

Solid Felt is a stereo multimode analog filter in desktop format.

From subtle tonal variation to an all-encompassing sonic treatment, Solid Felt can be used in multiple ways to embellish or vandalize your sound bouquet:

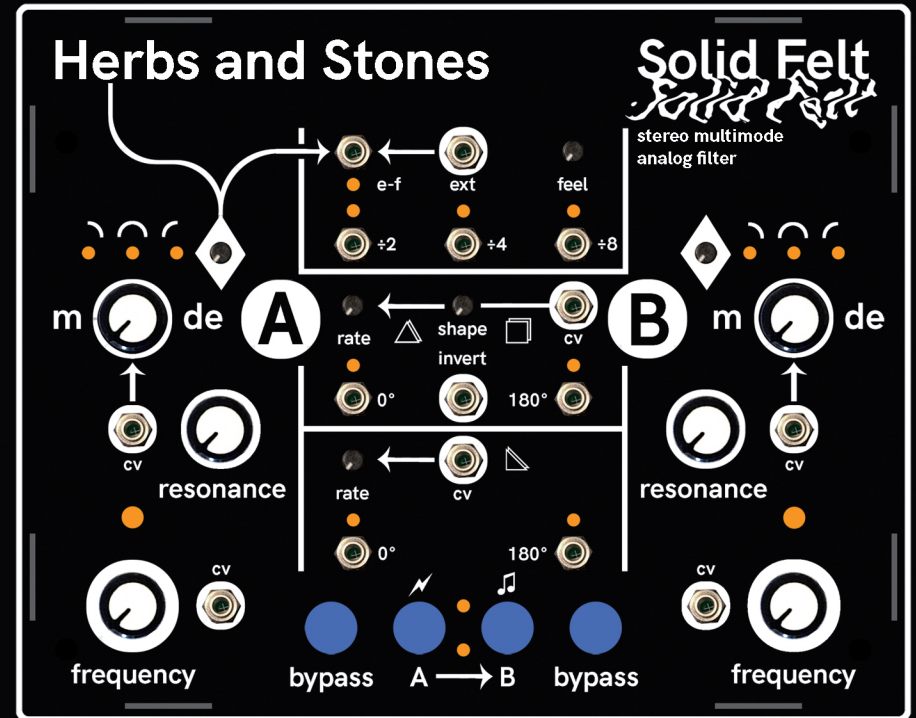
- To give a stereo treatment to a mono signal
- As two independent mono filters
- To filter a stereo source at the same cutoff frequency on the L and R channels
- As a mono 24dB/oct filter (placing the two filters in series)
- To synthesize sounds, via external feedback patching
- To extrapolate a CV signal from your audio input and use it to control any of the parameters or external gear
- As a stereo overdrive effect
- To bring line level signals to eurorack level

Specifications:

- Power supply: 9V DC center negative, 500mA
- Filter typology: second order, 12dB/oct
- CV signal I/O: 0-5V (every input is protected from overvoltages and negative voltages)

Features:

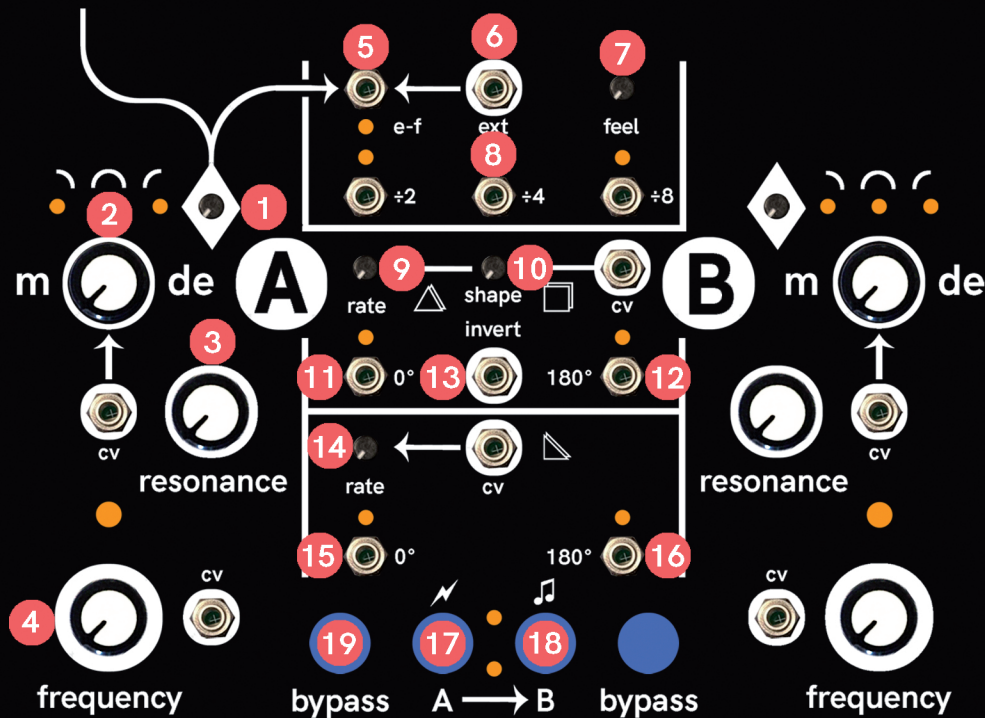
- 2x multimode analog filters with frequency and resonance control
- 2x 1/4" jack high impedance inputs (circled in white)
- 2x 1/4" jack low impedance outputs
- 8x 1/8" jack eurorack compatible CV inputs (circled in white)
- 8x 1/8" jack eurorack compatible CV outputs
- Input gain control to amplify incoming signals up to fuzzy territory
- Mode control to select between lowpass, bandpass and highpass filter response (CV controllable)
- An envelope follower (normalised to input A) which is fed into a three stage clock divider
- A voltage controlled LFO with waveform blending control and two outputs 180° out of phase
- A voltage controlled LFO with rising and falling sawtooth outputs



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Filter A and B

- Input gain knob (1): sets the input gain, up to diode clipping distortion
- Mode control knob (2): sets the filter response (lowpass, bandpass, highpass), if a control signal is patched into its CV input the knob acts as an attenuator
- Resonance knob (3): sets the filter resonance level
- Frequency knob (4): sets the filter cutoff frequency, if a control signal is patched into its CV input the knob acts as an attenuator



Envelope follower

- e-f output jack (5): CV output of the envelope follower, which is normalised to input A
- ext input jack (6): external input for the clock divider section (which is otherwise normalised to the envelope follower output)
- feel knob (7): sets the sensibility of the envelope follower, snappier counterclockwise, smoother clockwise
- ÷2, ÷4, ÷8 output jacks (8): clock divider outputs (0-5V)

LFO 1

- rate knob (9): sets the LFO speed, if a control signal is patched into its CV input the knob acts as an attenuator
- shape knob (10): sets the LFO shape, triangle counterclockwise, square clockwise
- 0° output jack (11): LFO output (0-5V)
- 180° output jack (12): LFO output (0-5V), inverted
- invert input jack (13): if a gate signal is patched into this input, the 180° output will be momentarily inverted

LFO 2

- rate knob (14): sets the LFO speed, if a control signal is patched into its CV input the knob acts as an attenuator
- 0° output jack (15): LFO output (0-5V, falling sawtooth)
- 180° output jack (16): LFO output (0-5V, rising sawtooth)

A → B section / bypass

- CV A→B button (17): routes the cutoff voltage from filter A to filter B
- Signal A→B button (18): splits input A and routes it also into input B
- Bypass buttons (19): bypass the filter, gain adjustment is still possible while the filters are bypassed