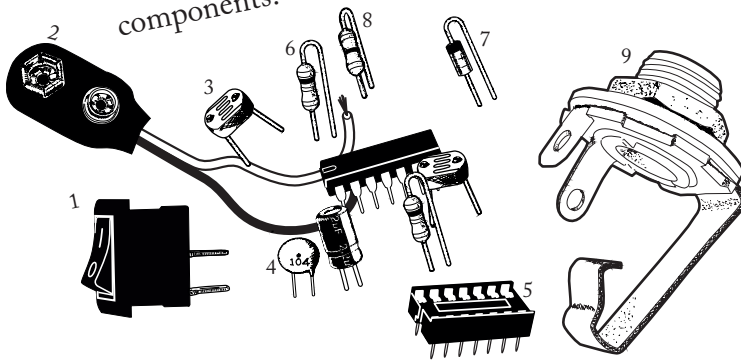
experiment with different capacitors

Mix

linear mix: 1-10kΩ resistors  
non-linear mix: diodes

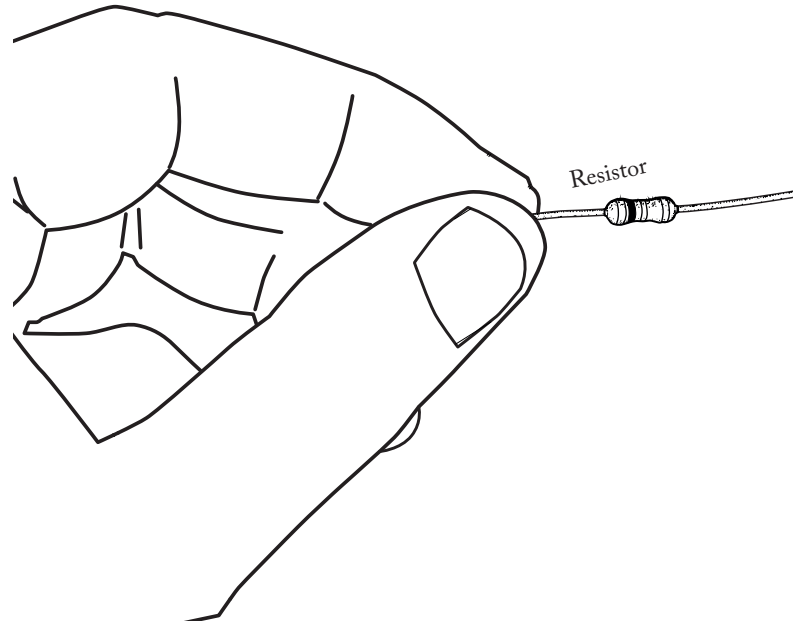


Where to insert all these components?

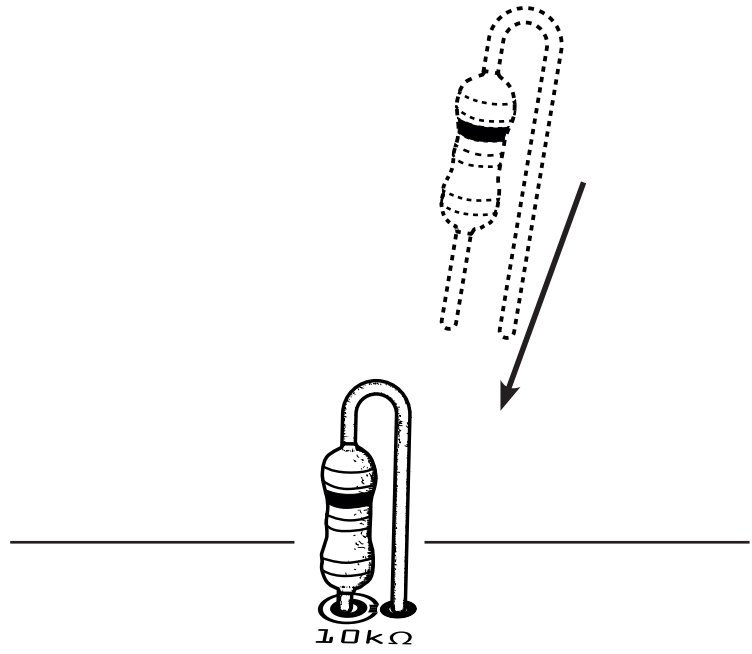
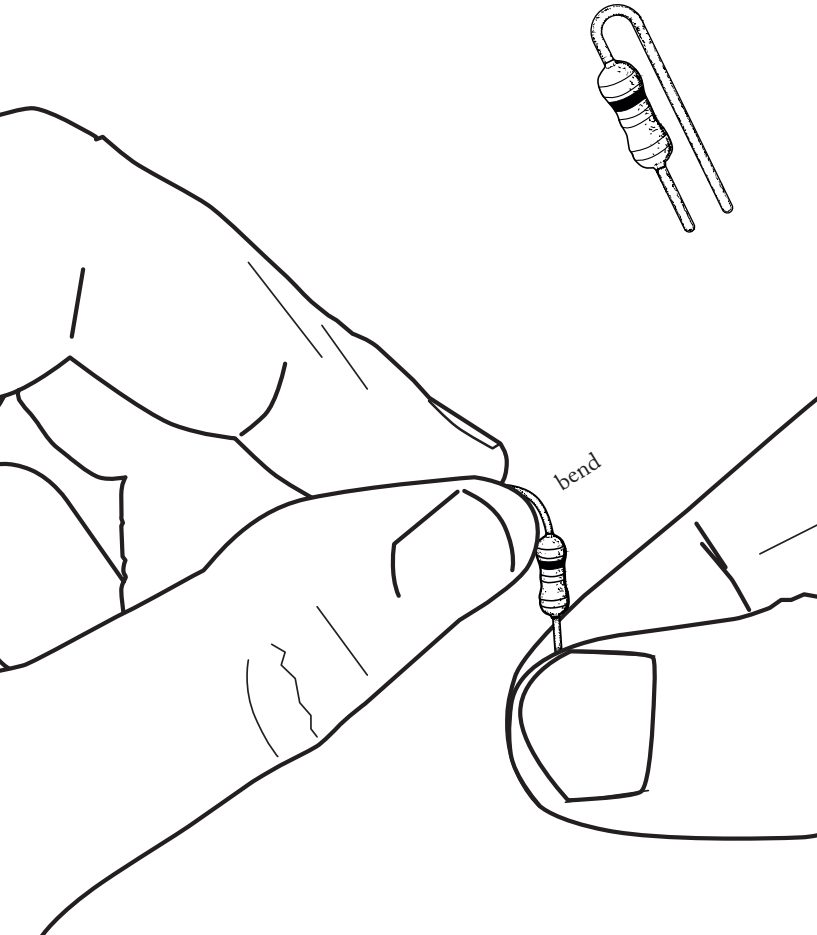


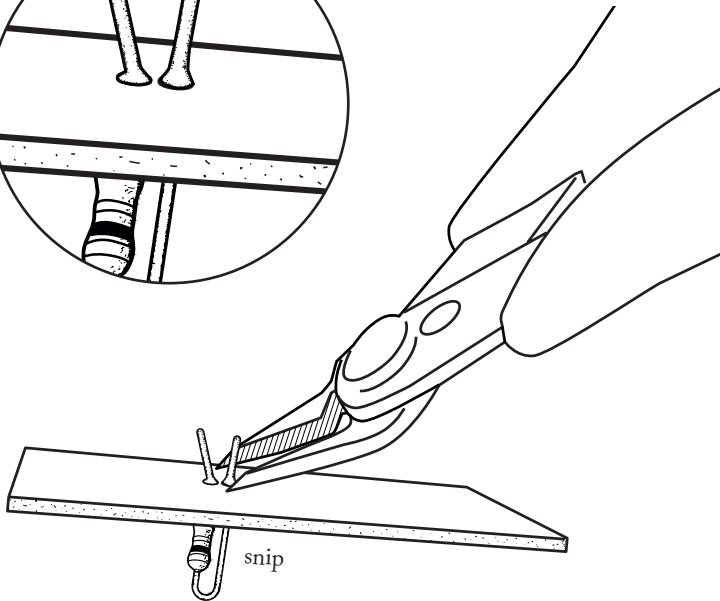
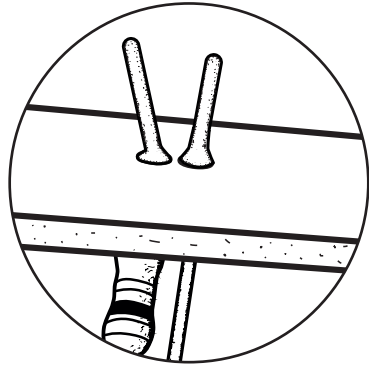
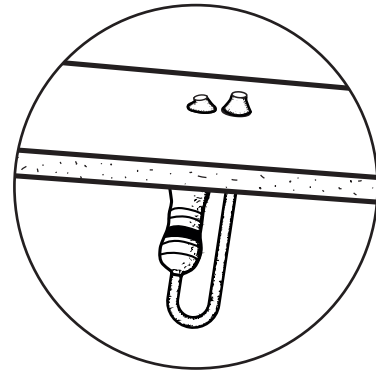
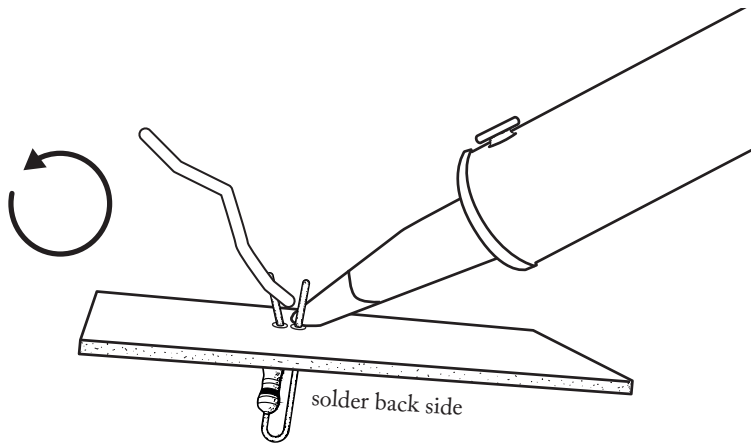
8	100Ω Resistor	sensitivity of volume control; lower value= higher sensitivity	Sensitivity 100Ω 
9	6,3 mm Mono input jack socket	Audio-Output	

	Component	What for?	PCB-Symbol
1	Switch	On/Off	
2	Battery Clip	For the 9v Battery	
3	LDR	Pitch/ Volume	
4	Capacitors 0,1 µF/ 2,2 µF	Frequeny range	
5	14pin socket	To park the inverter chip	
6	10kΩ Resistor	Mix (linear)	
7	Diode	Mix (non-linear)	

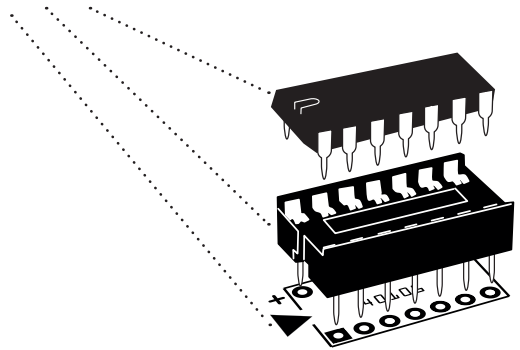


insert into pcb

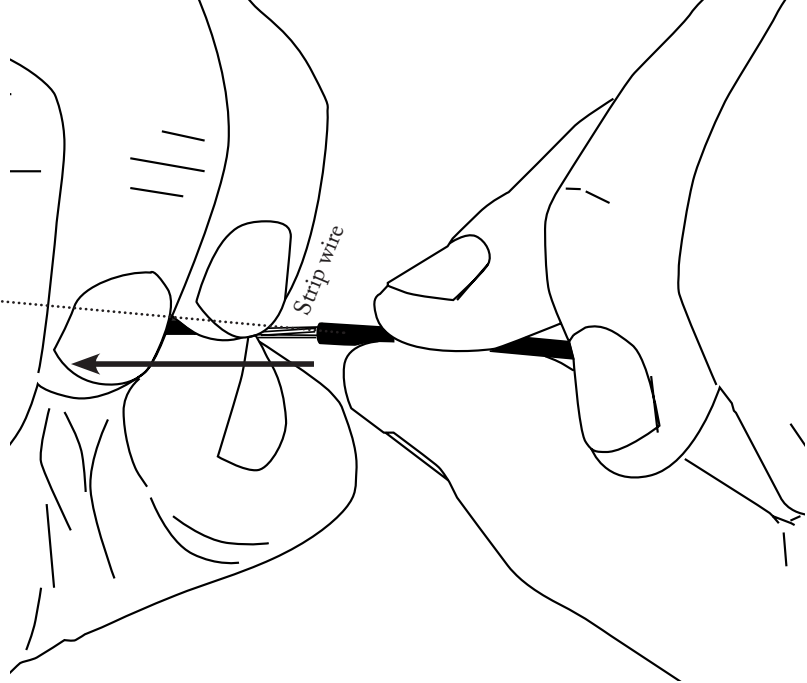
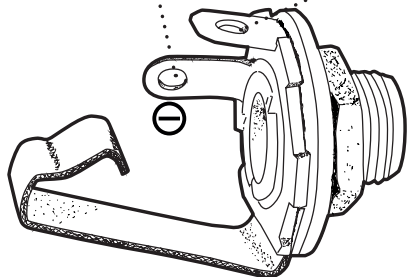
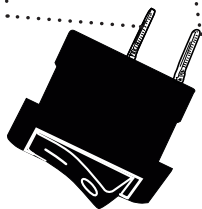
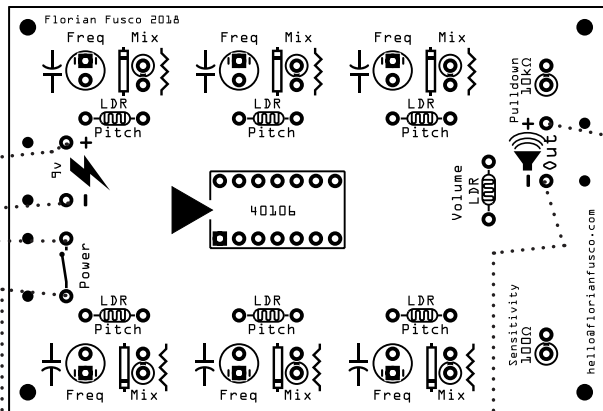
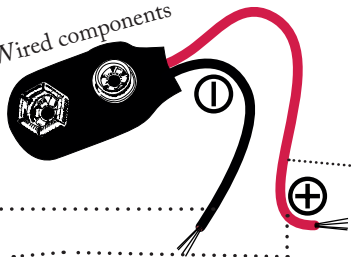




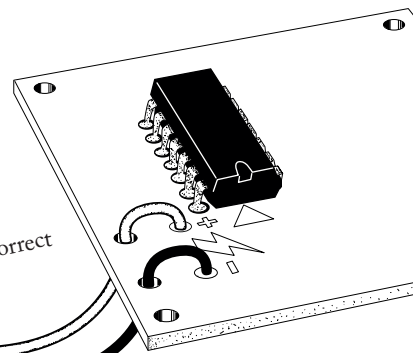
Chip and Socket: Align dents to the arrow on the circuit board.



Wired components

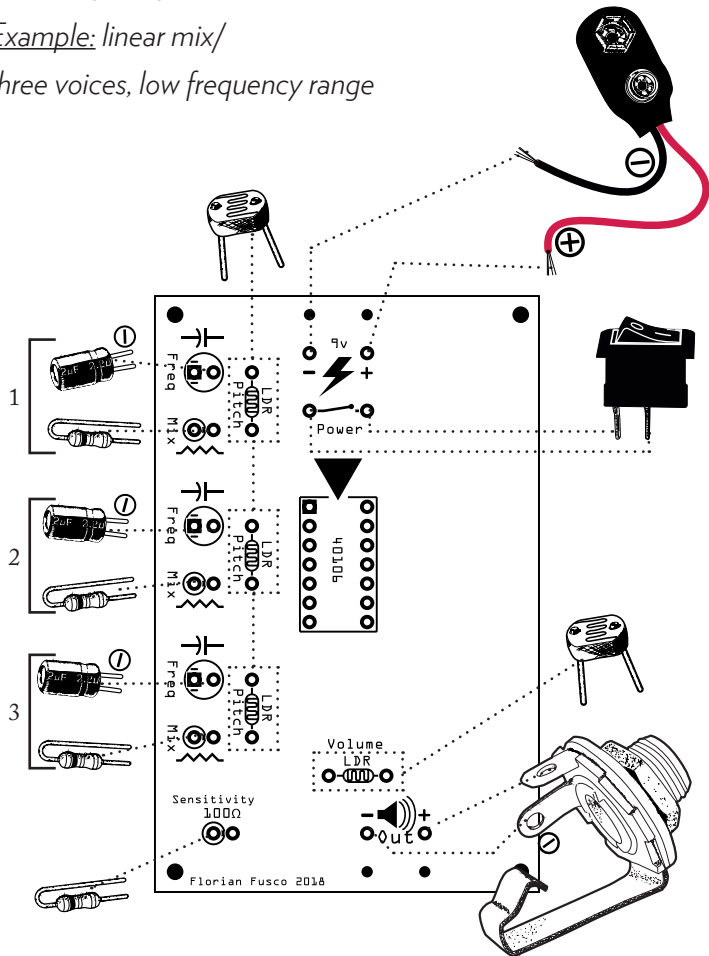


Observe correct polarity



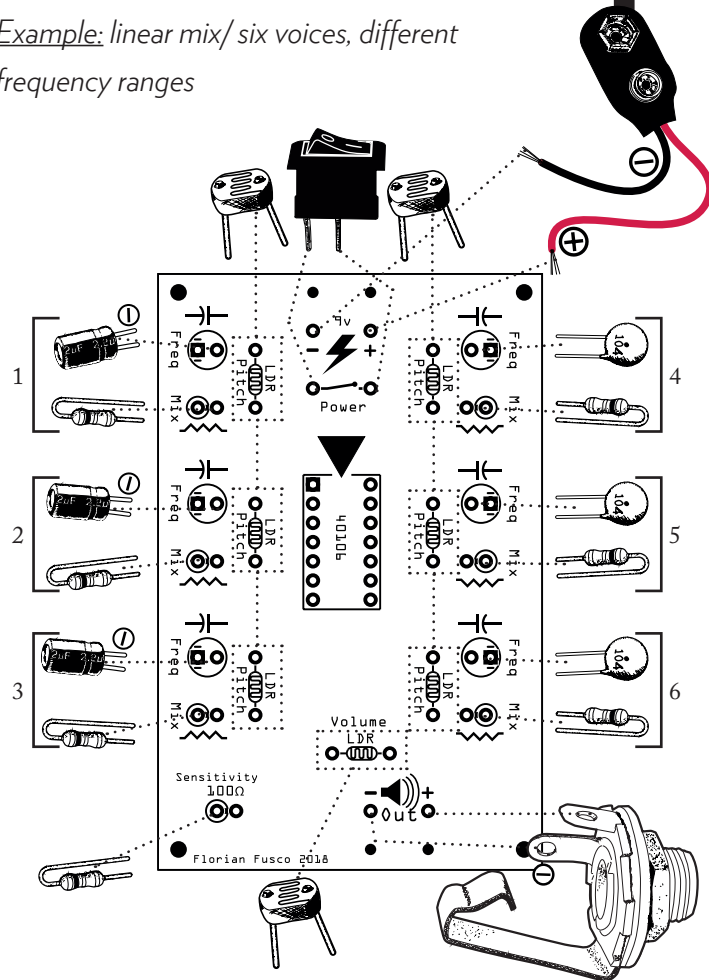
# BWAAAAAH

*Example: linear mix/  
three voices, low frequency range*



# BWAAHbeep

*Example: linear mix/ six voices, different  
frequency ranges*

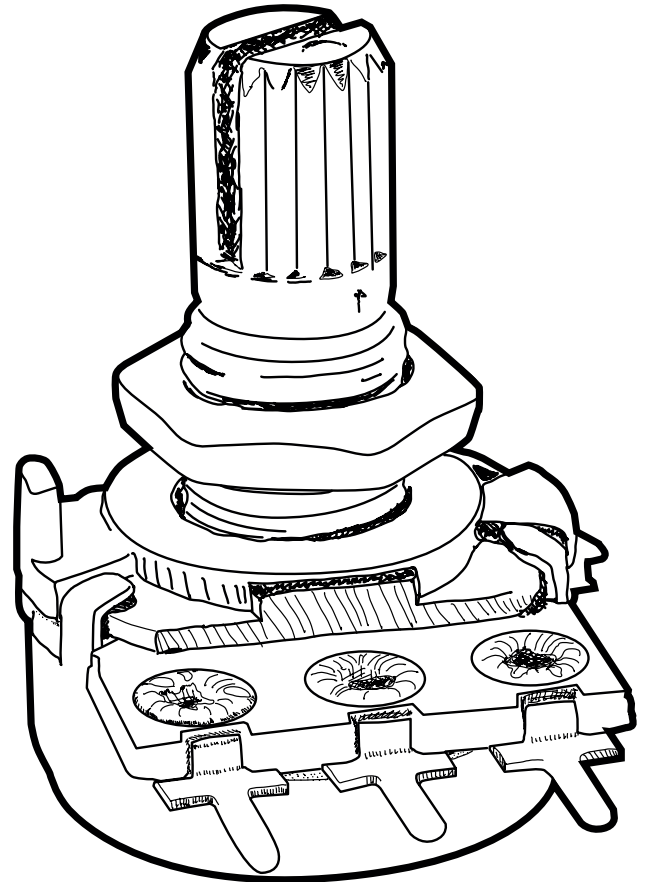
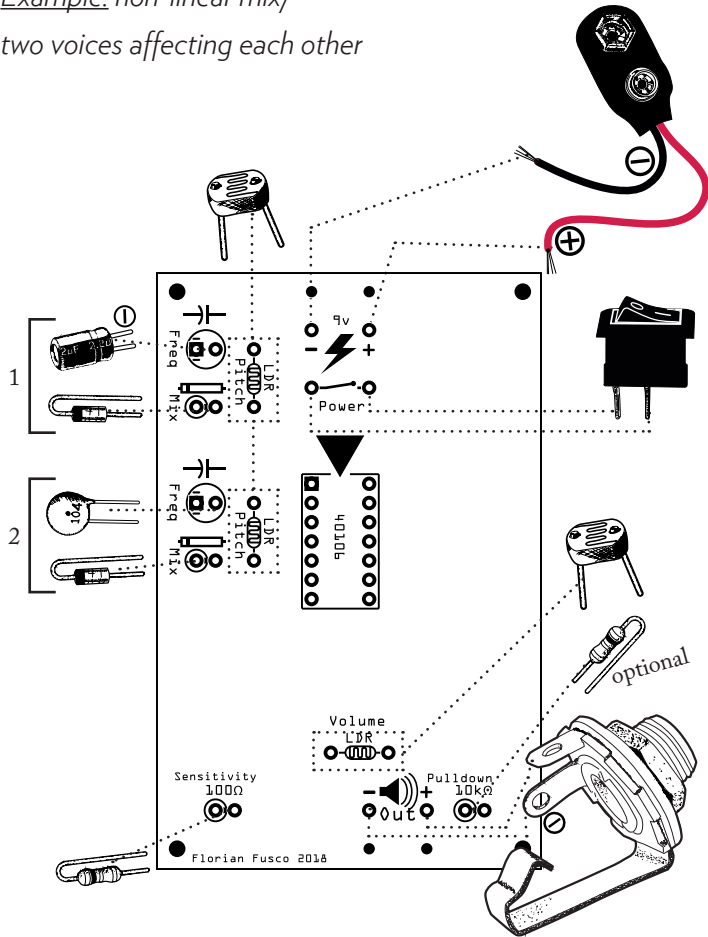




# Wuppuppup

*Example: non-linear mix/*

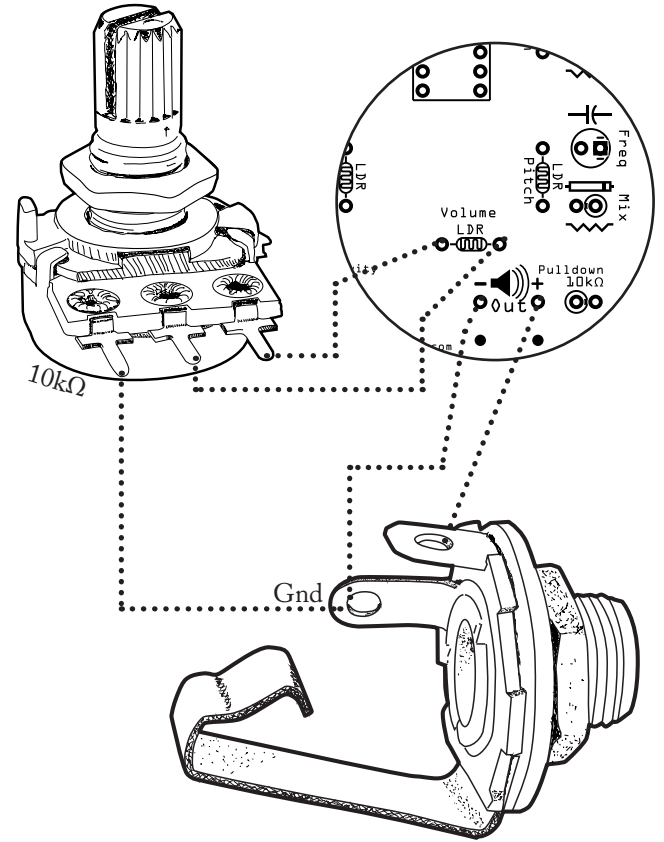
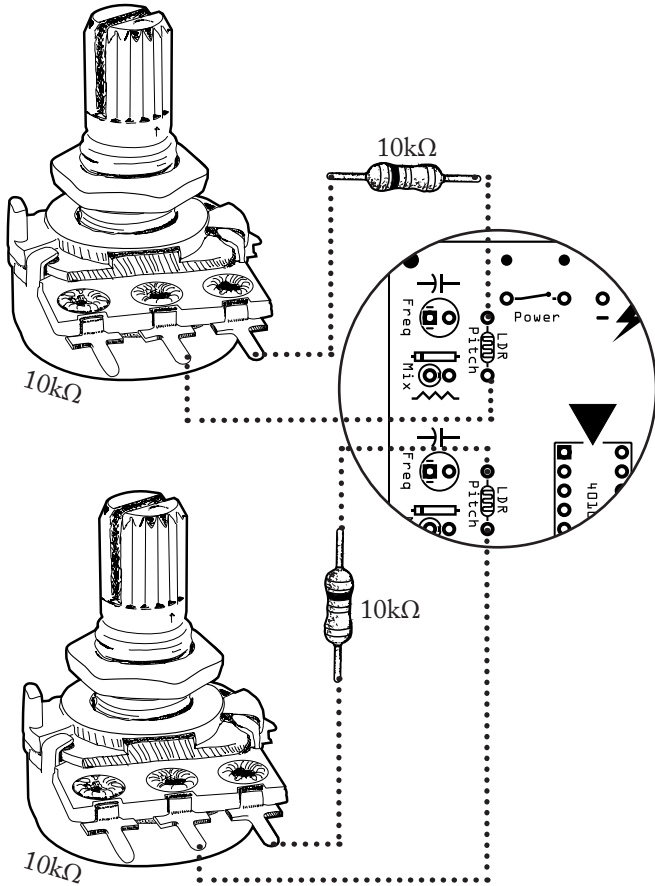
*two voices affecting each other*



# MOD

# Pitch

# Volume





*Schematics & Workshop dates*

***FLORIANFUSCO.COM/DIY***

*hello@florianfusco.com*