DVCA

DIGITALLY CONTROLLED ANALOG ATTENUATOR

What is a DIGITALLY CONTROLLED ANALOG ATTENUATOR?:

DVCA digitizes the VCA CV input to 256 levels with a linear response. The signal path remains fully analog, but only has 256 discrete levels of attenuation set by the CV input. This makes the DVCA a truly unique take on the standard VCA implementation. DVCA also extends this functionality by adding additional modes to further control the relationship of the CV input and attenuation level. Channel A is fully featured with additional inputs and hardware control. Channel B strips down the features only leaving the most commonly used elements.

CV A LED: Displays the current attenuation ratio of IN A to OUT A.

BIAS A: Set the starting level of the attenuator when CV A is OV. Full CCW is OV in VCA mode. Center is OV in BPVCA mode.

CV A Pot: Attenuates the signal at the CV A input jack.

BPVCA / VCA: Use this switch to select whether Channel A functions as a standard VCA, or a Bi-Polar VCA (BPVCA). In BPVCA mode the VCA will respond normally to positive voltage. The VCA will invert the signal if it receives negative voltage. Try a bipolar audio rate modulation source like an oscillator for ringmod effects.

Triggered mode (TR) sets a new attenuation level according to CV A whenever UPD A receives a trigger. UPD A is normalled to IN A. This mode can be used as a pseudo sample & hold by patching a an offset voltage to IN A.



SPECS:

Power: +12V = 72mA; -12V = 45mA

Size: 4 HP Depth: 39mm Absolutely No Bleed! CV B LED: Displays the current attenuation ratio of IN A to OUT B.

ZCD / INST : Use this switch to select how the VCA responds to incoming CV.

Zero crossing detector (ZCD) waits until IN A is at OV before sampling CV A and setting a new attenuation level.

Instant (INST) mode sets the attenuation level directly from CV A. This is standard VCA operation.

ZCD / TR / INST : Use this switch to select how the VCA responds to incoming CV.

Zero crossing detector (ZCD) waits until UPD A is at OV before sampling CV A and setting a new attenuation level. UPD A is normalled from IN A. This mode is great with low frequency content and fast envelopes. No Clicks! Also great for clickless muting.

