About Veils

VCAs are the cornerstones of modular patches: shaping the amplitude or timbre of a tone with an envelope, animating a mixture of several oscillators, controlling the amount of filter modulation with a random source or a touch controller, applying an envelope on the linear FM signal hitting an oscillator… are all possible uses of these super versatile building blocks.

Veils provides four VCAs with an adjustable response curve. **Veils**' outputs are daisy-chained, allowing adjacent groups of 2, 3, or all 4 channels, to be mixed together.

Veils requires a **-12V / +12V** power supply (2x5 pin 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 module draws **50mA** from the **-12V** rail and **50mA** from the **+12V** rail. Current consumption can reach **70mA** on either rail depending on the color and brightness of the LEDs.

Online manual and help

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

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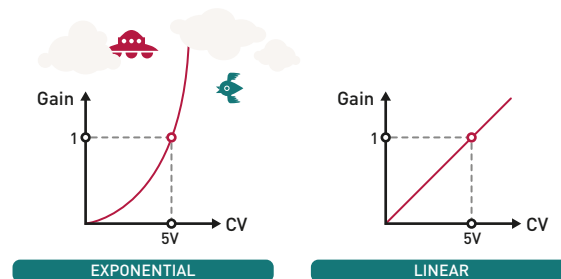mutable-instruments.net/forum

Mutable Instruments

Veils

Quad VCA

A. Gain CV amount. Amount of gain (amplitude) modulation from the CV input **(4)**, or direct gain control when no cable is patched in the CV input. When this knob is turned fully clockwise, a CV of +5V yields a gain of 1, and a CV above +5V might cause distortion.

B. Response curve. Continuously variable between exponential and linear. Because the exponential function grows rapidly, very high gains can be achieved with an exponential response curve. Beware of clipping!

1. DC-coupled signal input. Accepts audio or CV signals.

2. Signal output. When no patch cable is plugged into an output, the signal from this channel is routed to the next channel. For example, when no patch cable is patched into output 1, output 2 will contain the sum of channel 2 and channel 1. If nothing is patched into outputs 1, 2 and 3, output 4 will contain the sum of all four channels.

3. Indicator LED. Brightness represents signal level, and color represents signal polarity (green = positive).

4. Gain CV input. Normalized to a constant +8V.