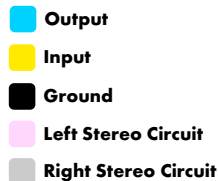


**L/R 1/4" Output/**  
Stereo output of audio and/or CV from both circuits. Output volume set by outer knobs.



**L/R 1/4" Inputs/**  
Stereo input of audio and/or CV to travel through both circuits. Input volume levels set by inner knobs.

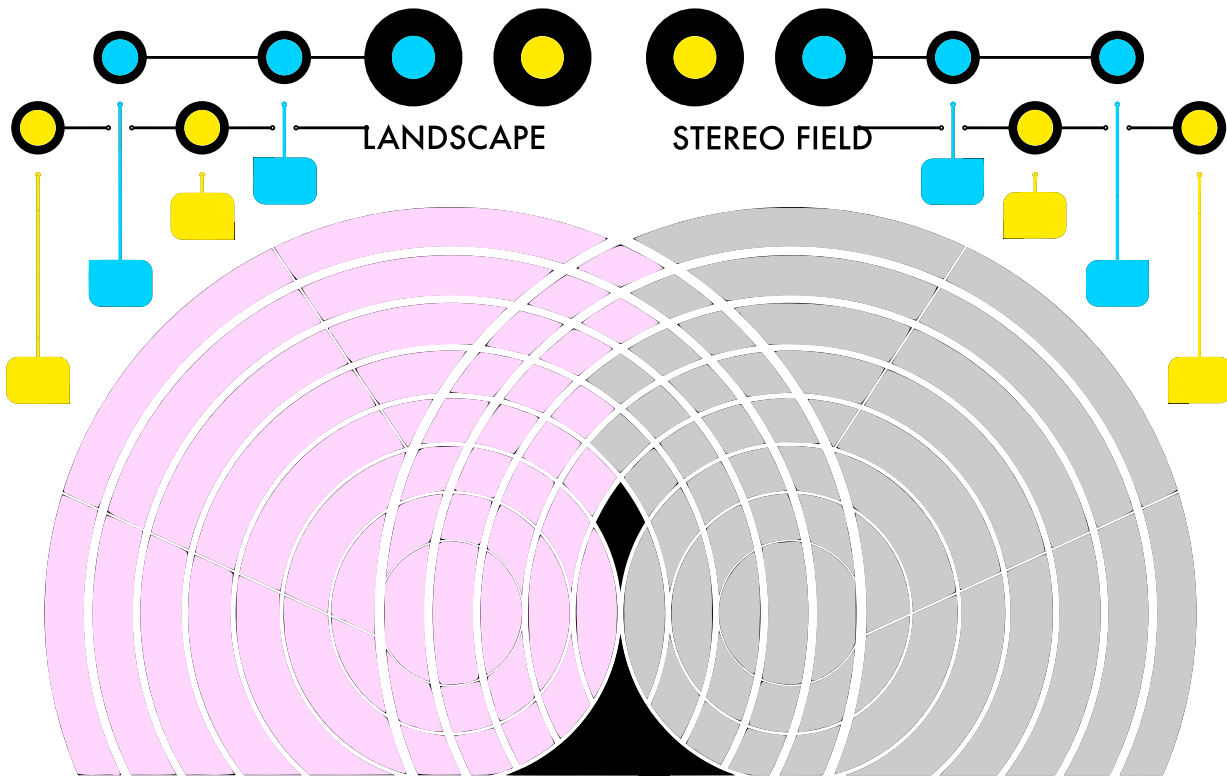


**Knobs/**

The two outside knobs control the L/R output volumes of each corresponding circuit below. The two inside knobs control the L/R input volumes of each corresponding circuit below. All of these knobs work together in all uses of the SF for increasing/—decreasing modulation amounts, volume, distortion, pitch, etc.

**L/R Concentric touchplates/**

Each side represents one stereo circuit with its corresponding 3.5mm I/r inputs and outputs above. These two circuits can be interlinked with skin contact and/or by inter-patching the 3.5mm jacks with patch cords. The touch interaction between these two circuits is greatly affected by the settings of both the input and output knobs. The two circuits are normalized and stacked together to work as a stereo pair when using the 1/4" ins/outs when no 3.5mm jacks are used. When a 3.5mm patch point is used you are breaking this normalization and separating both circuits for quad operation for each side to send and receive stereo signals.



**I/O Touch Plates/**

The pointed corner of each touch plate corresponding to each 3.5mm input and output denote the signal direction, towards the circles meaning into the circuits, away from the circles meaning out of the circuits.

**A General Rule/**

As you move from the bottom to the top of interlocking touchplate circles you will notice that the bottom generally introduces more high frequencies and will continue in an upward gradient towards the top of the touch plates growing in both volume and bass content and becoming strongest where the circles merge in the center. This of course will be influenced and altered depending on how many points are touched and/or how much skin is touching as well as touch plate combinations.