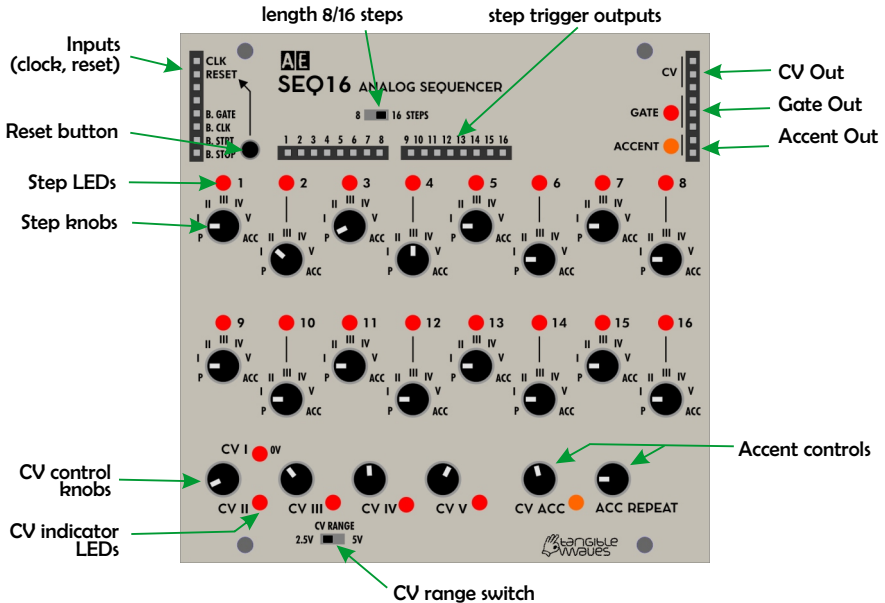


SEQ16 is a sixteen-step analog sequencer, providing CV output, gate output and accent output. The accent mode offers a separate trigger output and a repeat function for the gate output.



Compared to "classic" analog sequencers SEQ16 takes a modified approach; let's look at the differences:

In classic analog sequencers, for each step the CV value (and therefore the note) can - and has to be - set individually, which means each step has to be "tuned", which is quite a tedious process.

The SEQ16 approach is different. Here we have only 5 control knobs for CV, meaning a limit of 6 different notes including the root note for the sequence, which should be sufficient. The sixteen control knobs for the steps act as selectors for one of the CV's. E.g. If you want to create a simple bassline with root note, fifth and octave you only have to adjust two CV values for the fifth and octave; via the step knobs you can choose between root note (CV = 0V) and the two other CV values.

The CV's are numbered as follows:

- I: root note
- II... IV: variable CV's
- ACC: CV for Accent steps

The step knobs offer two further options :

- The fully counter clockwise position "P" means pause, for this step no gate signal is sent out at the GATE output. The CV on the output remains on the same value as the previous step except if the previous step is an accent step; in this case, the CV of the previous non-accent step is sent out.
- The fully clockwise position "ACC" means this step is accented, this is described below in detail.

Accent mode:

If the step knob is set to ACC, then for this step

- the CV value of ACC CV is sent to the CV output
- the ACC output is set (shown by a yellow LED)
- the GATE output is triggered repeatedly ; the number of repeats is set by the ACC REPEAT knob. The repeat can be set from 1 to 8 repeats.



CV range:

The CV range can be switched from 2.5 volts to 5 volts.

Usually, for controlling the pitch of an oscillator, the 2.5V range is better because tuning the frequency is more easy and

over 2 octaves are usually enough for most sequences. If the CV is used for controlling other parameters like e.g. filter cutoff, the higher 5V range can be useful.



Step trigger outputs:

The 16 trigger outputs (located above the step knobs)

send out an individual trigger signal for the corresponding step; this can be used for triggering /

modulating other modules at specific steps.

Another purpose for this trigger outputs is to achieve other sequence lengths than 8 or 16; for this, connect one of the trigger outputs with the RESET input of the SEQ16. E.g. if trigger output 11 is connected to RESET, the sequence will be 10 steps long.



Patch with MIDI Clock:

If SEQ16 should run synced to MIDI clock via a BEAT DIVIDER this patch is recommended. Here, SEQ16 starts/runs always in Sync with the MIDI clock.

