

Programming Sequences:

Sequence A - single click the step you want to activate. A red led will be lit to signify a programmed step. Single click the same step to deactivate it.

Sequence B - double click the step you want to activate. A green led will be lit to signify a programmed step. Double click the same step to deactivate it.

Clock Input: Feed a square 0-5V clock signal here. Rising edges trigger the steps. If you are using the PCB header to feed a DIN SYNC signal (e.g. from an STG Time Buffer) then do not plug anything here.

Reset Input: Feed a pulse 0-5V here. Rising edges trigger the reset.

Press + Hold the step button for about half a second to enter the following configuration modes:

Gate Length A: Set the gate length of sequence A (red leds). Click one of the buttons from 1-8 where 1 is the shortest gate time and 8 is the longest. The length of the gate is dependent on the timing mode. (see RELATIVE TIME MODE and ABSOLUTE TIME MODE for more details)

Gate Length B: (green leds)

Sequence Length A: Set the number of steps (1-8) in Sequence A (red leds)

Sequence Length B: (green leds)

Store: Save the current sequence to a preset in one of the 8 locations. Steps with sequence already stored in that location are indicated with a red led. NOTE: These presets will not be stored offline unless you use **STORE TO EEPROM** function.

Load: load one of the 8 presets. Only steps with a red led lit have stored presets. Choosing any other location will result in loading a blank sequence. On power up of the module all presets are loaded from EEPROM.

Swing: set the swing amount from 0% (step 1) to 33% (step 8)

'X' Menu: Enter the 'X' menu for the following choices:

Step 1: **RESET:** Press this to manually reset the sequence position to step 1

For the following four choices the currently selected divider is indicated by an led at that step (e.g. if clock divide by 2 mode is active then step 3 will have a red led)

Step 2: **CLOCK ÷ 1:** Divide incoming clock by 1 (i.e. Normal mode)

Step 3: **CLOCK ÷ 2:** Divide incoming clock by 2

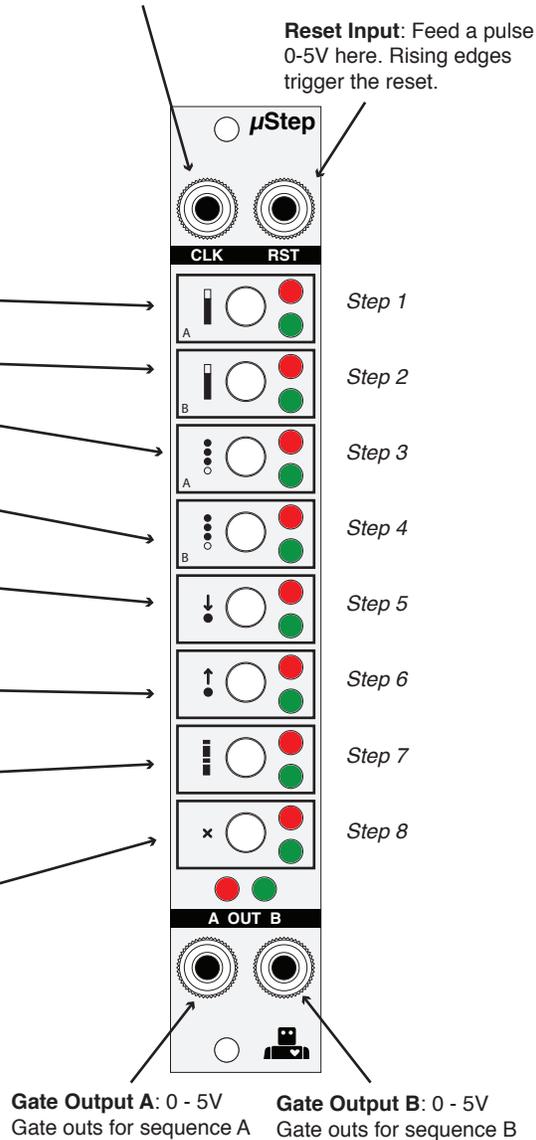
Step 4: **CLOCK ÷ 4:** Divide incoming clock by 4

Step 5: **CLOCK ÷ 6:** Divide incoming clock by 6 (useful for 24ppq sources)

Step 6: **(DO NOTHING):** Press this to exit without making any changes

Step 7: **CLEAR SETTINGS:** Clear all settings but leave sequence steps

Step 8: **CLEAR SEQUENCE:** Clear all steps but leave settings.



Press + Hold the step button for about one second to enter the following special configuration modes:

Step 1: **RELATIVE TIME MODE:** the minimum and maximum gate time limits are relative to the interval between incoming clock pulses

Step 2: **ABSOLUTE TIME MODE:** the minimum and maximum gate times are independent of clock rate.

Step 3: **NORMAL CLOCK MODE:** clock pulses are processed from the front panel jack.

Step 4: **DIN24 CLOCK MODE:** front panel clock pulses are ignored and clock pulses are read from the LINK header (compatible with STG Time Buffer)

This is a DINSYNC24 input with 24ppq clock and run/stop signal. The sequence will only run if the run/stop signal on this header is logic high (+5v).

Step 5: **STORE TO EEPROM:** All currently stored sequences (in the preset locations 1-8) and settings are stored to EEPROM. This memory is non volatile and will remain stored once the module is powered off.

Step 6: **LOAD FROM EEPROM:** Load the EEPROM stored values into the presets. Be default this happens every time you power up the module but you can call this again if you have edited sequences/settings and want to revert to the last permanently saved values.

Step 7: **8 STEP MODE:** The uStep operates as 2x8 step sequences where sequence A is indicated with red leds and sequence B with green.

Step 8: **16 STEP MODE:** The uStep operates in 1x16 mode where the red leds indicate steps 1-8 and the green leds steps 9-16. The output of this sequence is on output jack A. On output jack B is the inverse of whatever 16 step sequence is programmed. Note that in this mode the sequence length can only be changed from 9 to 16 steps. If you want to set less you need to go back to **8 STEP MODE**