

# GNOMERATRON VTF

## CARE AND FEEDING INSTRUCTIONS

### Clean Side

**Clean(ish)** – The Clean(ish) knob controls the output of the of the clean blend. As output is increased, the clean signal can saturate the output booster.

**Tone** – Turning the tone control down removes high frequencies from the clean signal. This is useful if you just want to add some low end to the fuzz signal, but don't want to hear as much "clean string" sound.

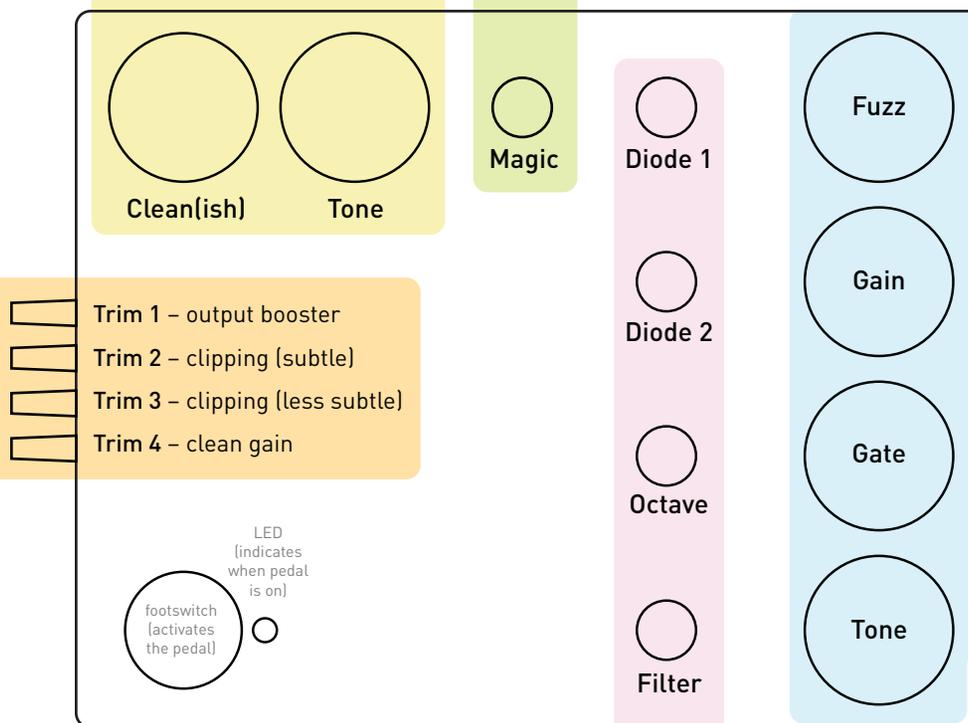
### Gain Trimmers

The VTF has 4 small trimmer knobs on the side. These control gain at various stages.

The first one is for the output booster. This should generally be left all the way down. When you turn it up, the booster gets extremely loud and much easier to saturate.

The next two (from top to bottom) are for the clipping stages. The first is very subtle, but the second one's effect can clearly be heard – especially with the second stage diodes in.

The fourth trimmer controls the clean blend's gain. Turning it all the way up causes the signal to distort more, but makes it louder. It can be turned down to clean the signal up a bit.



### Magic Switch

The magic switch causes the two circuits to combine forces and create one intense fuzz tone by feeding the clean signal into the fuzz signal. This fuzz can easily be pushed into oscillation and all sorts of noises. In this mode, the Clean(ish) knob becomes the first gain knob. The gain knob becomes a second gain knob. The Fuzz volume is now the master volume. In this mode, you can actually saturate your signal until it hardly comes through anymore. I'm about 60% sure it bends spacetime a little as well.

### Fuzz Side

**Fuzz** – The Fuzz knob is basically the volume control for the fuzz circuit. As it's turned up, it can also be used to saturate the output booster.

**Gain** – controls the signal going into the fuzz circuit. As the gain is increased, so is distortion and sustain. Hint: Turn it all the way up for maximum awesomeness.

**Gate** – The gate control is a little more complex. Generally, it's used to stop oscillation (believe me, you'll need it) and any unwanted noise. In octave mode, it can also create a gated effect. Hint: If this control isn't enough to stop oscillation, try turning on a set of diodes or reducing gain.

**Tone** – The tone control helps shape high and low frequencies. Its function is set by the filter switch.

### Switches

**Diode 1** – Selects or removes diodes for the first clipping stage. Left or right selects between two sets of diodes (type chosen by owner), and in the middle position diodes are disengaged. With diodes engaged, the signal will be more distorted, but have less output.

**Diode 2** – Same as Diode 1, but for the second clipping stage. Leaving the diodes out for the first stage will cause the second stage to clip more. This creates a smooth, bass-heavy fuzz.

**Octave** – This switch engages an analog octave-up effect. Removing the first set of diodes will increase signal into this circuit. This circuit will oscillate, so this is where the gate knob comes in handy.

**Filter** – This controls the function of the tone knob. Pushed to the right, the fuzz will have a scooped sound when the tone control is set to noon. In this setting, turning the tone control to the right cuts off bass frequencies, while turning it to the left cuts off treble frequencies. With the filter control to the left, the scoop and bass cut are less intense. With the switch in the middle, output is boosted, and the signal is flat when the tone control is turned all the way up. Turning it down will reduce high frequencies. The gnomes seem to prefer this setting.