

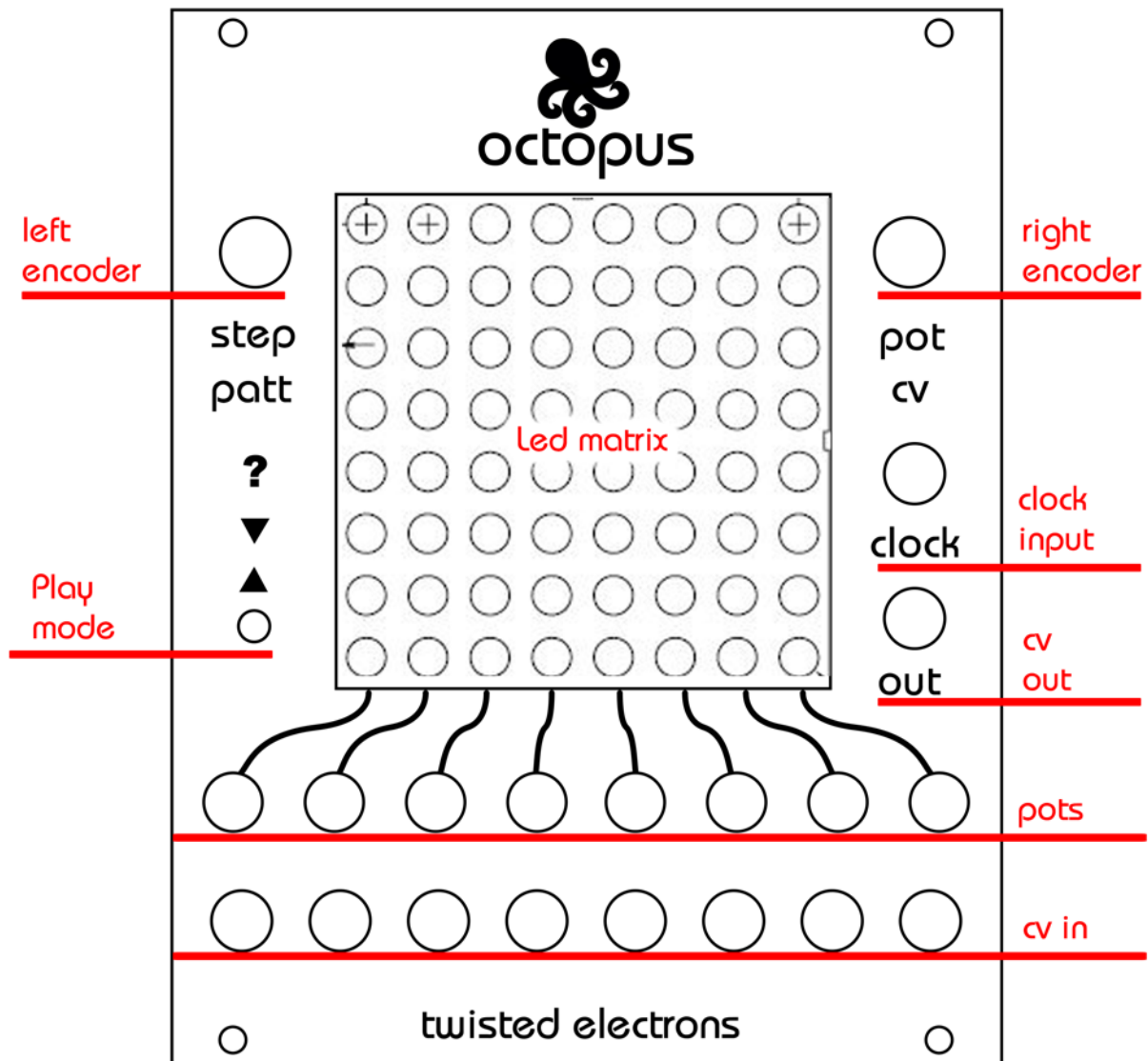
octopus

user's manual



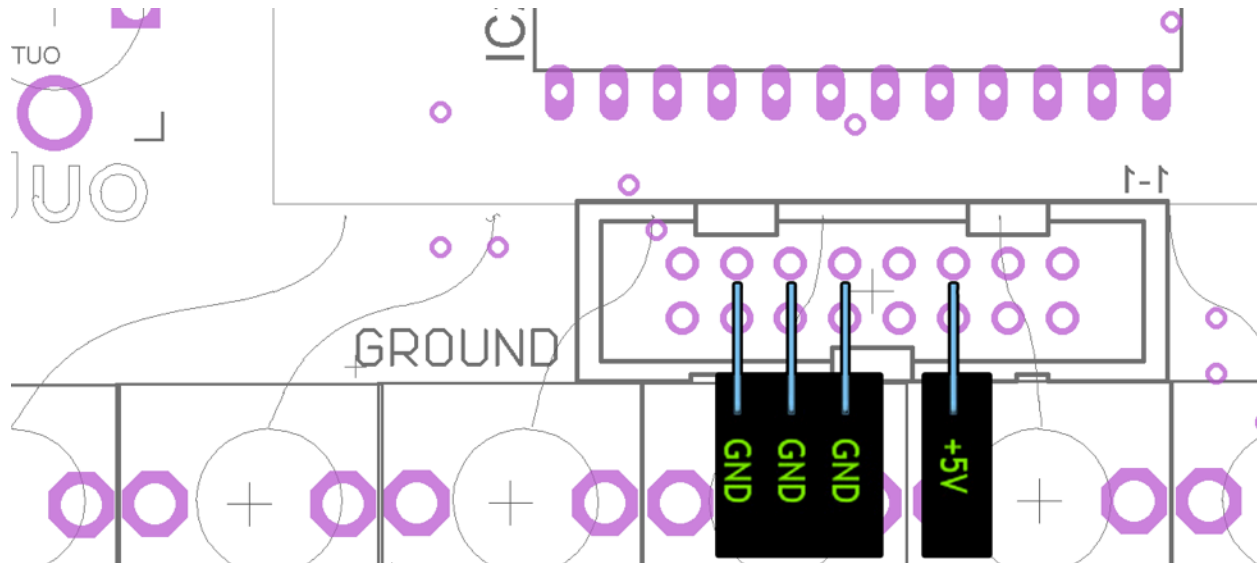
twisted electrons

1- Overview



Note: Both encoders are also push-buttons!

2- Setup



The Octopus requires +5V DC power to operate. Please refer to the picture above for pinout. Octopus complies with the Eurorack standard (doepfer style) pinout: [Eurorack Power Connector Pinout 16-Pin](#).

The Octopus power consumption is of 33mA and is is 22U wide.

3- Operation

The Octopus has 2 modes. **Step** and **Patt**. Click the left encoder the toggle between both modes. The led backlight indicated the currently selected mode.

Let's begin by creating a pattern in **Step mode** then will look at chaining patterns in **patt mode** to create a song.

3-1 Step mode

In Step mode, you edit the 8 steps of the selected pattern, each step is represented along the vertical axis of the led matrix and outputs a cv voltage to the **out jack** defined either by pots 1 through 8 or cv inputs 1 through 8.

3-1-1 Select a step

The selected step is indicated by a flashing horizontal bar of light. The **right encoder** changes the selected step along the vertical axis. Rotate the encoder clockwise to move up, and counter-clockwise to move down.

3-1-2 Modify the selected step

Now that we have selected a step, we can define 2 parameters for this step: input numbers 1 to 8 and input types (rotary pot or cv input).

Roll the **left encoder** clockwise to increase the selected input or counter-clockwise to decrease it.

Now toggle between **pot** and **cv** by clicking the right encoder. The led backlight indicates the selected input type.



3-2 Patt mode

Now that we have our patterns sorted, we can go to **Patt mode**, and sequence your patterns to make songs. If you are still in step mode, click the left encoder to enter **Patt mode**

Now each step of the vertical axis represents a pattern to play (1 through 8)

3-2-1 Select a step

Roll the **right encoder** to select a step. Just like in Step mode, rotate the encoder clockwise to move up, and counter-clockwise to move down.

3-2-2 Select a pattern

Roll the **left encoder** clockwise to increase the step's pattern or counter clockwise to decrease it.

4- Clock

The Octopus syncs to a 5v pulse on the **clock input** jack but also has a built in clock too. To start the clock (aka play) you need to be in **patt mode**. Then click the **right encoder** to start and stop the internal clock.

You can adjust the speed by holding the **right encoder** down and rotating the **left encoder** at the same time. Clockwise increases the tempo and counter-clockwise decreases it.

Note: when Octopus received an external clock, it overrides the internal one.



5- Play modes

The Octopus has 4 play modes: Up, Down, Pendulum & Random

The icons are lit to indicated the current mode. use the **Play mode** push button to toggle through the modes.

When receiving clock or playing internally, the beat or step is indicated on the matrix by a flashing horizontal bar.

6- Write to memory

The Octopus can store your 8 patterns and sequence in it's EEPROM memory. Simply click **both encoders simultaneously** to save your work.

7- Thanks!

Thanks for giving Octopus a home!

We value your feedback, if you have any questions or concerns please email info@twisted-electrons.com

