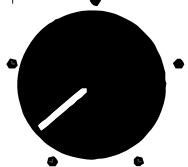


# Cornflakes

## Granular Sampler

Speed



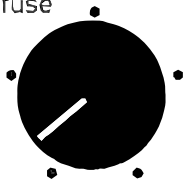
Pitch



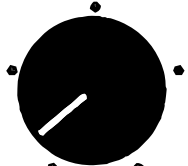
Grain-Size



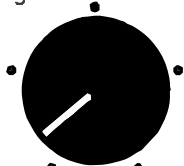
Diffuse



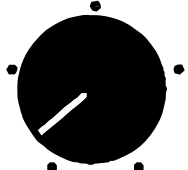
Position



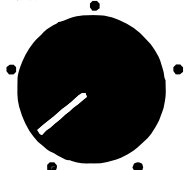
Length



Harm.



Distribute



Speed



Pitch



Size



Diffuse



Position



Length



Harm.



Distribute

Gain

Input

Monitor

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

a b c d

L R

L R

Quantize

Scale

Play

Load

Rec

Save

# MISO

## Cornflakes Granular sampler

# MISO

G02-M06-C02-S21-01

v070722

# Cornflakes

## Granular Sampler

CV-controlled sampler/looper/granulator with harmonization features.

### Audio format:

- Stereo
- 48khz, 24-bit sampling.
- >100dB dynamic range
- THD+N: -95dB
- ~ 40 sec. recording duration.

### Power consumption

#### (typical):

- 150mA @ +12v
- 40mA @ -12v

### Size:

- 14HP  
(128.5mm x 70.8mm)

### In the box:

- Cornflakes Granular Sampler
- Power cable
- 4 mounting screw
- Manual

**N.B.: SD-card is not included.**

Cornflakes is a stereo sampling effect for the Eurorack modular synthesizer system.

It is meant for manipulation of sounds that can either be recorded directly on the module, or loaded from a SD card.

The module is a granular effect meaning, that instead of playing its samples back conventionally, it will split the recording into smaller pieces, called grains.

Cornflakes always plays back a multitude of grains at once. The size, pitch and structure of these grains determines the effect it will produce. Such effect could be: time stretch, pitch shift, harmonization or any combination of those.

Cornflakes has a fast internal memory which makes it possible for it to operate with very little latency. For this reason, stored sounds from SD card are always transferred to the internal memory before they are played back. Cornflakes can likewise store its internal memory onto a SD card in one of the 32 slots available. The slots are divided into four banks of eight.

There are manual and CV control over Speed, Diffusion, Harmonics, Pitch, Grain Size, Position, Trim and Distribution.

The controls on Cornflakes are optimised to be intuitive, fast and responsive.

## Module overview:

1: Speed:  
0x - 2x.

2: Pitch:  
-2 oct to +2 oct.

3: Grain Size:  
<10ms - buffer  
length.

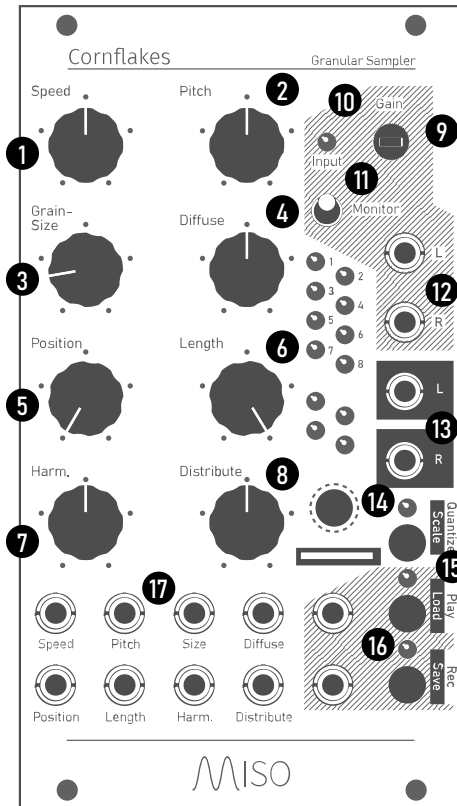
4: Diffuse:  
Randomizes  
sample position  
and grain  
lengths

5: Position:  
Start position in  
buffer.

6: Loop length  
adjust.

7: Harmonize:  
Harmonic tilt.  
-2 oct to +2 oct.

8: Distribute:  
linearity of  
harmonization.



9: Gain:  
-18dB - +6dB

10: Input monitor  
LED. Red =  
signal clipping.

11: Monitor switch:  
Toggle input  
monitoring.

12: Inputs  
left and right.  
(Normalized)

13: Outputs  
left and right.

14: Function  
button. Toggles  
slot and bank  
selection.

15: Quantize  
toggle.

16: Play and Rec  
buttons.  
(Also functions  
as buttons for  
saving and  
loading).

## 17. CV specifications:

- **Speed:** -5v - +5v. 0x - 2x speed.
- **Pitch:** -3v - +3v. 1v/oct. 6 oct. range
- **Grain Size:** -5v - +5v. <10ms - full sample length
- **Diffuse:** -5v - +5v. Randomizes grain position and length.
- **Position:** -5v - +5v. Full range of buffer. Relative to playback position.
- **Trim:** -5v - +5v. Grain-size - buffer length.
- **Harm.(Harmonization):** -3v - +3v. 1v/oct. 6 oct. range.
- **Distribute:** -5v - +5v. Distribution of harmonic voices.

## Getting started:

Press record to record a sample  
Press record again to stop recording;  
Playback will start automatically and  
play in a loop.

## Playback behaviour:

Manual sampling. (Playback and  
record buttons 10)

- **New recording:**  
When a recording is started  
without playback enabled, the  
recording will clear the buffer  
and start recording from the  
beginning. The length of the loop  
is determined by the length of the  
recording.  
The record led will light up with a  
steady light during recording.
- **Replace audio:**  
When record is pressed while  
playback is enabled; recording  
will start at the position of the  
playhead and progressively  
replace the recorded buffer.  
The record led will blink white  
replacing the audio.

If the play button is pressed during  
recording, the module will start  
playback of the recorded buffer in a  
constantly growing loop increasing  
with the recording.

If the recording is left on, it will stop  
automatically when the buffer is full.

## Controlling the module with trigger- or gate signals:

The play- and rec-CV inputs 10 follows  
same logic as the buttons, but changes  
function depending on the state of  
playback/recording.

When the playback/recording has  
not been enabled by buttons, the jack  
inputs works as logical gates, with a  
logical HIGH enabling the function and  
LOW disabling it.

When playback or recording is started  
by button press, a gate signal from  
the CV-inputs will work as triggers to  
reset the position of the play-head:

A trigger on the play-CV will reset the  
play-head to the position determined  
by the position-knob.

A trigger on the record-CV will reset  
the play-head to the position of the  
recording head.

## Example: Live Mode

It is possible to use Cornflakes as  
a realtime effect by following these  
steps:

- Make sure playback and recording  
is inactive.
- Record a loop – the length of the  
recording defines the input delay/  
buffer length.
- Put the module into replace mode  
by pressing the record-button  
while playback is enabled.

The recording will now continuously  
replace the existing audio in the buffer.

## Pitch Quantization:

The quantize-button **15** toggles between three modes of operation:

- **LED off:** no quantization
- **LED on:** quantization enabled for the harmonizer.
- **Flashing LED:** quantization enabled for both harmonizer and master pitch.

## Scale:

By default, the pitch quantization is set to force the master pitch and the pitches of the harmonizer into the nearest note in a 12 tone equal temperament scale.

Other tunings can be loaded from scala-format files on the SD-card.

Scala files should be placed in a folder on the SD card called “**scala**”. The filename defines the bank (A-D) and slot (1-8) on the module e.g. “**A1.scl**”.

To load a user scale from the SD-card: select the slot and bank to recall, and hold function-button **14** while short-pressing the quantize button **15**.

The tunings are defined by the format of the scala file. Visit [this link](#) or scan this QR-code to read more about the format:



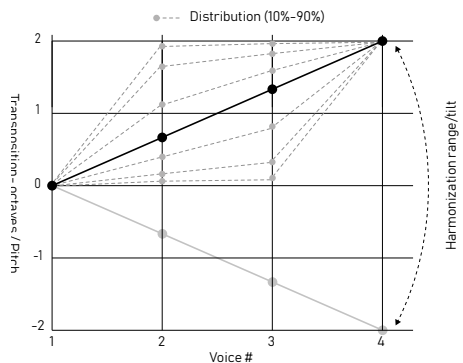
## Harmonization:

Cornflakes, being a granular effect, does not play its samples back conventionally, but split them into smaller bits called grains.

Furthermore, the grains are divided into four simultaneous voices to allow for polyphonic pitch control or harmonization.

There are two controls for the harmonization:

- **Harm. 7:** This controls the harmonic tilt of the voices. It also equals the harmonic position of the 4th voice. The range scales from -2 oct. to 2 oct.
- **Distribute 8:** This parameter controls the distribution of two voices between the fundamental and the 4th voice. At 12 o'clock the distribution is linear.



A video about harmonization is available via [this link](#) or by scanning the QR-code found here:



## Loading and saving:

A short press on the function-button **12** toggles the upper LEDs and its corresponding storage slots.

(NB: The function-button responds on release!)

A longer press will toggle the lower LEDs and the corresponding storage bank.

To save the recorded buffer to SD-card: select desired slot and bank hold the function-button while short-pressing the save-button.

To load a sample from the SD-card: select the slot and bank to recall, and hold function-button while short-pressing the load-button.

## Transfer files to and from SD-card:

- Use a SD-card with up to **32GB** capacity, **speed class 10** or higher, formatted as **FAT32**.
- Files are in **wave** format, **mono** and **16bit/48kHz**.
- Files are split in left and right channel for all banks/slots (this method was chosen to speed up the reading process of loading files into the internal memory).
- **Files are named after the bank, slot and channel.**  
E.g.: a1l.wav and a1r.wav corresponds to left and right channel of bank a, slot 1.

## Firmware Update

**NB: Do not follow the instructions, printed or digital, prior to this version!\***

1. Download the new firmware and transfer it to SD-card.
2. Power down the module/system.
3. Insert the SD-card with firmware into the module.
4. Press and hold the record button while powering on the module to enter Bootloader mode.  
The module will boot instantly and the record button can be released.  
The record LED will be lit to indicate bootloader mode.  
**NB! It is very important to hold only the record-button when booting!\***
5. When in bootloader mode: Press the play-button to start updating.  
The play LED will start blinking rapidly.
6. Press play-button again to confirm the update. The play-LED will stay on while the firmware is flashed  
Once the update has completed, the play-LED will turn off and the rec-LED will turn on.
7. Power cycle the module after updating.

\*Firmware updating is at the risk of the end user. Incorrect button combinations during boot-up can lead to errors and could leave the module in need of factory recalibration. Such repairs and recalibrations is not covered by Miso ApS and is only performed at the expense of the end user.

MISO



V070722

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