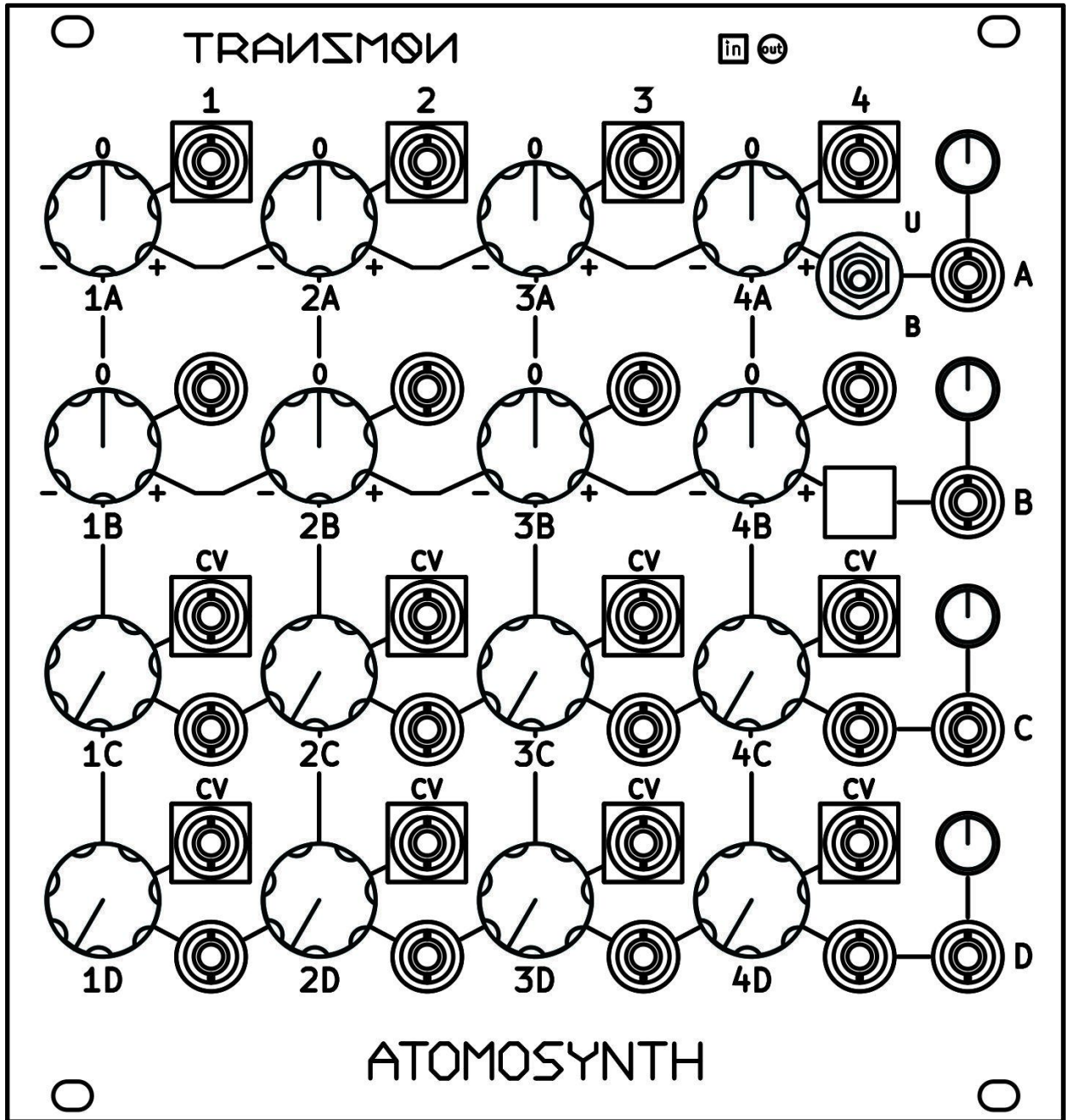


AtomoSynth Transmon, VCA matrix mixer.

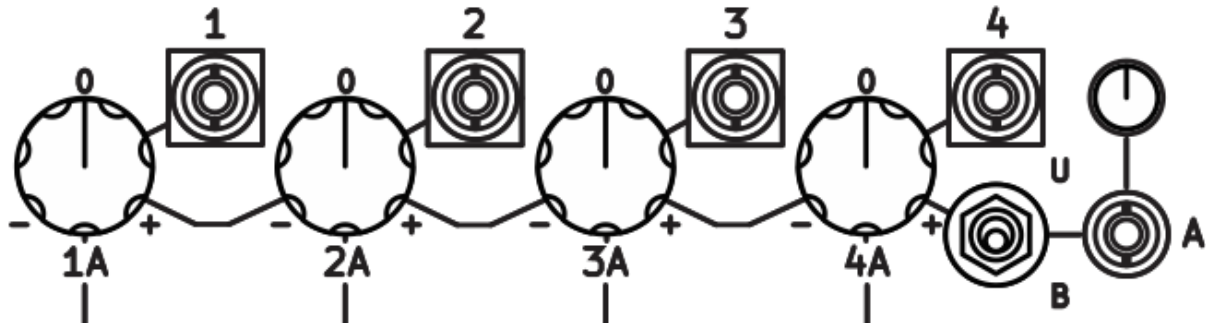


The Atomosynth Transmon is a 4-input and 4-output matrix mixer eurorack module, featuring 8 bipolar attenuators and 8 individual VCAs, and many other utilities, it gives you great flexibility for mixing, controlling, and routing Audio or Voltage with a small footprint.

- Voltage and Audio mixing
- 4-input channels. "1, 2, 3, 4."
- 4-output channels "A, B, C, D"
- Channel A, includes 4 attenuators which can be switched to unipolar or bipolar (attenuverters)
- Channel B, includes 4 attenuverters (bipolar attenuators) with individual output jacks.
- Channel C and D, include 4 voltage-controlled amplifiers each (VCA), each one with individual Control Voltage input and signal output jacks.
- Each channel features a master knob to adjust the output level.
- The Trasmon can be expanded by connecting more Transmon units to its internal input and output bus connectors.
- Each input features an internal jumper to connect a normalized 12V offset signal to the input (disabled by default)
- 100% analog signal path.
- Power on led.
- Current draw: 72mA +12V. 59mA -12V. 0mA 5V
- 24HP wide.
- 25mm deep.

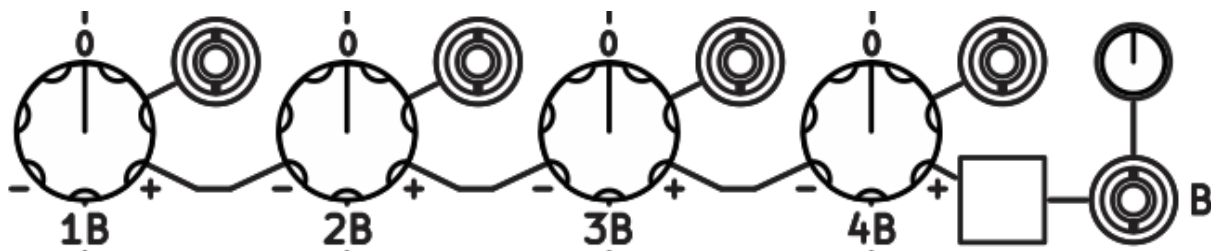
Channels Description:

A channel.



- In the first row, there are the global input connectors labeled 1,2,3 and 4 (inputs are marked with a square)
- The knobs 1A, 2A, 3A, and 4A control the level of each input and the mix is output at the A connector.
- The A output level is controlled by its master knob located above it (mini knob).
- The A row has a mode switcher, when it is set in the B position (bipolar), the knobs (1A, 2A, 3A, 4A) become bipolar attenuators also called attenuverters. When set in the U position (unipolar), the knobs (1A, 2A, 3A, 4A) become unipolar attenuators.

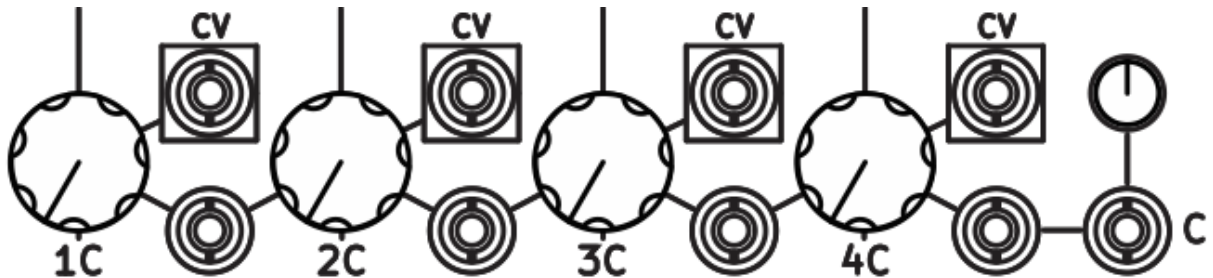
B channel



- The knobs 1B, 2B, 3B, and 4B control the level of each input and the mix is output at the B connector.
- The B output level is controlled by its master knob located above it (mini knob).
- The knobs 1B, 2B, 3B, and 4B are bipolar attenuators (attenuverters)

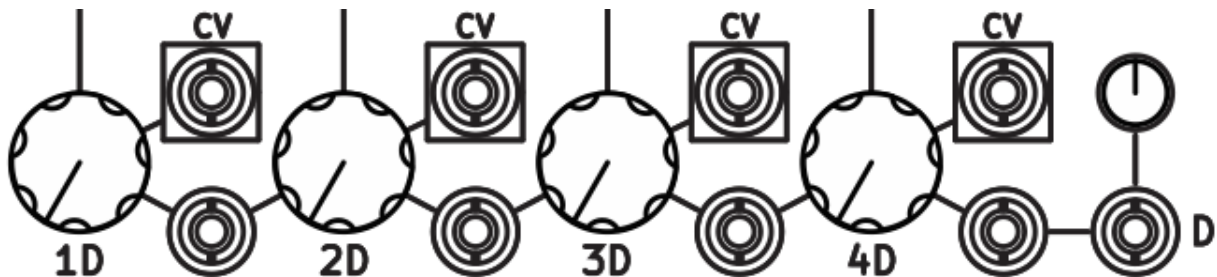
- Each attenuverter has an individual output connector. When a cable is connected to one output, its signal will be disconnected from the mix in the B channel.
- In this row is located the power LED, it indicate that the mixer is powered.

C channel



- The C channel features 4 VCA (voltage-controlled amplifier) Each VCA has a maximum of 2X gain.
- The knobs 1C, 2C, 3C, and 4C control the output level of each VCA and the mix of them is output at the C connector.
- The C output level is controlled by its master knob located above it (mini knob).
- The knobs 1C, 2C, 3C, and 4C are unipolar attenuators.
- Each VCA has individual CV input and output connectors. Each CV input controls the level of its respective VCA. When a cable is connected to one of the individual outputs, its signal will be disconnected from the mix in the C channel.

D channel



- The D channel works identically to the C channel, refer to the previous section.

Connecting 2 or more Transmon Units.

- The Transmon can be connected to other Transmon units to expand the number of input channels.
- In the back of the unit (circuit panel), there are 2 connectors labeled **output bus** and **Input bus**.
- Use a 4-wire Molex connector and connect the output bus of one unit (slave unit) to the input bus of the other (master unit).
- When 2 or more units are connected, and a cable is connected to one output of one of the slave units, it will disconnect it from the main mix in the master unit.

Using the Offset voltage.

- At the back of the unit (circuit panel), there are 4 connectors (2-pin connectors). Use a jumper connector to enable the offset voltage for the correspondent input channel.
- The channel will be connected to the +12V power thru a safety resistor.
- When the offset voltage is enabled, always remember to connect a cable to the Trasmon output first and then to the other module to avoid the risk of damaging the modules.

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