The Nebulophone turns on when a mono 1/4" jack is inserted. Stereo cables will not work.

The more light hitting the photocell, the higher the cutoff frequency of the lowpass filter. Don't be afraid to move the LED around. The LFO knob changes the way the LED on the right blinks, in turn affecting the filter. As it's turned clockwise different modes are selected. Inside each mode, speed is increased.

By default the keyboard is setup in D major like this: C♯2 D2, E2, F♯2, G2, A3, B3, C♯3, D3, E3. The D scale starts on the second key and ends on the ninth from the left. Pushing the shift button steps through five octave ranges: Low (D2 scale) » Med Low (default) (D3) » Medium default (D4) » High (D5).

Controls the glide, aka portamento, speed. Off (Default) » Fast » Medium » Slow.

The knob on the left controls the arpeggiator. Far left is off. Inside each mode, speed is increased.

To program your own sequence, turn the arpeggio knob all the way to the right. The ARP LED will flicker dimly. Press the keys to enter them into the sequence. Press the glide button to insert a rest. Up to 32 beats can be sequenced. To play your sequence turn the arpeggio knob to the “▶” mode. Your sequence will stay until you record again or turn off the Nebulophone.

Different waveforms can be selected in the same manner as the other knobs. Turning the knob inside each mode changes between short and long release. The “Noise” waveform has only one keyboard range.

When the switch is set to "lead", the arpeggio's speed is controlled by the knob. In “follow”, speed is controlled by the incoming IR signal (such as from another Andromeda Space Rocker device or Gieskes' HSS3i).

The LFO knob changes the speed in relation to it, stepping through 1x, 2x, 3x and 4x. Turning the knobs inside each mode of the Arp and LFO changes the rate. In the Waveform it changes the note's modulation on the left half and decay on the right half.

By holding the shift button for 3 seconds you can enter the transpose mode. Once activated the LFO LED will go to full brightness, the ARP LED will dim and the LFO knob will control the key and temperament. All the way left – Chromatic tuning. Each key is a half step apart. Left half – Sweeps through major scale roots to set the keyboard to. Right Half - Sweeps through minor scales. Press Shift again the go back to normal operation.

While holding down the shift button, touch the stylus to the far left pin of the large, AVR chip. Keep holding shift until the lights come back on. In this mode the LFO now has the same function but the ARP, Waveform, and ARP rate switch affect the noiseatude. The glide button steps through 4 different modes.

The Neb' chip is burnt with the Arduino bootloader so you can hack away by simply connecting the RX TX and Rst pads in the top left corner of the Neb' with the corresponding sockets on the Arduino progresor. (Be sure to take the chip out of the Arduino first).