

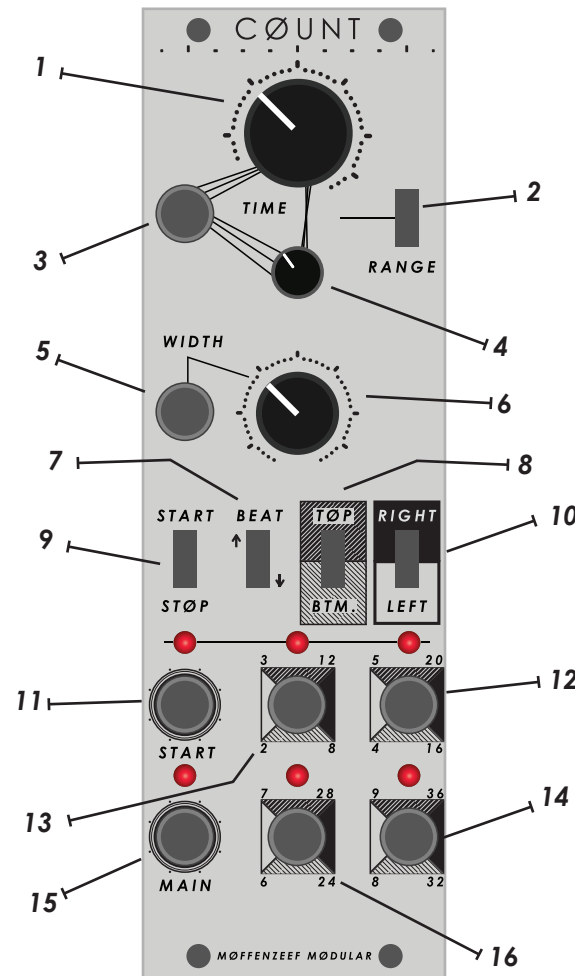
# THE CØUNT

## INSTALLATION

Turn off your modular system before installing the CØUNT. Be sure that the red stripe on your ribbon cable aligns with the "-12v RED STRIPE!" silkscreen on the PCB. Double check that you have correctly connected your ribbon cable to the power distribution board before turning unit on. **Improper installation or use could cause damage to you and your surroundings.**

## WHAT DID I JUST BUY?

The CØUNT (BLEH!) is the master transport I have been seeking for quite some time. I wanted to create a simple to use, affordable, relatively small, and feature dense module to tie all of my different sequencers together. After MITØ was created, I realized that many of the available clocking solutions don't necessarily work well for division based sequencers; to get musical results it often helps to have a very fast clock speed. Modules that offer very fast clock speeds rarely have a fine tune adjustment, rendering them virtually useless for getting into a tangible, usable, and adjustable groove. Another common criticism of many devices offered is that the master range of the clock is either too fast or too slow. To combat this, we put a switch in to make the master clock run at two very different ranges; one is super super slow, and the other is much faster. Slower clocks work great with sequencers that multiply signals and faster clocks work perfectly for division based sequencers. When the start/stop switch is flipped, a dedicated output triggers a single pulse on the first beat. This allows the user to easily lock all of their sequencers together and run them all at the same time with the simple flip of a switch. Master pulse width is incredibly useful for tying together devices both in and out of Eurorack that have different pulse standards. Often times a module or small standalone device will skip a beat if the pulse width is not correct, the CØUNT hopes to resolve this problem. In each of the four corners of the group of output jacks at the bottom of the module you will find four numbers that dictate the behavior of the jack. With different configurations of the TOP/BOTTOM/LEFT/RIGHT switches above, the user can change which divisions are output on these four jacks. Upbeat and downbeat counting can also be toggled with the BEAT switch. As icing on the cake we throw in a bipolar CV for master clock speed and pulse width because well, why the hell not? I hope you find the CØUNT as useful as I do, I plan on leaving it permanently as the "head of the chain" for my system.



**1. CØARSE TIME:** Overall master speed of clock. 3000ms to 5ms.

**2. RANGE:** Changes overall range of master speed. Down = 3000ms to 500ms Up = 500ms to 5ms

**3. TIME CV INPUT:** Bipolar CV input for clock speed.

**4. FINE TIME:** Fine adjustment of master clock speed. Adds +/- 15ms to master clock speed.

**5. WIDTH CV INPUT:** Bipolar CV input for global pulse width.

**6. WIDTH:** Global pulse width 4% to 50%.

**7. BEAT:** Switch divided outputs from upbeat to downbeat.

**8. TOP/BTM:** Toggles between odd and even divisions.

**9. START/STOP:** Starts and stops master clock.

**10. RIGHT/LEFT:** Divides all outputs by 4.

**11. START ØUT:** Main output for master clock.

**12. 4/5/16/20 ØUT:** Divided outputs based on switch config.

**13. 2/3/8/12 ØUT:** Divided outputs based on switch config.

**14. 8/9/16/32 ØUT:** Divided outputs based on switch config.

**15. MAIN ØUT:** Master clock output.

**16. 6/7/24/28 ØUT:** Divided outputs based on switch config.