

Triatt Manual

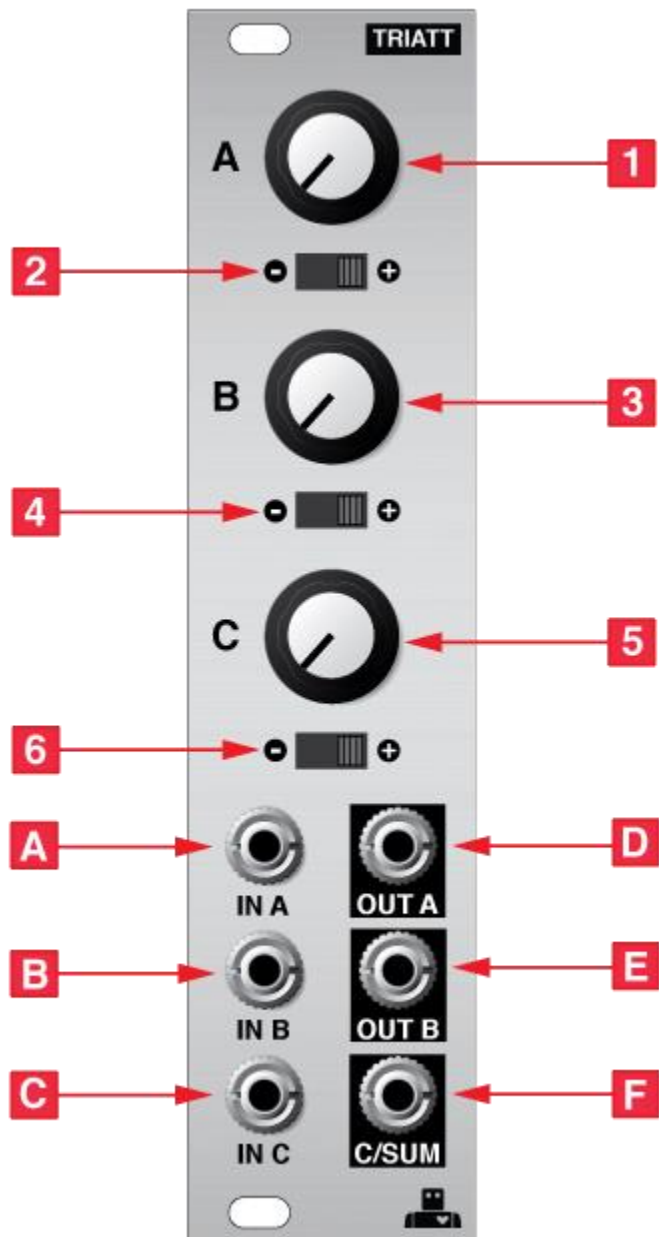
Overview

The Triatt is a 3-channel attenuverter and summing mixer.

Installation

See the [Module Installation Guide](#) for instructions on installing the module in your Eurorack modular system.

Front Panel



Controls

1. **Channel A attenuator**

Sets the amount of attenuation for the **IN A** input. The behaviour of the knob depends on the position of the polarity switch [2]. The attenuation amount is linear.

2. **Channel A polarity switch**

This is a 3-position switch that sets the polarity of the **OUT A** signal. With the switch in the right position the channel functions as a standard attenuator. **OUT A** outputs the unmodified signal from **IN A** when the attenuator knob is fully clockwise and no signal (0 V) when the knob is fully counterclockwise. With the switch in the left position the channel functions as an inverting attenuator. **OUT A** outputs the inverse of the signal at **IN A** when the knob is fully clockwise and no signal when it is fully counterclockwise. For example, if the input is 5 V the output will be -5 V with the knob fully clockwise.

With the switch in the middle position the channel acts as a bipolar attenuator. The output is the unmodified input with the knob fully clockwise, the inverse of the input with the knob fully counterclockwise, and 0 V when the knob is at the 12 o'clock position.

3. **Channel B attenuator**

Behaves the same as the Channel A attenuator but for channel B.

4. **Channel B polarity switch**

Behaves the same as the Channel A polarity switch but for channel B.

5. **Channel C attenuator**

Behaves the same as the Channel A attenuator but for channel C.

6. **Channel C polarity switch**

Behaves the same as the Channel A polarity switch but for channel C.

Inputs & Outputs

A. **IN A**

Input for channel A. When no cable is plugged in to the input is either 5 V or 10 V depending on the position of the corresponding jumper on the rear of the module.

B. **IN B**

Input for channel B. When no cable is plugged in to the input is either 5 V or 10 V depending on the position of the corresponding jumper on the rear of the module.

C. **IN C**

Input for channel C. When no cable is plugged in to the input is either 5 V or 10 V depending on the position of the corresponding jumper on the rear of the module.

D. **OUT A**

Output for channel A. Plugging a cable into this jack removes the output from the **SUM** mix.

E. **OUT B**

Output for channel B. Plugging a cable into this jack removes the output from the **SUM** mix.

F. **C/SUM**

With no cables connected to **OUT A** or **OUT B** this output is a sum of the outputs of channels A, B, and C. Connecting a cable to **OUT A** or **OUT B** removes their output from this sum. To get the output of only the C channel, both A and B should be output separately.

Rear Jumpers



The rear panel of the module features three jumpers that can be used to set the voltage that's passed to the input of each channel when no cable is connected. This feature allows the module to be used as a manually variable voltage without needing to apply any input signal. When the jumper is between the top and middle pin the voltage at the input is 5 V, and when it is between the bottom and middle pin the voltage is 10 V.

Ensure the modular system is powered off before changing the jumper setting.