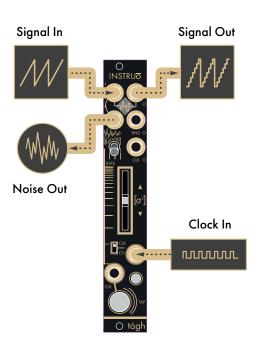
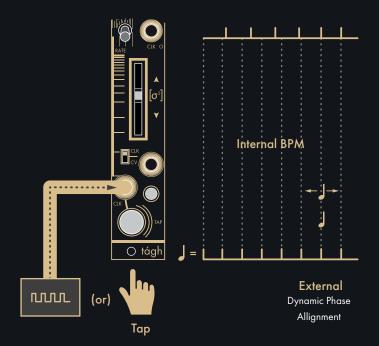


Analogue Sample & Hold ——



Clock In ____



Subdivision Probability —

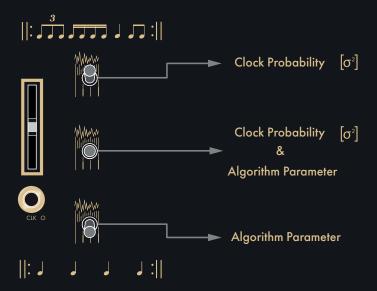


Increasing Fader
Increase available range
of subdivisions and
increase probabilistic
chance of
new subdivisions



Fader Control Definition ——

The Random Toggle defines the function of the fader.



Button Combinations



Factory Reset - Press and hold both Shift Button (1) and Tap Tempo Button (2) and switch Random Toggle (3) up and down 3 times.

Offset and Attenuation - Press the Shift Button 3 times and hold it on the third press. Press Tap Tempo Button (2) to toggle.

Offset via Fader	Attenuation via Fader		
Pulsing Orange	Pulsing White		
Press Tap Tempo Button (2) to toggle			

Algorithm Selection - Press and hold the Shift Button (1) to display the currently selected random algorithm.

Shift Button (1) and Tap Tempo Button (2) will cycle through algorithms. Algorithms are expressed by animated LED cycles.

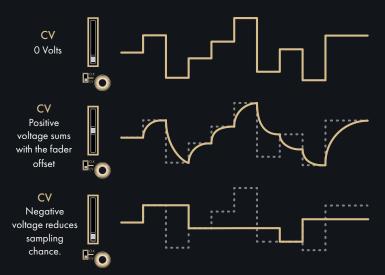
Ascending patterns indicate 1, 2 and 3.

Descending patterns indicate 4, 5 and 6.

LEDs	Algorithm 1 - Classic Stepped Random	Algorithm 2 - Repeatable Stepped Random	Algorithm 3 - Chaos
LEDs	Algorithm 4 - LFO	Algorithm 5 - Probability - Synced LFO	Algorithm 6 - Downsampled LFO

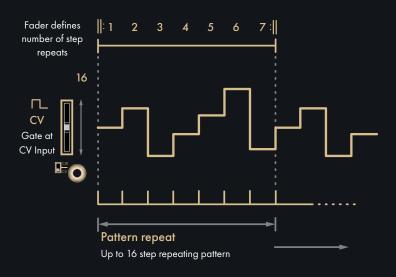
Algorithm 1 – Classic Stepped Random

Digitally generated random steps derived from pseudorandom number generation. This is the most "traditional" random algorithm.



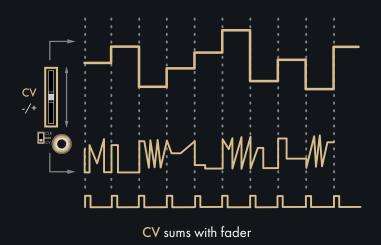
Algorithm 2 – Repeatable Stepped Random

Digitally generated random steps derived from pseudorandom number generation.



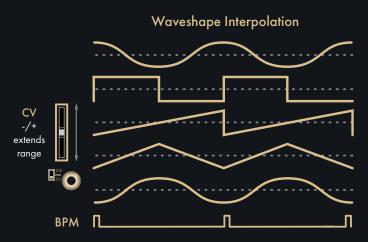
Algorithm 3 – Chaos

On each clock cycle, the algorithm might flutter, cycle, wobble, produce a random control voltage, or drift. Best suited for slower tempo clocking.



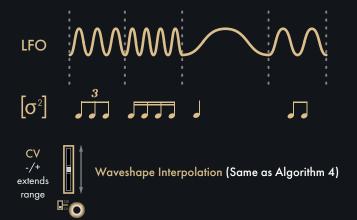
Algorithm 4 – LFO ——

LFO rate matches the tempo, but is not phase-aligned. Tempo/frequency changes are fully interpolated and completely smooth.



Algorithm 5 – Probability-Synced LFO

LFO rate matches the rhythmically-relevant subdivisions if the clock probability engine is enabled. Functionally, this algorithm is the same as Algorithm 4, but the LFO frequency will adapt and follow the rhythmically-related subdivisions.



Algorithm 6 – Downsampled LFO

LFO rate matches the tempo, but is not phase-aligned. Tempo/frequency changes are fully interpolated and completely smooth.

