Arpeggiator

The settings related to the arpeggiator are the following: AR (ARP RANGE), AD (ARP DIRECTION) and AP (ARP PATTERN). The arpeggiator is enabled when the range is set to a non-zero value.

C/ and G- control respectively the **clock division** and **gate length** of the arpeggiator and sequencer.

While an arpeggio is running, **hold START/STOP for one second** to latch the arpeggio. Press again to unlatch. This trick can also be used to latch a non-arpeggiated note.

Set *E-* (*EUCLIDERN LENGTH*) to a value different from zero and play with *EF* / *ER* to replace the arpeggiator pattern by an euclidean rhythm.

Built-in digital oscillator

A digital oscillator can be output on CV4 (in 1M mode), CV3/CV4 (in 2M, 2P modes), or on CV outputs 1/2/3/4 (in 4M, 4P modes). Select the waveform in the *OS(CILLATOR)* setting - OFF disables it.

The digital oscillator provides sawtooth, triangle, sine, square and pulse waveforms.

Note sequencer

Each part can store a sequence of up to 64 notes. Sequences are recorded step by step.

- Press REC. When a multi-timbral layout is used, you are prompted to select a part number with the encoder - click to confirm.
- 2. The display now indicates the step number.
- **3.** Play a note on the MIDI input device to add it to the sequence.

OR

3. Click the encoder and select a note on the display.

OR

- 3. Press either TIE or REST to insert a tie or rest.
- When you have recorded all steps, press REC to leave the recording mode.

In case of mistake, use the encoder to go back to the previous steps.

The start/stop button controls the playback. While a sequence is playing:

- Incoming MIDI notes transpose the sequence.
- REC can be pressed to re-record notes/steps on the fly, while the sequence keeps running.

Saving and recalling setups

8 memory slots are available. Press the encoder for a second to display the load/save menu. When this menu is shown, the display pulsates.

Select *S(RVE)* and click the encoder to save the current settings into one of the 8 programs. Select "--" to cancel.

Select *L(OAD)* and click the encoder to select the number of the program you want to load. Select "--" to cancel.

Select *E(XIT)* to leave the LOAD/SAVE menu.

Refer to the online manual for the other commands (SysEx transfer, calibration).

Memory slot 1 is always reloaded when the module starts. It is recommended to frequently save your settings there.





MIDI interface



About Yarns

Yarns is a **MIDI to CV/Gate interface** handling up to 4 channels of conversion, in multi-timbral or polyphonic modes, and with built-in sequencing/arpeggiation/pattern generation capabilities.

Standards

Gates are **+5V**, positive polarity (ON = +5V). CVs are **1 V/Oct**, OV = MIDI note 36.

Installation

Yarns requires a -12V / +12V power supply (2x5 pins connector). The red stripe of the ribbon cable (-12V side) must be oriented on the same side as the "Red stripe" marking on the board.

The power consumption is as follows: -12V: 2mA: +12V: 60mA.

Online manual and help

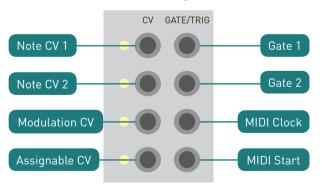
The manual can be found online at mutable-instruments.net/modules/yarns/manual

For help and discussions, head to mutable-instruments.net/forum

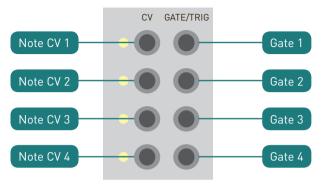
Layouts

1M: monophonic CV GATE/TRIG Note CV Velocity CV MIDI Clock Assignable CV MIDI Start

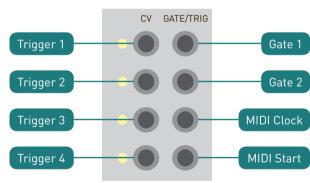
2P: duophonic 2M: 2x monophonic



4P: quadraphonic 4M: 4x monophonic



4T: quad triggers



2>, 4> and 8> are chaining modes: half of the notes are handled by Yarns, the rest forwarded to the MIDI out.

Navigation

Use the encoder to scroll through the list of parameters. Observe that the full name of the parameter temporarily scrolls on the display.

Click the encoder, and turn it to modify the parameter.

Click to confirm and get back to the list of parameters.

Essential parameters

LACSOUT): selects the number of conversion channels and their grouping into polyphonic parts. Refer to the previous pages.

TE(MPO): is the tempo for the clock and sequencer. Set to EX(TERNAL) to sync Yarns with an external MIDI clock. The tap tempo button can also be used to set the tempo.

PR(RT): in multitimbral modes (such as 2M, 4M, 4T), this selects the active part to modify. Most settings - such as MIDI channel, arpeggiator range, etc. are relative to the selected part.

CH(ANNEL): MIDI reception channel.

L6 (LEGATO), PO(RTAMENTO): legato mode and portamento speed.