



ADDAC701 VCO REV02
CALIBRATION GUIDE Revision.02 October.2019

Calibration

CONSIDERATIONS

For this process you'll need an Oscilloscope, a tuner and a precision voltage source, the precision of both the tuner and the voltage source may have an impact on the overall calibration process.

INITIAL SETUP

1. Start by setting the "FREQUENCY" knob at "0"
2. Set the "OCTAVE" rotary switch at "0"
3. Set "FINE TUNE" knob at 12 O'clock
4. Set the "INITIAL FREQUENCY" trimmer to the lowest frequency possible.
5. Set the "INITIAL FREQUENCY" trimmer to C1 (32.70Hz).

TUNING THE 1V/OCT

With a precision voltage from a keyboard or a quantizer (such as ADDAC207 in keyboard mode) plug it to the 1v/oct input.

1. Feed 0v, tuner frequency should be C1 (32.70Hz)
2. Feed 3V, tuner frequency should be C4 (261.63Hz)
3. Calibrate the "SCALE" trimmer to match a perfect C4.
4. Feed 0v, the tuner frequency should be C1, if so skip next step otherwise follow to the next step.
5. Adjust "FINE TUNE" knob to match a perfect C1 and go back to Step 2.

Be aware that you may need to go through this loop, (steps 2 through 5) several times. Each time you'll notice less and less drift.

FINE TUNING HIGHER FREQUENCIES

1. Feed 0v, tuner frequency should be a perfect C1.
2. Feed 5V tuner frequency should be a perfect C6, if so skip next step otherwise follow to the next step.
3. Calibrate the "HIGH FREQUENCY CALLIBRATION" trimmer to match a perfect C6.

TUNING C1

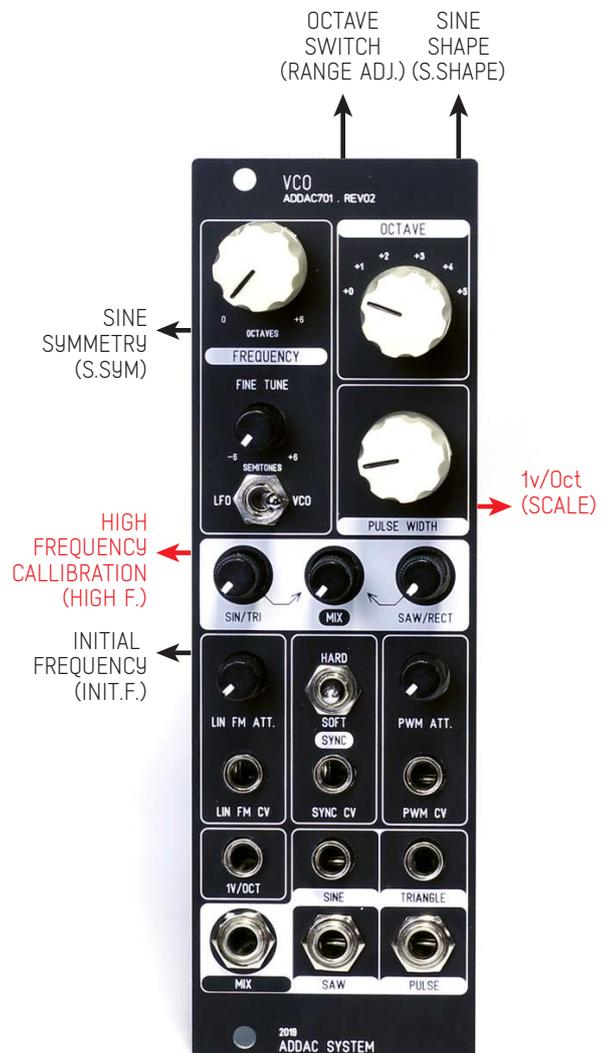
Set the "FREQUENCY" knob at "0" and "FINE TUNE" knob at 12 o'clock. Feed 0V to the 1v/oct input and set the "INITIAL FREQUENCY" trimmer to C1 (32.70Hz).

TUNING THE RANGE SWITCH

Unplug any source that is connected to the 1v/oct input and set it to a perfect C1.

Turn the frequency switch to "+5" and trim the "Range ADJ" trimmer to C6 (1046.50Hz).

TRIMMER LOCATIONS



TOP PCB

BOTTOM PCB

Sine Calibration

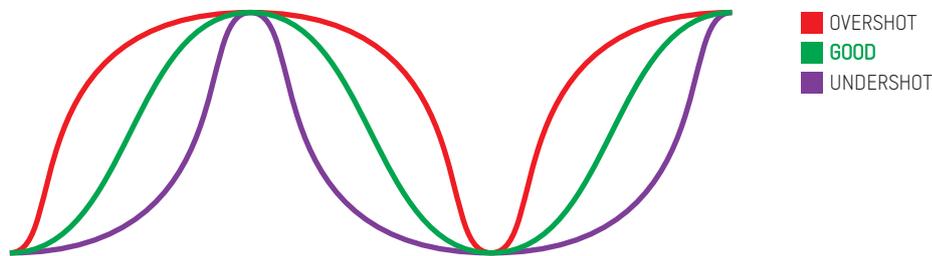
CALIBRATING THE SINE SYMMETRY

1. Connect the "Sine Output" to an oscilloscope
2. The "Sine Symmetry" trimmer acts like an Offset for the Sine center position adjust it until you have a symmetrical shape between the positive and negative side.

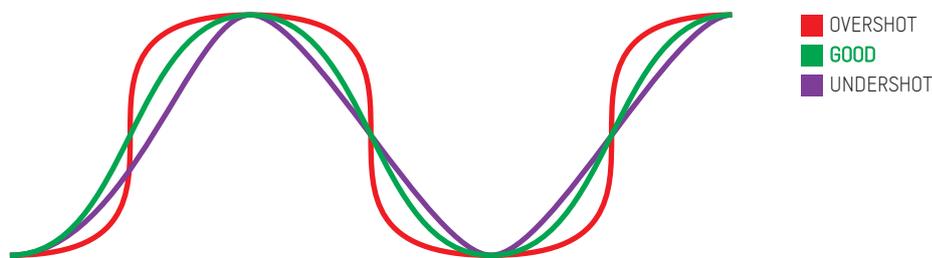
CALIBRATING THE SINE SHAPE

3. The "Sine Shape" trimmer acts like a a linear to log/exp converter from the triangle waveform, too much and you get something close to a square wave, too little becomes closer to the initial triangle. As you tune it closer to the typical sine waveform you'll hear the undesired harmonics disappearing.

While all other instructions in these callibration instructions have very precise settings, the Sine Shape can be calibrated to the user's preferred timbre, so look at the sine on the oscilloscope make sure it's close to perfect and leave it at that sweet spot where your ears tell you to.



SINE SYMMETRY



SINE SHAPE

For feedback, comments or problems please contact us at:
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