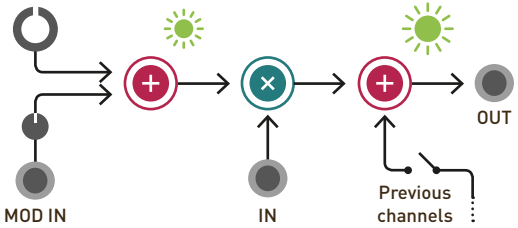
About Blinds

Blinds is a 4-channel voltage-controlled signal polarizer. Each channel consists of a polarizer circuit, also known as a four-quadrant multiplier. This circuit acts like a VCA, except that a negative control voltage will cause the output signal to be inverted, instead of being silenced. **Blinds**' outputs are daisy-chained, allowing adjacent groups of 2, 3, or all 4 channels, to be mixed together.



Blinds requires a **-12V / +12V** power supply (2x5 pin connector). The red stripe of the ribbon cable (-12V side) must be oriented on the same side as the "Red stripe" marking on the board. The module draws **70mA** from the **-12V** rail and **70mA** from the **+12V** rail. Current consumption can reach **90mA** on either channel depending on the color and brightness of the LEDs.

Online manual and help

The full manual can be found online at
mutable-instruments.net/modules/blinds/manual

For help and discussions, head to
mutable-instruments.net/forum

Blinds

Quad VC-polarizer

Controls

A. Channel polarity and gain. At 12 o'clock, the channel is muted. Turn clockwise to amplify, turn counter-clockwise to amplify and invert.

B. Modulation attenuverter. Adjusts the amount and polarity of modulation from the modulation input **(2)**, i.e. how much, and in which direction, the channel polarity and gain will wiggle around the central value set by **A**.

Inputs and Outputs

1. Signal input. **Blinds'** inputs are DC-coupled and accept both audio and CV signals. This input receives +5V when no patch cable is inserted.

2. Modulation input. This input is also DC-coupled. When audio-rate signals are present on both the signal and modulation input, **Blinds** works as a ring-modulator.

3. Signal output. When no patch cable is plugged into an output, the signal from this channel is routed to the next channel. For example, when no patch cable is patched into output 1, output 2 will contain the sum of channel 2 and channel 1. If nothing is patched into outputs 1, 2 and 3, then output 4 will contain the sum of all four channels.

4. Gain and polarity indicator. The color corresponds to the polarity (green = positive, red = negative), the brightness to the gain.

5. Output level and polarity indicator.