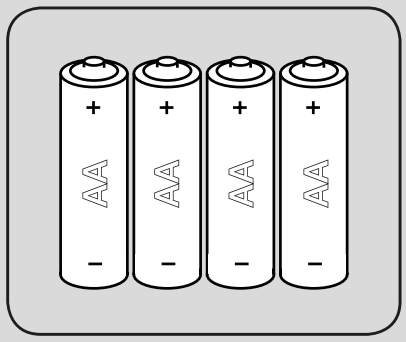
Stylophone GEN X-1™

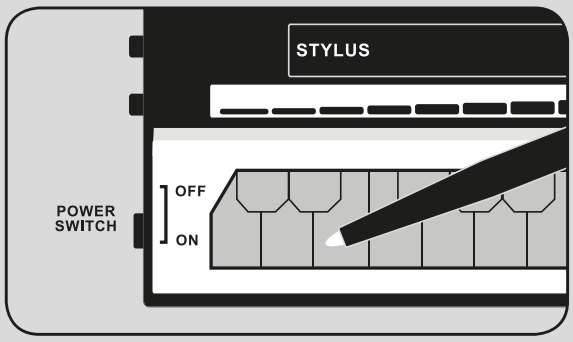
QUICK START GUIDE

For more tips join the GEN X-1 community online
www.stylophonegenx1.com

Insert 4 AA batteries



Switch on Pick up the stylus and play!



TUNING

As your Stylophone Gen X-1 is an analog instrument, the tuning can sometimes drift depending on temperature and humidity. If this happens, please see the Users' Guide.

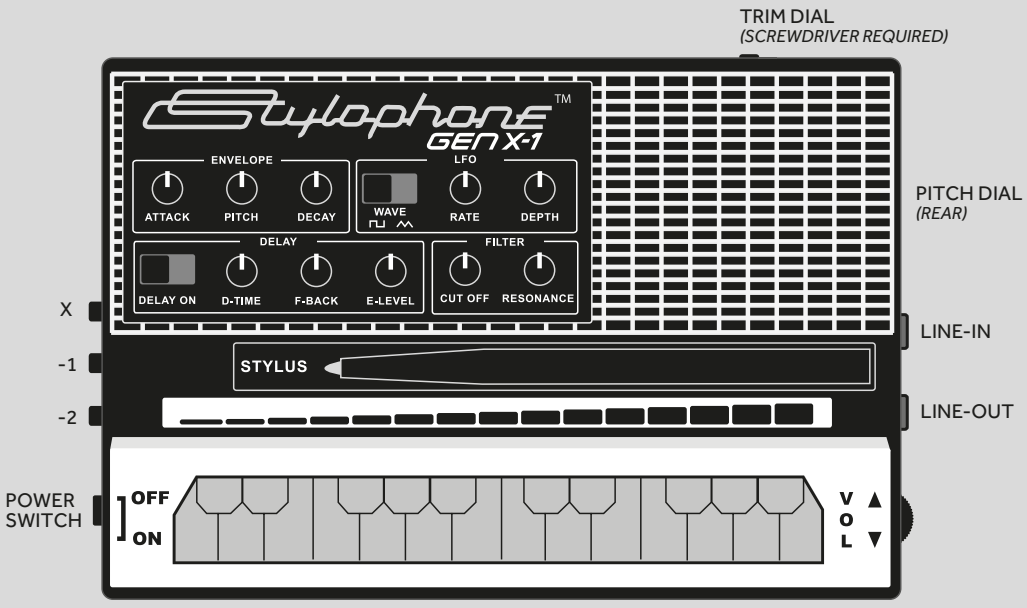
PITCH ADJUST

This handy control on the underside of the GEN X-1 allows you to fine tune the pitch of your sound exactly.

KEYBOARD AND SOUNDSTRIP

You have two ways to make sounds with the stylus:

- The keyboard to play distinct notes
- The soundstrip above the keyboard to slide between notes on a scale. The soundstrip can also be played with your finger – this will override any playing of the keyboard.



ENVELOPE

When no pitch is engaged, the Attack and Decay control the filter.

ATTACK how quickly the frequency fades in

PITCH controls the oscillator pitch

DECAY how quickly the frequency fades out

LFO

Low-Frequency Oscillator that modulates the sound. You can change it in the following ways:

WAVE select ⊓⊔ square or ⩘ triangle

RATE the number of waves per second

DEPTH changes peaks and troughs of the wave

PWM & SUB-OCTAVE

Three options to enrich the sound:

X adds Pulse Width Modulation

-1 adds a frequency one octave lower

-2 adds a frequency two octaves lower

DELAY

A repeating, decaying echo.

DELAY ON activates effect

D-TIME time between the signal and the echo

F-BACK creates multiple echoes

E-LEVEL sets how much echo you hear

FILTER

A Low Pass Filter that cuts off high frequencies.

CUT OFF the point to cut off the high frequencies

RESONANCE the frequency of the peak point where you set the cut off

No sound? Try turning Cut Off to the centre position.

LINE-IN

A 3.5mm mini jack socket allows you to apply the LFO dials, filter, cut off, resonance and all delay dials, to incoming audio of your choice. Why not put your guitar or even voice through the GEN X-1 !

LINE-OUT

This mini jack socket is your audio out and is also suitable for headphones.

DETAILED GUIDE

1. INTRODUCTION

Welcome to the world of the Stylophone Gen X-1 portable analog synthesizer

The keyboard is set out in the same way as a piano keyboard, with the bottom row of notes representing the white keys and the top row the black keys.

You play by touching the tip of the stylus on to a note or your finger/stylus on the sound strip.

To remove the stylus simply press on the right end and lift gently to release, TAKE CARE not to damage the connection wire!

The sound strip above the keyboard can be played with either the stylus or your finger. When played, it will override any playing of the keyboard.

PLEASE NOTE: You need to press down on the sound strip for it to work.

2. ENVELOPE

ATTACK how quickly the frequency fades in

PITCH how much of the envelope is ALSO controlling the pitch,

DECAY how quickly the frequency fades out

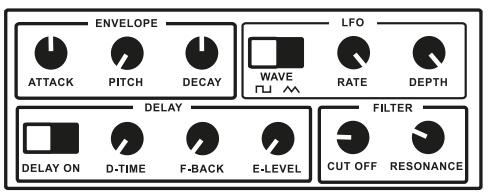
Attack and no decay = sustain (by leaving the filter open).

The envelope controls two parameters on the Gen X-1, the pitch and the filter, When the pitch dial is set to zero the attack and decay will effect only the filter, When the pitch dial is turned, the attack and decay will also effect the pitch of the Gen X-1.

The attack dial is used to adjust the amount of time it takes for either the filter/ pitch to fade in, The decay control adjusts the amount of time it takes for the filter/ pitch to fade out.

Think about the sound of a bell, it starts off abruptly (low attack) and fades out slowly (high decay),

Configure your Gen X-1 to these settings and play with the envelope...



3. LOW FREQUENCY OSCILLATOR

Low-Frequency Oscillator that modulates the pitch of the sound. You can change it in the following ways:

WAVE PATTERN Changes the shape (and so sound) of the wave pattern,

⊓⊔ Square (jumps between pitch levels)

⩘ Triangle (rises and falls smoothly between pitch levels)

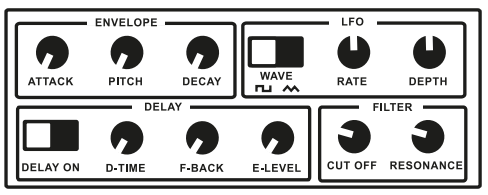
RATE OF WAVES Effects the number of waves you hear per second.

DEPTH OF WAVE Changes the depth of the wave pattern creating peaks and troughs,

The LFO is a very slow oscillator that controls other parameters on the Gen X-1.

It can effect the pitch of the oscillator and the frequency of the Pulse Width Modulation (X button). The switch allows you to choose between square and triangle wave patterns.

Configure your Gen X-1 to these settings and play with the LFO...



4. FILTER

This is a Low Pass Filter that cuts off high frequencies.

CUT OFF The point to cut off the high frequencies

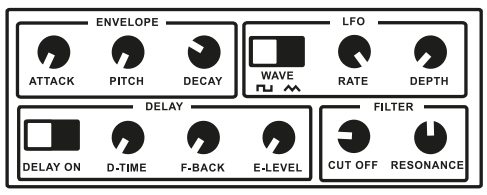
RESONANCE The frequency of the peak point to set the cut off.

NO SOUND? Try turning Cut Off to the middle.

This does not control anything, but simply applies a filter to the GEN X-1.

Think about how physical barriers affect sounds in the world around us, like hearing loud music through a wall (muffled, low bass frequencies but high notes cut out), and then how it changes when you open the door (all frequencies heard). This is a primitive real world Low Pass Filter,

Configure your Gen X-1 to these settings and play with the filter...



5. DELAY

A repeating, decaying echo. When switched on, this creates a repetition of your sound.

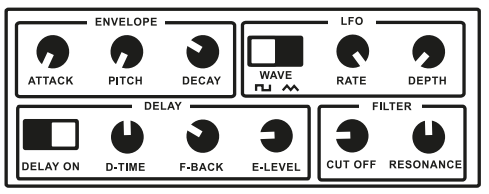
D TIME This increases the time between the initial signal and the echo,

F-BACK This creates multiple echoes,

LEVEL This controls the amount of echo you hear,

This adds space to your sound as it mimics different environments. Think of the difference you hear between clapping in a small room (short delay time as the sound bounces off the close wall and then is quiet) and clapping in a big cave (big delay and more feedback as you hear echo several times as it bounces around), This is delay!

Configure your Gen X-1 to these settings and play with the Delay. ..



6. SIDE CONTROLS

LINE-IN A mini jack 3,5mm socket allows you to apply the LFO dials, filter, cut-off, resonance and all delay dials, to an incoming signal of your choice, Why not put your guitar or even voice through the GEN X-1!

OUT Made an analogue sound you love, but want to record it digitally so that you can use it in a composition? This mini jack socket is your line out and is also suitable for headphones,

X This adds Pulse Width Modulation, This is used to create a chorus effect, with two oscillators appearing to play together, The frequency of the PWM is controlled by the LFO.

SUB OCTAVES This enriches your sound by adding a second frequency below your source sound.

-1 Adds a frequency one octave lower than your source sound.

-2 Adds a frequency two octaves lower than your source sound.

7. TUNING

As your Stylophone Gen X-1 is an analog instrument then the tuning can sometimes drift depending on the temperature and riumidity, If this happens then we have a process to get you back into tune.

1. Hold the stylus on the middle C note (8th whole note from the left) and turn the pitch dial on the back of the unit until this is in tune (any chromatic tuner should do).
2. Then hold the stylus on the low C note (1st whole note from the left) and check if this is in tune, If it is not, then use a small screwdriver to turn the concealed trim pot dial on the top edge of the unit until this note is in tune.
3. You may then need to check that the middle C is still in tune – repeat step 1 if it is not.

PITCH ADJUST

This handy control on the underside of the GEN X-1 allows you to fine tune the pitch of your sound exactly,

8. SAFETY & OPERATING INFORMATION

Keep these instructions for reference as they contain important safety and operating information.

IMPORTANT:

Battery Information

IMPROPER BATTERY USE MAY RESULT IN A FIRE, EXPLOSION, OR OTHER HAZARD.

– Only adults should handle batteries.

– Keep batteries away from children and pets.

– Do not mix old and new batteries or batteries of different types: alkaline, lithium, standard (carbon-zinc), or rechargeable (nickel-cadmium, nickel metal-hydride).

– Use only batteries of the same or equivalent types as recommended.

– Insert the batteries observing the proper polarity (+/-) as illustrated or indicated inside the battery compartment.

– Exhausted batteries are to be removed from device. Depleted batteries may cause the unit to malfunction.

– Remove the batteries when the product will not be used for an extended period.

– The supply terminals are not to be shortcircuited.

– Do not use rechargeable batteries.

– Non-rechargeable batteries are NOT to be recharged,

– Never throw batteries into a fire or other heat sources.

– Do not overtighten battery compartment screw.

BATTERY DISPOSAL:

Spent or discharged batteries must be properly disposed of and recycled in compliance with all applicable national legislation.

GENERAL PRECAUTIONS:

– Do read these instructions thoroughly before using the unit and save them for future reference.

– Do not allow liquids to spill into the unit or subject the unit to excessive smoke, dust, mechanical vibration or shock.

– Do not open the product other than to change the batteries using the slide off battery cover.

– Do not tamper with any internal components.

– There are no user serviceable parts in the unit and opening the product will invalidate the warranty.

– If the unit should be damaged in any way, stop using it.

– Do not attempt to repair the product yourself.

– Contact your retailer or our customer service department if the product requires servicing.

– Take care when using the stylus and refrain from placing excessive force on stylus cable.

– Clean the unit with a dry, soft cloth.

– Do not clean the unit with liquids, alcohol or solvents.

AVOIDING HEARING DAMAGE:

WARNING:
If operating the unit with headphones, earbuds or similar: To prevent possible hearing damage, do not listen at high volume levels for long periods.

FCC STATEMENT

This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a class B digital device, pursuant to part 15 of the FCC Rules. These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference in a residential installation. This equipment generates, uses and can radiate radio frequency energy and if not installed and used in accordance with the instructions, may cause harmful interference to radio communications. However, there is no guarantee that interference will not occur in a particular installation. If this equipment does cause harmful interfernce to radio or television reception, which can be determined by turning the equipment off and on, the user is encouraged to try to correct the interference by one or more of the following measures:

– Reorient or relocate the receiving antenna.

– Increase the separation between the equipment and receiver.

– Connect the equipment into an outlet on a circuit different from that to which the receiver is connected.

– Consult the dealer or an experienced radio/TV technician for help.

The user is cautioned that changes and modifications made to the equipment without the approval of manufacturer could void the user's authority to operate this equipment.

WEEE STATEMENT

Information on Disposal for Users of Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment

This symbol on the product and accompanying documents means that used electrical and electronic products should not be mixed with general waste. For proper treatment, recovery and recycling, please take this product to designated collection points where it will be accepted free of charge. Alternatively, in some countries you may be able to return your products to your local retailer upon purchase of an equivalent new product.
Disposing of this product correctly will help save valuable resources and prevent any potential negative effects on human health and the environment, which could otherwise arise from inappropriate waste handling. Please contact your local authority for further details of your nearest designated collection point.
Penalties may be applicable for incorrect disposal of this waste in accordance with national and regional legislation.

The Stylophone was invented in 1968 by Brian Jarvis of Dubreq Studios, London. Repairing a toy piano for his niece, Brian had the idea to replace the toy keys with electronics, creating a monophonic organ and a unique, electronic sound.

Designed with a simple oscillator, controlled by a metal keyboard on a printed circuit board and played with a hand-held stylus, the Stylophone was born.


BRIAN JARVIS

The finished Stylophone design resembled an old transistor radio and production began in London in 1968.

The Stylophone pocket synthesizer was an overnight success as an instrument that's fun to use and easy to play. It is one of the best-selling musical instruments of all time, selling over

4 MILLION

since its launch in 1968.

Over the last 50 years, the Stylophone has been used by many great artists including David Bowie and Kraftwerk, securing its place firmly in music history. Today the Stylophone is used in new and inventive ways across the musical spectrum, from hip-hop to classical, metal to folk, there's always room for its unique sound.

REGISTER ONLINE

ACTIVATE YOUR WARRANTY NOW!

WARRANTY
TIPS & DEMOS
NEWS & UPDATES

AND MORE UNIQUE STYLOPHONE SOUNDS

WWW.STYLOPHONEGENX1.COM

SHARE YOUR SOUNDS
#stylophone

FOLLOW US:

stylophoneofficial stylophone_official
Stylophone the_stylophone

Not happy with your product? Let us know and we'll put it right!

Get in touch **www.StylophoneGenX1.com**

dübreq Stylophone® **MAKING SYNTHESIZERS SINCE 1968**