## FREQUENCS CENTRAL

Build documentation for：

## AKRロロロLI

Featuring code by Jetroid

Main PCB


Control PCB


Akropoli is an extension and enhancement of our successful Little Melody and High Towers modules，offering the features of both of these modules as well as some of it＇s own unique features such as mute buttons per channel，manual transpose knob and $1 \mathrm{~V} / \mathrm{oct}$ transpose CV input．Akropoli operates using our proprietary TOOL V2 code，and can count in integers as well as multiples for even more subtle and evolving variations．

Akropoli is a generative sequencer based around clock divisions and a chromatic quantiser， used to create in－the－moment licks and riffs．It is more that the sum of it＇s parts．

Akropoli＇s internal operations can be considered as 4 clock dividers patched into a CV mixer via attenuators．The attenuators select notes over a 5 octave range，the clock dividers determine how often those notes are added to the mix．The final output of Akropoli is quantized chromatically for fast set up and continuously pleasing results．

The 4 clock dividers are labelled A，B，C，and D．They all receive clocks from the same source， the divisions may be selected using the presets and the individual division selectors．The clock dividers can be set to count up，down，or to one of a variety of modes that move between counting up and down．For further information see the Little Melody User Guide．

## Key to PCB screen print:

n : This signifies NPN BC547 transistors. Note the correct pinout as shown by the half circles.
Please observe the correct polarity for all ICs, voltage regulators, diodes and electrolytic capacitors.

## Bill of Materials



## Main PCB assembly

1. Solder the diode and all resistors
2. Solder all 6 IC sockets
3. Solder the non elecrolytic capacitors
4. Solder the 78L05 and BC547s- watch the polarities!
5. Solder the box power header. Make sure the notch lines up with the screenprint legend. If in doubt, have a look at a power cable, and make sure when inserted into the header the red stripe lines up with the -12 V screenprint.
6. Solder all electrolytic capacitors and the trimmer
7. Cut male headers to size and solder them into place. Make sure that they stick out of the bottom of the PCB.


## Control PCB

It's quite important to follow this sequence!

1. Solder the 5 resistors
2. Place the PCB on a flat surface. Place the 2 tactile switches into their solder pad. Do not push them all the way through, they should sit proud of the PCB (see photo), their legs should not protrude through the other side. Solder them into place from the top of the PCB.
3. Push buttons
4. Sliders
5. Pots Solder the $7 \times$ metal shaft pots. Use the
 panel to ensure these line up nicely.
6. Sockets Solder $14 \times$ sockets and the toggle switch. Use the panel to ensure these line up nicely.
7. Cut female headers to size and solder them into place. Make sure that they stick out of the bottom of the PCB.
8. Solder the $10 \times$ LEDs. Use the panel to ensure these line up nicely


Bolt the metal shaft pots and the sockets to the panel using their nuts and washers. Pop the knobs on the pots and the caps on the sliders. Looks nice huh?

## Calibration

1. Set all rotary pots fully anticlockwise
2. Set all sliders to 5
3. Plug a patch cable into Akropoli's CV Out
4. Using a digital multimeter (DMM), connect the black probe to the sleeve of the patch cable (ie ground), connect the red probe to the tip of the patch cable (I find a couple of crocodiles can help here)
5. Set the DMM to read DC voltage.
6. Adjust the trimmer on the back of Akropoli until the DMM reads 5.00 V .

All done! Go be generative!


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