

32:1

nonlinearcircuits

The 32:1 can split one input signal into 32 outputs or switch 32 inputs into 1 output. Use the reset to get lower counts and the direction control to add a dash of complexity to your mux. If nothing is patched into the in/out jack, it works as a 32 stage counter.

The LEDs count in binary, so just 5 of them...rather than 32.

This module is inspired by the 32 stage counter/multiplexor developed by Julian Driscoll and Warren Burt, although this version is a completely different & simplified design using 16:1 analogue switching ICs that will pass any voltage within the rails.

10 Pin 2.54mm Single Row Female Pin Header	5	Tayda: A-1306
10 Pin 2.54mm Single Row Pin Header Strip	5	Tayda: A-197 (cut to length)
kobiconn style jack	36	Tayda: A-865
4029	2	SOIC cmos Mouser # - 595-CD4029BM96
TL074	1	SOIC
DG406 or DG506	2	SOIC 28 pin, I used this one from Mouser: DG506BEW-T1-GE3 (US\$5)
LED	5	3mm
LL4148 diode	4	sod-80
BC847	5	sot-23 NPN
10 pin eurorack power connector	1	Tayda: A-198
10R	2	thru-hole
470R	34	0805
RL	5	0805 select to suit LED brightness
10k	12	0805
100k	13	0805
10uF	3	electro, 2mm spacing
100nF(104)	5	0805

Building:

Install the 0805 components 1st. Easiest way is to put a blob of solder on one pad of each pair. Pick up the component with tweezers, put it in position across the pads and then reheat the solder so the component drops onto the pad. Let it cool down the put some solder on the other pad.

Note: two 10k resistors and a 100nF (104) cap are soldered onto the 2nd PCB.

Once the 0805 parts and ICs are installed and then start on the thru-hole components. Make sure the LEDs, caps and diodes are installed in the correct direction.

To install the connectors for stacking the PCBs; install on one PCB 1st and solder just the end pins in. Try to make sure they are as perpendicular as possible. Put the other set in the 2nd PCB and connect to the 1st. Make sure everything is straight & true then start soldering.

Installing the jacks, this is a bit of a delicate operation. If using the regular Kobiconns (ie – like the ones from Tayda), install them on the panel and solder wire across the rows of ground pins so they are all connected. It will be impossible to solder the ground pins once the PCB is attached. Note the ground pins of adjacent rows point towards each other and share the tabs on the PCB,

If using Thonkiconn style jacks; it is easiest to place them on the PCB (without soldering). If you gently press/bend the ground lead towards the body of the jack, you will find they sit on the PCB nicely and are quite content to share ground tabs.

Once all 36 jacks are in place, attach it to the panel with some careful jiggling and some gentle help with a fine screwdriver to help the jacks get into their correct panel holes.

Don't forget the LEDs!



