

**Wiard Synthesizer Company**



Socket Rocket

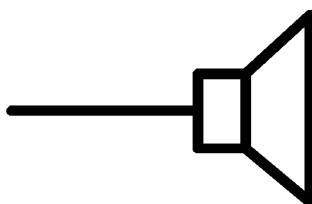
**Wavetable Application Guide**

**Final Revision**

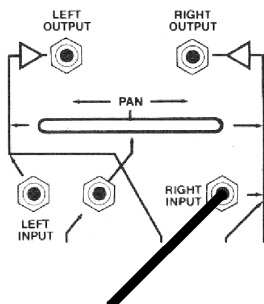
## Monitoring the Mini-Wave

A monitor or amplifier/loudspeaker combination is shown schematically with this symbol

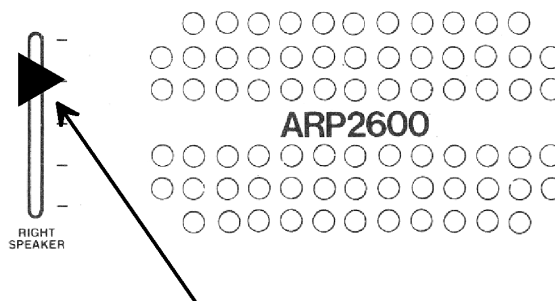
### MONITOR



On the ARP 2600 the simplest monitor patch is as shown below



**Plug the patchcord here**



**Adjust the monitor volume here**

Any amplifier/loudspeaker combination can be used where the schematic symbol is seen. Be careful of the +/- 5 volt signal levels in ARP compatible modules such as the Mini-Wave. To avoid damage to High Fi system speakers, you should always start with the amplifier volume turned completely down. Connect the Mini-Wave and advance the volume control VERY slowly to a comfortable listening volume.

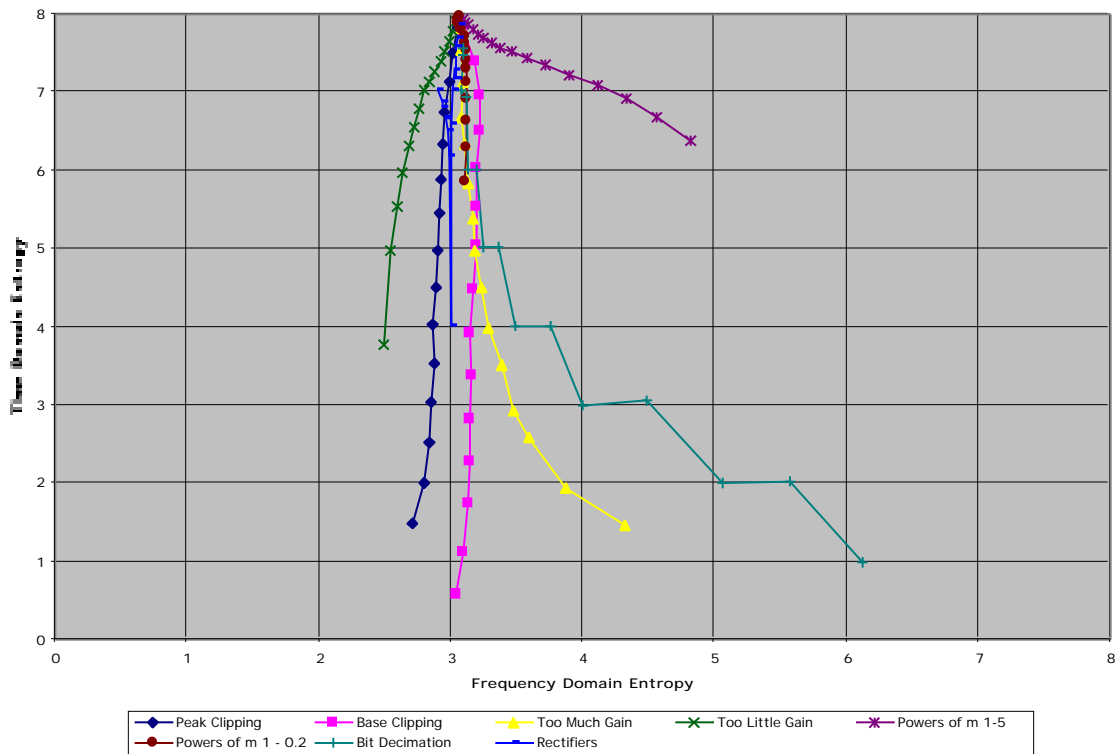
**The sample patches use the ARP 2600 as examples.  
Good illustrations are available which make the process much simpler.  
Reading the ARP 2600 owners manual is recommended for anyone  
interested in analog synthesizers.**

The ARP 2600 Owners Manual can now be purchased from the original author.

Contact Mr. James Michmerhuizen

<http://theworld.com/~jamzen/theBachWorks/arpman.html>

# Non-Linear Functions



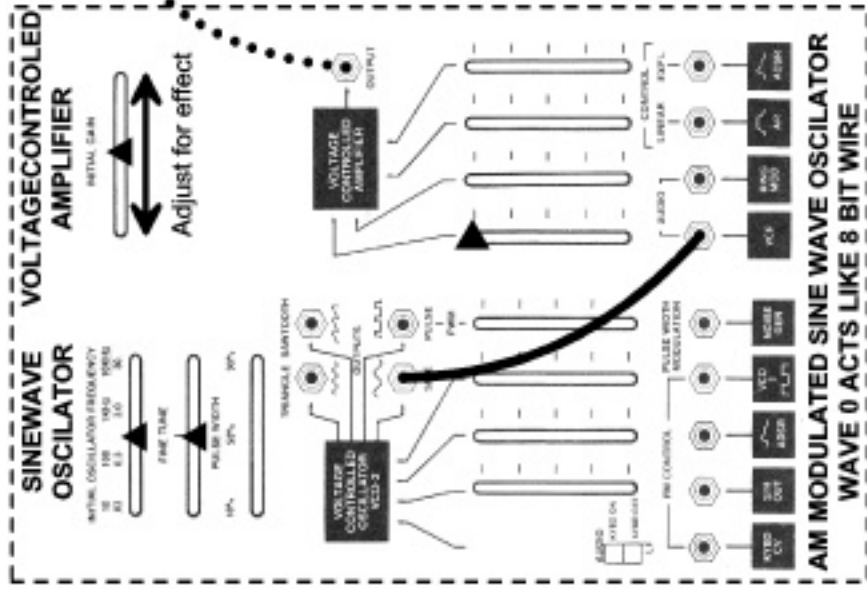
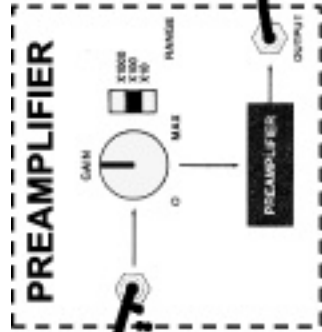
## Entropometer Data

**INPUTS**

Digital Compositing System Output

Microphone Preamplifier Output

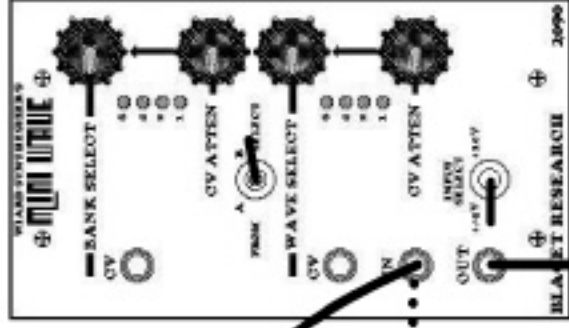
Turntable or CD Line Output



Non-Linear Patches for Marf4.256 Banks 0-7

Blacet/Wiard Mini-Wave Socket Rocket Wavetable

**MINI-WAVE**



Try Banks 0-7

Try Waves 0-15  
Distortion increases with wave number  
Wave 0 is straight through

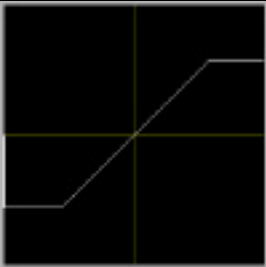


..... = Alternate Connections to Try

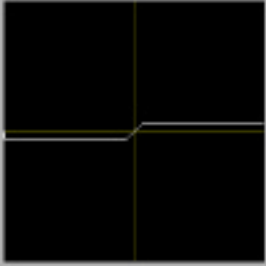
## Bank 0 "Peak Clipping"



Wave 0 – 8 Bit Wire



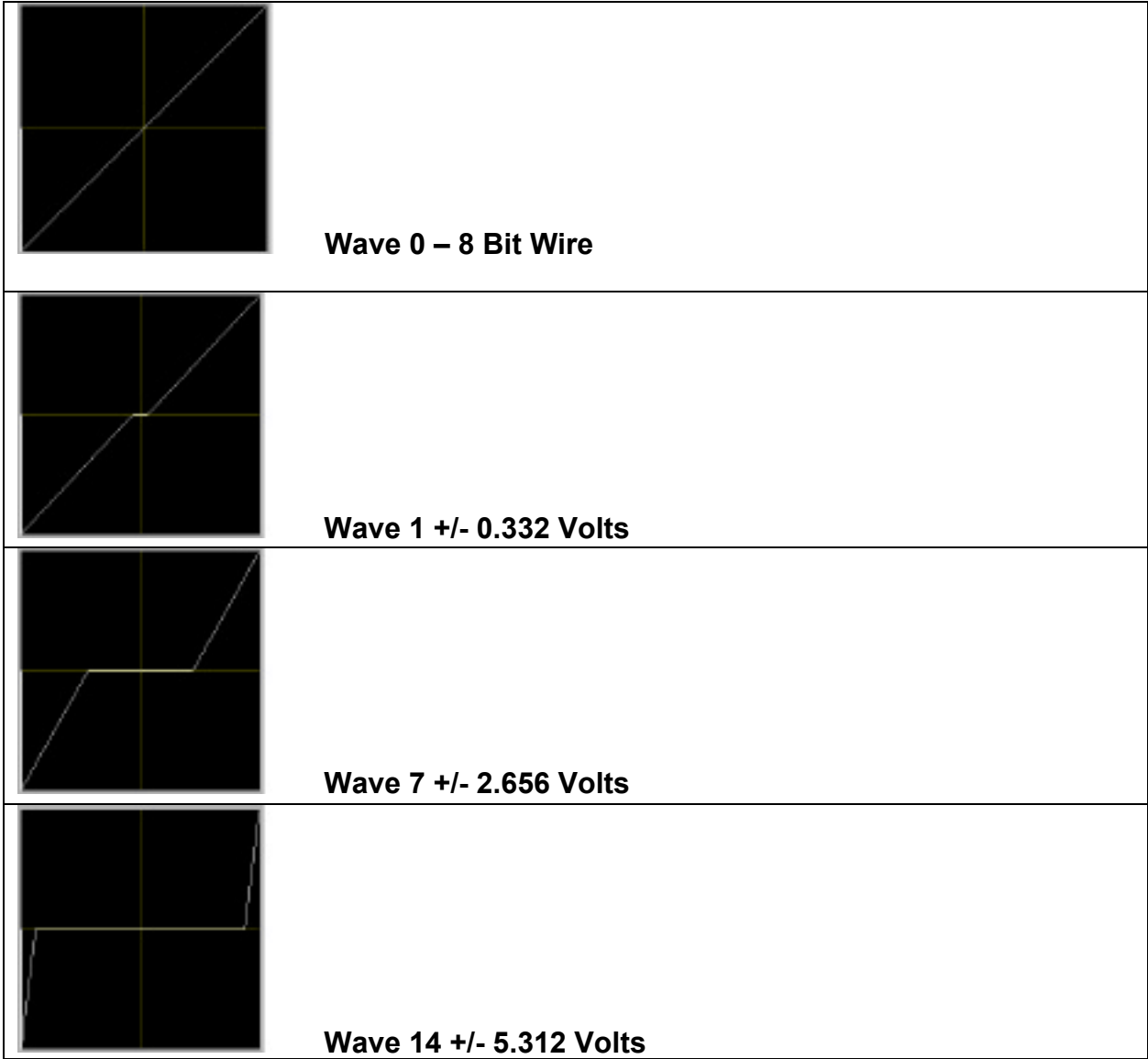
Wave 7 +/- 2.656 Volts



Wave 14 +/- 0.332 Volts

Notes:

# Bank 1 "Base Clipping"



Notes:

# Bank 2 "Too Much Gain"

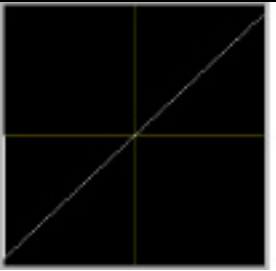


Notes:

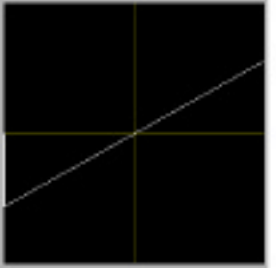
### Bank 3 “Too Little Gain”



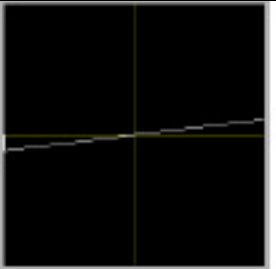
Wave 0 – 8 Bit Wire



Wave 1



Wave 7



Wave 15

Notes:



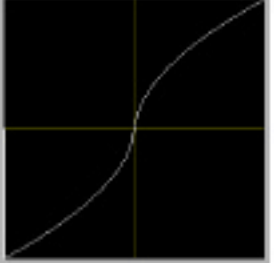
**Bank 4 “Powers of m = 1 to 5”**



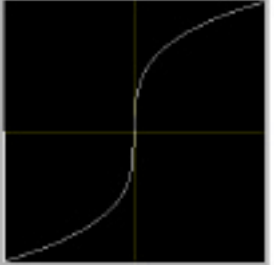
**Wave 0 – 8 Bit Wire**



**Wave 3 m = 1.75**



**Wave 7 m = 2.75**



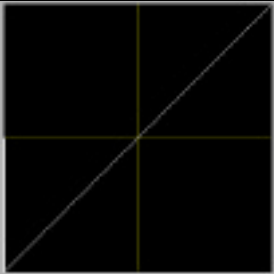
**Wave 12 m = 4**



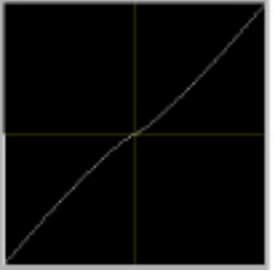
**Wave 15 m = 5**

Notes:

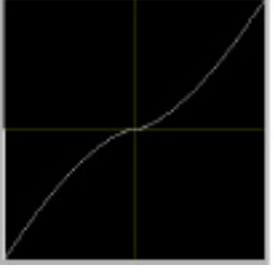
**Bank 5 “Powers of m = 1 to 0.2”**



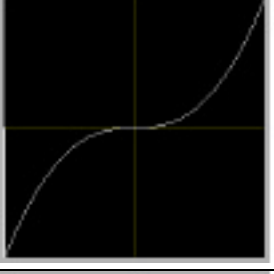
**Wave 0 – 8 Bit Wire**



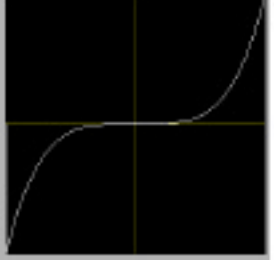
**Wave 3 m = 0.85**



**Wave 7 m = 0.65**



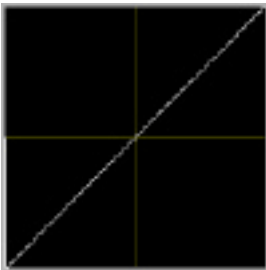
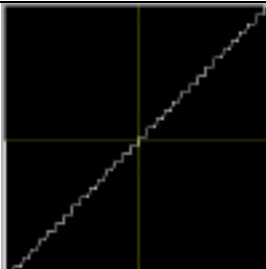
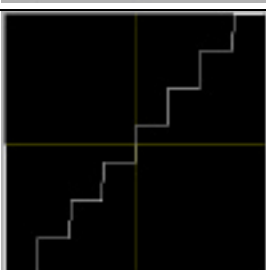
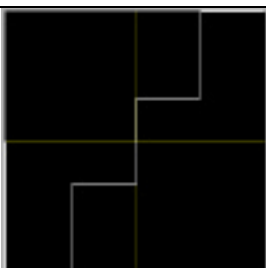
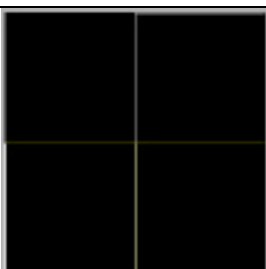
**Wave 12 m = 0.4**



**Wave 15 m = 0.2**


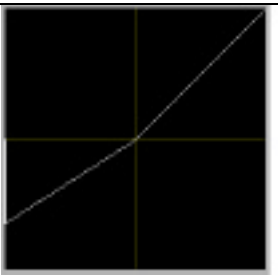
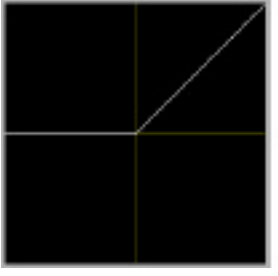
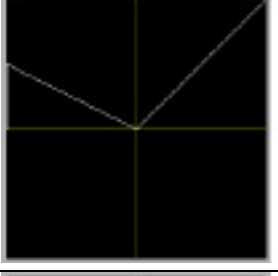
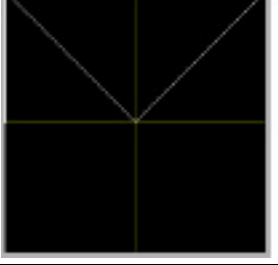
Notes:

# Bank 6 "Bit Descimation"

	<b>Wave 0 – 8 Bit Wire</b>
	<b>Wave 7 – 4 Bits</b>
	<b>Wave 11 – 3 Bits</b>
	<b>Wave 11 – 2 Bits</b>
	<b>Wave 15 – 1 Bit</b>

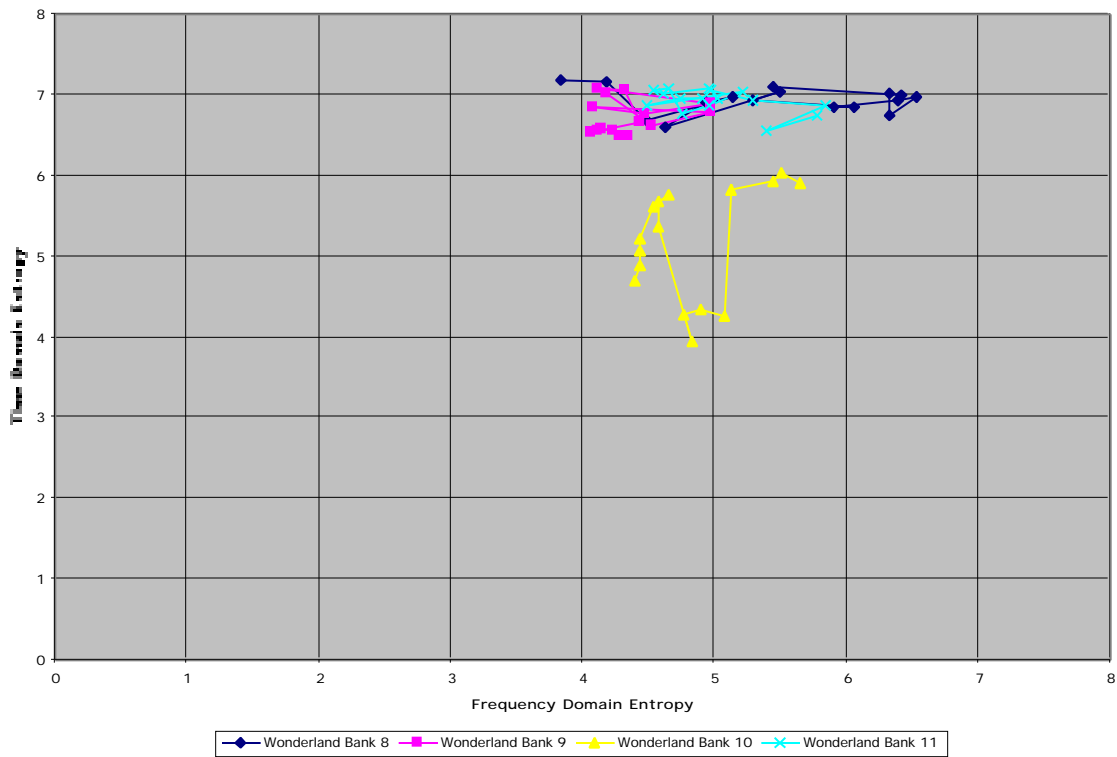
Notes:

# Bank 7 "Rectification"

	<b>Wave 0 – 8 Bit Wire</b>
	<b>Wave 3</b>
	<b>Wave 8 – Half Wave</b>
	<b>Wave 12</b>
	<b>Wave 15 – Full Wave</b>

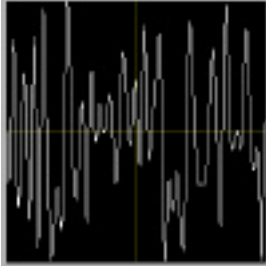
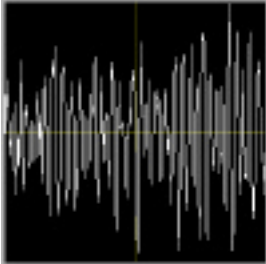
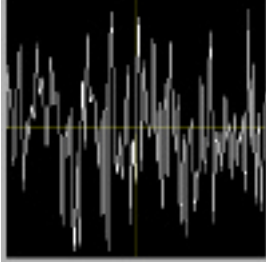
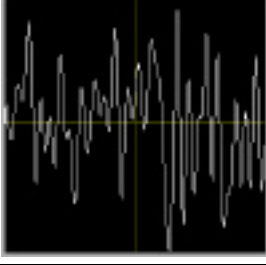
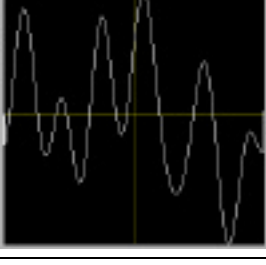
Notes:

# ESQ Wonderland



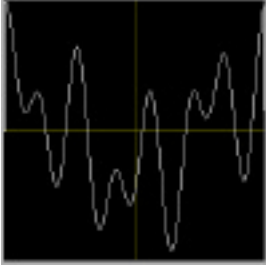
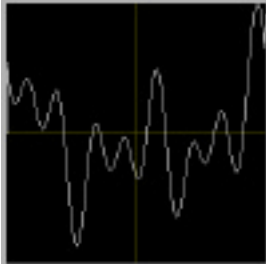
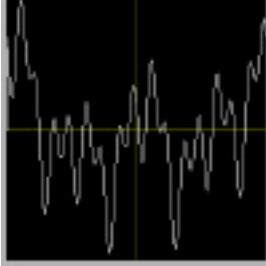
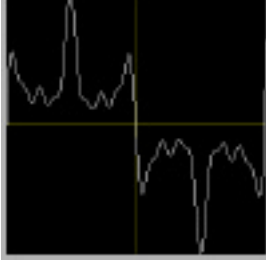
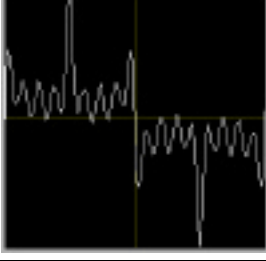
## Entropometer Data

**Bank 8 “ESQ Wonderland #1”**

	<b>Wave 1</b>
	<b>Wave 3</b>
	<b>Wave 7</b>
	<b>Wave 12</b>
	<b>Wave 15</b>

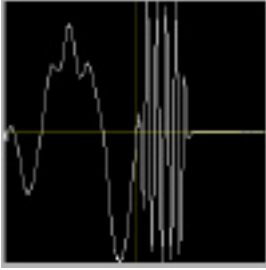
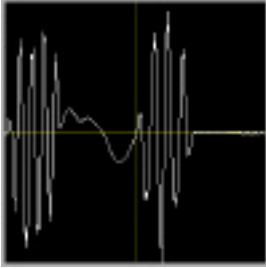
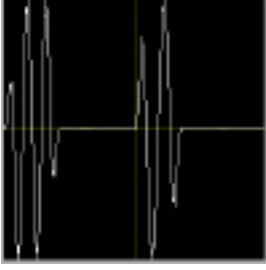
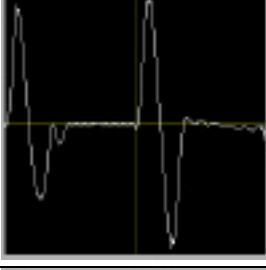
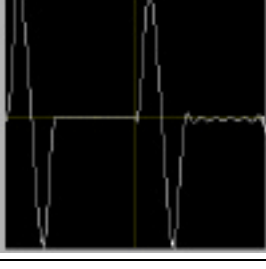
Notes:

**Bank 9 “ESQ Wonderland #2”**

	<b>Wave 0</b>
	<b>Wave 3</b>
	<b>Wave 7</b>
	<b>Wave 9</b>
	<b>Wave 15</b>

Notes:

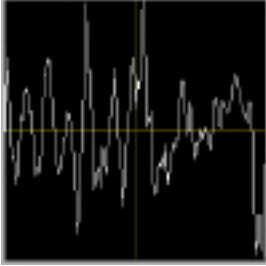
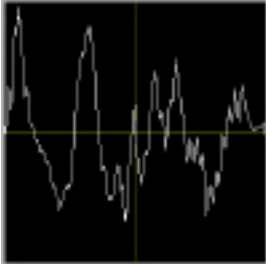
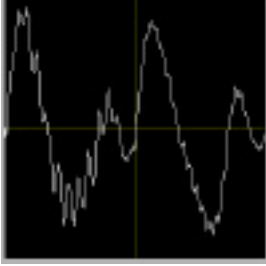
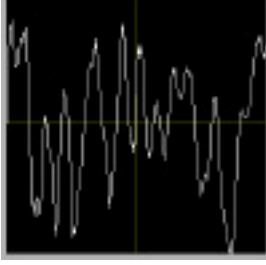
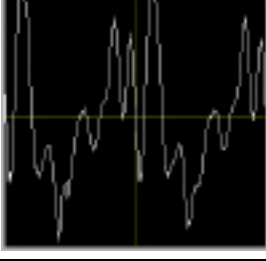
**Bank 10 “ESQ Wonderland #3”**

	<b>Wave 0</b>
	<b>Wave 3</b>
	<b>Wave 7</b>
	<b>Wave 12</b>
	<b>Wave 15</b>

Notes:

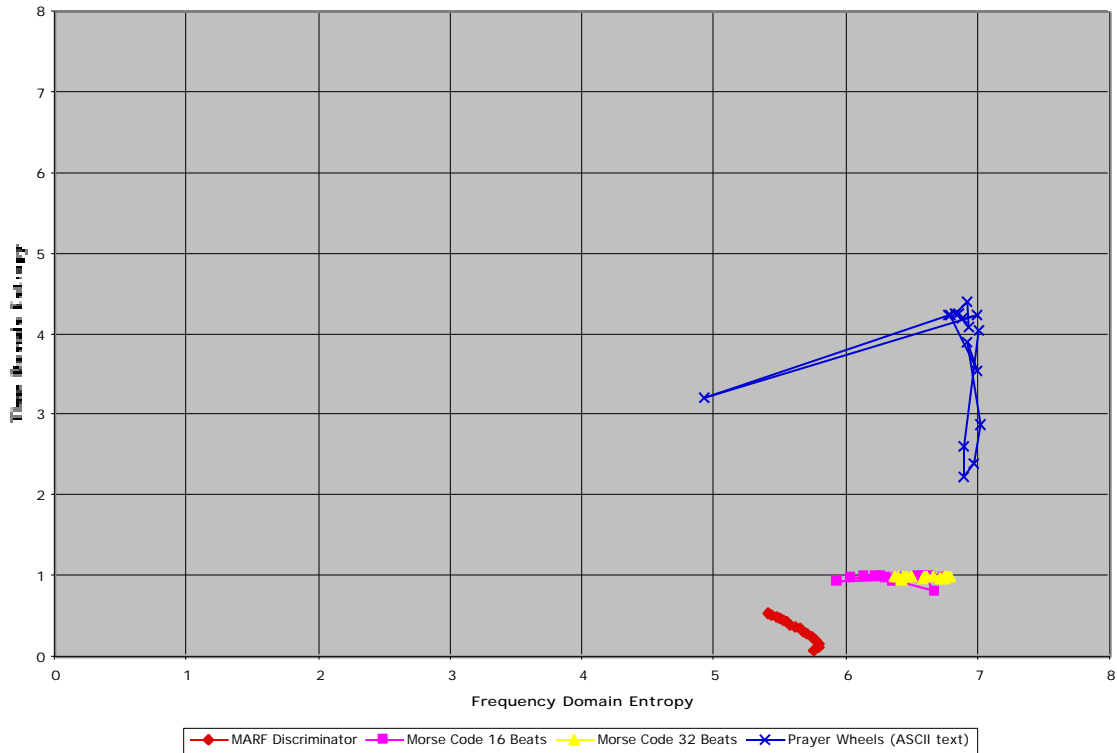


**Bank 11 “ESQ Wonderland #4”**

	<b>Wave 0</b>
	<b>Wave 3</b>
	<b>Wave 7</b>
	<b>Wave 11</b>
	<b>Wave 15</b>

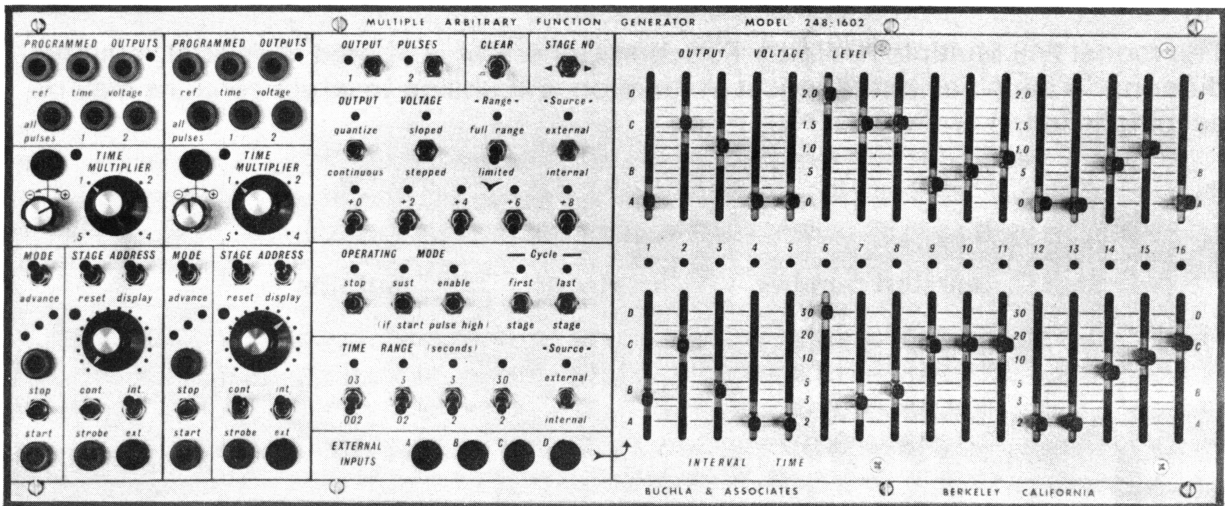
Notes:

# Signaling Channels



## Entropometer Data

# MARF Discriminator



Buchla and Associates Model 248 Multiple Arbitrary Function Generator

The **M**ultiple **A**rbitrary **F**unction Generator (or MARF for short) introduced new ideas and blurred the line between a sequencer and an envelope generator. While none of these patches will replace a real MARF, they will allow you to experiment with some of the ideas presented in the original device. The MARF has independent control over time per step, voltage per step and whether the transition is stepped or sloped.

This can also be accomplished by patching it up on a modular. The following patches use the ARP sequencer, but any sequencer and modules that provide the functions will work. The transfer function produces a high level when the input is within an adjustable voltage near zero, approaching from either the positive or negative direction. Using a subtractor and a slew rate limiter (lag processor) you can use it to step a sequencer when the slope has completed.

Note that these are experimental patches and take a good deal of tweaking to get to run continuously. If the step voltage is less than the discriminator window, the sequencer will not step. This can be used to stop the sequence for use as an envelope. A pulse to either the reset or step input will cause the sequence to start again.

# MARF Discriminator Patch 1

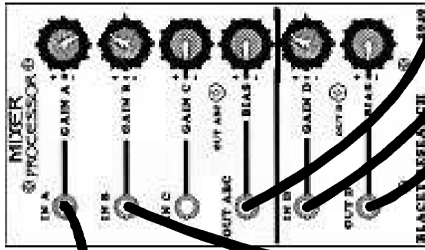
Generates continuous slopes between sequencer levels

Arbitrary Function  
Control Voltage Output

LAG PROCESSOR AND MULTIPLE  
IN ARP 2600

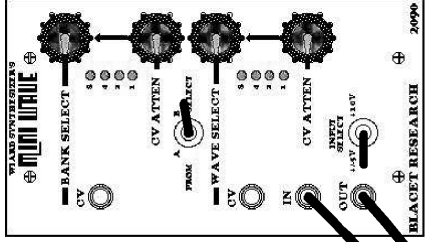


BLACET MODEL 2040  
ADDER/SUBTRACTOR



Adjust D offset  
to step  
sequencer

BLACET MODEL 2090  
MINI-WAVE

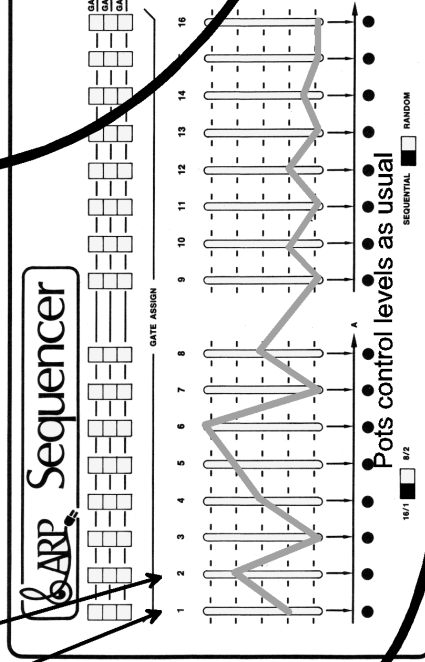


Bank 12 Marf4.256

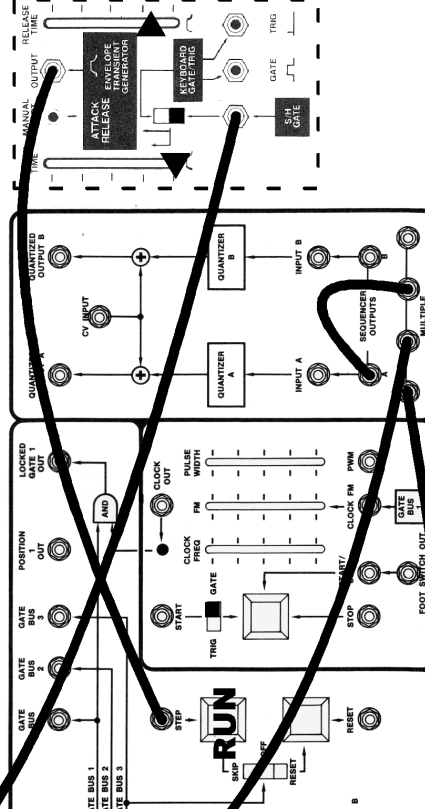
Waves 0-15 narrow  
discriminator  
window from  
+/- 0.664 Volts  
to +/- 0.041 Volts  
in 0.041 volt steps

Lag time controls slope  
for every stage and  
over all loop repeat time

LAGP Sequencer



PULSE STRETCH



The Lag processed version of sequencer output voltage is subtracted from the direct sequencer output. Subtraction is done by adding the negative polarity. After some amount of slope time, the difference between the direct and lag processed outputs becomes small enough to fall inside the bipolar comparator window and generate a pulse. The pulse steps the sequencer to the next stage and the process is repeated for all stages. The wave number controls the width of the window, 0 is 1.3 volts and 15 is 0.082 volts.

# MARF Discriminator Patch 2

Generates per stage adjustable slopes between sequencer levels

Arbitrary Function  
Control Voltage Output

MULTIPLE IN ARP 2600

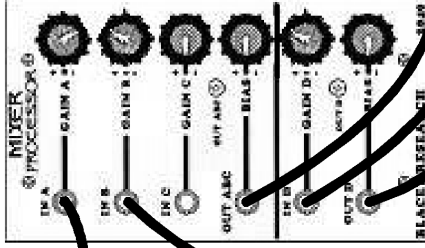
Output

Input

VOLTAGE CONTROLLED  
SLEW RATE LIMITER

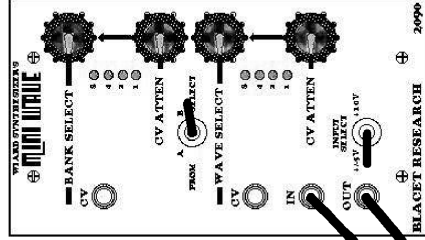
Slew Time  
Control Input

BLACET MODEL 2040  
ADDER/SUBTRACTOR



Adjust D offset  
to step  
sequencer

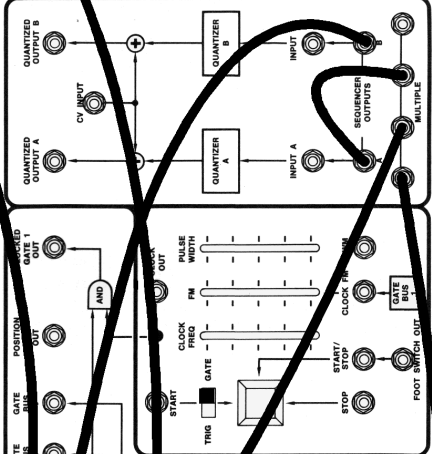
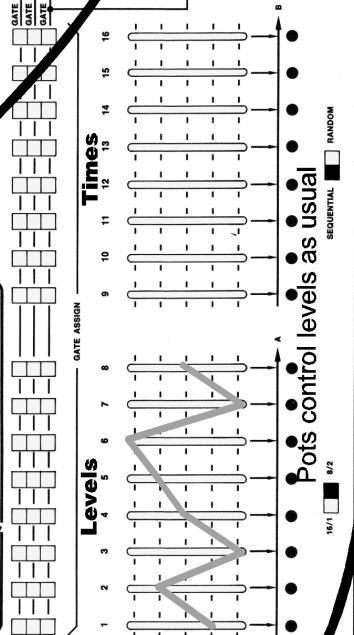
BLACET MODEL 2090  
MINI-WAVE



Bank 12 Marf4.256

Waves 0-15 narrow  
discriminator  
window from  
+/- 0.664 Volts  
to +/- 0.041 Volts  
in 0.041 volt steps

ARP Sequencer



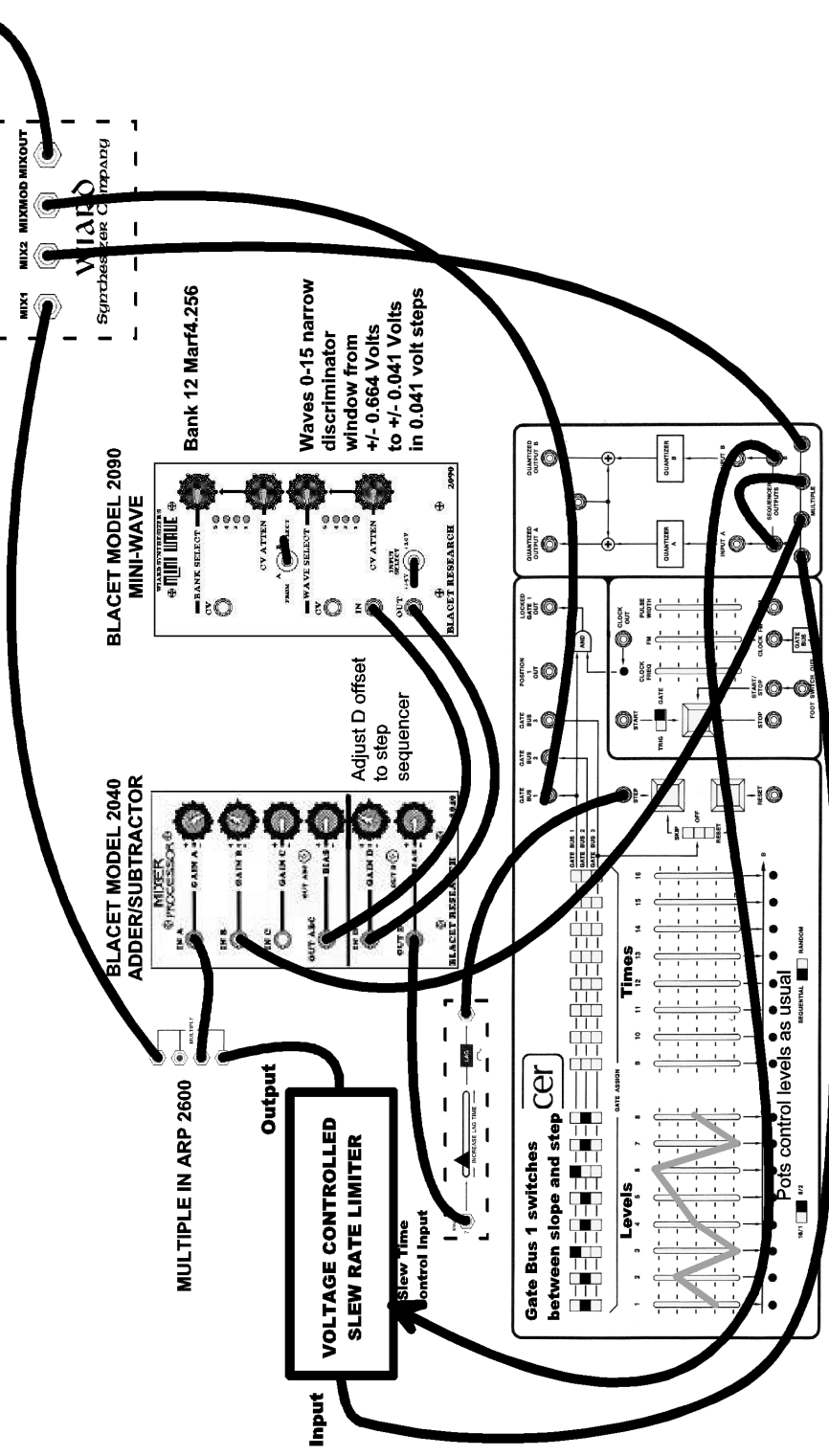
The Slew Rate Limited version of sequencer output voltage is subtracted from the direct sequencer output. Subtraction is done by adding the negative polarity. After a voltage controlled amount of slope time, the difference between the direct and lag processed outputs becomes small enough to fall inside the bipolar comparator window and generate a pulse. The pulse steps the sequencer to the next stage and the process is repeated for all stages. The voltages of the second sequencer bank sets the slope times for each stage.

# MARF Discriminator Patch 3

Per stage selectable sloped or stepped control voltages

Arbitrary Function  
Control Voltage Output

## CROSSFADER EXAMPLE IN ENVELOPATOR

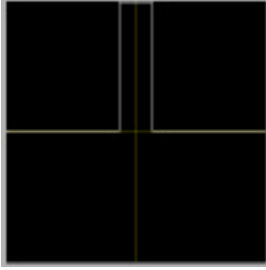
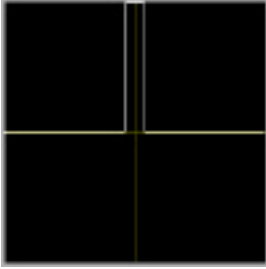
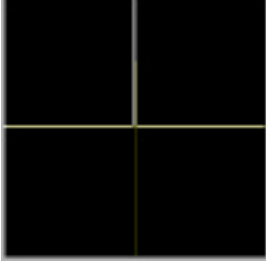


In this version, a crossfader or electronic switch is used to select a stepped or sloped transition.

The switches of Gate Bus 1 select stepped, leave at Gate Bus 2 for sloped.

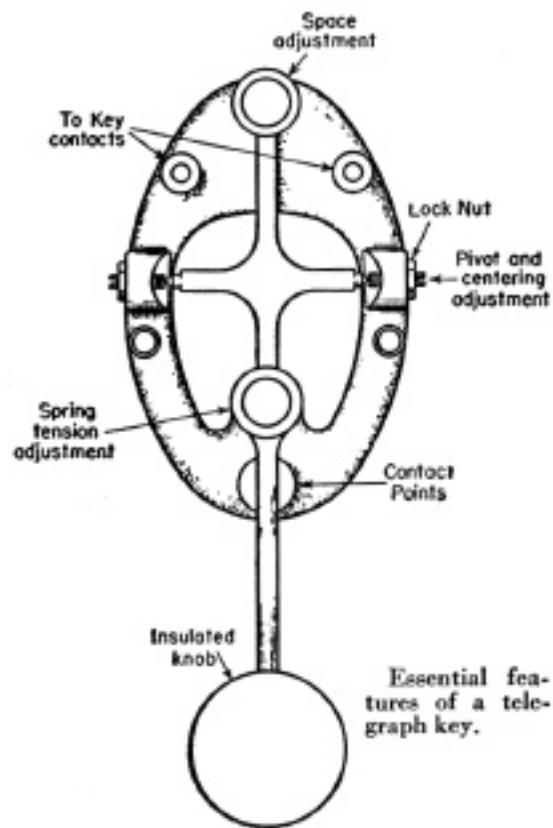
The voltages of the second sequencer bank sets the slope times for each stage.

## Bank 12 "MARF Discriminator"

	<b>Wave 0 1.328 Volt aperature (+/- 0.664)</b>
	<b>Wave 7 0.664 Volt aperature (+/- 0.332)</b>
	<b>Wave 15 0.083 Volt aperature (+/- 0.0415)</b>

Notes:

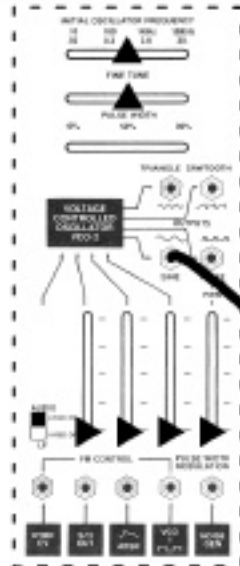
# Telegraphy



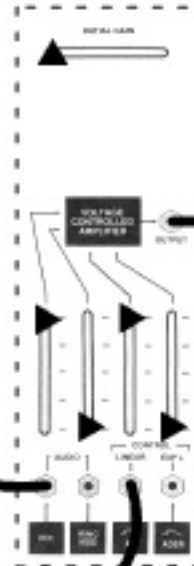


# Electronic Morse Code Repeater Patch

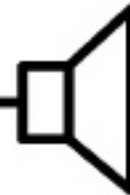
## SINEWAVE OSCILATOR SET BETWEEN 500 AND 800 HERTZ



## VOLTAGE CONTROLLED AMPLIFIER



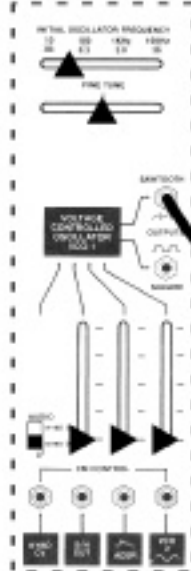
MONITOR



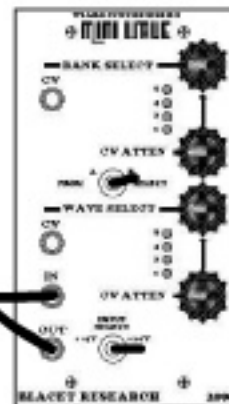
Gated Sine Waves

## SAWTOOTH OSCILATOR KEYING RATE

This frequency  
sets the words  
per minute  
rate



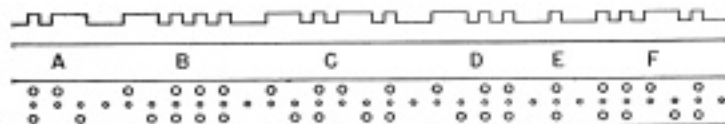
## MINI-WAVE



Bank 13 or 14

Try Wave 0 - 15  
for different loops

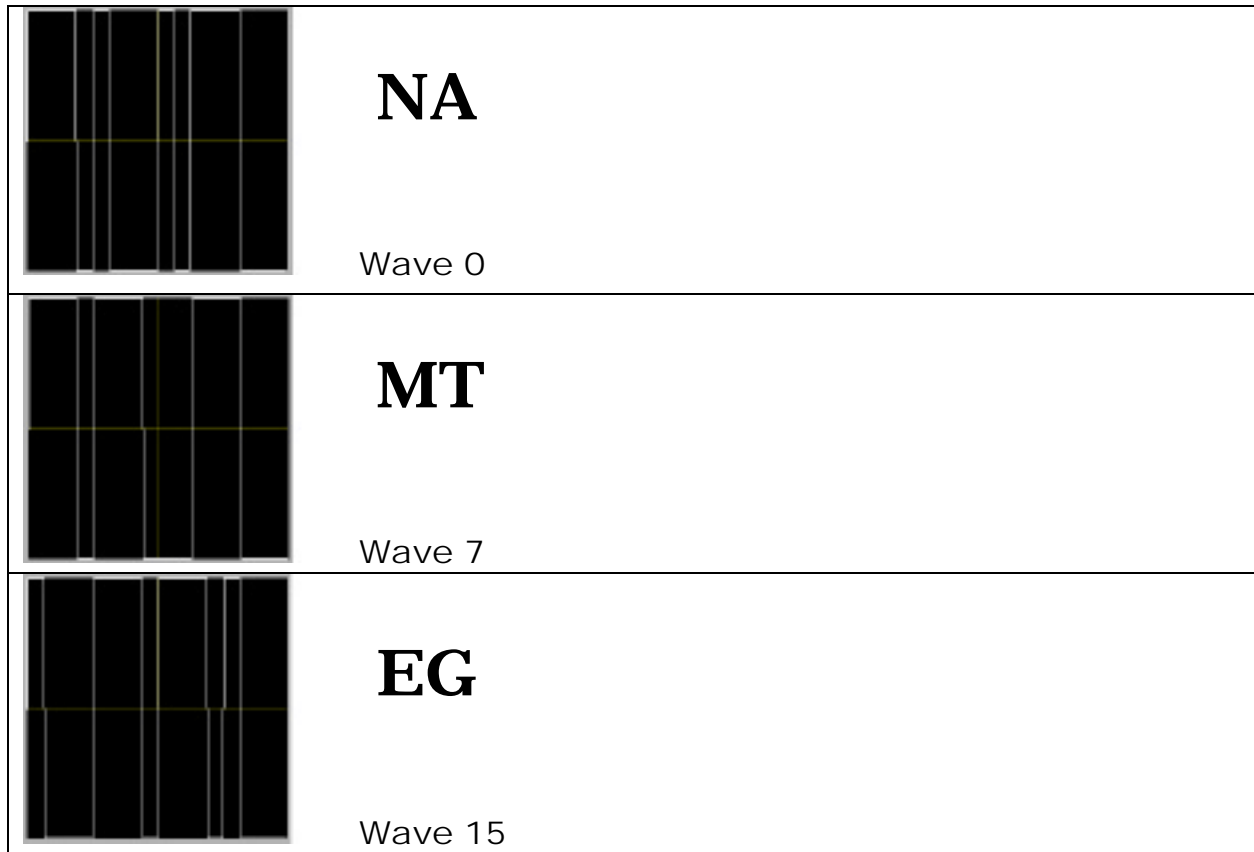
+10 Volt Range



At the top, above the corresponding text letters, is shown the appearance of inked slip as it comes from the recorder. The same text is shown below in the representation of Wheatstone perforated transmitting tape. The latter is distorted in length to make it coincide with the clip text. The center line of small perforations fits the driving-wheel gear teeth. Of the larger holes, the top row operates a "make" contact relay, the bottom row a "break" contact relay.

Some examples of mechanical Morse repeaters

# Bank 13 "Morse Code Loops 16 Beat"



Notes:

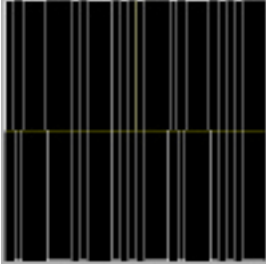
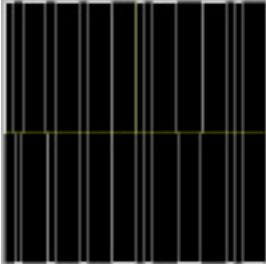
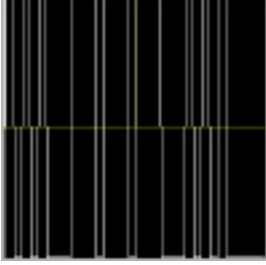
Bank # Letter Group

- 0 NA
- 1 SA
- 2 Y
- 3 BE
- 4 TU
- 5 H
- 6 IR
- 7 MT
- 8 WE
- 9 TR
- 10 AN
- 11 Q
- 12 J
- 13 AS
- 14 SN
- 15 EG



This chart shows the mechanical relations between code element sounds, letter sounds and word sounds.

## Bank 14 "Morse Code Loops 32 Beat"

	<b>ALL</b>  Wave 0
	<b>JAN</b>  Wave 7
	<b>SOS</b>  Wave 15

Notes:

Bank #	Letter Group
0	ALL
1	ARP
2	BAG
3	BASE
4	EYES
5	GOT
6	HEAD
7	JAN
8	MISS
9	NASA
10	NOTE
11	PUN
12	RAIN
13	URL
14	VAL
15	SOS

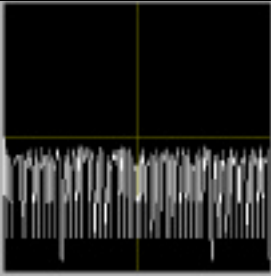
# Prayer Wheels



## ASCII Encoded Sacred Texts

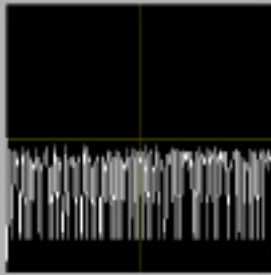
Please note that no disrespect is intended to any religious group by the use of these texts.

## Bank 15 “Prayer Wheels”



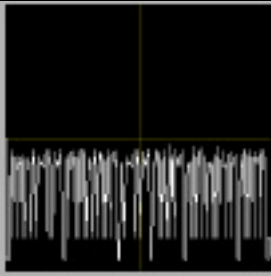
In the beginning God created the heaven and the earth.  
And the earth was without form, and void; and darkness was upon the face of the deep. And the Spirit of God moved upon the face of the waters.  
And God said, Let there be light: and there was light.

Wave 0 - Bible



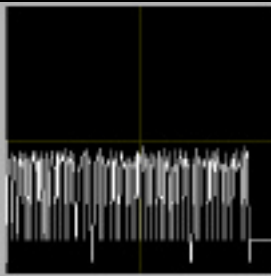
Our Father, who art in heaven, hallowed be thy name. Thy Kingdom come, thy will be done, on earth as it is in heaven Give us this day our daily bread. Forgive us our trespasses, as we forgive those who trespass against us. And lead us not into temptation

Wave 1 - Bible



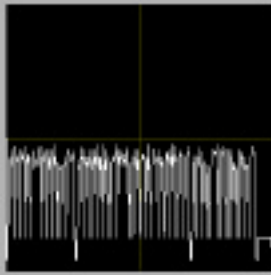
In the name of Allah, the Beneficent, the Merciful.  
All praise is due to Allah, the Lord of the Worlds.  
The Beneficent, the Merciful.  
Master of the Day of Judgment.  
Thee do we serve and Thee do we beseech for help.  
Keep us on the right path.

Wave 2 - Koran



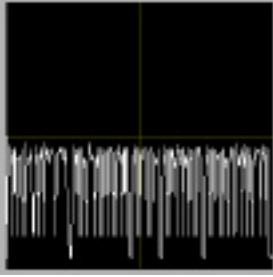
This Book, there is no doubt in it, is a guide to those who guard (against evil).  
Those who believe in the unseen and keep up prayer and spend out of what We have given them.  
And who believe in that which has been revealed to you

Wave 3 - Koran



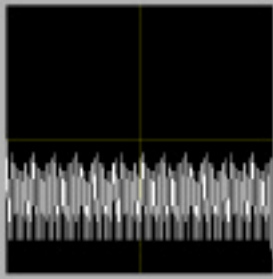
Often will those who disbelieve wish that they had been Muslims.  
Leave them that they may eat and enjoy themselves and (that) hope may beguile them, for they will soon know.  
And never did We destroy a town but it had a term made known.

Wave 4 - Koran



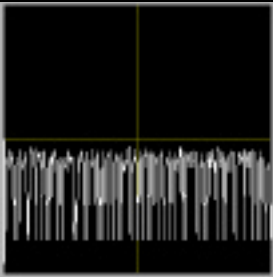
Never to kill any beings (even tiny bothersome mosquitoes!)  
Never to take anything that is not ours or given to us  
Never to misuse our bodies  
Never to speak words that are not true  
Never to drink or take drugs (except what the doctors give us)

### Wave 5 - Buddhist



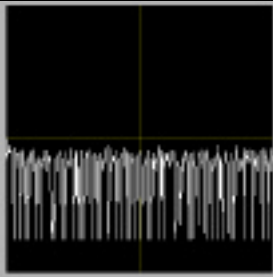
Om Ara Pha Sa Na Dhi Om Ara Pha Sa Na Dhi Om Ara Pha Sa Na Dhi Om  
Ara Pha Sa Na Dhi Om Ara Pha Sa Na Dhi Om Ara Pha Sa Na Dhi Om Ara  
Pha Sa Na Dhi Om Ara Pha Sa Na Dhi Om Ara Pha Sa Na Dhi Om Ara Pha Sa  
Na Dhi Om Ara Pha Sa Na Dhi Om Ara Pha Sa Na Dhi Om

### Wave 6 - Buddhist



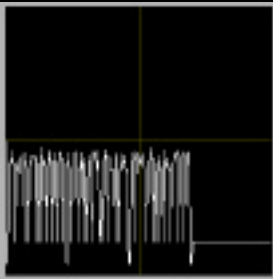
Hinduism and Buddhism, mystic words used in ritual and meditation. A  
mantra is believed to be the sound form of reality, having the power to bring  
into being the reality it represents. There are several types of mantras.  
Sanskrit verses used in the Vedic s

### Wave 7 - Dictionary



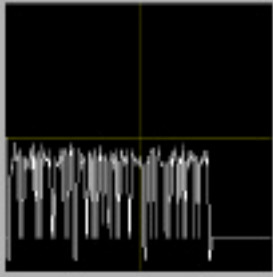
mystic words used in ritual and meditation. A mantra is believed to be the  
sound form of reality, having the power to bring into being the reality it  
represents. Bija-mantra or "seed-sounds, used mainly in Tantra, are syllables  
without semantic value havin

### Wave 8 - Dictionary



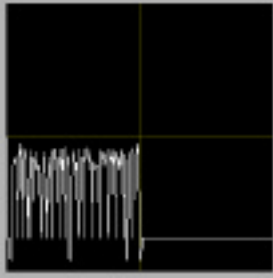
Having cleansed the mirror of my mind with the dust of  
the lotus feet of Shri Gurudev, I now proceed to describe  
the untarnished glory of Sri Ram which bestows four fruit

### Wave 9 - Hindu



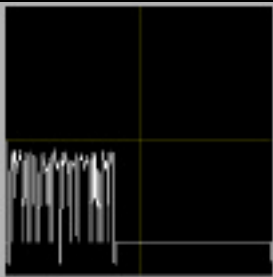
Realizing the inadequacy of my intellect, I meditate upon you  
Hanumanji (son of the wind-god); grant me strength, intelligence  
and true knowledge, and remove all my hardship and blemishes

Wave 10 - Hindu



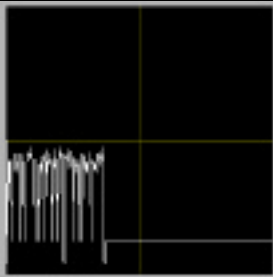
Taking you into His embrace, Shri Rama stated that even  
Sesnag (the thousand headed serpent) sings praises of  
Your glory

Wave 11 - Hindu



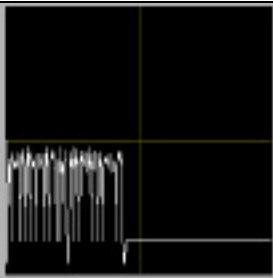
You swallowed the sun from a distance of sixteen  
thousand miles, considering it to be a sweet fruit

Wave 12 - Hindu



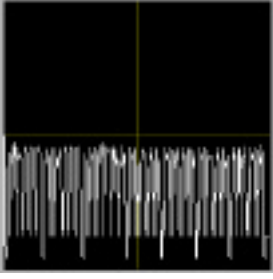
All diseases are destroyed and pains vanish when your  
powerful name is repeated incessantly

Wave 13 - Hindu



And together with any other desires any devotee may have,  
they will ultimately secure the imperishable fruit.

Wave 14 - Hindu



To every thing, turn, turn, turn,  
There is a season, turn, turn, turn,  
And a time to every purpose under heaven  
A time to be born, a time to die  
A time to plant, a time to reap  
A time to kill, a time to heal  
A time to laugh, a time to weep

Wave 15 - Bible

Notes: