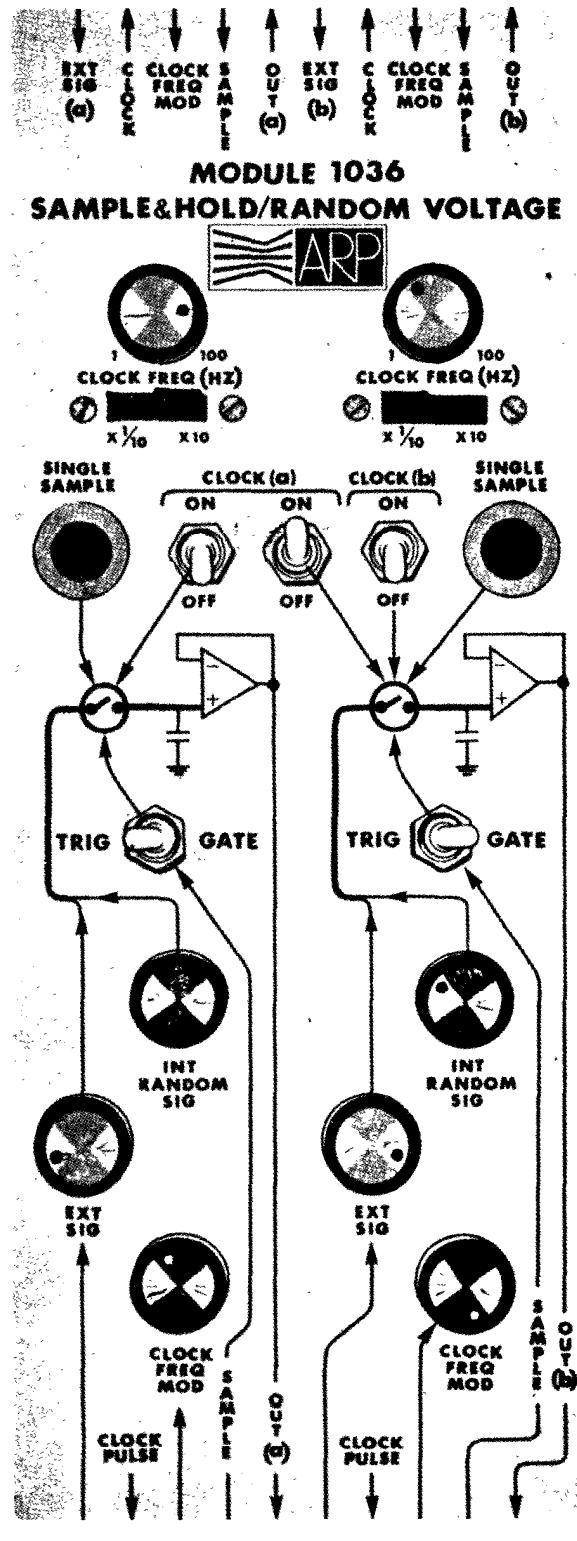


# Arp 1036 (2500 Series)

The ARP 1036 Dual Sample & Hold/Random Voltage module is a functional circuit package designed for use in the ARP series 2000 Electronic Music Synthesizers. The module contains two sample and hold circuits, two random noise generators, and two voltage controlled pulse generators. The 1036 is usually used in conjunction with ARP voltage controlled oscillators to produce random tone sequences, scales, arpeggios and programmed melodic patterns. The module can also be used to control voltage controlled filters, amplifiers, etc.

A sample and hold circuit has a signal input, a signal output, and a sample command input. When a pulse is applied to the sample command input, the output signal voltage immediately assumes the same value as the input signal voltage. In the case of the 1036 sample and hold circuits, this process takes about 10 microseconds. After the sample command pulse, the output signal voltage will hold at that same level until another sample command pulse is applied. During the holding period between pulses, the input signal has no effect on the output signal. In the case shown in Figure A, a sawtooth waveform is applied from an external oscillator to the "Ext Sig" input of a 1036 sample and hold. Sample command pulses can be generated by pushing the "Single Sample" button, applying an external pulse (as from an oscillator or keyboard trigger) to the "Sample" input (with the "Trig/Gate" switch set to "Trig"), or by using an internal clock pulse generator.

There are two separate clock pulse generators. The frequencies of the clock pulse generators are determined by the front panel "Clock Freq" knobs and range switches. An external signal applied to the "Clock Freq Mod" inputs will also affect clock frequency. Clock (a) can be used to provide sample command pulses to both the (a) and (b) sample and hold circuits. Of the three toggle switches between the "Single Sample" buttons, two are connected to clock (a). The switch on the left connects clock (a) to sam-



ACTUAL SIZE

## Arp 1036 (2500 Series)

ple and hold (a) while the center switch connects clock (a) to the sample and hold circuit (b). The right hand switch connects clock (b) to sample and hold (b).

The "Clock Pulse" output is a 10 volt pulse that corresponds to the sample period of any sample command pulse reaching the sample and hold circuit. The internal clock, the "Single Sample" button, or external pulses all produce pulses at the "Clock Pulse" output. Usually this pulse can be used to trigger envelope generators, sequencers, and so forth.

When a sample command pulse is received from the clock, "Single Sample" button, or external pulse, the output voltage appearing at "Out (a)" or "Out (b)" assumes the same value as the input voltage. In the case of Figure A, a sawtooth wave going from 0 volts to +10 volts is sampled at irregular intervals by the application of sample command pulses.

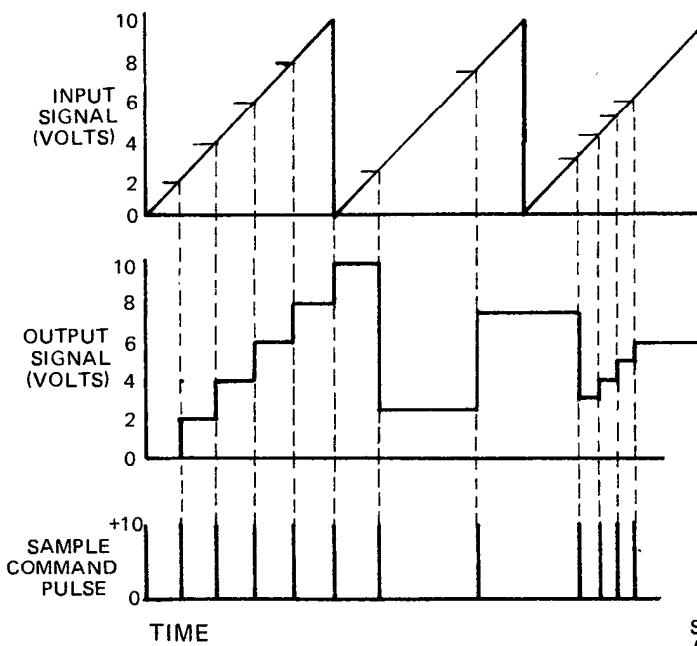
Any external signal which one desires to sample must be applied to the "Ext Sig" inputs. The knobs associated with the "Ext Sig" inputs are used to attenuate the incoming signal.

The output voltage from the sample and hold circuit will usually be a series of steps or discrete voltages. The output signal shown in Figure A is typical. Normally this output signal is used to control voltage controlled oscillators, filters, amplifiers, and so forth. If a waveform is sampled at a high enough frequency, however, the output signal can be used as an audio source.

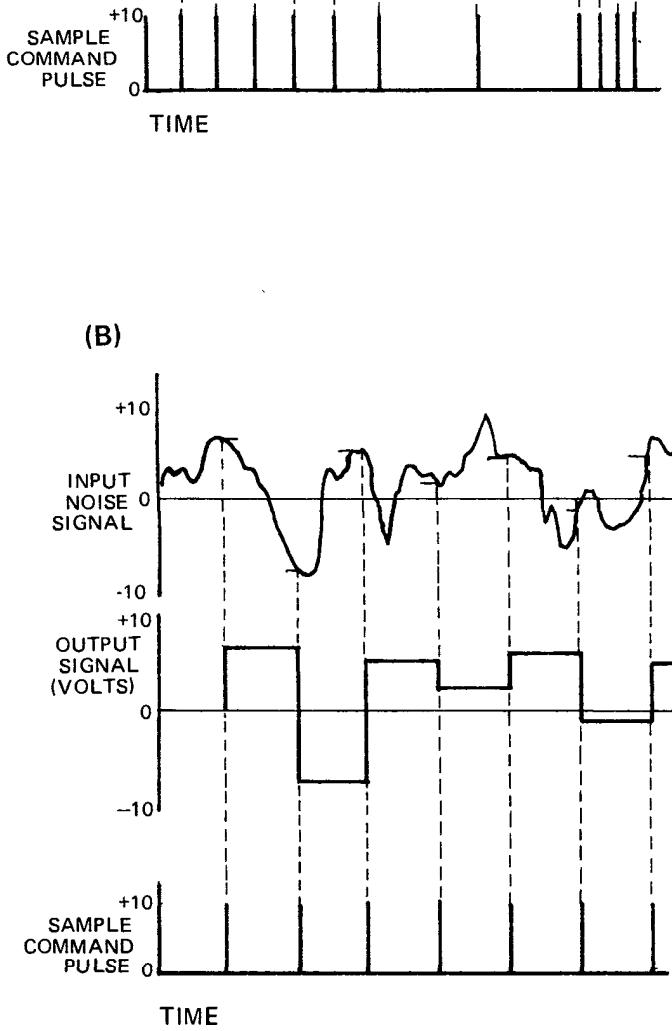
In addition to sampling external signals, the module 1036 has built-in random signal generators. By advancing the front panel knobs labelled "Int Random Sig", noise can be applied to the signal input of the sample and hold circuits. When this random signal is sampled by the application of a sample command pulse, the output signal is a series of stepwise random voltages, as shown in Figure B. If an external signal is also applied, the random signal and the external signal will be mixed internally before being sampled.

When an external sample command pulse (as from an oscillator) is applied to the "Sample" input, two different results can be selected by the "Trig/Gate" switch. In the "Trig" position, the input pulse is differentiated and the leading or positive-going edge of the external pulse triggers the sampling circuit for 10 microseconds. The duration of the external pulse under these conditions is immaterial. When the "Trig/Gate" switch is in the "Gate" position, the output signal of the sample and hold circuit will track the input signal as long as the external sample command pulse is positive. As soon as the pulse ends and the voltage at the "Sample" input returns to zero, the sample and hold circuit will store and hold the last value of the input signal voltage before the sample command pulse returned to zero. Figure C shows an example; when the sample command pulse is high, the output signal tracks the triangle wave at the signal input. When the sample pulse goes to zero volts, the output signal voltage holds at the voltage which was present when the sample command pulse dropped to zero.

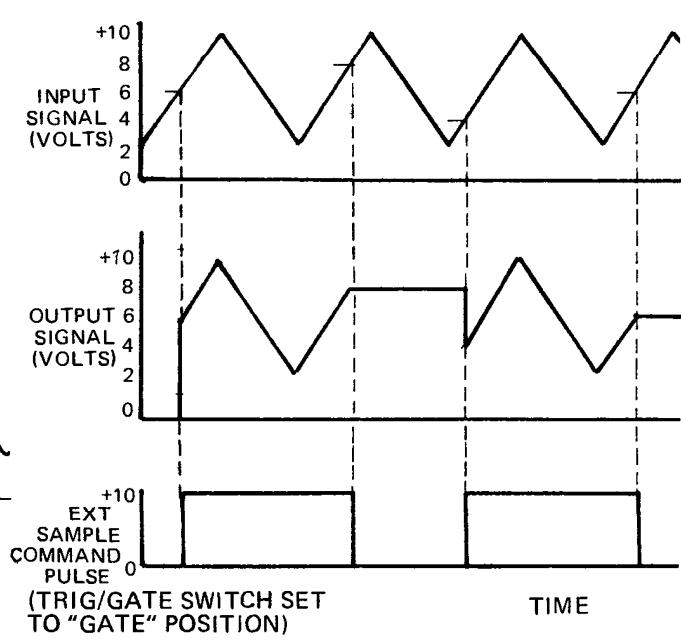
# Arp 1036 (2500 Series)



(A)



(B)



(C)

## 1036 TEST PROCEDURE (PRELIMINARY)

January 12, 1973

## 1. Test Equipment Required:

- 1.1 Oscilloscope
- 1.2 Digital Voltmeter
- 1.3 Function Generator (1004 module)
- 1.4 2500 wing cabinet

## 2. Applicable Documents

- 2.1 C-1036-009 Rev. F (P.C. Layout)
- 2.2 C-1036-001 Rev. E (Schematic)

## 3. Preliminary Set-up:

- 3.1 Thoroughly inspect the module per the sample
- 3.2 Measure the resistance between all five power supply inputs.  
It must be greater than 400~~Ω~~
- 3.3 Check the alignment of the knobs and the switches
- 3.4 Set all of the pots fully CCW
- 3.5 Set all of the switches down or left
- 3.6 Set all of the trim pots to mid range
- 3.7 Plug the module into the wing cabinet using an extender cord
- 3.8 Apply power

## 4. Internal Clock Test:

## 4.1 Internal Clock freq. adjustment

- 4.1.1. Connect the scope to the left channel lower clock pulse output
- 4.1.2. Switch the left CLOCK(a) switch ON
- 4.1.3. Adjust trimpot R10 for a period of 10 seconds
- 4.1.4. Set the clock freq. pot fully CW
- 4.1.5. Verify that the clock freq. is greater than 10 Hz
- 4.1.6. Switch the clock freq. switch to X10
- 4.1.7. Verify that the clock freq. is greater than 1KHz
- 4.1.8. Set the clock freq. pot fully CCW
- 4.1.9. Verify that the clock freq. is less than 10 Hz
- 4.1.10. Connect the scope to the upper left clock output
- 4.1.11. Verify that the clock is there

## 4.2 Clock Freq. Modulation Test:

- 4.2.1. Connect a 1Hz Sawtooth at 10V P-P to the left lower clock freq. mod. input
- 4.2.2. Connect the scope to the upper left clock output
- 4.2.3. Verify that there is no change in the clock freq.
- 4.2.4. Set the clock freq. <sup>MOD</sup> A pot fully CW
- 4.2.5. Verify that the clock freq. is now frequency modulated by the 1Hz sawtooth
- 4.2.6. Repeat steps 4.2.1. thru 4.2.5. for the left upper clock freq. mod. input

## 4.3 Clock pulse width adjustment

- 4.3.1. Set all of the pots fully CCW
- 4.3.2. Set all of the switches down or left
- 4.3.3. Set the left clock(a) ON
- 4.3.4. Set the left clock freq. switch to X10
- 4.3.5. Set the clock freq. pot to mid range ~~> PULSE~~
- 4.3.6. Connect the scope to the left clock output(a)
- 4.3.7. Trim the pulse width to 12 <sup>4</sup>sec. ~~±~~ 1.5 <sup>4</sup>sec. with a cap-

## 1036 TEST PROCEDURE (PRELIMINARY) continued

acitor (N50pf) from R54 and R36 to the Collector of Q9

5. Sample and Hold Test

5.1 Output offset adjustment and drift test

5.1.1. Set all of the pots fully CCW

5.1.2. Set all of the switches down or left

5.1.3. Switch ON the left clock(a) switch

5.1.4. Switch the clock freq. to X10

5.1.5. Connect a digital voltmeter and a scope to the left lower output(a)

5.1.6. Adjust trimpot R30 for 0V .05 VDC on the scope

5.1.7. Switch the clock(a) to OFF

5.1.8. Measure the drift. It must not be greater than 2mv/sec.

5.2 Int. Random Sig. Adjustment

5.2.1. Switch left clock (a) switch to ON

5.2.2. Set the clock freq. pot to mid range

5.2.3. Set the Int. Random Sig. pot fully CW

5.2.4. Adjust trimpot R46 for an occasional sample greater than 10V P-P

5.2.5. If a sample of 10V P-P cannot be reached select Q11 for a larger noise signal

5.2.6. Verify that the sample and hold signal is clean and not distorted

5.2.7. Connect the scope to the left upper output(a)

5.2.8. Verify that the sample and hold is there

5.3 External Signal adjustment:

5.3.1. Set the int. random sig. fully CCW

5.3.2. Connect a 10 HZ sawtooth at 10V P-P to the left lower Ext. Sig.(a) input

5.3.3. Verify that there is no output

5.3.4. Set the Ext. Sig. pot fully CW

5.3.5. Set the clock freq. pot fully CW

5.3.6. Trim R59 for a 10V P-P sawtooth on the output(a)

5.3.7. Connect the 10 HZ sawtooth to the left upper Ext. sig.(a) input

5.3.8. Verify the sawtooth appears as in step 5.3.6.

5.4 External Sample Test:

5.4.1. Set all pots fully CCW

5.4.2. Set all switches left or down

5.4.3. Connect the scope to the left output(a)

5.4.4. Connect a 10V P-P square wave to the lower sample input

5.4.5. Set the int. random sig. fully CW

5.4.6. Verify that the sample rate is now controlled by the external square wave

5.4.7. Connect the 10V P-P square wave to the left upper sample input

5.4.8. Verify that the output is the same as in step 5.4.6.

5.4.9. Set the Trig-Gate switch to Gate

5.4.10 Verify that the signal looks like fig. 5-1:



TRIM FOR  
UNITY GAIN  
FROM DC SOURCE

## 1036 TEST PROCEDURE (PRELIMINARY) continued

**5.5 Single Sample Test:**

- 5.5.1. Set all of the pots fully CCW
- 5.5.2. Set all of the switches down or left
- 5.5.3. Set the Int. Random Sig. pot fully CW
- 5.5.4. Connect the scope to output(a)
- 5.5.5. Push the left Single Sample button repeatedly and verify that the module samples equally positive and negative
- 5.5.6. If the module sample mostly positive then insert a 10K resistor between pin C of the push button switch and the wire attached to it.

6. Repeat Steps 3 thru 5 for the right channel(b)

**7. Internal Clock Switches:**

- 7.1 Set all of the pots fully CCW
- 7.2 Set all of the switches down or left
- 7.3 Connect the scope to the right output (b)
- 7.4 Set the right Int. Random Sig. pot fully CW
- 7.5 Set both clock freq. switches to X10
- 7.6 Set both clock freq. pots to mid range
- 7.7 Switch the right clock (a) switch ON
- 7.8 Verify that the output(b) is sampled at a rate controlled by the left clock freq.

**TONUS, INC.**

45 Kenneth Street  
Newton Highlands  
Massachusetts 02161

TITLE PC. ASSY. MODULE 1036

Sample & Hold Random Voltage

REV B7

PL-1036-005-D

ITEM	REF	DESCRIPTION OF PART	QTY	REV	BY	DATE	DRNG. NO.
1	C12.47A8	CAPACITOR, TANTALUM 1ufd 35V 20%	1	A			
2	C3.6 15	CAPACITOR, CERAMIC DISC .01uF 50V 20% AC1	1	A	C-3	6	
3	C5	CAPACITOR, POLYCARBONATE .027uF 50V 10% TRW	1			2	
4	C814.7	CAPACITOR, CERAMIC DISC .015uF 50V 20% AC1	1	A	C-1	6	
5	C9	CAPACITOR, ACRYLIC DISC .015uF 50V 10% TRW	1			2	
6	C10.C19	CAPACITOR, CERAMIC DISC 50 pF 50V 20% AC1	1	A	C-2	4	
6a	C13	CAPACITOR, CERAMIC DISC 100 pF 50V 20% AC1	1	A	C-1	2	
8	C18	CAPACITOR, CERAMIC DISC 1u 25V 750% EPIE	1	E		2	
9	C16.C11.12	CAPACITOR, CERAMIC DISC 30 pF 50V 20% AC1	1	A	C-1	8	
9a	SBL	CAPACITOR, CERAMIC DISC	1			6195	2
10	CR1-CR9	DIOCE, SI SIGNAL	1			N4443	
11	Q1.2.4.6.10	TRANSISTOR, PNP	1	G		2N4248	10
12	Q3	TRANSISTOR, Unlabeled	1			2N4870	2

ITEM	REF	DESCRIPTION OF PART	QTY	REV	BY	DATE	TONUS PART NO.	QUANTITY REQUIRED
1	C12.47A8	CAPACITOR, TANTALUM 1ufd 35V 20%	1	A			TAS-0055-20	6
2	C3.6 15	CAPACITOR, CERAMIC DISC .01uF 50V 20% AC1	1	A	C-3	6		
3	C5	CAPACITOR, POLYCARBONATE .027uF 50V 10% TRW	1			2		
4	C814.7	CAPACITOR, CERAMIC DISC .015uF 50V 20% AC1	1	A	C-1	6		
5	C9	CAPACITOR, ACRYLIC DISC .015uF 50V 10% TRW	1			2		
6	C10.C19	CAPACITOR, CERAMIC DISC 50 pF 50V 20% AC1	1	A	C-2	4		
6a	C13	CAPACITOR, CERAMIC DISC 100 pF 50V 20% AC1	1	A	C-1	2		
8	C18	CAPACITOR, CERAMIC DISC 1u 25V 750% EPIE	1	E		2		
9	C16.C11.12	CAPACITOR, CERAMIC DISC 30 pF 50V 20% AC1	1	A	C-1	8		
9a	SBL	CAPACITOR, CERAMIC DISC	1			6195	2	
10	CR1-CR9	DIOCE, SI SIGNAL	1			N4443		
11	Q1.2.4.6.10	TRANSISTOR, PNP	1	G		2N4248	10	
12	Q3	TRANSISTOR, Unlabeled	1			2N4870	2	

~~TONUS, INC.~~

45 Kenneth Street  
Newton Highlands  
Massachusetts 02161

TITLE P.C. ASSY, MODULE 1036

SP N BY		Rev By	Date	DWG. NO.
				AFL-1036-CCE-D

E 025

ITEM	REF	DESCRIPTION OF PART	VENDOR	VENDOR PART NO.	TONUS PART NO.	QUANTITY REQUIRED
13	Q5.9	TRANSISTOR, NPN	GE	2N5172		6
14	Q7	TRANSISTOR FET	LEDER	L54392		2
15	Q8	TRANSISTOR - DUAL FIELD EFFECT, N CHANNEL INTEGRAL IMF 3558				2
16	Q11	TRANSISTOR NOISE GENERATOR, SELECTED	2N5172			2
17	Q12	TRANSISTOR NPN	SPRAGUE	TZ81 (or 2N5249)		2
18	IC 1-3	OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIER	NSC	LM301AH		6
19						
20						
21						
22						
23						
24						

6/10/69

TONUS

~~TONUS~~, INC., 45 Kenneth Street  
Newton Highlands, Massachusetts 02161

REF IN BY Rev BY Date DV.G. NO.

APL-1036-C005-D

TITLE

P.C. ASSY, MODULE 1036

3 or 5

ITEM	REF	DESCRIPTION OF PART	VENDOR	VENDOR PART NO.	TONUS PART NO.	QUANTITY REQUIRED
25	R16	Resistor, 1/4W 10%	CB	2261		2
26	R44	1.5 MEG	CB	1551		2
27	R49 R49	1.0	CB	1051		
28	R36, 9, 20		CB	1541		
29	R422, 34, 35		CB	1041		
30	R19		CB	6831		
31	R26, 52		CB	4731		
31a	R29		CB	3331		2
32	R31, 58		CB			4
33	R36, 40, 57		CB			
34	R56		CB	1531		6
35			CB	1031		
36	R18, 21, 32, 38, 39		CB	1031		10

**tonus, inc.** 45 Kennebunk Street  
Newton Highlands  
Massachusetts 02161

45 Kenneth Street  
Newton Highlands  
Massachusetts 02161

12

Rev By Date DWG. No.

DWG. NO. APL-1036-005-D

APL-1036-005-

TITLE

R.C. ASSY. MODULE 1036

ITEM	REF	DESCRIPTION OF PART	VENDOR	VENDOR PART NO.	TONUS PART NO.	QUANTITY REQUIRED
37	R537	Resistor, 250K, 1% Tolerance, 1/4W	A-1	CB9721	4	
38	R1511			CB2221	4	
39	R38			CB1821	4	
40	R1455			CB1721	4	
41	RH234348			CB1021	8	
42	R1512			CB	1	
43	R133			CB2211	1	
44	R13			CB1911	1	
45	R2425			CB1621	1	
46	R5359			CB1521	1	
47	R346	Resistor, Trim Pot	SELECT	R11	4	

TONUS, INC. 45 Kerner Street  
Newton Highlands  
Massachusetts 02161

BUK. NO.

APL-1036-C15-D

TITLE P.C. ASSY, MODULE 1036

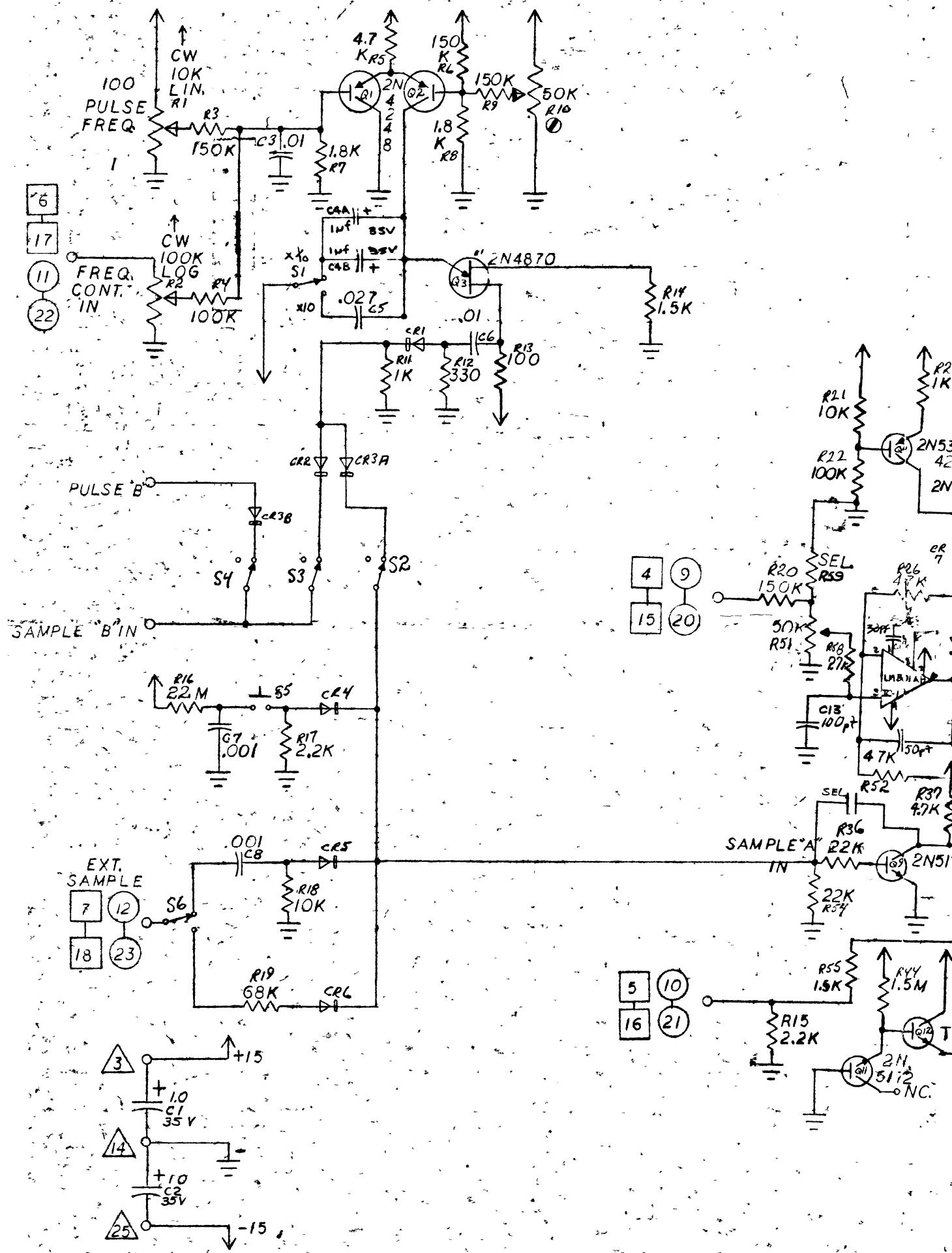
5 or 5

ITEM	REF	DESCRIPTION OF PART	VENDOR	VENDOR PART NO.	QUANTITY REQUIRED	REF
49	R10	50K	CTS	X201R503B	2	
49A		SCHEMATIC	ARP	C-1036-001E		
50		TAPE MASTER	ARP	C-1036-002B		REF
51		P.C. BOARD (P-016)	ARP	C-1036-003B	1	
51A		P.C. ASSY	ARP	C-1036-004F		REF
52						
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6105

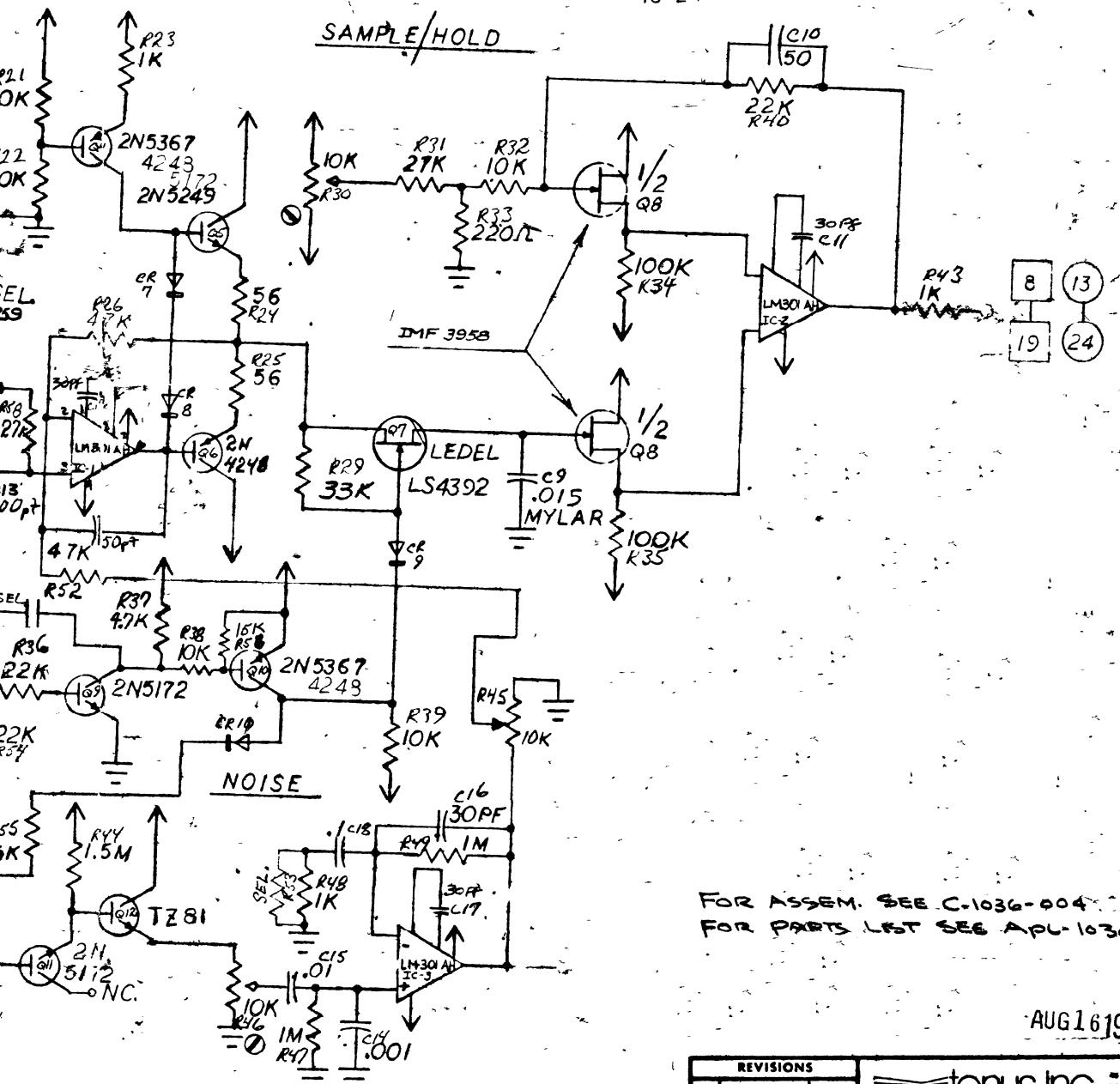
NON

### V.C. PULSE GEN.



NOTES

1. △ A ( ) = PC. FINGERS
2. DIODES = IN4148
3. SWITCHES Shown ON
4. ( ) = TRIM POT.
5. JUMPER -  
4-15  
5-16  
6-17  
7-18  
8-19  
9-20  
10-21  
11-22  
12-23  
13-24
6. STRAP Q1 + Q2 TOGETHER FOR THERMAL TRACKING
7. Q12 (TZ81) MAY BE SUBSTITUTED WITH 2N5249
8. 1036 MODULE CONTAINS 2 CIRCUITS, ONLY ONE IS SHOWN HERE.

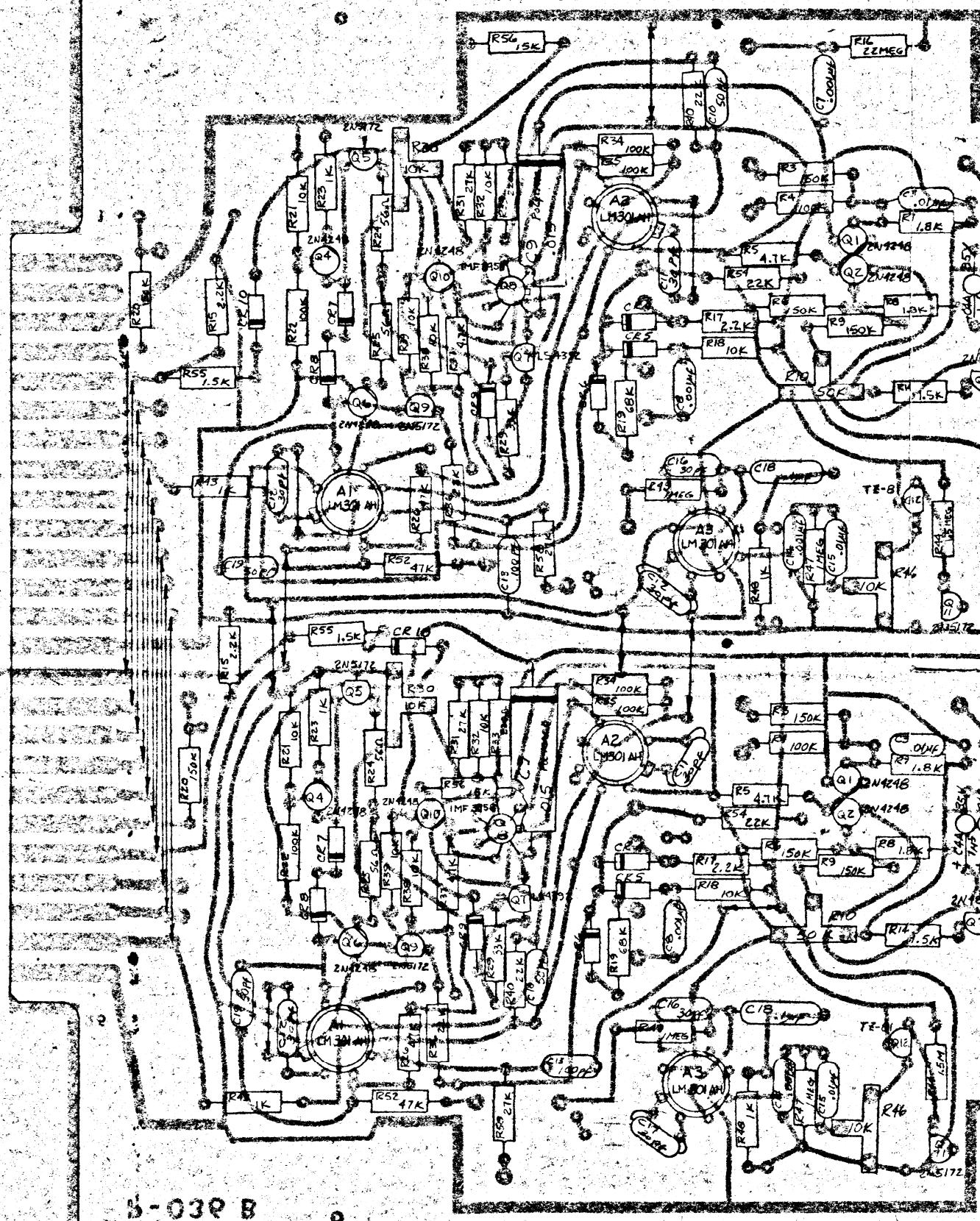


FOR ASSEM. SEE C-1036-004  
FOR PARTS LIST SEE APL-1036-005

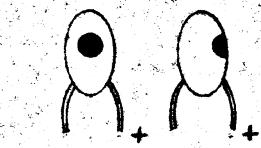
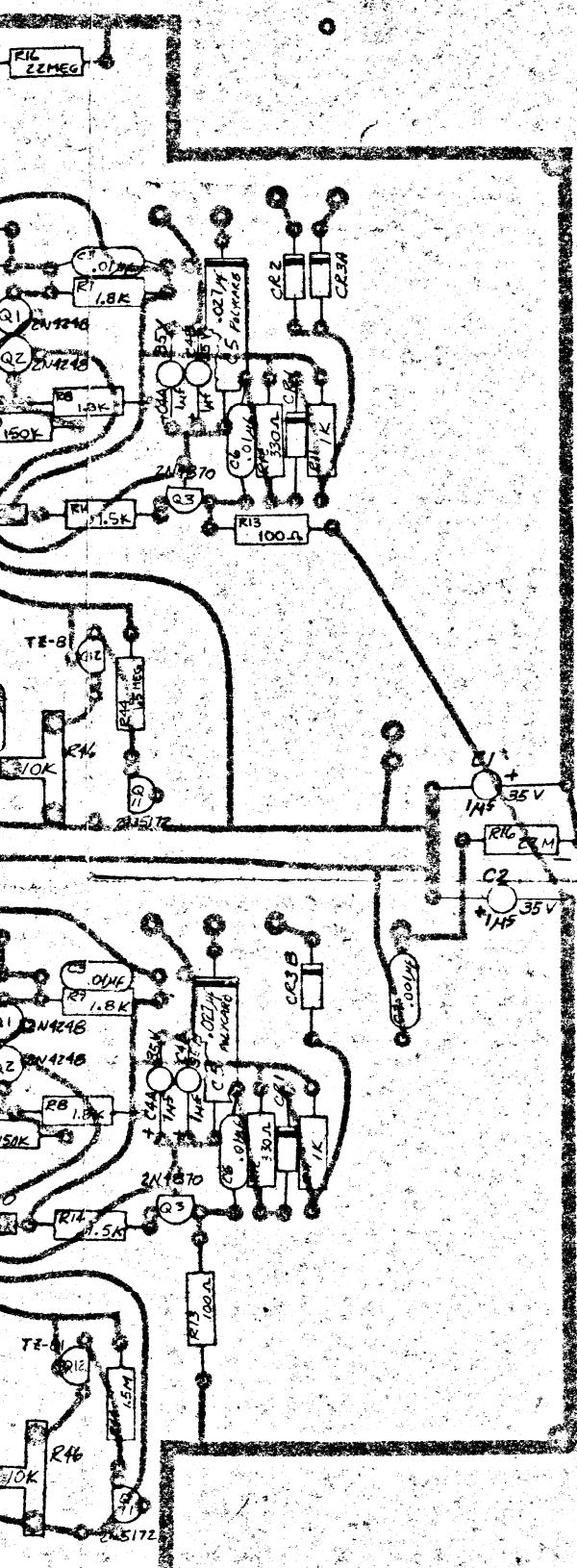
AUG 16 1974

REVISIONS			DRAWN BY	SCALE	MATERIAL
NO.	DATE	REV.			
A	6-15-70	KPE	MODULE 1036	1"	RANDOM
B	8-14-70	AJE	SAMPLE & HOLD/VOLTAGE		
C	CHANGED Q2	PA			
D	ECO-0094	A	DATE 8/14/70	5-14-70	
E	ECO-0304	KPT	APPROVED	5-14-70	
			DESIGNED BY	5-14-70	
			REVIEWED BY	5-14-70	
			APPROVED BY	5-14-70	
			DATE	5-14-70	
			INITIALS		

tonus, Inc.  
10 KENNETH STREET  
NEWTON HIGHLANDS  
MASSACHUSETTS 02161



8-03P B



POLARITY OF C1, C2, C4A, C4B

NOTES

1. INSTALL 16 INSULATED JUMPERS AS SHOWN (↔) USING AWG#24 SOLID WIRE AND BIRNBACH T-500-22 SLEEVING (OR EQUAL).
2. ALL DIODES ARE IN4148 OBSERVE POLARITY
3. OBSERVE POLARITY OF POLARIZED CAPACITORS AND OP AMPS
4. FOR SCHEMATIC SEE C-1036-001
5. FOR PARTS LIST SEE APL-1036-005

RIGHT CHANNEL

LEFT CHANNEL

FEB 22 1974

FEB 20

REVISIONS			tonus, Inc.		
REV.	DATE	BY	DRAWN BY	SCALE	MATERIAL
A			JAH 3-26-71	3:1	
B			CHE'D		
C			4ER 3-36-71		
D	PERMANENT 3-26-71				
E	ECO 0094 CBA 3-21-71	RF			
F	ECO-0304	RF	APPROVED FOR PROTOTYPING		
			J. F. M.	PRINTING NO.	C1036-504

72072