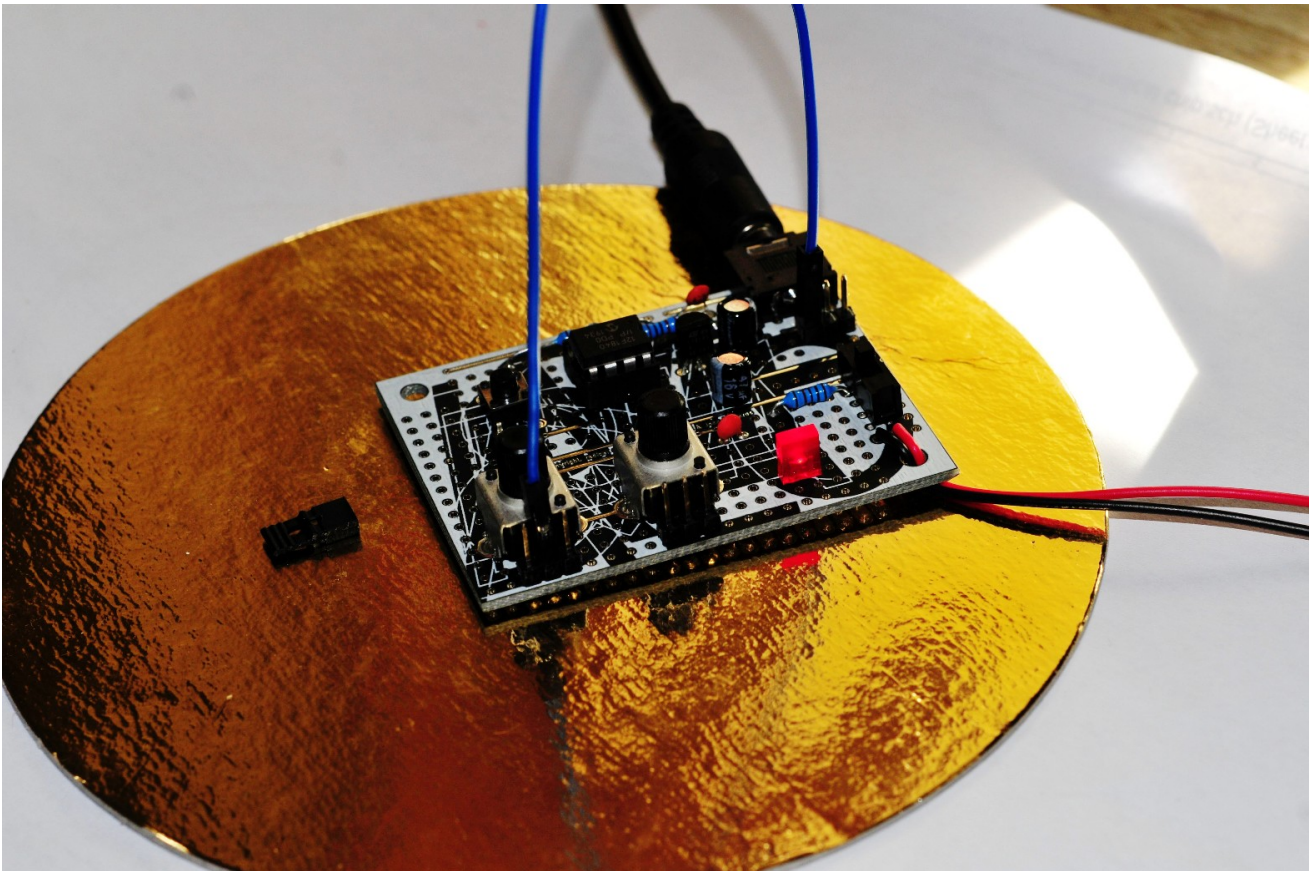


This instruction is taken from an email to a special customer and has been modified a bit. It includes a fancy and not so informative picture: The rest is in text. Do not trust pictures.



“The top patch point is the leftmost of the three pins in the mono sum jumper (this is normally used for using headphones - to get the signal to both ears). Store the jumper on the two right pins, and patch the cable onto the left one, which is the same signal as the output, unbuffered.

The middle pins between the pots are the input pins. They are "mixed" in a crude way (shorted) to the pots, so turning the pot left or right offsets the input values - the device sending CV has to handle this. If you patch from the SNR output to an input turn it all the way to ground, the output of the SNR will disappear, because the output is unbuffered - sending it to ground via the pot is the same as lowering the volume of the SNR to zero. But it doesn't seem to damage it, and being able to control the volume like this can be useful.

You can send mixer sends to the input pins, for instance, that way you can do feedback without dropping the SNR volume. Also, analog sequencers will work great on the two inputs.

Ground the devices (SNR and sequencer) by connecting their audio cables to the same mixer, or connect the ground from the sequencer to the outer of the three pins under the pots (any of the two) which are Ground (0V).

Happy patching :-)

M“

If you have any questions or comments, please contact me at info@noise.technology