

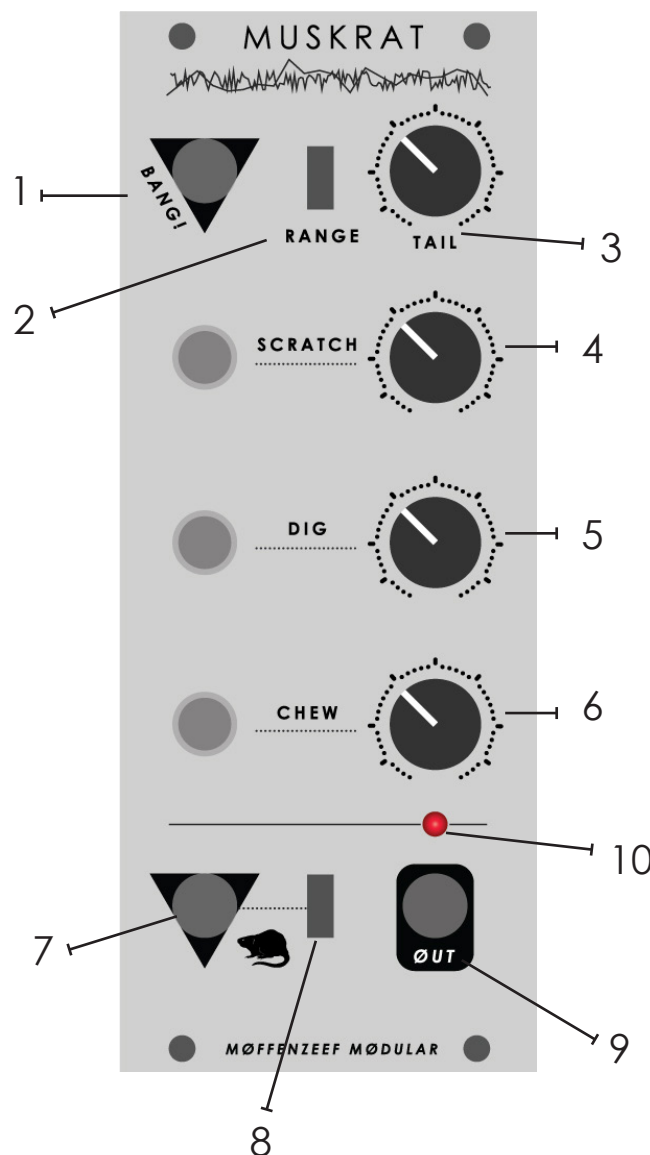
THE MUSKRAT

INSTALLATION

Turn off your modular system before installing the Muskrat. Be sure that the red stripe on your ribbon cable aligns with the “-12v RED STRIPE!” silkscreen on the PCB. Double check that you have correctly connected your ribbon cable to the power distribution board before turning unit on. **Improper installation or use could cause damage to you and your surroundings.**

WHAT DID I JUST BUY?

The Muskrat was inspired by one of our other circuits, the MSG: a small desktop breakout of the oscillator core from the Muskrat. The MSG was designed as a prototyping platform to play with code on the Attiny85 while we were going through hardware revisions on the Muskrat. The MSG was born out of a fascination with trying to push a relatively simple piece of technology to its maximum sonic potential. Naturally over the course of playing with the MSG we experimented with a few different synthesis techniques. The Muskrat firmware is what we believe to be the closest culmination of the different experiments. To bring the circuit into eurorack, it seemed natural to add bipolar control over the different parameters. To fully utilize the intricacies of the different parameters it made sense to make the pots attenuators rather than offsets to allow for dialed in modulation over small ranges. As with all Møffenzeef modules we had to turn it into something that could be utilized for drum synthesis hence the trigger and decay circuit.



***All pots become attenuators when an external CV is plugged in. This is different from our other modules; on our other modules the pots become offsets and are added to the incoming CV. On the Muskrat, all CV inputs are bipolar and accept voltages from -5v to +5v.**

- 1. BANG!:** “Trigger” input for Muskrat is actually an envelope follower circuit. You can plug an external CV or offset into this input and it will operate like a regular VCA. **TIP:** For great sounding snappy drums shorten your incoming trigger signal to super skinny.
- 2. RANGE:** 3 position switch (short, med, long) for controlling the maximum decay time of “tail.”
- 3. TAIL:** Decay time of envelope follower circuit.
- 4. SCRATCH:** Phase distortion + phase modulation of selected waveform.
- 5. DIG:** Wavetable selection. There are 23 wavetables onboard the Muskrat and they are organized from least harmonic content to most; the wavetables all the way to left are least harsh and the wavetables all the way to the right are the most harsh.
- 6. CHEW:** Pitch. No, it's not 1v per octave
- 7. MUSKRAT INPUT:** Gate input for Muskrat feature. Input is OR'd together with switch. We like to use this input as sort of an “accent” input on a traditional drum circuit.
- 8. MUSKRAT SWITCH:** Turns Muskrat feature on and off. When Muskrat switch is engaged, a random number is fed into the phase accumulator at the internal clock rate of the Muskrat. As you mess with the controls, the chip has a hard time keeping up and starts to glitch out. In most scenarios this will cause the module to sound like pitched, digital noise.
- 9. OUT:** Audio output for Muskrat. ~10vpp
- 10. LED:** Audio output indicator