<u>nonlinearcircuits</u>

VCO

build notes version 1

25 Oct 2014

BOM - let me know if I missed something!

Please note, the PCB is designed for mostly thru-hole resistors standing upright, but it is very easy to solder on 0805 SMD resistors instead, if you prefer. 1206 are possible too, but a bit of a squeeze.

If you think you will need to experiment with some resistor values, it is much easier to use 0805 resistors. These can be removed and replaced very easily with no need of solder suckers or solder wick, just heat them up and flick them off.

component	quantity		
100k pot	10	see notes	
10k pot	1		
100k multi-turn trimpot	1		
10k multi-turn trimpot	1		
20k multi-turn trimpot	1		
spdt toggle switch	1	on-on	
TL072	2	DIP	
CA3140	1	DIP	
TL074	2	DIP	
LM394	1	DIP, or self-matched NPN transistors	
LM311	1	DIP	
BC547	2	any general NPN okay, pinout suits BC547	
BC557	2	PNP	
J108	1	or J112 or similar	
CAPS			
4.7uF electro	1	2.5mm pin spacing	
100nF caps	16	2.5mm pin spacing, for decoupling, marked on PCB with 'c'	
10uF (35v or higher rating)	2	2.5mm pin spacing, for decoupling	
10uFBP electro	1	2.5mm pin spacing, bipolar/non-polarized	
1nF	1	Lead spacing 0.25 inch	
2.2nF	2	Lead spacing 0.25 inch	
33nF	1	Lead spacing 0.25 inch	
47nF	1	Lead spacing 0.25 inch	
150nF	1	4.5mm pin spacing	
10pF	1	2.5mm pin spacing	
18pF	1	2.5mm pin spacing	
20pF	1	2.5mm pin spacing	
100pF	2	2.5mm pin spacing	
sockets	15	1 1 0	
upright 20pin IDC	1	see notes	
right angle 20pin IDC	1	see notes	
20 pin connectors	2	see notes	
20 strand ribbon cable	1	~10-15cm	

10 pin power connector	1	or 3 pin Molex		
1N4148	5	any regular signal diodes ok		
1N4004	2	or similar		
thru-hole resistors				
10R	2			
390R	1			
470R	2			
680R	1			
1k	5			
1k2	1			
1k5	2			
3k	2			
3k3	1			
4k7	1			
5k1	1			
5k6	1			
10k	5			
15k	5			
18k	4			
20k	1			
22k	4			
39k	3			
47k	6			
56k	1			
68k	1			
91k	1			
100k	21			
150k	3			
220k	2			
470k	1			
910k	1			
1M	2			
3M	1			
10M	4	or two 22M if you can find them		
1k tempco	1	goes over the top of the LM394		

NOTES

Building

pots

These ones from Tayda will do, though be careful none of the metal flaps/tabs are sitting on PCB traces, trim them back if so. You can find many brands of this type of pot, Alpha make nice ones too.

http://www.taydaelectronics.com/potentiometer-variable-resistors/rotary-potentiometer/linear/100k-ohm-linear-taper-potentiometer-round-shaft-pcb-9mm.html



Breakout board connections

1	CV in	2	CV in
3	FM dc in	4	FM ac in
5	mod in	6	sync in
7	pwm in	8	soft sync in
9	pan pwm in	10	pan pulse out
11	saw pro in	12	pro saw out
13	no connection	14	pulse out
15	tri out	16	saw out
17	gnd	18	gnd
19	gnd	20	gnd

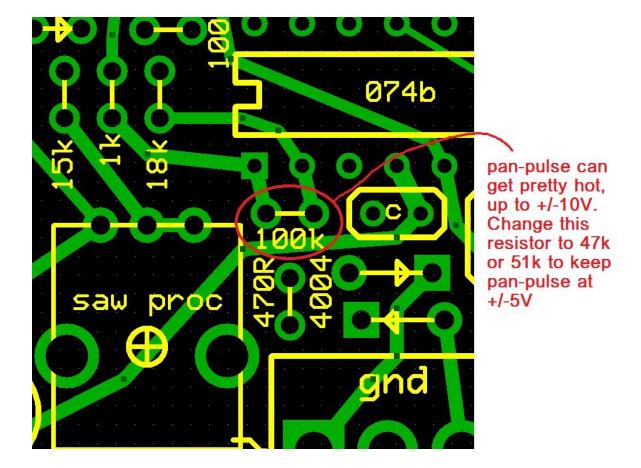
20 pin connectors

These unshrouded ones are fine, Futurlec have them.



Mods

- 1. To increase the amplitude of the sawtooth change 3k to 5k1 (marked '3k-5k1' on PCB)....or take the middle path and just install 4k7, it all gets you around a 5V signal.
- 2. The pan-pulse signal can get very hot, see image below to adjust



Setup

1. Adjust to 10k 'Saw' trimpot to get a clean Triangle wave......yes it should be marked 'TRI', I keep forgetting to change it.

Best done with a scope, otherwise just listen to the Tri signal and adjust it until the buzzy content is gone.

- 2. Adjust the 100k 'iniFreq' trimpot so you can get a full range from the Coarse panel pot with no dead zones at the extremes. The VCO should get up to approx. 90kHz.
- 3. Adjust the 20k V/O trimpot to get 1V/octave tuning. Set the VCO to oscillate at some frequency, say, 220Hz. Put 1V into the CV input, adjust the trimpot so the frequency is now 440Hz. Put in a 2V CV, adjust so you see 880Hz. It can take a bit of doing to get right. Make sure you have some heatsink on the tempor resistor and LM394 (or matched transistors)

