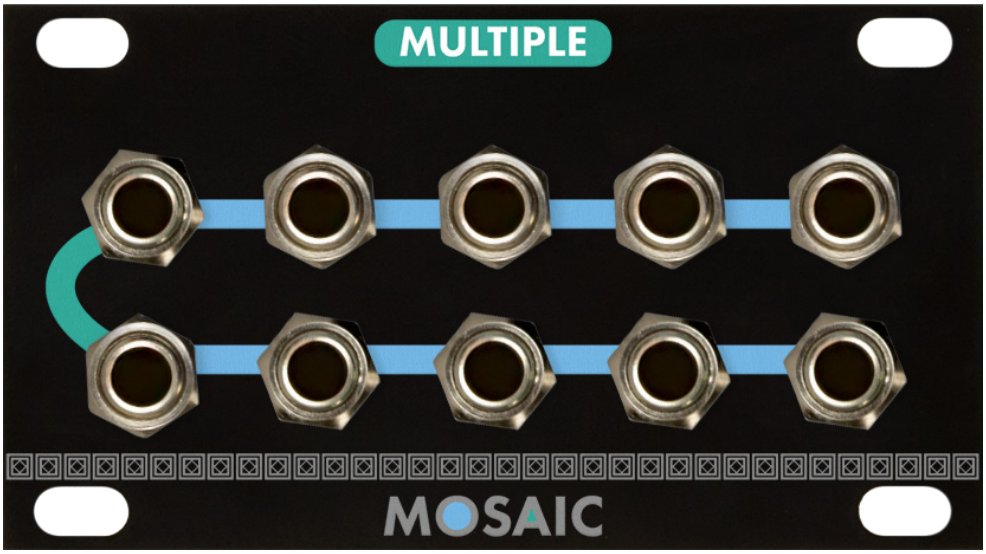
MULTIPLE

Manual



MOSAIC

CONTENTS

MOSAIC

THINGS TO KNOW

What is 1U?

1U is a measurement of height in the 19" rackmount standard. Eurorack modules adhere to 3 rack units, or 3U. Mosaic tiles adhere to 1 rack unit in height, and require appropriate rails to mount in a rack or modular case.

What 1U format are Mosaic modules?

We ship our modules with Intellijel 1U formatted front panels. If you use the Pulp Logic format, don't worry! You can purchase Pulp Logic replacement front panels on our Replacement Panels page.

Mosaic Color Guide

Each color indicates a function across the Mosaic lineup.

Green: Audio Signals

Purple: Gate Signals

Blue: Control Voltage

MOSAIC

OVERVIEW

Description

There's nothing handier than a passive multiplier. Take two signals and split them four ways each, or one signal copied to eight outputs. Send out clock signals, gates, and modulation to layer sounds, build a beat, and more.

- Passive multiplier
- 1 in to 8 outs, or 2 ins to 4 outs each

Tech Specs

- Width: 14HP
- Depth: 17mm
- Front Panel: Ships in Intellijel format. Pulp Logic replacement panels available here.
- Current Consumption: +12V = 0mA, -12V = 0mA

Installation

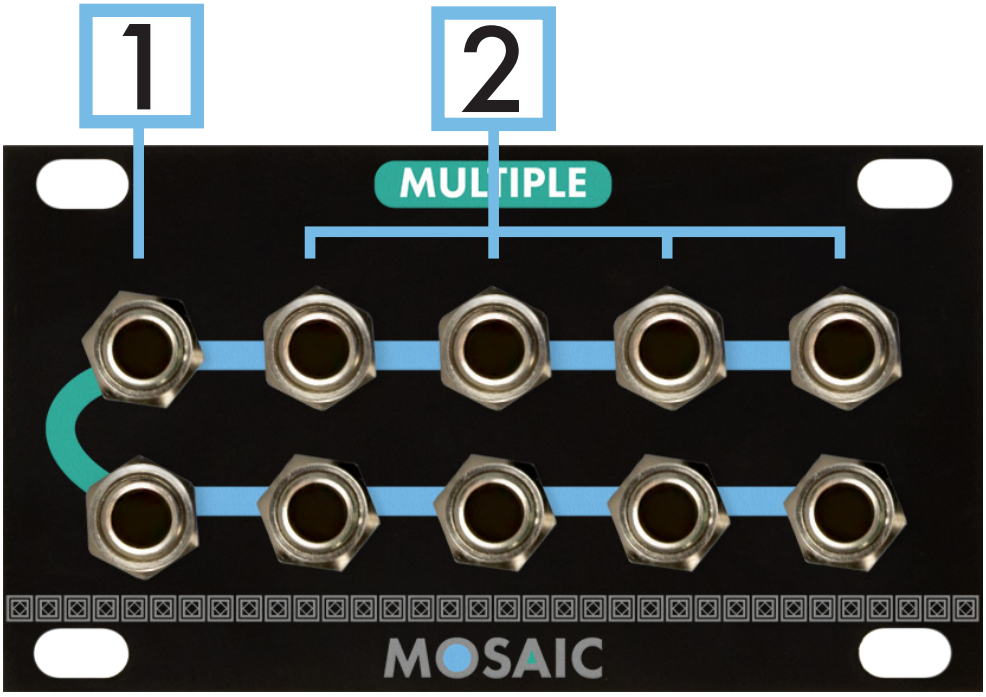
To install, locate space in your Eurorack case for your 1U module, and confirm the positive 12 volts and negative 12 volts sides of the power distribution lines. Plug the connector into the power distribution board of your case, keeping in mind that the red band corresponds to negative 12 volts. In most systems, the negative 12 volt supply line is at the bottom. The power cable should be connected to the module with the red band facing the front of the module.

DETAILS

How It Works

Multipliers are simple yet effective in both philosophy and design. A signal is sent into the Multiple, and is copied to multiple outputs, allowing you to patch a single voltage to multiple patch points. Since the jacks are directly wired together, no power is necessary for a passive multiplier, which is the greatest ultility/power ratio you can get. Because it is not powered, however, can potentially lead to unreliable copies. It is generally recommended to use a passive multiplier for Gate and CV, and reserve audio and Pitch CV for a buffered multiplier. That being said, don't let it stop you from experimenting with the passive pathways of multipliers!

Diagram



DETAILS

1. Inputs

Input jacks for channels 1 and 2. When no signal is present in channel 2, channel 1 multiplies to all 8 outputs.

2. Outputs

Output jacks for channels 1 and 2. Top four jacks are for channel 1, and the bottom four jacks are for channel 2. When no signal is present in channel 2, channel 1's signal mults out to all output jacks.