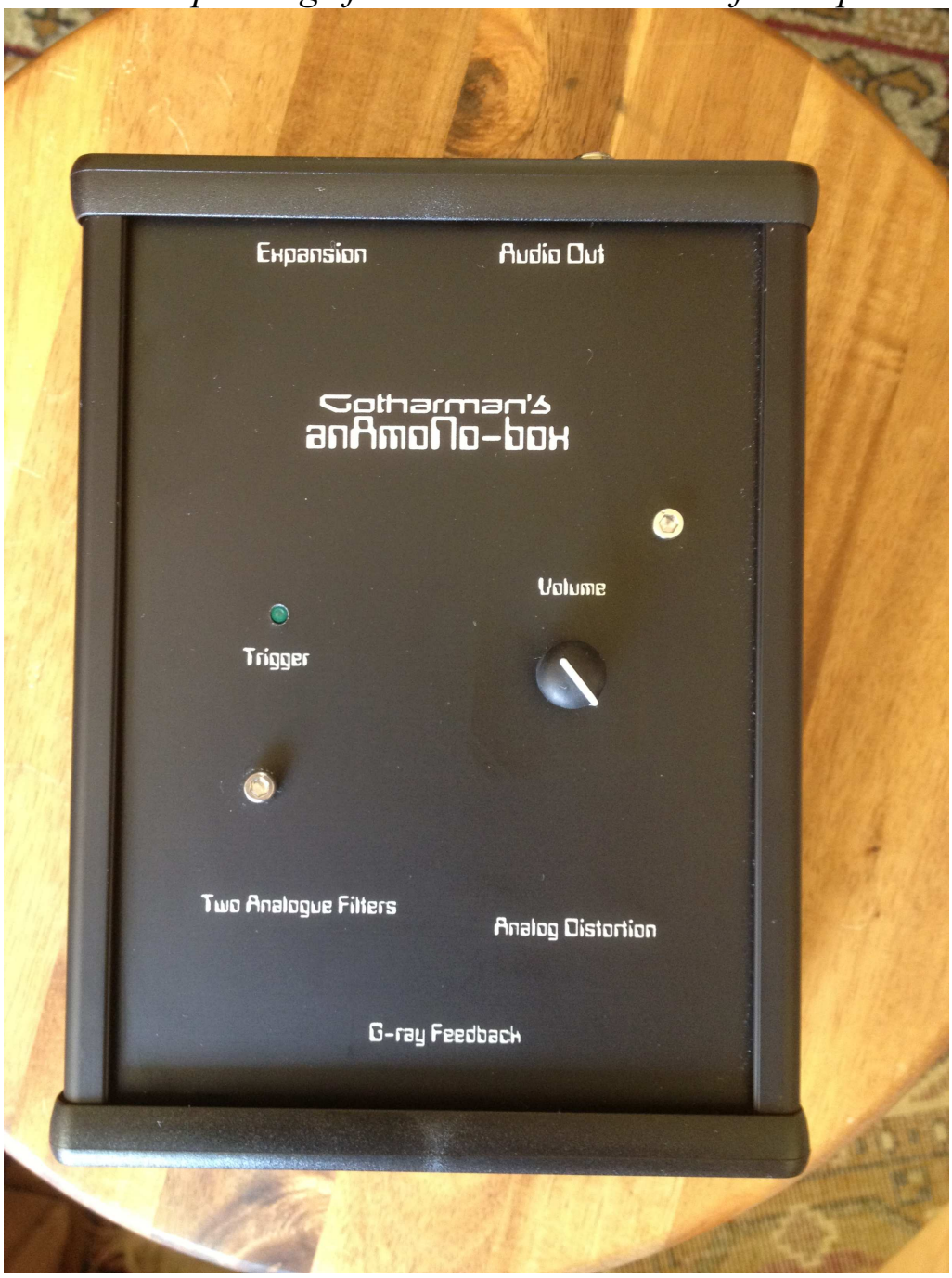
Gotharman's
anAmoNo-box

anAmoNo output stage for Little deFormer and future products



User Manual

Contents Of This Manual

Introduction

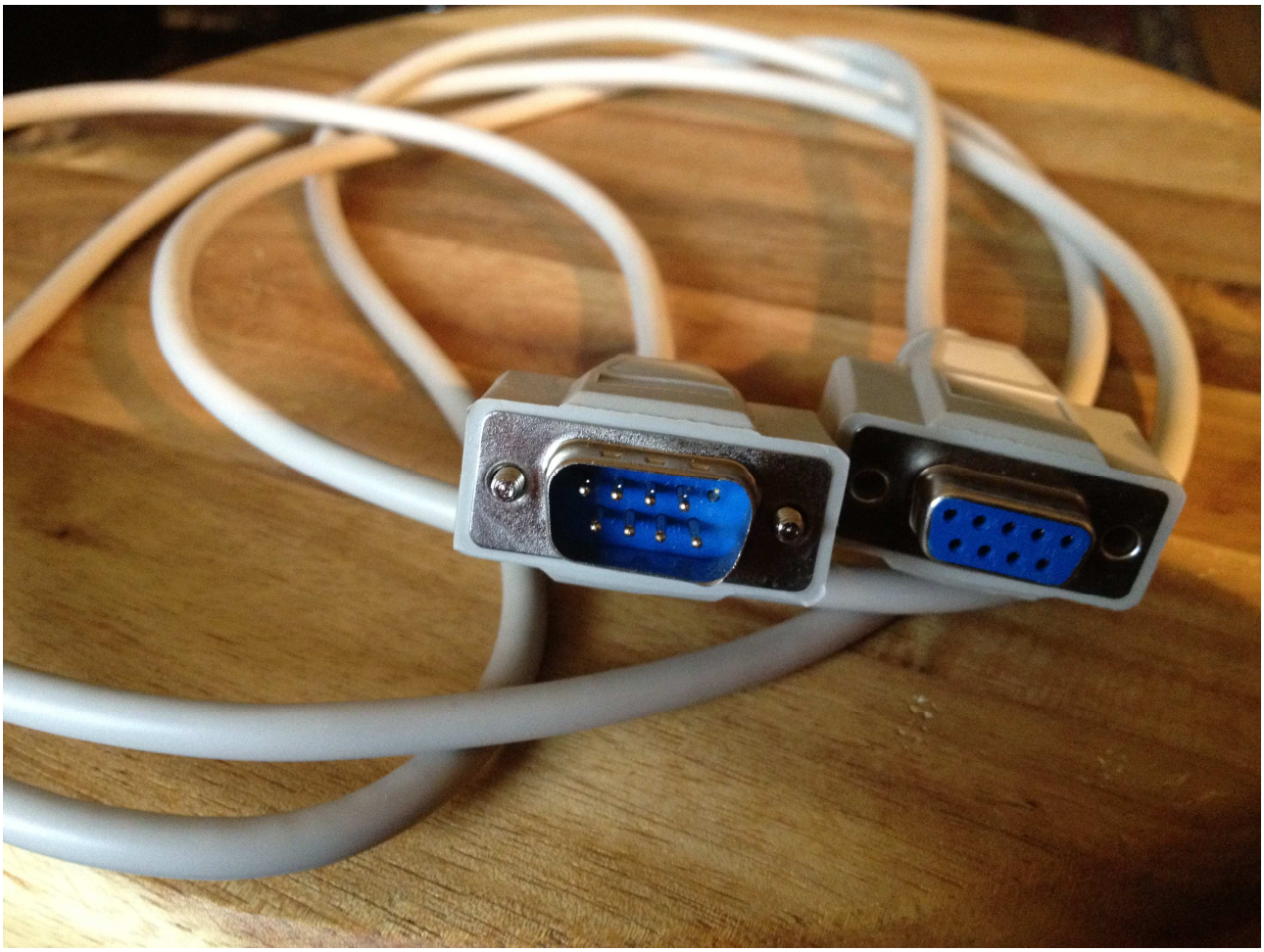
Thank you very much for purchasing/consider to purchase a Gotharman's anAmoNo-box.

When connecting anAmoNo-box to your Little deFormer 1 or 2, it will get an extra output with a twin parallel connected analogue filter, one multimode (LPF, BPF and HPF) and one that is always in BPF mode, analogue distortion and a G-ray feedback circuit. This extra output can be assigned to any of Little deFormers 4 audio busses.

The G-ray feedback circuit are a unique feature that I engineered for my anAmoNo synthesizer. It is partly analogue and partly digital, and it can create some really unique feedback sounds.

Connecting anAmoNo-box and Little deFormer

For connecting anAmoNo-box to your Little deFormer, you will need the 180 cm long cable, that was supplied together with your anAmoNo-box.



If you should need a longer cable, or if your cable one day gets lost, you can use a 1:1, 9-pin SUB-D cable. If you have a Little deFormer 1, just notice, that like on the picture, pin 5 of the male connector must be cutted. This is because, on some Little deFormers, pin 5 on the expansion connector are connected to its audio path, and if this pin on the cable are connected, it will create a lot of noise on the audio. If you have a Little deFormer 2, you can just use the SUB-D cable as it is.

Connecting
-Make sure that your Little deFormer is updated with at least update 533. If it can't register the anAmoNo-box, it will probably need to get updated.

-Turn off your Little deFormer.
-Connect the cable male connector to the expansion connector on Little deFormer.
-Connect the cable female connector to the expansion connector on anAmoNo-box.
-Turn on your Little deFormer.

-It should now automaticly have detected the anAmoNo-box. You can check this by pushing the ”Edit” button one time, to enter the edit group select screen, and then push and hold the ”Inc” button, to scroll through the edit groups. The last selectable edit group should now say: ”anAmoNo-BOX”.
Push the ”Edit” button one more time, to enter the parameters for it.

Connections

Audio Out:
The 1/4 inch jack connector is the audio output. Connect this to a mixer or an amplifier, or connect it to one of Little deFormers audio inputs, if you would like to re-sample or further process the sound from anAmoNo-box. The sound is not internally routed back to Little deFormer.

Parameters

When anAmoNo-box are connected to your Little deFormer, a new edit group: ”anAmoNo BOX” will appear. Under this group, you will find the following parameters. All parameter values are stored within each preset.

Bus - Values: 1 to 4. This parameter selects which of the 4 audio busses, anAmoNo-box are assigned to. Any samplings, synthsounds and audio inputs, assigned to the same bus, will be outputted through anAmoNo-box.
The bus selected for anAmoNo-box, will not be present on Little deFormer's main outputs. Signals are sent to anAmoNo-box before any of Little deFormer's effects. When you trigger a sampling/synth, that are assigned to the same bus as anAmoNo-box, its trigger LED will flash.

Cut1- Value 0 to 255. Adjusts the cutoff frequency of the analogue multimode filter.

Cut2- Value 0 to 255. Adjusts the cutoff frequency of the analogue bandpass (BPF) filter.

Reso - Value 0 to 255. Adjusts the resonance for both of the analogue filters.

Levl - Value 0 to 255. Adjusts the output level of anAmoNo-box.

Driv – Value 0 to 255. Adjust the drive of the analogue distortion circuit.

Feed – Value 0 to 255. Adjust how much of the 2 analogue filters output, that will run through the G-ray circuit, and be fed back into the filters inputs. This will sound different, depending on which of the 4 G-ray values has been selected with the g-RAY parameter.

Folr - Values Off / On. When on, an envelope follower, that follows the signals sent to anAmoNo-box, are controlling the output level. This is usefull to avoid constant screaming at higher resonance settings.

LPF – Values Off/On. When this is on, the lowpass output of the analogue multimode filter is active.

BPF – Values Off/On. When this is on, the bandpass output of the analogue multimode filter is active.

HPF – Values Off/On. When this is on, the highpass output of the analogue multimode filter is active.

Lim – Values Off/On. When on, the G-ray signal is limited to stay inside the analogue range. When off, it is not, and are able to create digital “flip-over” effects.

gRAY – Value 1 to 4. Adjusts the amount of G-ray intermodulation.

Mod1 – Selects whether CutMod 1 should affect:
1: Only the analogue multimode filter.
2: Only the analogue bandpass filter.
1+2: Both the multimode and the bandpass filter.
Or:
1-2: Both the multimode and the bandpass filter, but the modulation of the bandpass filter is reversed to the modulation of the multimode filter.

Mod2 – Selects whether CutMod 2 should affect:
1: Only the analogue multimode filter.
2: Only the analogue bandpass filter.
1+2: Both the multimode and the bandpass filter.
Or:
1-2: Both the multimode and the bandpass filter, but the modulation of the bandpass filter is reversed to the modulation of the multimode filter.

Mod3 – Selects whether Modulation 3 should affect:
Reso: Resonance.
Driv: Distortion drive.
Or:
Feed: The G-ray feedback.

Cutmod 1 - Values: Source: Any Little deFormer modulation source. Amount: 0 to 255.
Modulation of the analogue filter(s) selected by the Mod1 parameter.

Cutmod 2 - Values: Source: Any Little deFormer modulation source. Amount: 0 to 255.
Modulation of the analogue filter(s) selected by the Mod2 parameter.

Resomod/Drivmod/Feedmod - Values: Source: Any Little deFormer modulation source. Amount: 0 to 255.
Modulation of the parameter selected by Mod3.

Vcamod - Values: Source: Any Little deFormer modulation source. Amount: 0 to 255.
Modulation of the VCA output level.

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2013

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