

nonlinearcircuits

Dual LFO/VCO build & BOM

This is an upgrade for the NLC thru-hole dual LFO and the thru-hole dual VCO. Mainly it was designed for the WAMod synth DIY workshops, so new builders could start making fun noise after their 1st module is finished.

The circuit is based on the NLC thru-hole dual VCO but can be switched to operate in 3 ranges; 15Hz-10kHz, 1 minute per cycle to 25Hz (approx) and down to 20 minutes per cycle for the slowest.

Both have CV inputs with attenuating pots and sync inputs. The sync is quite hard and attempts to momentarily ground the timing capacitor, how successful this is depends on what else is going on. At slow LFO rates it works more like a wave-shaper.

The outputs are sine, stepped, square and triangle. The stepped outputs are S&H circuits sampling the sine-waves. They are clocked by the other oscillator; there is no external clock input.

There is provision to install 1k tempco resistors if you want to try for 1v/oct tracking. Don't expect good tracking over more than 2-3 octaves tho, there are no matched transistors onboard. If such niceties are not so important, simply leave off the 1k tempcos and install regular 1k 0805 resistors on the bottom of the engine PCB.



BOM – The Tayda & Mouser part numbers are given as examples

VALUE	QUANTITY	DETAILS
330pF	4	0805 Tayda: A-3505
1nF	4	0805 Tayda: A-3524
2n2 = 2.2nf	2	0805 COG/NPO Mouser Part No: 710-885012007065
100nF or 104	5	0805 Tayda: A-3511
1uF	2	0805 25V or higher voltage rating Mouser Part No: 80-C0805C105K3R
10uF	8	0805 25V or higher voltage rating Mouser Part No: 963-TMK212BBJ106MG-T
220R	2	0805
1k	6	0805
1k tempco	2	Thru-hole - see notes
3k3	4	0805
3k9	2	0805
10k	8	0805
15k	2	0805
33k	2	0805
39k	2	0805
47k	4	0805
51k	2	0805
68k	2	0805
100k	21	0805
120k	1	0805
180k	2	0805
220k	2	0805
RL	2	0805 choose to suit LED brightness, see notes
TL072 or TL082	8	Soic Tayda: A-1139
LM13700M	1	Mouser Part No 926-LM13700MX/NOPB
DG202 or DG212	1	Mouser Part No:781-DG202BDY-E3 OR 781-DG212BDY-E3 OR 781-DG212BDY-T1-E3
3mm LED	2	See notes
LL4148 diodes	6	SOD-80 Tayda: A-1213
BC847	2	Tayda: A-1339
BC857	2	Tayda: A-1345
Eurorack 10 pin power connector	1	Tayda: A-198 cut to size
S1JL, Schottky, power rectifier or 10R, optional - for reverse voltage protection...or not	2	SMD SEE NOTES #1. dot on PCB indicates CATHODE (stripe on component). My current fave is BAT54GWX, Mouser: 841-BAT54GWX
3.5MM SOCKET Kobiconn style	12	Tayda: A-865 or Thonkiconn Jacks (PJ301M-12) from Thonk, Synthcube or Modular Addict
10 Pin 2.54mm Single Row Pin Header Strip	3	Tayda: A-197 (cut to size)
10 Pin 2.54mm Single Row Female Pin Header	3	Tayda: A-1306
100k pot	4	Tayda: A-1848
10k trimpot	2	Tayda: A-586
On-off-on toggle switch	2	Tayda: A-3187
11mm m3 (or m2.5) stand-off	1	optional, the holes are there.

Additional notes:

1. , Schottky (best option) or standard power rectifier diode 50-600V 1A or more, or use a resettable fuse or just a 10R. Examples: BAT54GWX, PMEG2005EGWX, AEC-Q101, 20V, SOD-123, PMEG2005EH DIODE, SCHOTTKY, 0.5A, 20V, 1N400x or S1JL or similar.

2. The chips, resistors, caps are cheapest from Tayda. Schottky diodes, CMOS & 1uF, 10uF 25V 0805 caps from Mouser/E14/Farnell/etc.

3. Join the Nonlinearcircuits Builders Guild on FB: <https://www.facebook.com/groups/174583056349286/> and ask questions there if you have any. If you prefer not to FB then email is fine.

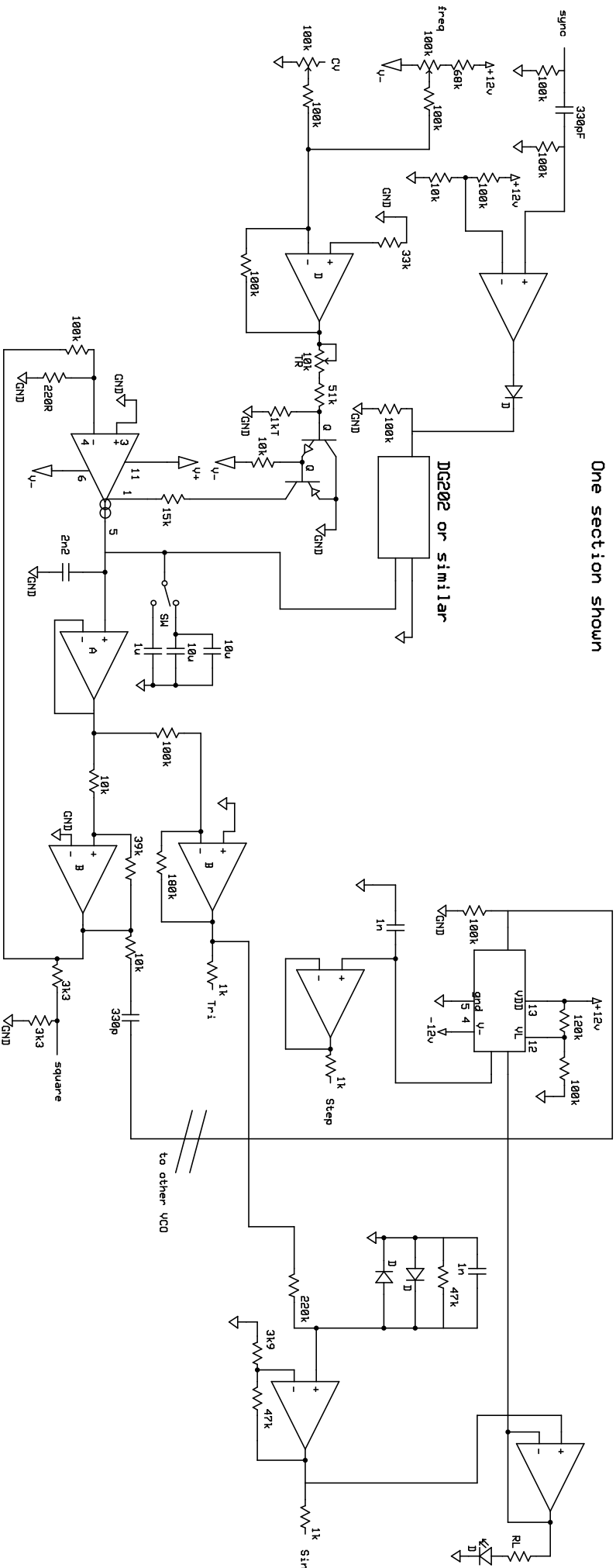
4. Use 3mm LEDs, bipolar ones look good. If red/green use 1k for RL. If red/blue use 4k7 for RL

5. The 1k tempco thru-hole resistors are mounted so the resistor body in contact with the BC847 and BC857 transistors. Goop it up with thermal paste once the circuit has been tested.

If you don't really care about 1V/oct tracking then you do not need to install 1k tempcos but you **must** install the 1k 0805 resistors on the bottom side of the PCB.

6. Use the trim pots to tune for 1V/oct. Still adjust these even if you did not use tempcos as the correct setting allows the VCO mode to get down to somewhere between 12-20 Hz. There are many methods for tuning VCOs. I usually use a Korg tuner and an oscilloscope with a Fluke precision voltage source. Simplest is to get 1V from somewhere (gate out via an attenuator?). Turn the CV pot to max. set the VCO frequency to say 100Hz. Patch in 1V and adjust the trim pot so the frequency doubles.....or adjust the trim pot so you measure an 18mV change at the node of the 1k tempco/51k/base of BC847 for each 1V change at the CV input.

7. The PCB photos on the next pages show one VCO/LFO uses a 1k tempco and the other has the 1k 0805 resistor mounted on the bottom of the PCB along with a single turn trim pot. You can see the tempco body is touching both transistors, although the heatsink paste has not yet been applied.



One section shown

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DUAL VCO SMD V4	
Rev 1.0	
andrewf	Page # or name
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