

The Weevil family is built around pairs of lo-fi squarewave oscillators that are quasi-ring-modulated together. Weevils make use of 4000series digital chips, but implemented in an analogue manner. Take two oscillators, add some pulse-shaping circuitry, crash them together with a quasi-ring-mod (actually an XNOR logic gate), pass them through a resonant low-pass filter and you end up with sonic ranges from screech to click via drone'n'pop. Heap some contact points on top and add a dial for starving the power to the oscillators and you reach Weevil territory!

**Oscillators:** Each Osc has a wide ranging pitch dial, a pulse-width control (from square to micro-pulse) and a two-way pitch range switch giving a range from sub-audio clicks, through squarewave tones and up into supra-frequencies.

**Low Power Dial:** This knob places a resistance across the oscillator power supply, simulating the battery running out of juice. The behaviour of this dial depends on the pitch of the Oscs – it kind-of tunes the oscs when they're running at low pitches, but when they're running fast it can starve them out of existence. This fine area where they die is full of sonic stutterings.

**Filter:** The analogue low pass filter has controls for cutoff frequency and resonance.

**Output:** When plugging in you are advised to start with the output level control low because the sounds can be loud! The output is a standard 1/4" unbalanced mono jack socket.

**Power:** Ensure the 9v battery (PP3) is fitted correctly before switching on the power. This device is battery only and should not be used with other power supplies.

**Body Contact Plates:** The response of these tinned copper plates depends on how moist your fingers are - try licking your fingertips – and how hard you press (governing how large an area of contact you are making). Plates often function in conjunction with others – try combinations.

- **Plates A & Plates B:** Each oscillator has two contact points – bridging between plates will cause various modulations of the oscillator pitches.
- **Plates PWA/PWB:** Connects to the shaping part of the osc circuits.
- **Plate Ring:** The ring-mod output. Connecting this back into the oscillators can make things go haywire causing canceling and cross-modulation.
- **Plate Cut:** Touch point for filter cutoff.
- **Plate Gnd:** The circuit ground connection - bridging between an oscillator and this plate will generally lower the pitch.

