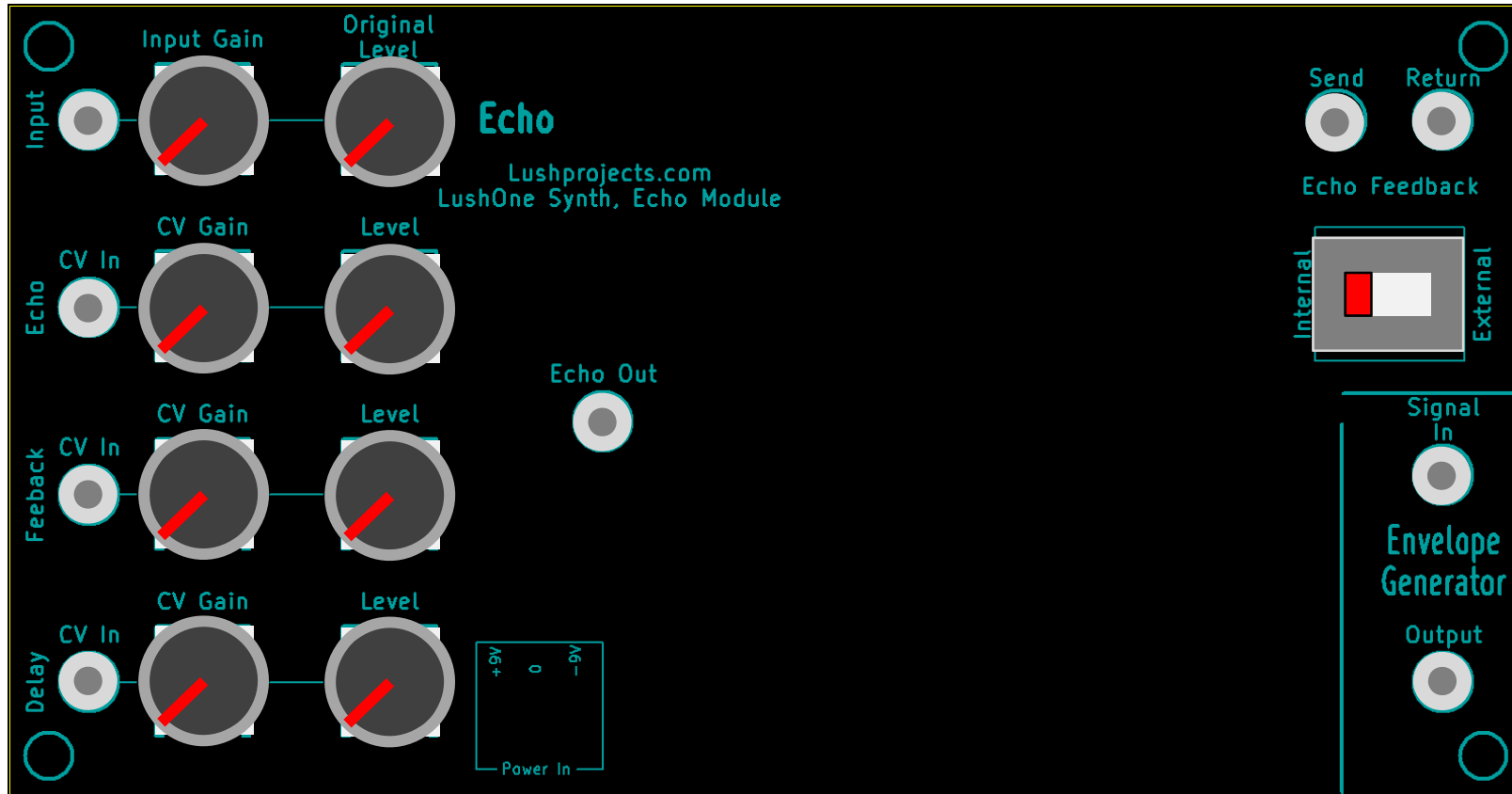


LushOne Echo Synth Module Quick Reference Guide

LushOne Echo



LushOne Echo - Included effects

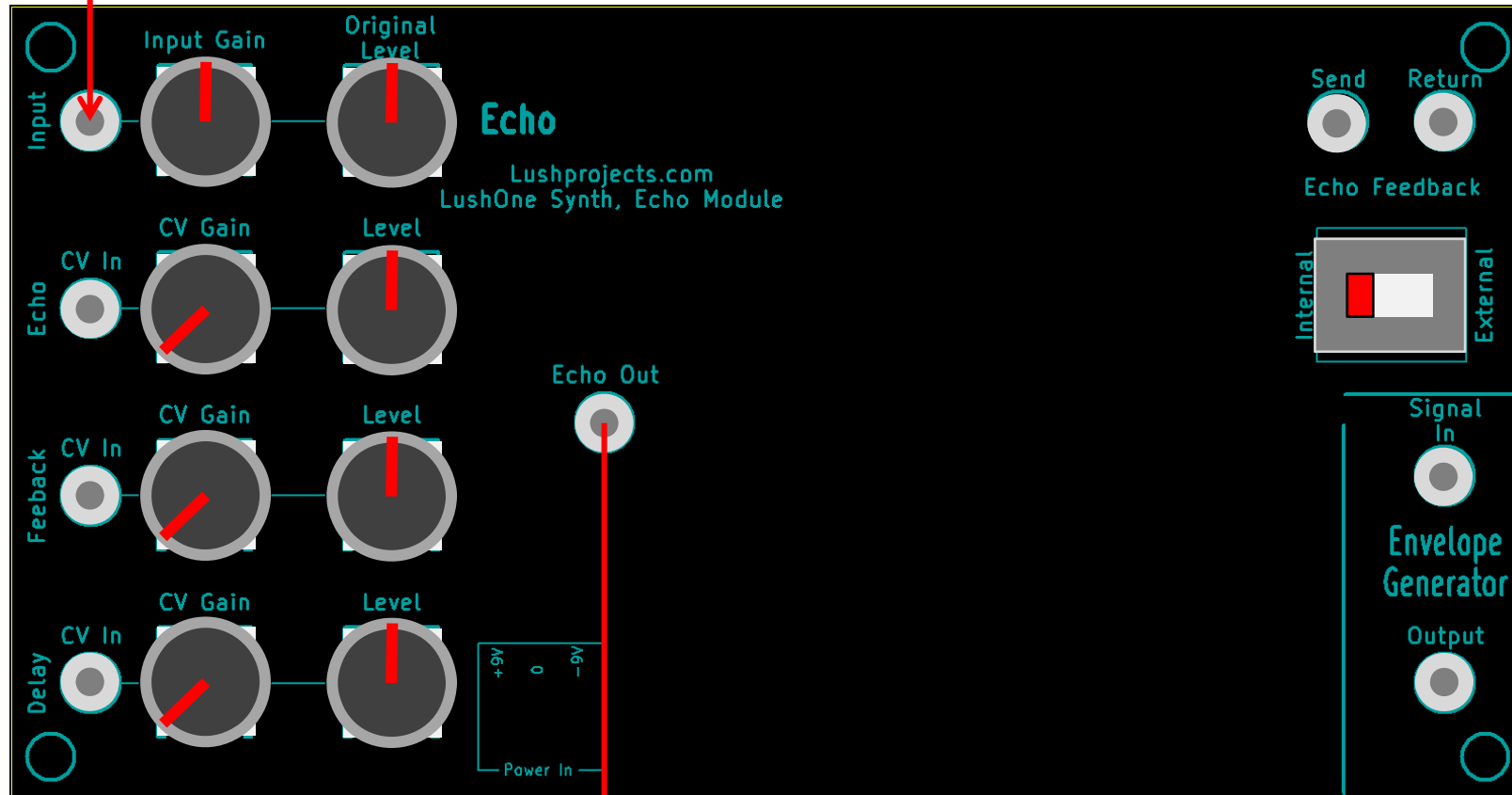
- Echo generator:
 - Variable sensitivity
 - Variable input level in output
 - Variable echo level in output with voltage control
 - Variable feedback with voltage control
 - Variable delay with voltage control
 - Switchable internal feedback or send/return for fx insertion
- Envelope generator
 - Amplitude control voltage from audio input

Echo Generator – Introduction

- Echo generator takes an input audio signal and adds a delay
- Output is a mixture of the original input and the delayed signal
- Output is also fed-back in to the input to add repeated echoes
 - If feedback level is too high the system is unstable!
- Effects circuits can be added as part of the feedback loop

Echo Generator – Quick Start

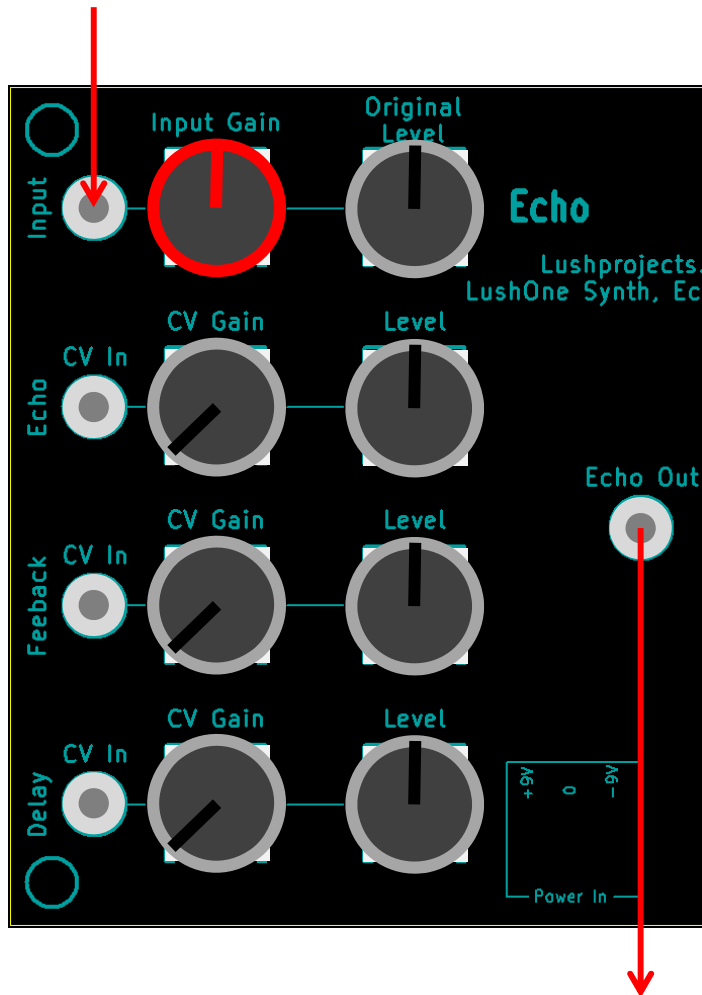
Connect audio input (eg LushOne Base, OSC1 Output)



Connect to next audio stage (eg LushOne Base, VCF In)

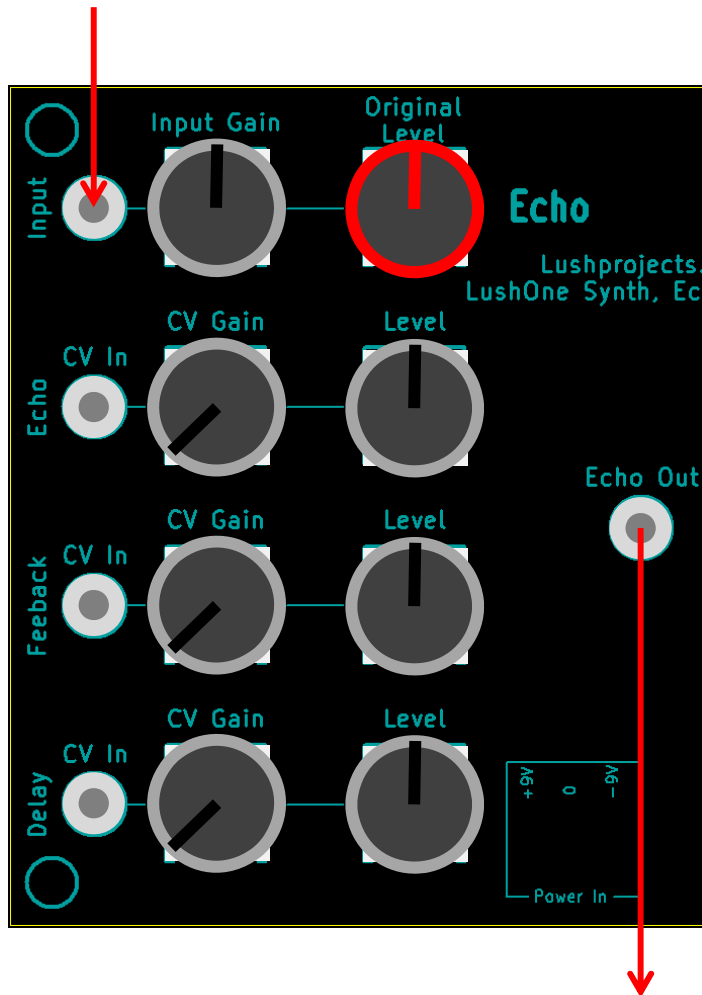
Set knobs and switch as shown. Connect input and output.

Echo Generator – Input Gain



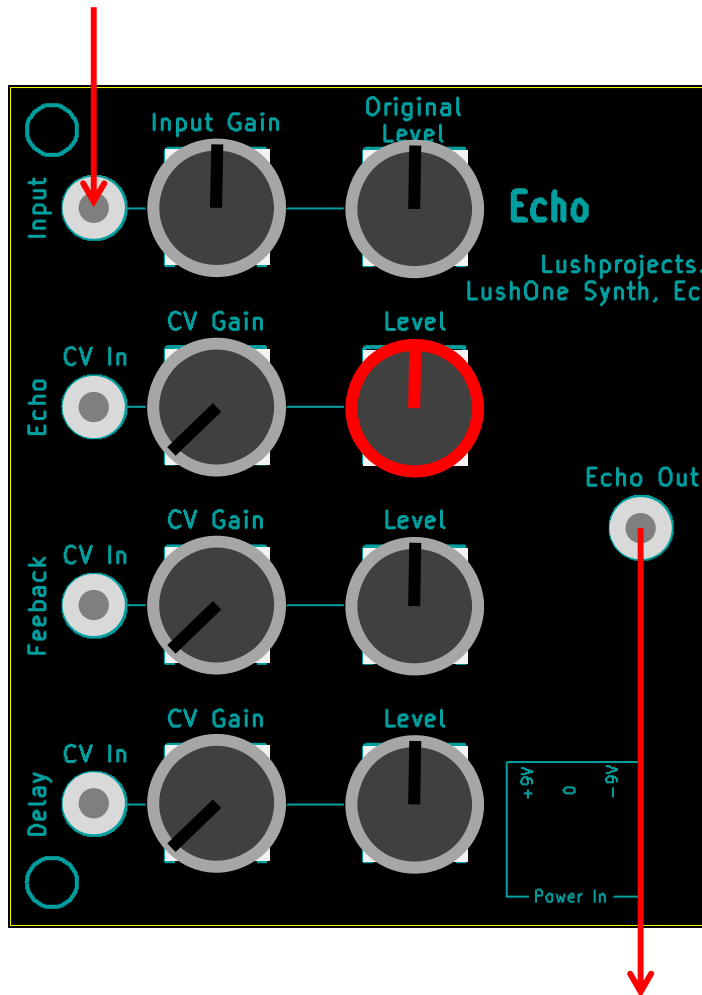
- Use the Input Gain to adjust the sensitivity of the Echo circuit
- Too much gain and the circuit will clip leading to distortion
- Too little gain and the circuit will be noisy
- Adjust the Input Gain as high as you can without distortion
 - Unless you want distortion
- If the effect sounds distorted check the Input Gain

Echo Generator – Original Level



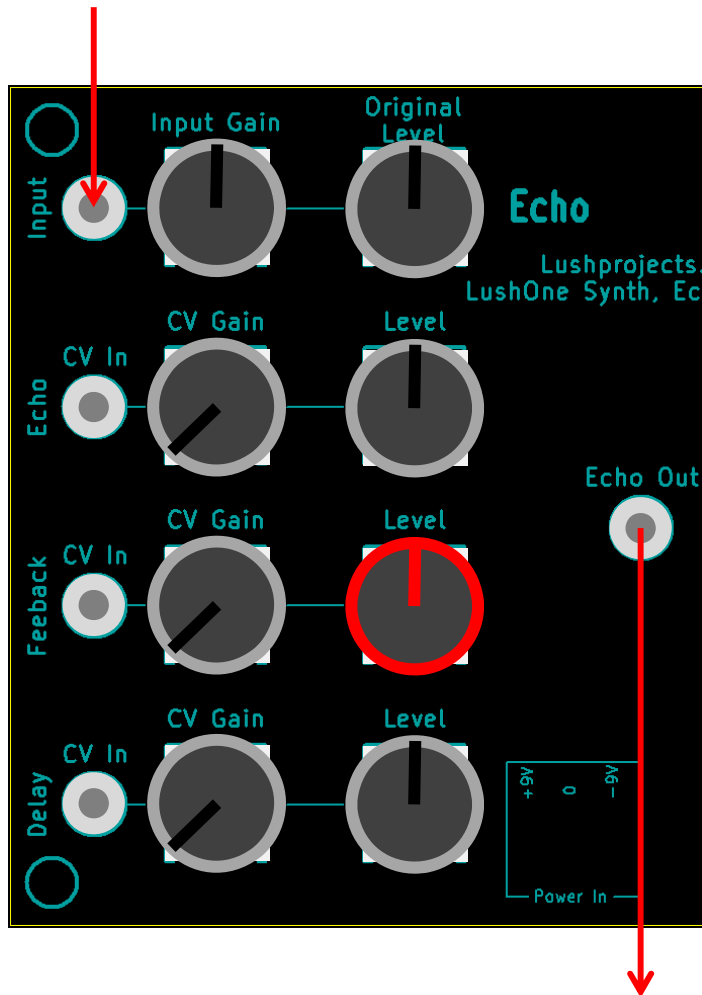
- Use Original Level to control how much of the original input (non-delayed) appears at the output
- Turn hard left (ACW) for no original at the output

Echo Generator – Echo Level



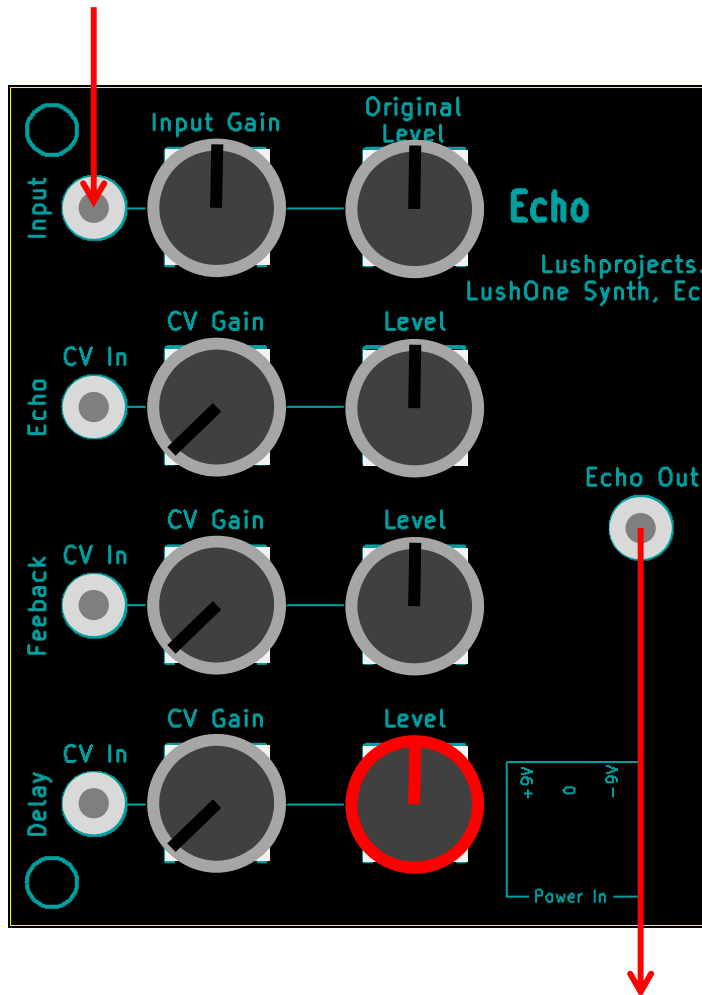
- Use the Echo Level control to control how much of the delayed signal appears at the output
- Hard left (ACW) for no echo at the output
- Echo Level does not change the feedback which is controlled separately

Echo Generator – Feedback Level



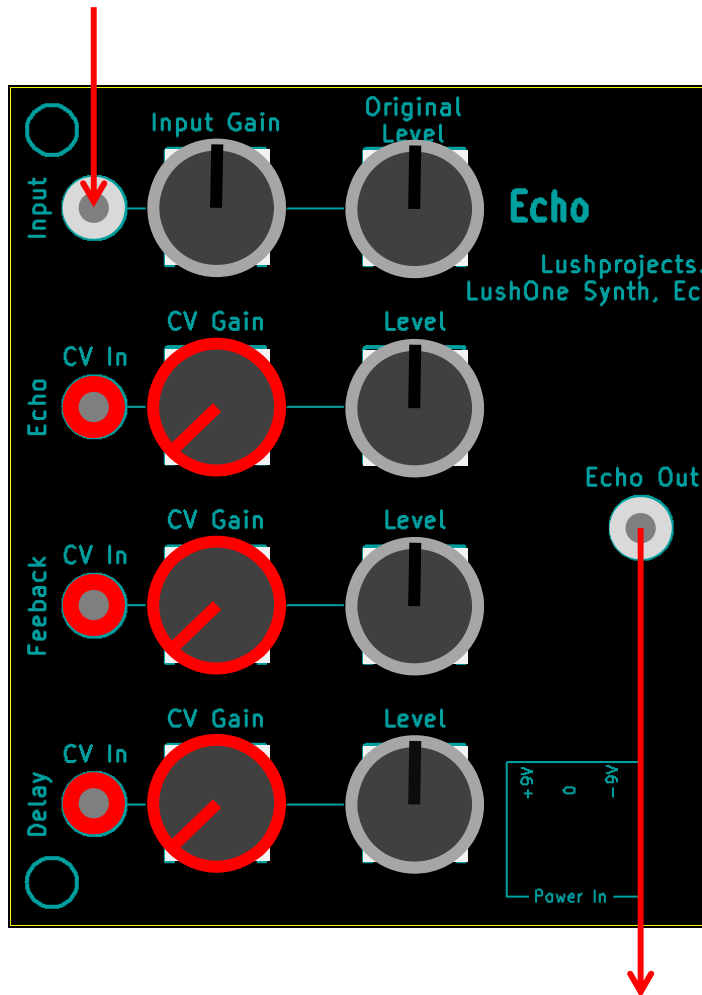
- Use the Feedback Level control to control how much of delayed signal is fed back in to the echo loop
- Hard left (ACW) for no feedback
 - Just one echo
- Turn to right for multiple echoes. Rate of decay will depend on the setting
- Too much feedback will make the circuit unstable and echoes will increase!

Echo Generator – Delay Level



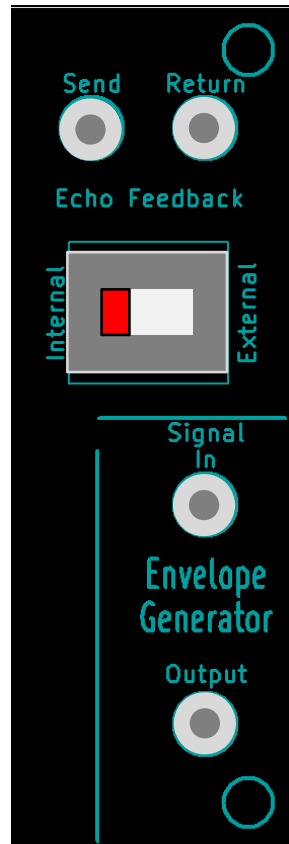
- Use the Delay Level control to control the delay of the circuit
- Hard left (ACW) for long delay
- Hard right (CW) for short delay
- Circuit will add noise and distortion for long delays
 - It's a feature, not a bug! We make long delays beyond the spec. of the devices available for your experimentation.

Echo Generator – Control Voltages



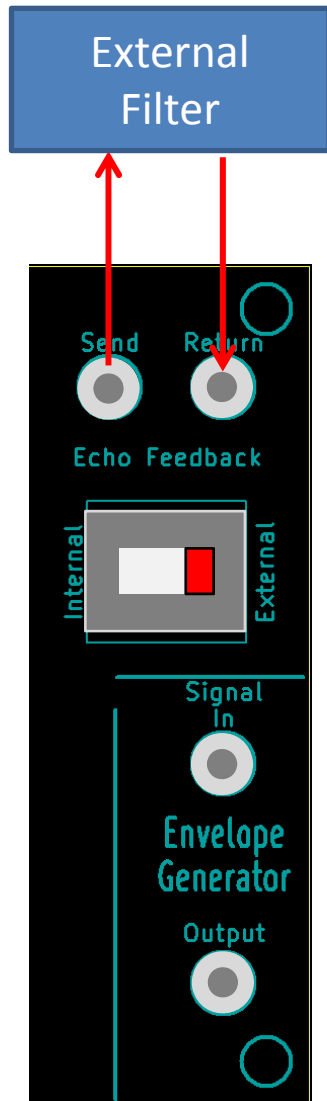
- Control Voltages can be used to adjust the Echo, Feedback and Delay by sending a signal to the CV Input next to the label.
- The CV input is added to the baseline value set by the “Level” control
- The CV Gain control next to each input controls the CV sensitivity
 - Hard left (ACW) for no sensitivity
 - Hard right (CW) for maximum sensitivity
- CV Inputs are scaled for a 0V to 5V CV to give full range of control at maximum sensitivity
- CV inputs are tolerant of voltages beyond the 0V to 5V range

Echo Generator – feedback source



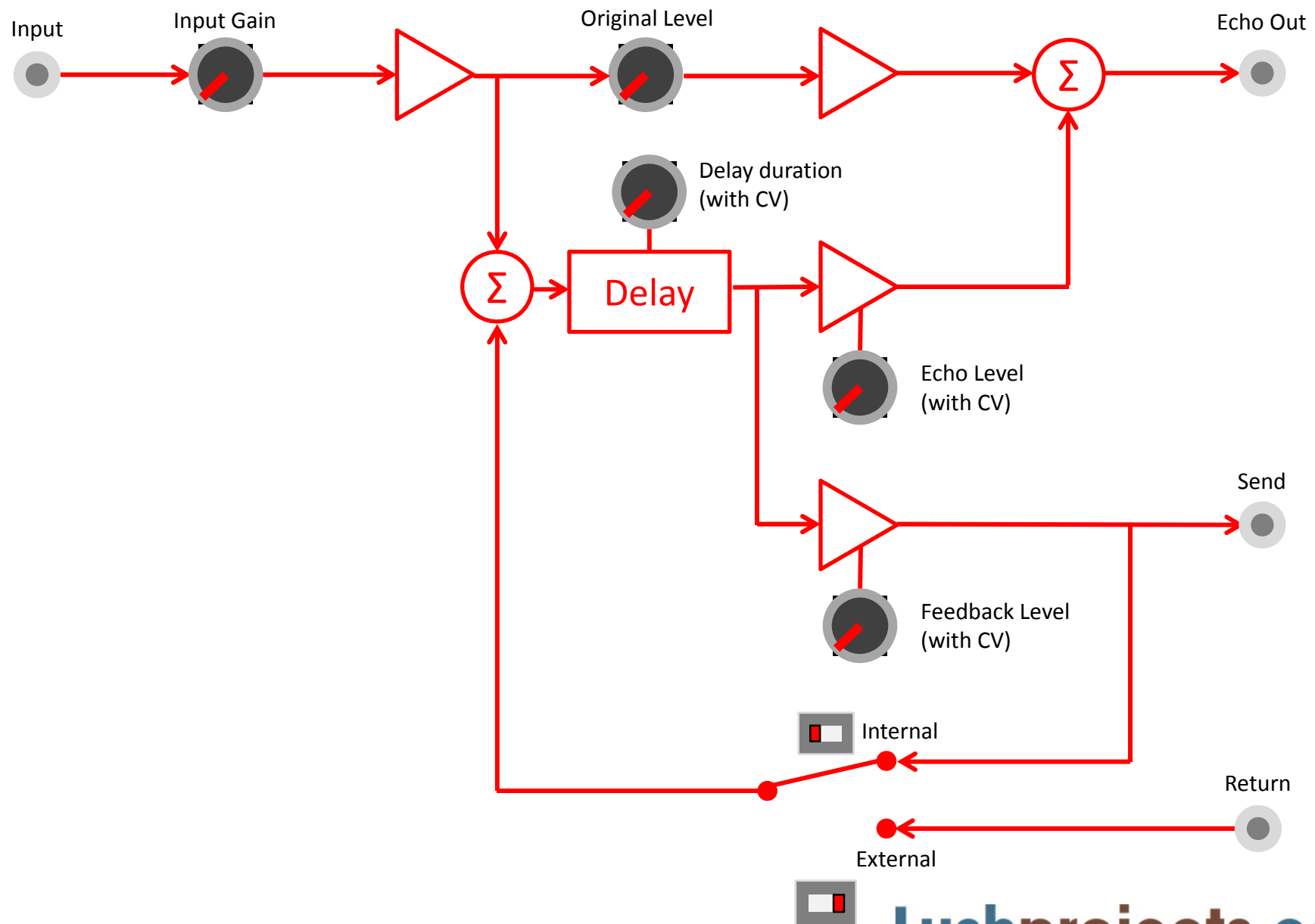
- Echo Feedback switch allows the source of feedback to be selected
- Normal operation is “Internal” when feedback goes through the internal circuits without modification (except gain control)
- “External” allows external processing to be added to feedback

Echo Generator – external feedback



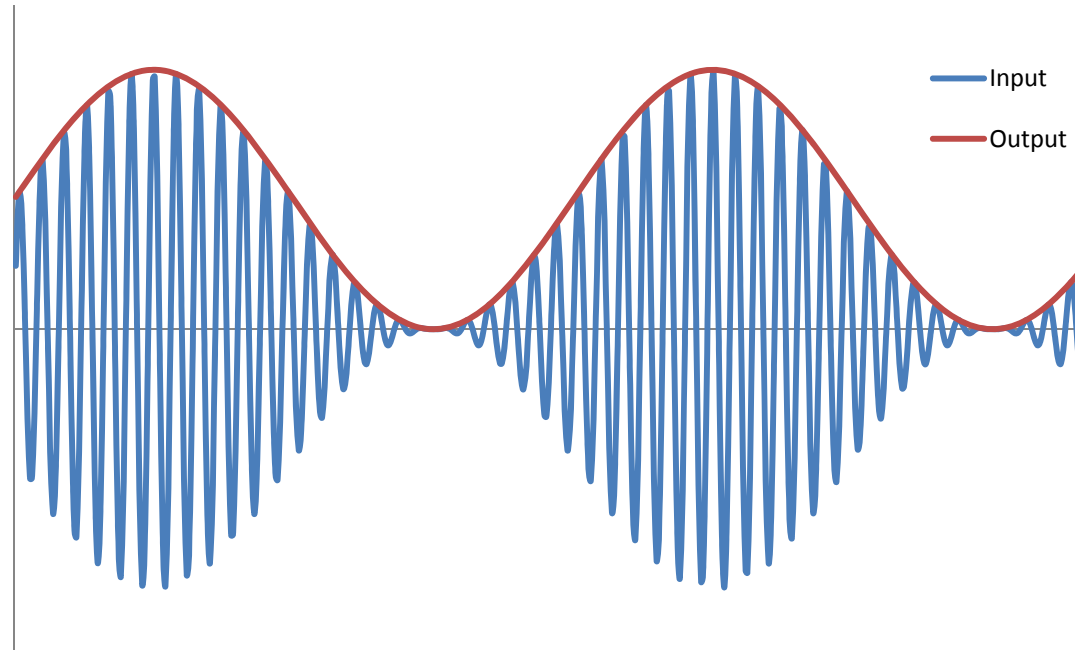
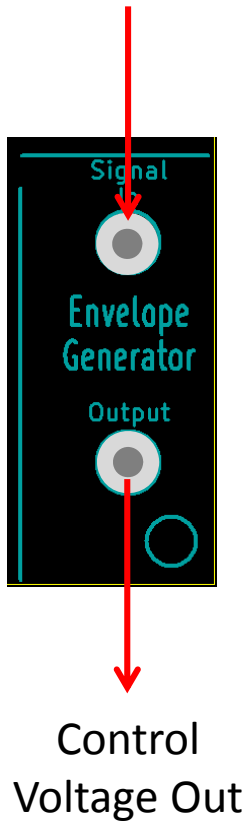
- The “Send” output always sends an audio signal which is the delayed signal after the feedback gain control
- When “External” is selected then the “Send” signal should be sent through a processor (eg a filter) and sent back to the “Return” input.
- If the feedback appears not to be working check you have not accidentally set the switch to “External”!

Echo Generator – Block Diagram



Envelope Generator

Audio signal in



- Create a control voltage based on the amplitude of an audio signal
- Envelope is created by a combination of precision rectification and low pass filtering