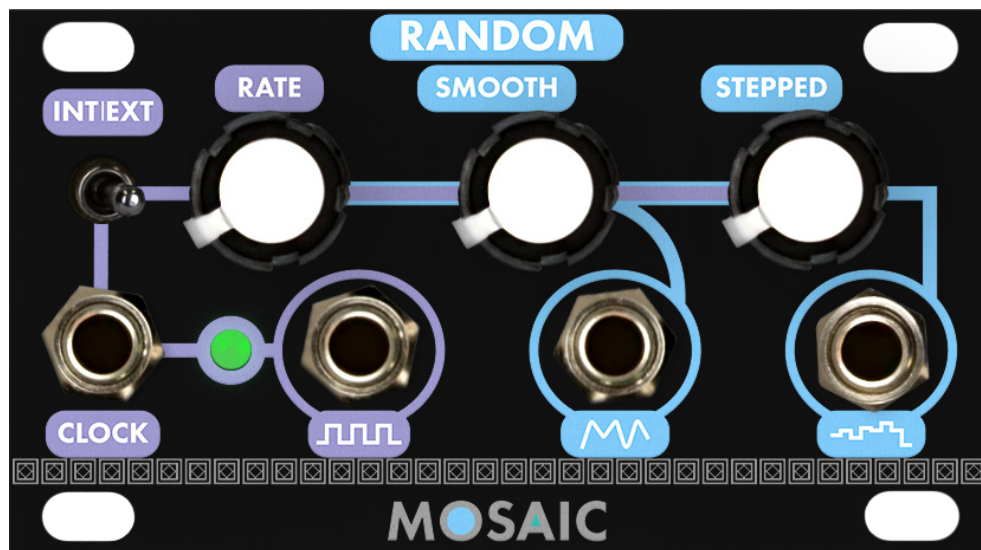


RANDOM

Manual



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THINGS TO KNOW

What is 1U?

1U is a measurement of height in the 19" rackmount standard. Eurorack modules adhere to 3 rack units, or 3U. Mosaic tiles adhere to 1 rack unit in height, and require appropriate rails to mount in a rack or modular case.

What 1U format are Mosaic modules?

We ship our modules with [Intellijel 1U formatted front panels](#). If you use the Pulp Logic format, don't worry! You can purchase Pulp Logic replacement front panels on our [Replacement Panels page](#).

Mosaic Color Guide

Each color indicates a function across the Mosaic lineup.

Green: Audio Signals

Purple: Gate Signals

Blue: Control Voltage

OVERVIEW

Description

Building on the innovative Source of Uncertainty module pioneered by Don Buchla, the Mosaic Random adds three flavors of unpredictability to your patches in a compact footprint: Gate, Smooth, and Stepped signals. Each signal responds to a master rate, which is determined by either an internal or external clock. With onboard attenuators for each output signal, you can easily create subtle variations in sound, or complete overhauls of a patch. Random provides pleasant unpredictability in a small package!

- Random voltage source
- Gate, smooth, and stepped signals
- Internally or externally clocked
- Attenuators for all outputs

Tech Specs

- Width: 14HP
- Depth: 38mm
- Front Panel: Ships in Intellijel format. Pulp Logic replacement panels available [here](#).
- Current Consumption: +12V = 48mA, -12V = 6mA

Installation

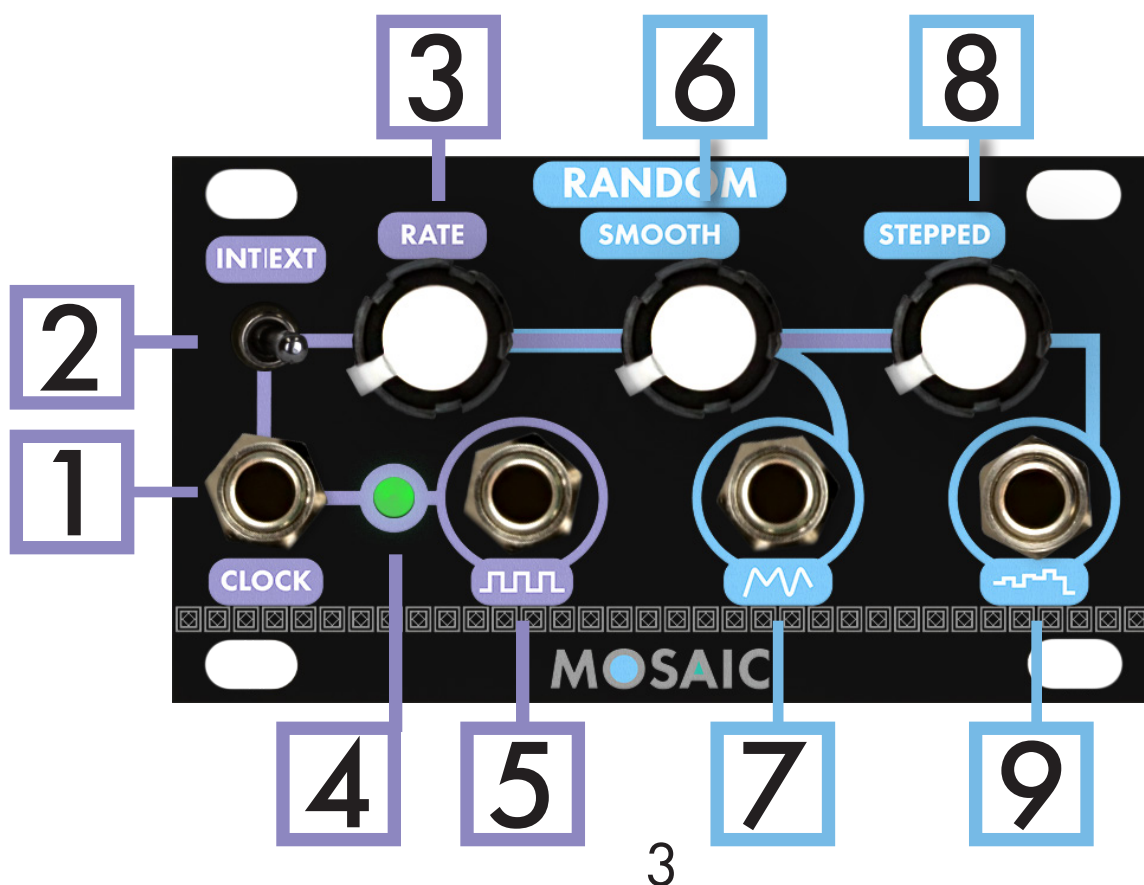
To install, locate space in your Eurorack case for your 1U module, and confirm the positive 12 volts and negative 12 volts sides of the power distribution lines. Plug the connector into the power distribution board of your case, keeping in mind that the red band corresponds to negative 12 volts. In most systems, the negative 12 volt supply line is at the bottom. The power cable should be connected to the module with the red band facing the front of the module.

DETAILS

How It Works

Going beyond the conventional constraints of LFOs and sequencers, random voltage takes the control out of your hands, and can create beautiful variations that cannot be recreated. At each clock pulse, either internal or external, Random's algorithms determine a new voltage level for each output, and applies the appropriate characteristics to match the user's expectation, whether the output step to the next voltage, or smoothly slide up or down.

Diagram



DETAILS

1. Clock Input

Input for external clock when Random is in external clock mode.

Threshold: 2.5V

2. Int/Ext

Switches between internal and external clock modes. Set the toggle to the left for internal clock mode, and to the right for external clock mode.

3. Rate

Controls the rate of the internal clock. When the knob is fully left, the rate is its slowest. When fully right, the rate is at its fastest.

4. LED

LED indicator of the gate signal output.

5. Gate Output

Gate output signal. In internal clock mode, the output is a steady clock signal. In external mode, the output sends random gates in relation the Rate knob.

Output: 5V

6. Smooth Voltage Attenuator

Attenuates the smooth voltage output. When knob is fully left, the output is fully attenuated. When the knob is fully right, no attenuation is present.

Range: 0V to 5V

DETAILS

7. Smooth Voltage Output

Output for smooth random voltage signal. The ramp speed of the smooth voltage output is determined by the Rate knob for both clock modes.

Range: 0V to 5V

8. Stepped Voltage Attenuator

Attenuates the stepped voltage output. When knob is fully left, the output is fully attenuated. When the knob is fully right, no attenuation is present.

Range: 0V to 5V

9. Stepped Voltage Output

Output for stepped random voltage signal. The step speed is determined by the Rate knob in internal clock mode.

Sync the stepped output signal with an external clock by switching to external clock mode.

Range: 0V to 5V