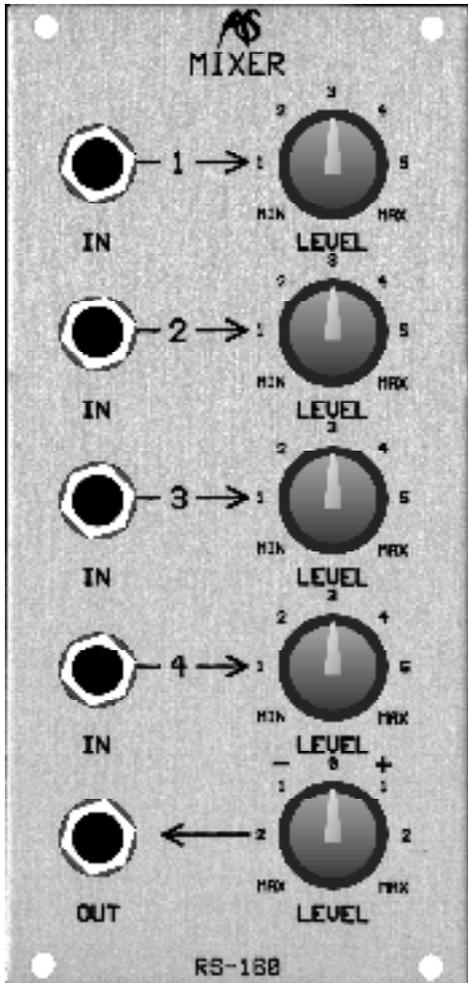


RS160 AND RS165

MIXERS



INTRODUCTION

Consider, for example, a patch in which you wish simultaneously to pass the outputs from three or four devices to another module. Clearly, you will need to mix the sounds or CVs together before you can do so. Furthermore, you may wish to mix them in unequal amounts. This is where dedicated mixers such as the RS160 and RS165 are required.

IN USE

The RS160 is a 4-channel mixer with independent, linear response LEVEL controls for each input, and an overall LEVEL control for the output. Designed primarily for use with Control Voltages, you can use it for all analogue CVs and audio signals (mixing the two if desired) and you can invert the polarity of the output. These features allow you to create complex controllers for special effects, and are particularly useful for creating audio effects such as panning.

The RS165 is identical to the RS160 except that it offers logarithmic LEVEL controls (most suitable for audio signals) and it lacks the inverter function.

INPUTS and LEVEL Controls

Each of the inputs IN-1, IN-2, IN-3, and IN-4 accepts an audio signal or CV with maximum amplitude $\pm 10\text{v}$.

Each of the associated LEVEL controls ranges from an attenuation of $-\infty\text{dB}$ (total attenuation of the signal) to an attenuation of 0dB (unity gain).

Master LEVEL Control (RS160)

With the master LEVEL control turned fully clockwise, the mixed signal will be output without further attenuation. As you turn the knob anticlockwise, the mixed signal will be attenuated until, with the knob in the 12 o'clock position, no signal is passed. As you continue to turn the LEVEL knob anticlockwise, an attenuated inverted signal will be output until, at the knob's fully anticlockwise position, the inverted mixed signal is output without attenuation.

Master LEVEL Control (RS165)

With the master LEVEL control turned fully clockwise, the mixed signal will be output without further attenuation. As you turn the knob anticlockwise, the mixed signal will be attenuated until, at the knob's fully anticlockwise position, no signal is passed.

OUT

The mixed signal is output from the OUT socket. It has maximum amplitude $\pm 10\text{v}$.