

### Control Configurations

ASP:  
ASP = Audio Signal Path



ASP:



CSP: FOC  
vibrato



CSP = Control Signal Path  
FOC = First Order Control

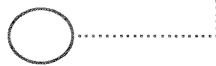
ASP:



CSP: FOC



CSP: SOC  
vibrato rate mod

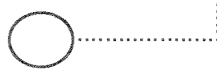


SOC = Second Order Control

ASP:



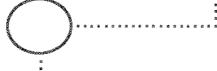
CSP: FOC  
tremolo



ASP:



CSP: FOC



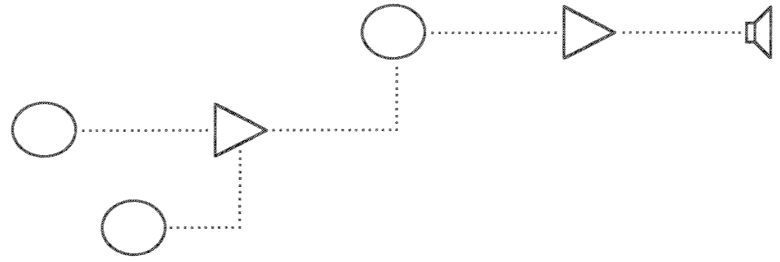
CSP: SOC  
tremolo rate mod



ASP:

CSP: FOC  
vibrato

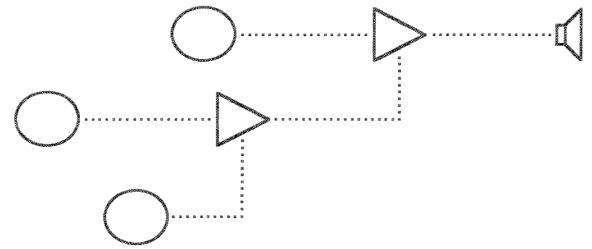
CSP: SOC  
vibrato depth mod



ASP:

CSP: FOC  
tremolo

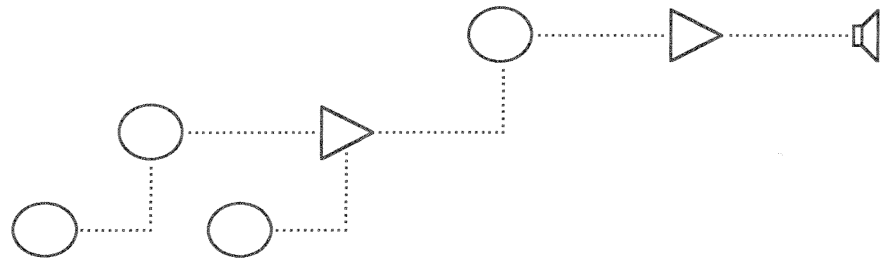
CSP: SOC  
tremolo depth mod



ASP:

CSP: FOC  
vibrato

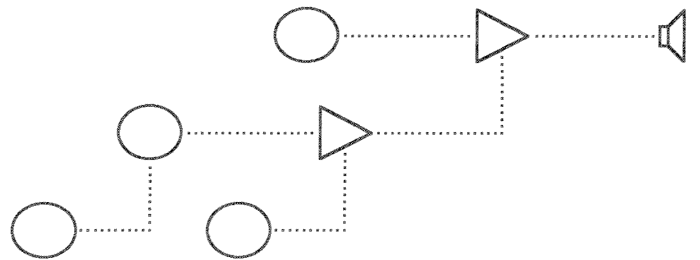
CSP: SOC  
vibrato rate & depth mod



ASP:

CSP: FOC  
tremolo

CSP: SOC  
tremolo rate & depth mod



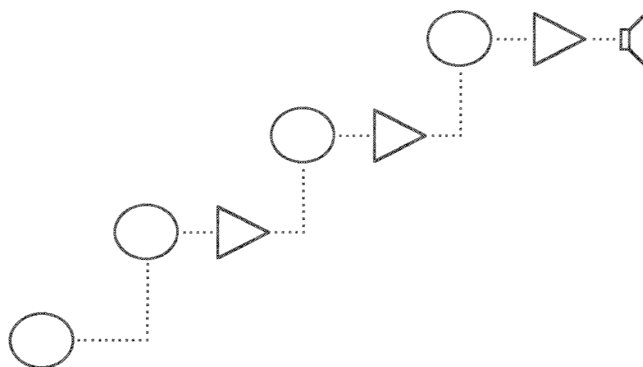
ASP:

CSP: FOC  
vibrato

CSP: SOC  
vibrato rate mod

CSP: TOC  
rate of vibrato rate mod

TOC = Third Order Control

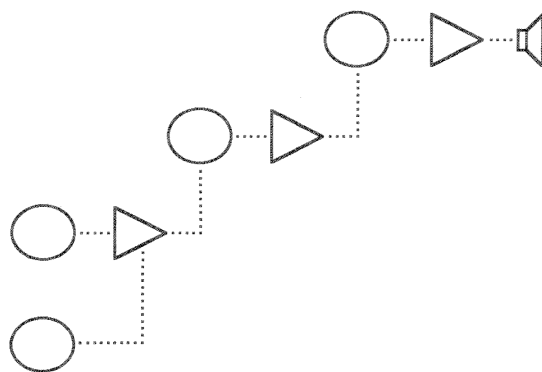


ASP:

CSP: FOC  
vibrato

CSP: SOC  
vibrato rate mod

CSP: TOC  
amount of vibrato rate mod

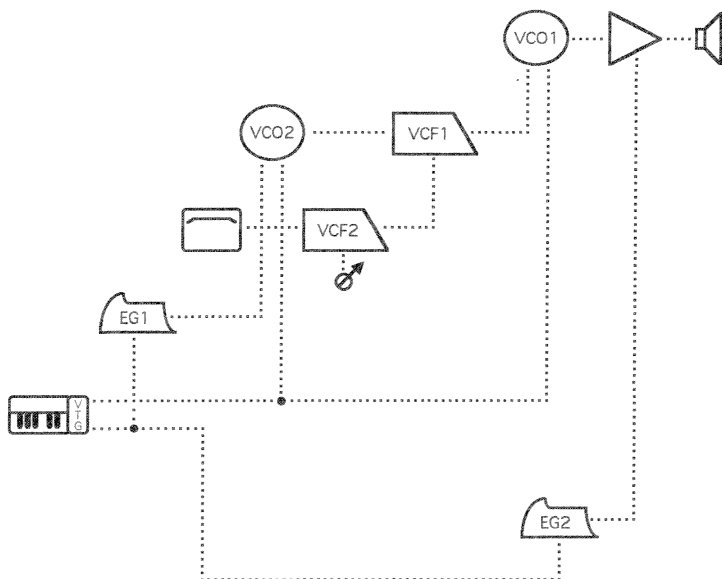


ASP: VCO1-VCA-Monitor

VCO1 FOC: VCO2-VCF1 & KB(V)  
VCA FOC: EG2

VCO2 FOC (VCO1 SOC): EG1 & KB(V)  
VCF1 FOC (VCO1 SOC): NG-VCF2

EG1 & EG2 gate: KB(G)



The VCO1-VCA-Monitor ASP makes pitched, articulated sound possible. VCO2-VCF1 provides vibrato. VCF1 alters the shape of the vibrato. NG-VCF2 provides a slowly fluctuating random signal—VCF1 randomly alters the shape of vibrato. EG1 and EG2 begin generating on receipt of a gate, i. e. when a key is depressed. EG2 articulates the sound; EG1 alters vibrato rate. The KB(V) signal controls VCO1 for tuneful music, and controls VCO2 to alter vibrato rate. Every bias and attenuator is not shown, but their importance is implicit. Note that any generator's output may function as both a first and second order signal, e.g. KB(V).