nonlinearcircuits

NULL-A₂ Build & BOM

Null- A_2 is an all-in-one analogue synth packed into 42HP.

It features:

2 VCOs	3 VCAs	Sequencer
1 state variable VCF	2 LFOS	Clock Divider
1 ladder VCF	Mixer	Sample & Hold (S&H)
1 VC Delay	Headphone amp	Sloth chaos generator

It does **not** feature MIDI, micro-processors or any software.

There are several presets that run between the switches of the jacks. If you insert a patch-cable into either jack the preset is disconnected.

a) VCO1 pulse out > state variable VCF input

- b) VCO2 pulse out > ladder VCF input
- c) state variable VCF LP output > VCA1 input
- d) ladder VCF output > VCA2 input
- e) VCA1 output > mixer
- f) VCA2 output > mixer
- g) Mixer output > headphone amp
- h) ADSR output > VCA1 CV input
- i) Clock divider /8 output > ADSR gate input
- j) LFO 1 square output > S&H clock input
- k) LFO2 triangle output & Sloth chaos output & sequencer CV output > S&H sample input
- 1) LFO2 square output > Clock divider input
- m) LFO2 square output > Sequencer clock input



Preset patches a, b, c, d, h, i, 1, m from the above list

Most of these are simply to save a few patch-cables.

The interesting one is the signals from the Sequencer, Sloth chaos and Tri from LFO2 are mixed and fed to the S&H sample input. This means it is continually generating stepped and smooth CVs (for there is a Slew pot) that are different but related to everything else that is going on.

The Clock Divider gives divisions of /2, /8, /32 and /128.

The Sequencer has 4 stages but the direction control can be used to make it count forwards and backwards enabling more complex sequences. In normal operation, the 'x' output gives the CV generated by the stages 1 thru to 4, meanwhile the 'y' output will give a CV signal generated by stages 4 thru to 1.

The VC Delay can be used to generate reverb type sounds but can also be pushed into making all sorts of unexpected zipper noises and effects when the Time and Feedback pots are turn high.

The third VCA is built into the input of the Ladder VCF. If nothing is patched into the 'CV VCA' input, the VCA is always on.

The Sloth Chaos is a very slow CV generator, it can be used to liven up a patch and create slowly evolving sounds. It cannot be controlled, it does what it wants.

Components:

- All passives are 0805; <u>make sure the capacitors are rated for at least</u> <u>25v</u>, preferably 50v. The 10uF capacitors will only be available with a 25v rating, which is fine.
- C46-C74 are all listed as 10uF, these are for decoupling. You can replace some of them close to ICs with 100nF if you wish, but the ones near the power connector and close to the bottom edge of the PCB should all remain 10uF.
- The LFOs and Sloth have been designed to work with 2 pin bipolar LEDs. You can just install normal LEDs instead, if you want to be boring. The ADSR uses a regular LED.
- RL in the value list means you need to choose a resistor to suit the brightness of your LED. For blue/red 2 pin bipolar LEDs I used 5k1.
- The ICs are all SOIC. You can get the PT2399 and 8 pin 78L05 from Tayda for a few cents.
- R8 and R30 can be 1k tempco thru-hole resistors **OR** regular 1k 0805 if you don't care all that much about VCO tuning stability. **Do not install both types.** If you do use tempco thru-holes, install them so the resistor body is resting on the 2 transistor pairs (Q1 & Q2, Q3 & Q4).
- Part numbers are for www.taydaelectronics.com, just to give examples.
- There is no R207, C73, Q25 on vers 2 PCBs, so do not look for them.
- The diode numbering got a bit messed up, so ignore it. It doesn't matter, there are 16 LL4148 diodes and 2 S1JL power diodes, these are located right next to the power connector, marked with a dot to indicate the cathode and are for reverse voltage protection.
- R195 (1M) can be used to reduce the maximum attack time in the ADSR. I leave it out on my builds.
- Any components with "*" next to them means they can be tweaked, for now ignore the * and use the value given.
- When soldering R148, drag the solder across the connect it to the via just below

PART	VALUE	COMMENTS
NUMBER		
C1	2n2	
C2	2n2	
C3	1nF	
C4	1nF	
C5	100p	
C6	100p	
C7	220nF	
C8	100n	
C9	100n	
C10	100n	
C11	100n	
C12	470p	
C13	10u	
C14	10u	
C15	10n	
C16	100n	
C17	1u	
C18	10n	
C19	10u	
C20	100n	
C21	10u	
C22	100n	
C23	100n	
C24	100n	
C25	100n	
C26	1n	
C27	10n	
C28	1n	
C29	10u	
C30	10u	
C31	10u	
C32	1u	
C33	1nF	
C34	10n	
C35	1u	
C36	1u	
C37	1u	
C38	1u	
C39	1u	
C40	1u	
C41	10u	
C42	10u	
C43	10u	
C44	10u	
C45	10u	
C46	10u	
C47	10u	
C48	10u	
C49	10u	
C50	10u	

C51	10u	
C52	10u	
C53	10u	
C54	10u	
C55	10u	
C56	10u	
C57	10u	
C58	10u	
C59	10u	
C60	10u	
C61	10u	
C62	10u	
C63	10u	
C64	10u	
C65	10u	
C66	10u	
C67	10u	
C68	100	
C69	100	
C70	100	
C71	100	
C72	100	
C73	-	not on vers 2
C74	100	
D1	100 01k	
	100k	
D2	100k	
	2006	
	211/2	
	24K	
	TOK	
		or thru-hole
RO		
R9 R10	13K 2200	
R10	220K	
RII D12	100k	
R12	100K	
R13		
R14	10K	
	39K	
K10 D17		
K1/	10UK	
R18	10K	
R19	10K	
K2U	100k	
K21	100k	
R22	100k	
R23	91k	
R24	100k	
R25	100k	
R26	2M2	
R27	24k	

R28	100k	
R29	56k	
R30	1kT	or thru-hole
R31	10k	
R32	15k	
R33	220R	
R34	100k	
R35	47k	
R36	1k	
R37	10k	
R38	39k	
R39	10k	
R40	100k	
R41	180k	
R42	180k	
R43	100k	
R44	10k	
R45	10k	
R46	100k	
R47	150k	
R48	100k	
R/10	100k	
R45	100k	
R50	100k	
R51 P52	100K	
	470K	
	267	
	200K	
RSS	2KZ	
RSD	33K	
R57	27K	
R58	ZKZ	
R59	33K	
R60	56K	
R61	50K	
R62	100K	
R63	100R	
R64	100R	
R65	62k	
R66	100k	
R67	15k	
R68	100R	
R69	100R	
R70	100k	
R71	150k	
R72	1k	
R73	100k	
R74	8k2	
R75	1k	
R76	470R	
R77	12k	
R78	62k	
R79	2K7	
R80	1K	
R81	1K	
R82	1K	

R83	1K	
R84	470K	
R85	470k	
R86	15k	
R87	330R	
R88	2K7	
R89	1K	
R90	1K	
R91	12k	
R92	100k	
R93	47k	
R94	47k	
R95	1/1	
R96	12k	
R07	12K 17k	
	47K	
R90		
R99	47K	
R100	470K	
KIUI	470K	
R102	22UK	
R103	68K	
R104	10K	
R105	10K	
R106	100k	
R107	330k	
R108	1k	
R109	100k	
R110	47k	
R111	47k*	
R112	10k*	
R113	22k	
R114	220k	
R115	2K2	
R116	1K	
R117	10k	
R118	10k	
R119	10k	
R120	15k	
R121	10k	
R122	15k	
R123	2k2	
R124	47k	
R125	220k	
R126	1k	
R127	100k	
R128	100k	
R129	100k	
R130	100k	
R131	100k	
R132	100k	
R133	1k	
R134	100k	
R135	1k	
R136	1k	
R137	1k	

R138	1k	
R139	100k	
R140	12k	
R141	47k	
R142	30k	
R143	47k	
R144	470R	
R145	470R	
R146	220k	
R147	1k	
R148	12k	
R149	47k	
R150	30k	
R151	47k	
R152	470R	
R153	470R	
R154	220k	
R155	1k	
R155	470k	
R150 R157	100k	
R157 D159	100k	
R150	100k	
R159	100K	
R160		
R161		
R162		
R163	100K	
R164	10K	
R165	1K	
R166	100k	
R167	1K	
R168	100k	
R169	330k	
R170	4M7	
R171	220R	
R172	100k	
R173	1k	
R174	2K2	
R175	4K7	
R176	RL	LFO LED
R177	1k	
R178	33k	
R179	22k	
R180	10k	
R181	22k	
R182	10K	
R183	22K	
R184	150K	
R185	56k	
R186	560K	
R187	47k	
R188	15K	
R189	47k	
R190	56k	
R191	22k	
R192	100k	

R193	47K	
R194	33k	
D10E	114	optional, see
R195		notes
R190	100k	
R197	100k	
R198	TOOK	
R199	RL 41	ADSK LED
R200	1K	
R201	4/K	
R202	330R	
R203	100k	
R204	10k	
R205	330R	
R206	47k	not on vone 2
R207	-	not on vers z
R208	4M7	
R209	330k	
R210	100k	
R211	100k	
R212	220R	
R213	2k2	
R214	4k7	
R215	1k	
R216	100k	
R217	RL	LFO LED
R218	2k2	
R219	2k2	
R220	2k2	
R221	2k2	
R222	2k2	
R223	2k2	
R224	2k2	
R225	2k2	
R226	10k	
R227	100k	
R228	10k	
R229	100k	
R230	10k	
R231	100k	
R232	100k	
R233	100k	
R234	100k	
R235	100k	
R236	100k	
R237	100k	
R238	100k	
R239	150k	
R240	100k	
R241	1k	
R241	100k	
R242	150k	
D243	100k	
NZ44	100K	
RZ40		
K246	10k	

R247	100k	
R248	100k	
R249	10k	
R250	1M	
R251	1M	
R252	1k	
R253	1M	
R254	4k7	
R255	4k7	
R256	100k	
R257	100k	
R258	6M8	
R259	4M7	
R260	10M	
R261	RL	Sloth LED
R262	100k	
	U8.	
	U10.	
	U12.	
	U15.	
	U16.	
	U22.	
TL072	U24.	
	U1. U3.	
	U5.	
	U13.	
	U14.	
	U17.	
	U18.	
	U23,	
TL074	U25	
	U2, U4,	
	U6,	
LM13700	U11	
PT2399	U7	
4024	U19	
4029	U21	
4052	U20	
		8 PIN SOIC
LM78L05ACMX	U9	Tayda: A-629
Trimpot 100k	TR1.	
multiturn	TR3	l'
Trimpot 20k	TR2.	
multiturn	TR4	
		10
	TR6	
	TR7	
Trimpot 100k	TR9	(B
Trimpot 50k	TR5	3
i i i i i i i i i jok	11.5	

Trimpot 1k	TR8	
		SOT23-6 AKA
	Q13,	SUI-457 Mouser Part No:
BCM847	Q17	771-BCM847DS115
	Q1, Q3,	SOT23
	Q5, Q7,	There is no Q25
	Q8,	on vers Z.
	Q10,	
	Q14,	
	Q15,	
	Q16,	
	Q18,	
	Q20,	
	Q21,	
	Q22,	
	Q23,	
	Q26,	
	Q30,	
	Q32,	
	Q33,	
	Q34, 027	
	Q37, Q38	
	039	
	Q33, O40	
	Q40, 041.	
	042.	
BC847	Q43	
	Q2, Q4,	SOT23
	Q6, Q9,	
	Q19,	
	Q24,	
	Q27,	
	Q28,	
	Q31,	
	Q35,	
BC857	Q36,	
S111 nower		The ones with the dots,
diode	D6 D7	near the power
uloue	all	Diode numbering is a hit
	other	messed up, so ignore
114148	diodes	1, 0
J108 or J109 or		SOT-23
J112		
(MMBFJ108)	Q11,	
or MMBF5459	Q12,	
or MMBF5486	Q29	

COMPONENT	QUANTITY	COMMENTS
2 pin bipolar LED	3	5mm
LED	1	5mm
100k pot	29	
1MA pot	4	
MONO jacks	50	Kobiconn type
STEREO jack	1	Kobiconn type
Eurocrack power connector	1	
single vactrol		anything okay, even DIY
10 Pin 2.54mm Single Row Female Pin Header	13	Tayda: A-1306
40 Pin 2.54mm Single Row Pin Header Strip	at least 4	cut into 10 pin lengths Tayda: A-197

Passives, transistors & diodes BOM..... <u>GET SPARES!!!!!</u>

470Р	1
100n	10
100p	2
10n	4
10u	41
1n	5
1u	8
220n	1
2n2	2
100k	66
100r	4
10k	26
10M	1
12k	5
150k	5
15k	7
180k	2
1k	33
1k Tempco	2
1M	4
200k	1
220k	5
220r	4
22k	5
24k	2
27k	1
2k2	14

3
3
3
3
3
4
2
4
7
17
4
3
1
6
2
1
1
1
2
4
26
11
16
3
2



Set-Up

VCOs: The 100k trimpots on the VCOs are used to set up the panel pots so they have minimal dead zones at the start and ends of their travel.

The 20k trimpots are used to dial in 1V/oct tuning; you should be able to get 3 octaves of decent tracking from these VCOs. I use a guitar tuner and get the VCO to some note, then stick in 1V to the CV input (make sure the CV pot is turned to max) and adjust the 20 trimpot until the tuner shows the same note 1 octave up. Remove the 1V source and your VCO will not return to the original frequency, tune the 20k trimpot again to a note, put in 1V....and so on. It takes a few goes until you dial it in to the correct tuning.

State VCF: The balance trimpot (TR5) can usually be left at its mid-point. If you notice one of the outputs is much louder than the other, adjust this trimpot to get the outputs balanced.

TR6, the Freq offset trimpot is used to ensure the Freq pot is functional across its range, same idea as the 100k trimpots on the VCOs.

Ladder VCF: TR9 Ladder VCA trimpot at the top of the PCB is used to set up the VCA. Plug in a signal and listen to the output. Now plug a lead into the VCA CV input with the other end hanging free. Use this trimpot to turn off any signal you may still hear. Set it to the point just where the signal can no longer be heard. Remove the lead plugged into the VCA CV input; you should now hear the signal again.

TR7 Freq this sets the useful operating region of the CV inputs and Freq cutoff. Adjust it so you get good sounds coming out of the VCF when tweaking the Freq pot, by good sounds I mean runny liquid acid.

TR8 Q sets the range for the Q or resonance, set it so you get the filter screaming when the Q pot is turned up near max.

Top right





Bottom right



Top middle



bottom middle



Top left



Bottom left

SCHEMATICS





















andreuf		slu	5
14-Dec-16	Rev 1.0	oth	lc
raye + or name			