C5


The last analog sequencer you'll ever need...
The M569 v2 is an analog step-sequencer with up to 32 positions, arranged in four rows.
Each row can be controlled absolutely independent from each other, so that the user has practically up to four separate sequencers at his disposal, each with its own clock- and reset-input jacks, and - at the same
time - different running directions (up, down, random and "ping-pong").
In addition the control voltage outputs can be switched between three ranges $(2 \mathrm{~V}, 5 \mathrm{~V}$ und 10 V , with the 2 V und 5 V ranges supplying a (to $1 / 12 \mathrm{~V}$ ) quantized output voltage. Each step position has its own "step-mode" -switch to toggle the gate signal of the respective step position on or off. In the "Function" position it (again separately for the four rows) can defined as skip, reset or stop-command.

The new version of the 569 Quad Sequential Voltage Source is called v2. The main differences to the original 569 lie "under the hood"

- It can "speak" to the 569 E Quad Voltage Store Expander - It can be expanded by the 569 C Row Mode Controller. That module allows to assign up to three special functions to defined steps of a sequence:

1. Control voltage
2. Gate-on time
3. Clock division
4. Clock multiplication (aka "ratchet")
5. The transpose input of the 569 can be switched on and off per row.

- It can now be expanded by up to two 565 D quantizer controller modules.

The sequencer modes in detail:
$1 \times 32$
All four rows run in series to achieve sequences of up to 32 steps; only Reset Input 1 and Shift Input 1 are active then; as well as the switches Direction 1 , Range 1 and Function 1 . With the Direction switch 2 in the Down or Random position the "ping-pong"-mode (up-down) is activated. All four gate- and voltage-outputs supply an identical output signa
$2 \times 16$
Rows 1
ows 1 and 2 run in series, as well as rows 3 and $4(1 \& 2$ and 3 \& 4 in arailel), so up to 16 steps divided in two sequences are possible here. ust as the swi 3 and Shift Input $1 \& 3$ are active, With Direction switches 2 resp. 4 in position
Down or Random, the "ping-pong"-mode (up-down) is activated The gate-outputs $1 \& 2,3 \& 4$ and the control voltage-outputs $1 \& 2$, $3 \& 4$ supply each identical signals.
$4 \times 8$
All four rows $1,2,3 \& 4$ run in parallel and independently from each other, all inputs, switches and jacks act separately, the four outputs deliver their own signal each. This is the "four-sequencers-in-one mode.
$2 \times 8-8$
ort of "preset-subset" of the $4 \times 8$ mode. All four sequencer-rows ru one common pair of shift nd reset commands, just like a "four-channel-sequencer".
x 16-16
Another "preset-subset", this time derived from the $2 \times 16$ mode. The sequencer-rows $1 / 2$ und $3 / 4$ run always in parallel and in step, controlled by two common pairs of of shift-and reset commands, just
like a 16 step "two-channel-sequencer" - think 'stereo' like a 16 step "two-channel-sequencer" - think 'stereo'

