

EROGENOUS TONES

Mother's Little Helper Mother32 Companion Module

To get you started, here is a quick rundown of the functions. For the latest information, visit our website at: <http://erogenous-tones.com>

When MLH starts up, it waits a few seconds for a Mother32 on the same power bus to have time to load up, then sends the current assign, bank and preset settings. It also sets the sequencer sustain to off.

The MODE button above and to the left of the MIDI jack is used to change the display from showing either the Bank/Patch or the Assign setting. The decimal dot indicates the last value sent to the Mother32.

Holding the MODE button in for a few seconds will put the MLH into a holding mode, indicated by - - on the screen. When in this mode, no data will be sent out the MIDI port. This is designed to stop the MLH when you don't want to disconnect any patch cabling.

The ASSIGN setting is sent when a GATE is received or the SEND button to the left of the GATE is activated. When applying external CV, the ASSIGN knob becomes an attenuator to control the range of the signal coming in. There are 16 assign settings possible. Be sure to consult the Mother32 documentation for what those settings do. (6 is a lot of fun)

The BANK and PATTERN CV controls work the same as the ASSIGN control. Both are sent using their GATE or SEND. MLH can send 8 different BANK and 8 different PATTERN messages. Both the BANK and PATTERN have their own dot to indicate the last value sent. BANK/PATTERN are always sent together.

The SUSTAIN gate, which starts off, sends a MIDI message that turns on a SUSTAIN setting that affects playing PATTERNS. As you send GATE values or use the SUSTAIN button, it will toggle the value sent to the Mother32. This setting does not affect live playing on the keyboard of the Mother32

The SAMPLE & HOLD circuit is designed to be driven by a square source, which can be the square output of the VCO or LFO, or, you can use the ASSIGN output, of the Mother32. You can of course use other modules as well. The open time of the sample will depend on how tight the rising edge of your square signal is. Really slow rise time signals may or may not trigger the circuit as it uses a GATE to TRIGGER converter topology.

