

# FUTURE SOUND SYSTEM FIL4 Timbral Sculptor Eurorack Filter and Wavefolder Module User Manual

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## FUTURE SOUND SYSTEMS

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User Manual

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## FIL4 Timbral Sculptor Eurorack Filter and Wavefolder Module

The Timbral Sculptor brings together several synthesis elements designed for altering the harmonic content of audio signals at its input. The module is comprised of a multi-mode filter, VCAs, a deadband wavefolder, and a rectifier and Lockhart wavefolder in the reso-nance path of the filter. The FIL4 therefore can be cou-pled with one or several oscillators, as well as modu-lation sources, for a full synthesizer voice.

The Filter component of the FIL4 has been designed to range from clean, low-distortion filtering to chaotic noise generation, particularly through the use of non-linear elements in its resonance path.

#### **SPECIFICATIONS**

Width: 16HP

Current consumption:

+12V: 13 OmA -12V: 110mA

#### **FILTER**

The FIL4's multi-mode filter is a -18dB/octave three-pole design based around the SSI2164 IC. When used without the rectifier or wavefolder in the resonance path, the filter behaves "cleanly" with low distortion. The filter will self-oscillate at maximum Res-onance, and also has slightly accentuated Resonance at higher Cut-Off Frequency, imitating filters such as that found in the Roland TB-303. This gives the filter a somewhat "bright" sound, particularly when the Cut-Off is modulated by decaying envelopes, etc. 1V/Oct control over the filter's Cut-Off Frequency is available at the Frequency CV1 input, and the Reso-nance can also be voltage controlled via an attenu-verter.

Additional features to this filter begin with the Audio FM attenuverter. This was added to imitate the behav-iour of the Korg3 5 filter, where overdriving the filter core results in slight modulation of the filter's cut-off frequency. On the FIL4, this effect can be taken to the extreme in both positive and negative directions.

In the resonance path of the filter, a rectifier network and/or Lockhart wavefolder can be switched in. These alter the filter's behaviour in dramatic, non-line-ar ways, with neither stage resulting in its expected sound at the output. The rectifier is switchable between Half-Wave and Full-Wave Rectification, allowing for different flavours of resonance behaviour. The wave-folder wreaks havoc in the filter and produces tones reminiscent of our Spectral Devastator filters. Please note that both the rectifier and wavefolder will prevent the filter from tracking to the 1 V/Octave standard.

Each individual state output from the filter is fed through a VCA, courtesy of another 5512164, and akin to the Cyclical Engine VCO module. The mixed output of this is then passed on to the next component in the Chain, whether that be the Chain Output or the deadband wavefolder named "Timbre".

#### **TIMBRE**

The "Timbre" section is named after a well-regarded deadband wavefolder design, prominent in "West-Coast" designs both young and old. Whilst the Filter section of the Timbral Sculptor belongs to classic subtractive synthesis, the Timbre section can be seen as relating to additive synthesis, as the harder the Timbre section is driven, the greater the number of harmonics that are added to the input.

In the FIL4, the Timbre section can be manipulated using the Drive control (when in Pre configuration) or from the VCAs at the filter's outputs (when in Post con-figuration). Note that the patchable VCA of the Tim-bral Sculptor can be employed when the Timbre sec-tion is in the Pre configuration to give voltage control over the Drive.

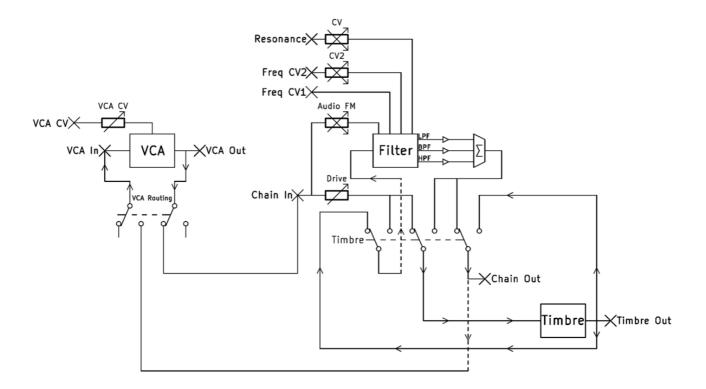
## **VCA**

The Timbral Sculptor features an exponential-law VCA, which can be used completely independently from the other elements of the module if desired. Oth-erwise, the VCA can be placed at the beginning or end of the signal chain.

When the Routing switch is in the Input position, the VCA is configured so that audio should be input to the VCA In socket, and the final output of the chain will be present at the Chain Out socket. In this position, the VCA provides voltage control over the amount of Drive into either the Timbre or Filter section.

When the Output position is selected at the Routing switch, the VCA is placed at the end of the signal chain, so audio should be input to the Chain In socket, and the final output will be present at the VCA Out socket. In this position, the VCA takes the more tradi-tional role as found in most standalone synthesizers, providing final control over a sound's dynamics.

#### **BLOCK DIAGRAM**



Please visit our website for patch examples and further details: www.futuresoundsystems.co.uk

## **Documents / Resources**

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