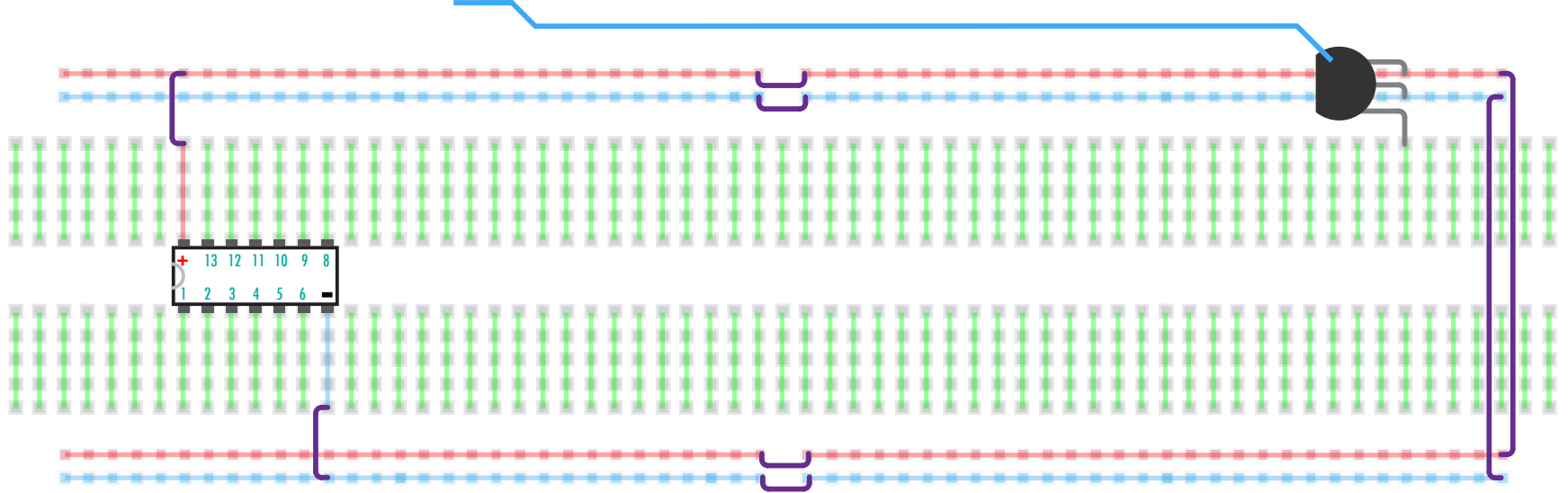


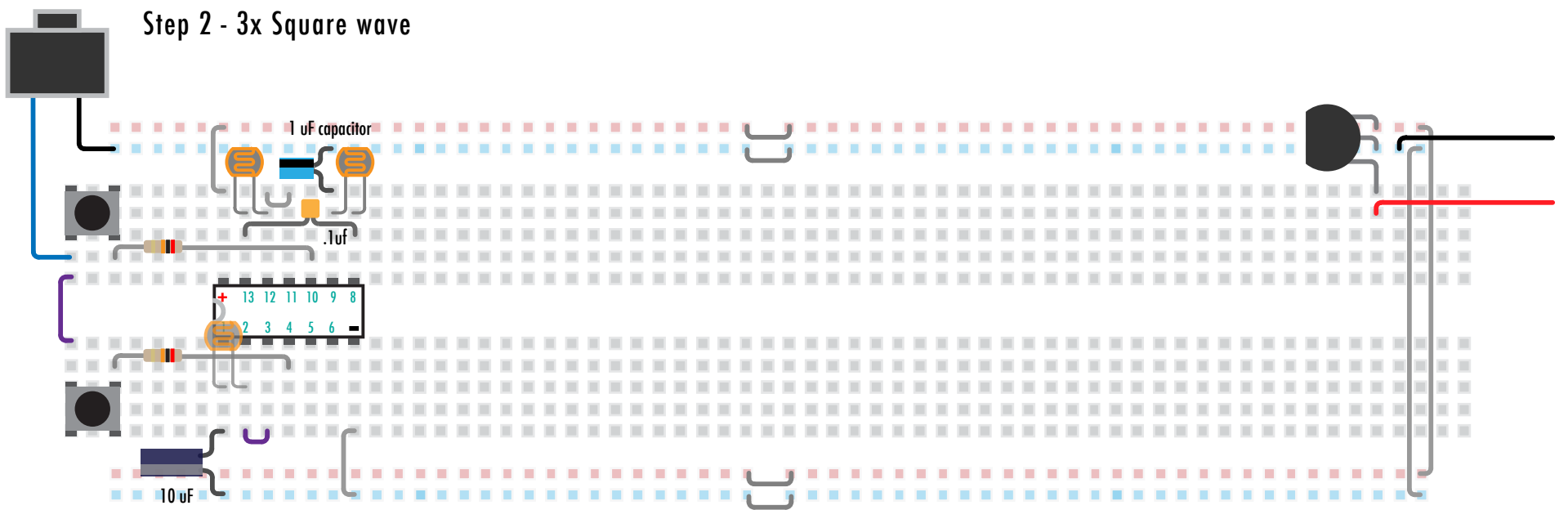
THE Rad-Fi Delay+ ANALOG PHOTO-SYNTHESIZER + DIGITAL DELAY BY BLEEP LABS

Step 1 - Power

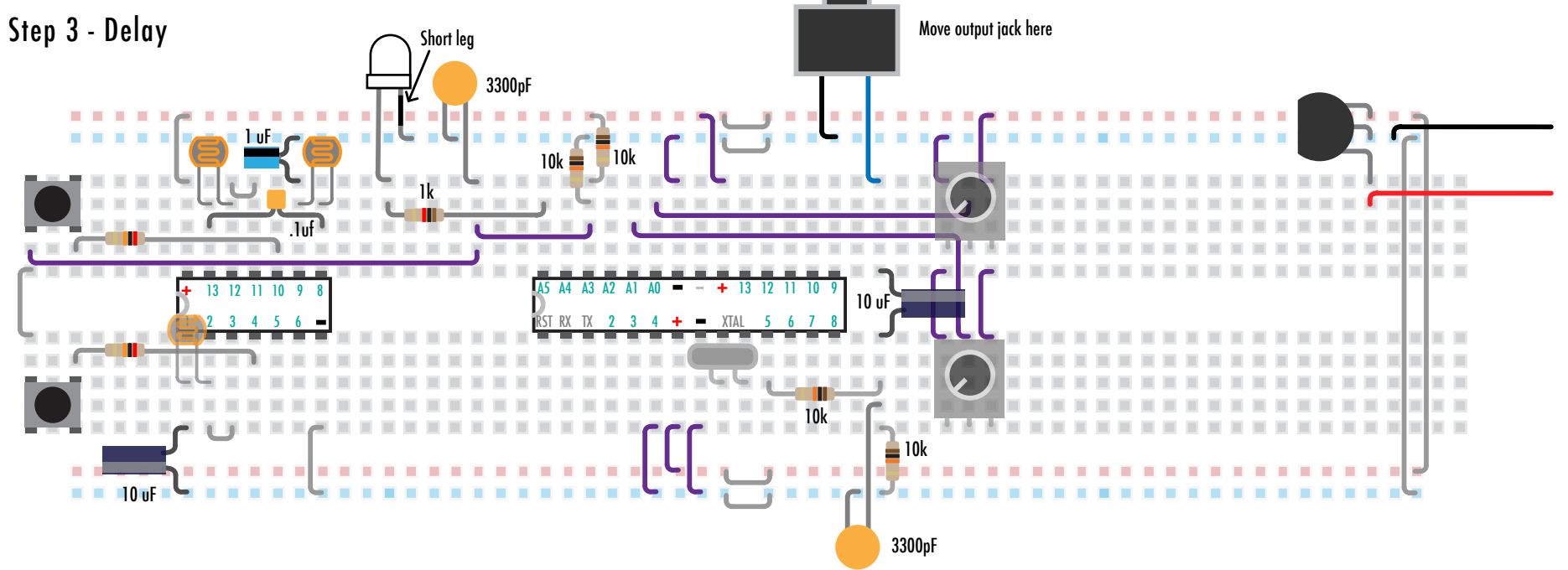
Purple lines are new connections. Make sure that the 78105 is in the correct direction



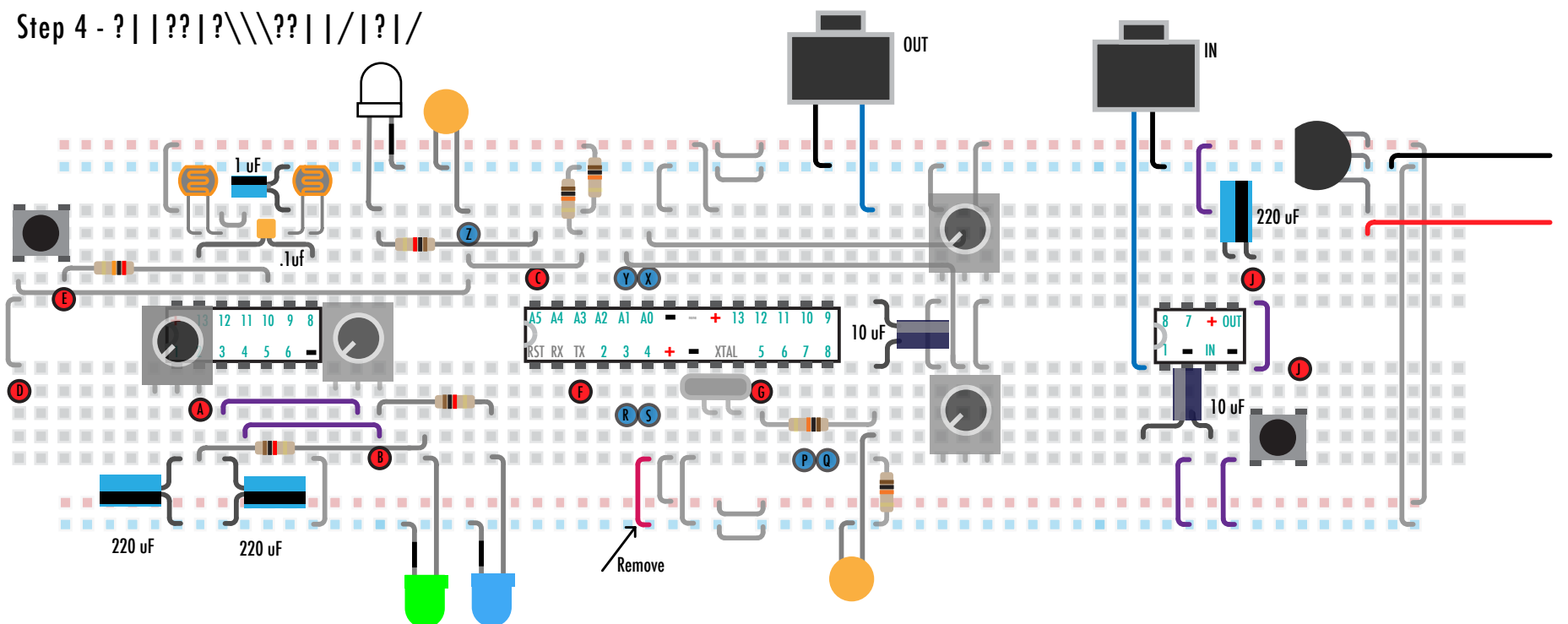
Step 2 - 3x Square wave



Step 3 - Delay



Step 4 - ? | | ?? | ? \ \ ?? | | / | ? | /



Begin by removing everything connected to pins 1 through 4 of the 40106 and replacing it with what's shown.

Outputs

- A - Slow square wave oscillator
- B - Slow square wave oscillator
- C - Delay rate pulse
- D - Photocell synth out button
- E - Photocell synth out direct
- F - Noise. (Interpedent of any control, this produces a rhythmic noise using the serial output)
- G - Main audio output
- J - Amplified external audio
- K - Amplified external audio button.

Inputs

- Z - Main input
- Y - Delay rate
- X - Feedback
- F - Amplified audio input
- G - Amplified audio input button
- P - Reverse delay
- Q - Freeze
- R - Sample rate high bit
- S - Sample rate lowbit

P,Q,R & S are activated by grounding them. This means you can attach them to the ground bus or an oscillator to turn them on and off.

Start by connecting A and B to R,S, or Q and go crazy from there.

Resistors and caps between points can further change the sound.

R&S yield 4 different sample rates. For example if S low and R is high = 10 in binary = 2 in decimal. The base delay sample rate is 13kHz. The number select here is the divisor. 1 is added to make the range is 1 to 4 so:

$13\text{kHz} / 3 = 4.3\text{ kHz}$
Input sample rate always stays at 13k, only the rate of the delay changes.