

Miasma

Ritual Electronics



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Thank you for purchasing Ritual Electronics Miasma.

Your module has been handbuilt with care in Paris, France.

You can find your module on Modulargrid:

<https://www.modulargrid.net/e/other-unknown-miasma-->

For any remarks and informations, contact us at:

contact@ritualelectronics.com

For video demos and patch ideas check:

<https://www.instagram.com/ritualelectronics/>

Limited warranty

Ritual Electronics warrants this product to be free of defects in materials or construction for a period of one year from the date of purchase.

Malfunction resulting from wrong power supply voltages, backwards or reversed eurorack bus board cable connection, abuse of the product or any other causes determined by Ritual Electronics to be the fault of the user are not covered by this warranty, and normal service rates will apply.

During the warranty period, any defective products will be repaired or replaced, at the option of Ritual Electronics, on a return-to-Ritual Electronics basis with the customer paying the transit cost to Ritual Electronics. The return of your module is on us.

Ritual Electronics implies and accepts no responsibility for harm to person or apparatus caused through operation of this product.

Always turn your eurorack case off before plugging or unplugging a module.

Do not touch any electrical terminals when attaching any Eurorack bus board cable.

Ritual Electronics Miasma requires 35mA of +12VDC and 30 mA of -12VDC regulated voltages and a properly formatted distribution receptacle to operate. It must be properly installed into a Eurorack format modular synthesizer system case. You can refer to <https://www.modulargrid.net/> to plan the power consumption of your system.

You will need 10HP of free space in your Eurorack case to install Miasma. Connect the included ribbon cable to the module, the connector's red strip must face down. Connect the other end of the cable to the bus board connector of your case.

Miasma is a voltage controlled distortion with a feedback loop you can push to self oscillation for insane results and interchangeable rectification diodes, giving you an unlimited amount of sound possibilities within one module.

Miasma's feedback path feeds the distorted signal back in the input with no phase inversion, causing the module to self oscillate, even with no input. The feedback path can be opened to send it through different effects making Miasma perfect for complex feedback patches.

A blend knob allows Miasma to be use in a precise way, for more complex sound design.

The module's clipping diodes are mounted on a header making it easy to change them and craft the sound you want.

There module ships with six different diodes, from germanium to LEDs and you can experiment adding your own. The output level may vary depending on which diodes you use, this can be adjusted with the level trimmer on the front panel.

Controls

- Gain control up to +20dB
- Feedback VCA
- Blend control between dry and wet signal
- Attenuverters on Gain and Feedback CV
- Level trimmer to adjust the output volume

Technical characteristics

- OTA based VCAs for gain and feedback control
- Feedback output jack is normalized to the feedback input jack
- One rectification diode per waveform polarity, for symmetrical or asymmetrical distortion
- Diodes can be swapped in and out without the need of tools

Electrical characteristics

- 35 mA +12V
- 30 mA -12V
- 0 mA 5V

Dimensions

- 37 mm deep
- 10HP large
- 3U

Miasma controls

Gain knob

Set the initial amount of gain applied to the input signal

Gain attenuverter

Set the amount of CV applied to the gain parameter. CW adds up to the gain knob position, CCW subtracts

Audio input

100k impedance - the input signal voltage greatly influences the effect

Gain CV input

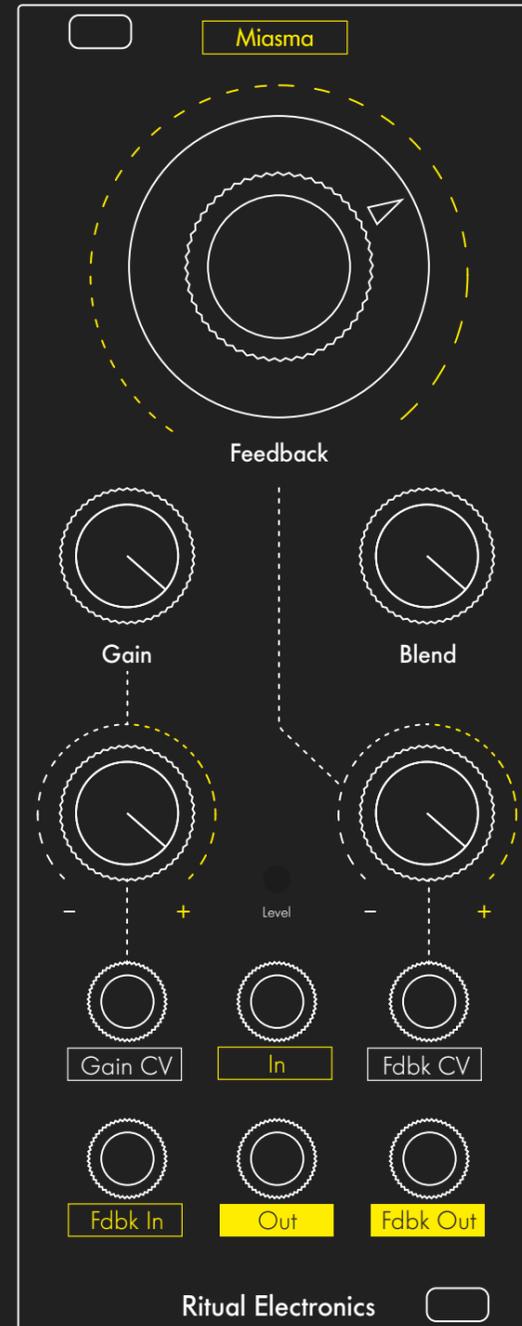
CV input (-5/+5V)

Feedback loop input

Feedback input is normalized to the feedback output jack. A jack breaks the loop

Audio output

1k impedance



Feedback knob

Set the initial amount of distorted signal feeding back into the distortion circuit

Blend knob

Fully counter clockwise is the dry signal
Fully clockwise is 100% wet

Feedback attenuverter

Set the amount of CV applied to the feedback parameter.

Level trimmer

Set the output volume - it doesn't affect the overall distortion effect

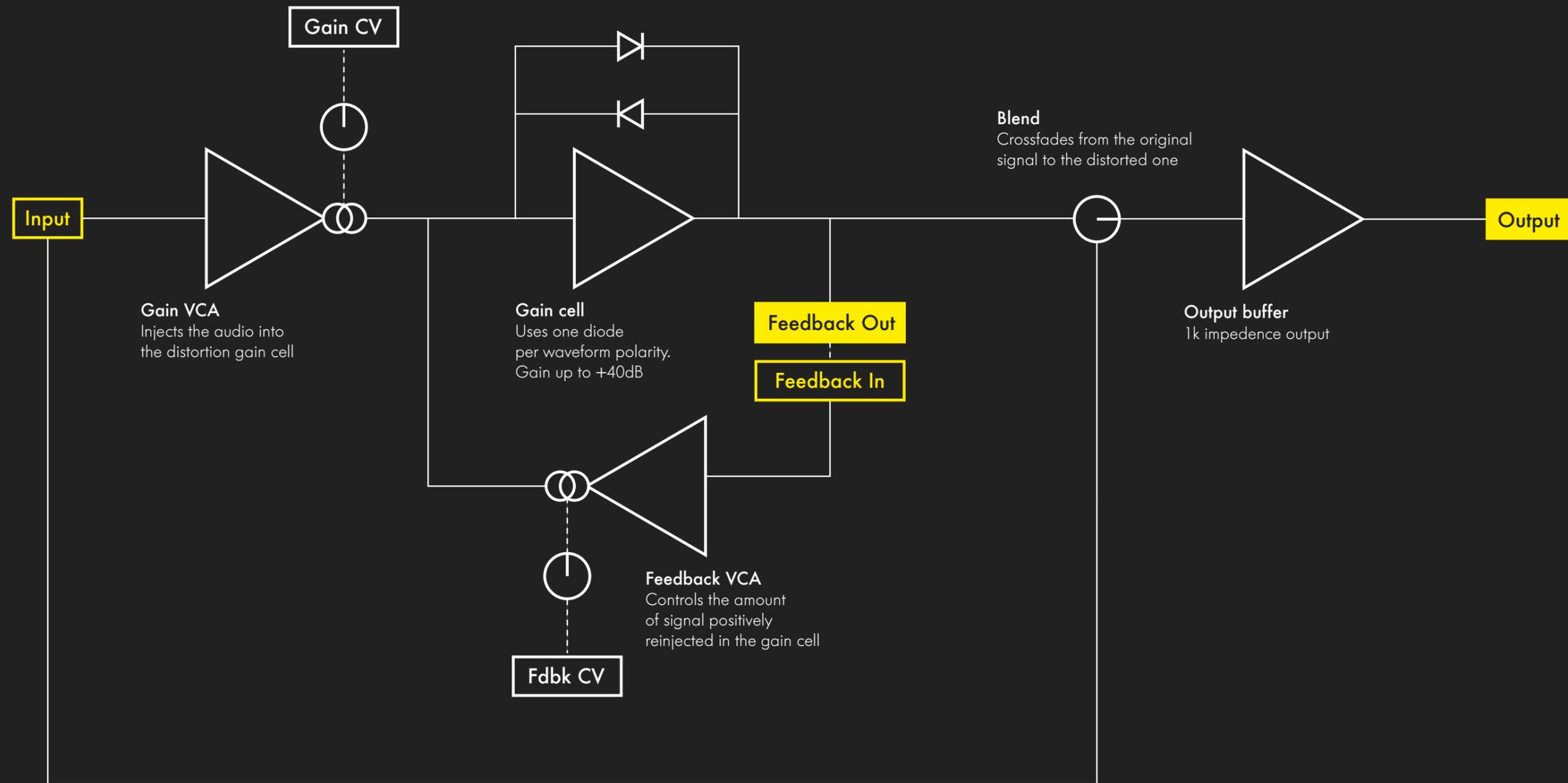
Feedback CV input

CV input (-5/+5V)

Feedback loop output

Outputs the feedback signal - nothing is present if there is no feedback

Miasma block diagram



Miasma uses two diodes to rectify the signal. These diodes define the colour of the sound. By making these diodes interchangeable you can achieve a great palette of sounds.

The diodes create a different shape of distortion. There is one diode per waveform polarity, to achieve asymmetrical distortion.

The diodes influence both the distortion sound and the feedback texture and pitch. See the waveforms on the adjacent illustrations.

Different diodes have different current and voltage consumption, this can yield to volume increase or decrease from a configuration to another.

Miasma is shipped with 6 different type of diodes:

- 1N4148
- 1N914
- BAT42
- 1N60
- Blue LED
- Red LED

You can of course try your own!

Follow the instructions and only put diodes in the header. Anything else put in the diode header will void your warranty.

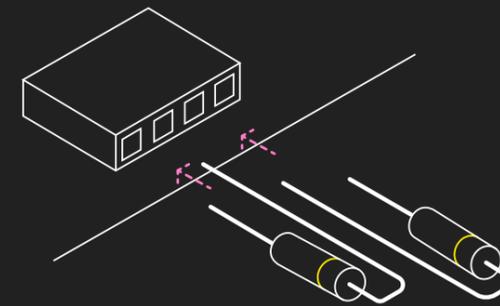


fig. I

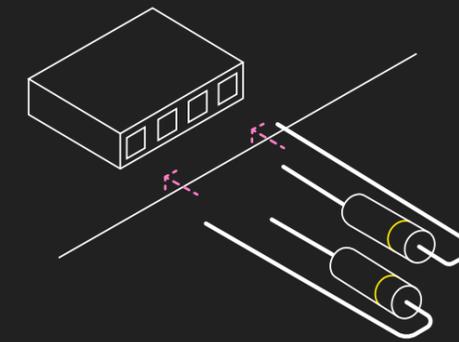


fig. II

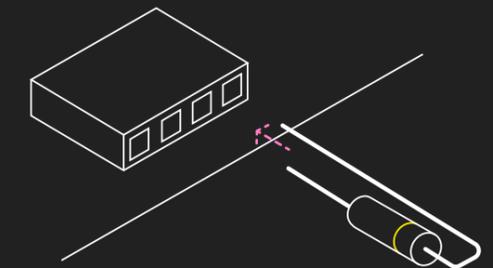


fig. III

Diodes mount

Always disconnect Miasma from the power supply before changing the diodes!

The female header on which the diodes are mounted is located on the back PCB board of Miasma. You can access the header without disassembling the module. Though the use of tweezers is recommended if you don't take the back board apart from the top one.

fig. I & fig. II

These are both valid ways to mount the diodes if you want to rectify both sides of the waveform

fig. III

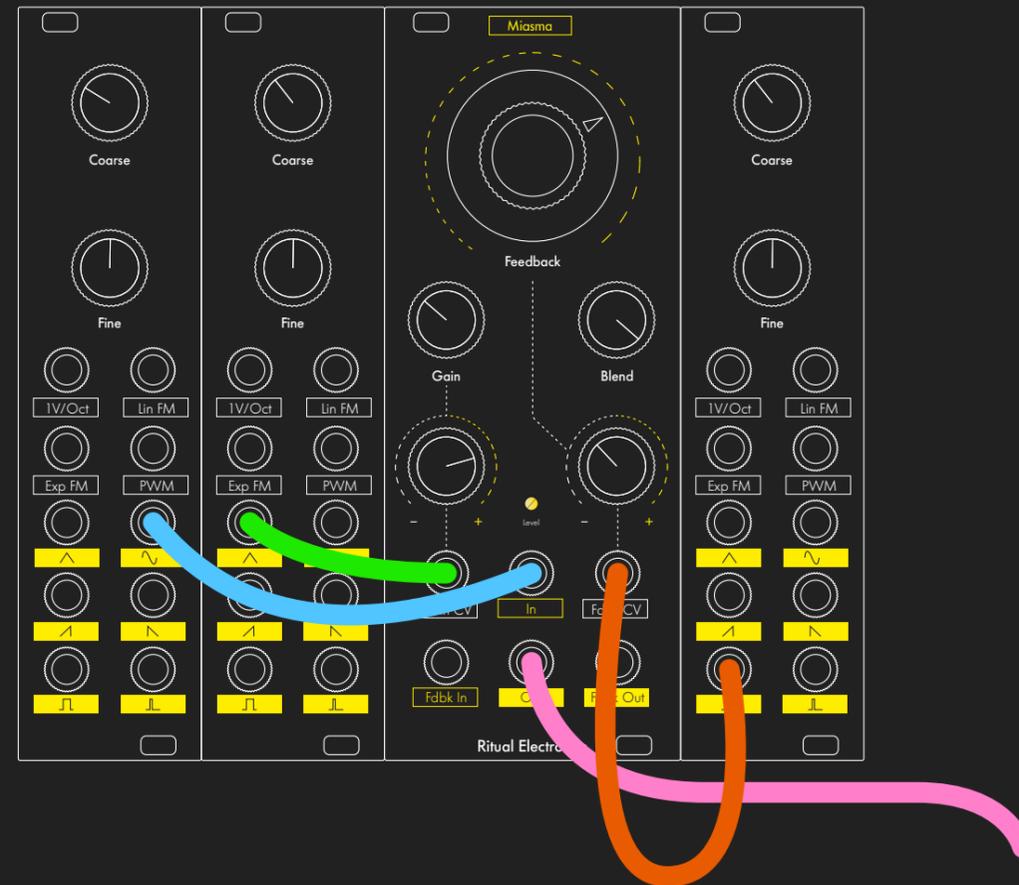
By using only one diode, you'll create asymmetrical distortion and rectify only one side of the waveform (it is recommended to do so with the germanium diode which sucks a lot of sound and prevents feedback when combined with another type of diode)

A distortion is a waveshaping effect, it is best used with simple frequencies with little frequency content. A sine wave, a triangle wave or a filtered sound will be more affected by Miasma.

The input level affects the overall sound of the distortion. Try running your signal in an amplifier or attenuator to increase Miasma's sound possibilities.

When the gain increases the feedback decreases. When the gain is pushed to the max you may not hear any feedback, the two parameters are related.

Different diodes lead to different output levels. This can be corrected using the "Level" trimmer on the front panel.



Patch #1 - Audio rate modulations

The modulation buses in Miasma respond extremely well to audio rate modulations. Try to modulate both the gain and the feedback at audio rate to achieve great effects.

Adjacent frequencies will produce beating effect for really doomy effects.

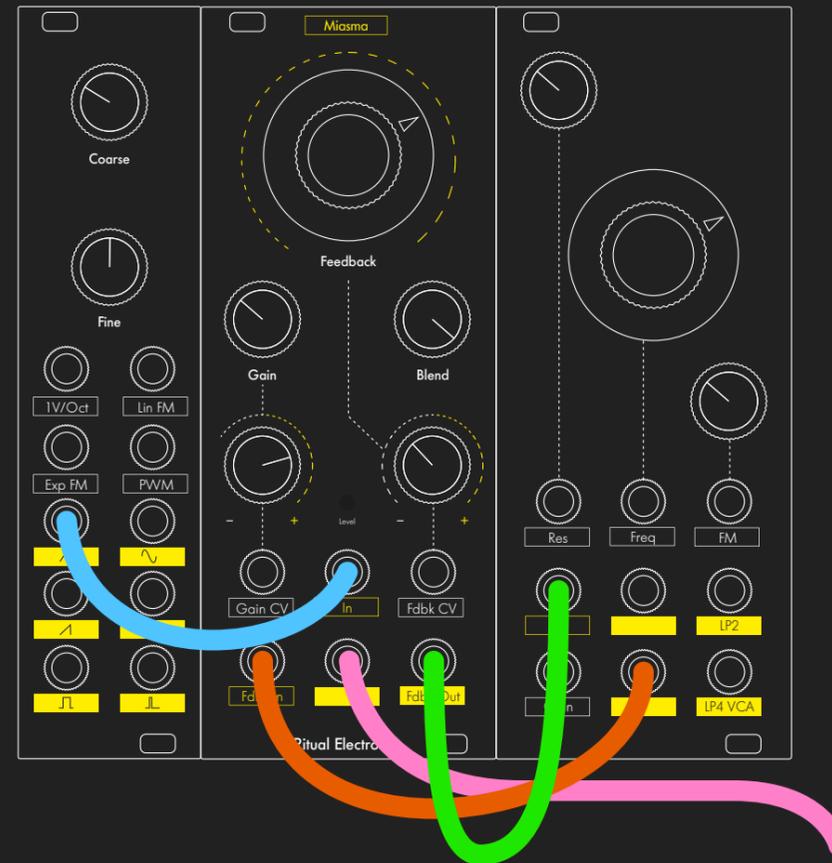
Tuned frequencies are kind of mixed together which can result in chord-like effects.

Patch notes

Oscillator 1, sine wave out ----- Miasma In
 Oscillator 2, triangle wave out ----- Gain CV
 Oscillator 3, square wave out ----- Feedback CV

Adjust the attenuverters for a deeper effect.

The output can be patched to a filter or other processing modules for further sound design



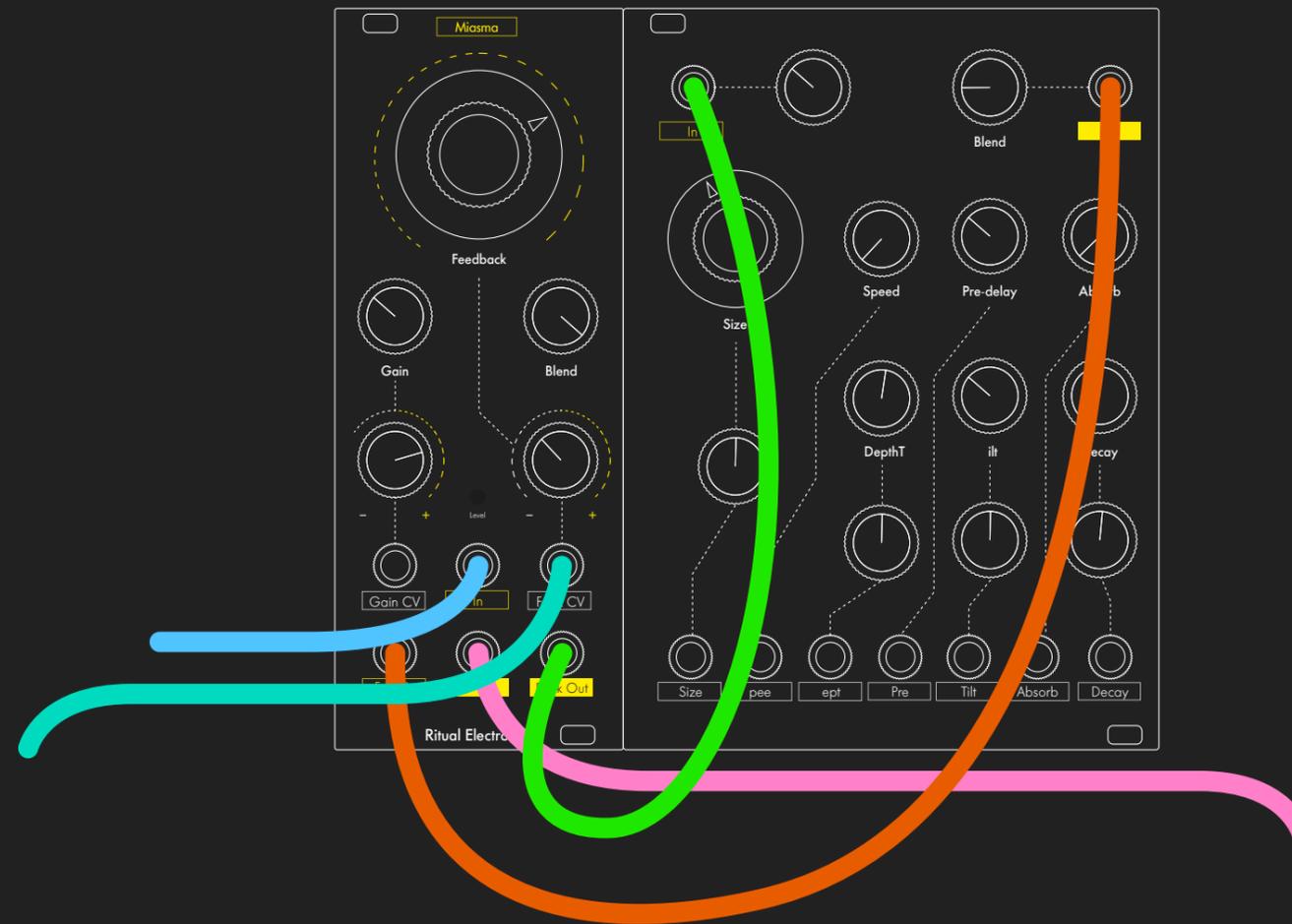
Patch #2 - Tuned feedback

When a sound processing module is connected between the Feedback Out and the Feedback In it is pushed into feedback. It causes a filter to self oscillate in a special way. This way you can tune Miasma's feedback. It is particularly useful when used with a drum sequence or a tuned synth line.

Patch notes

Oscillator, triangle wave out ----- Miasma, audio in
 Miasma, feedback out ----- Filter, audio input
 Filter, output ----- Miasma, feedback in

Tune the filter according to your oscillator
 Try to use the same 1V/Oct signal in the oscillator and in the filter FM,
 this will harmonize both lines



Patch #3 - Doom Reverb

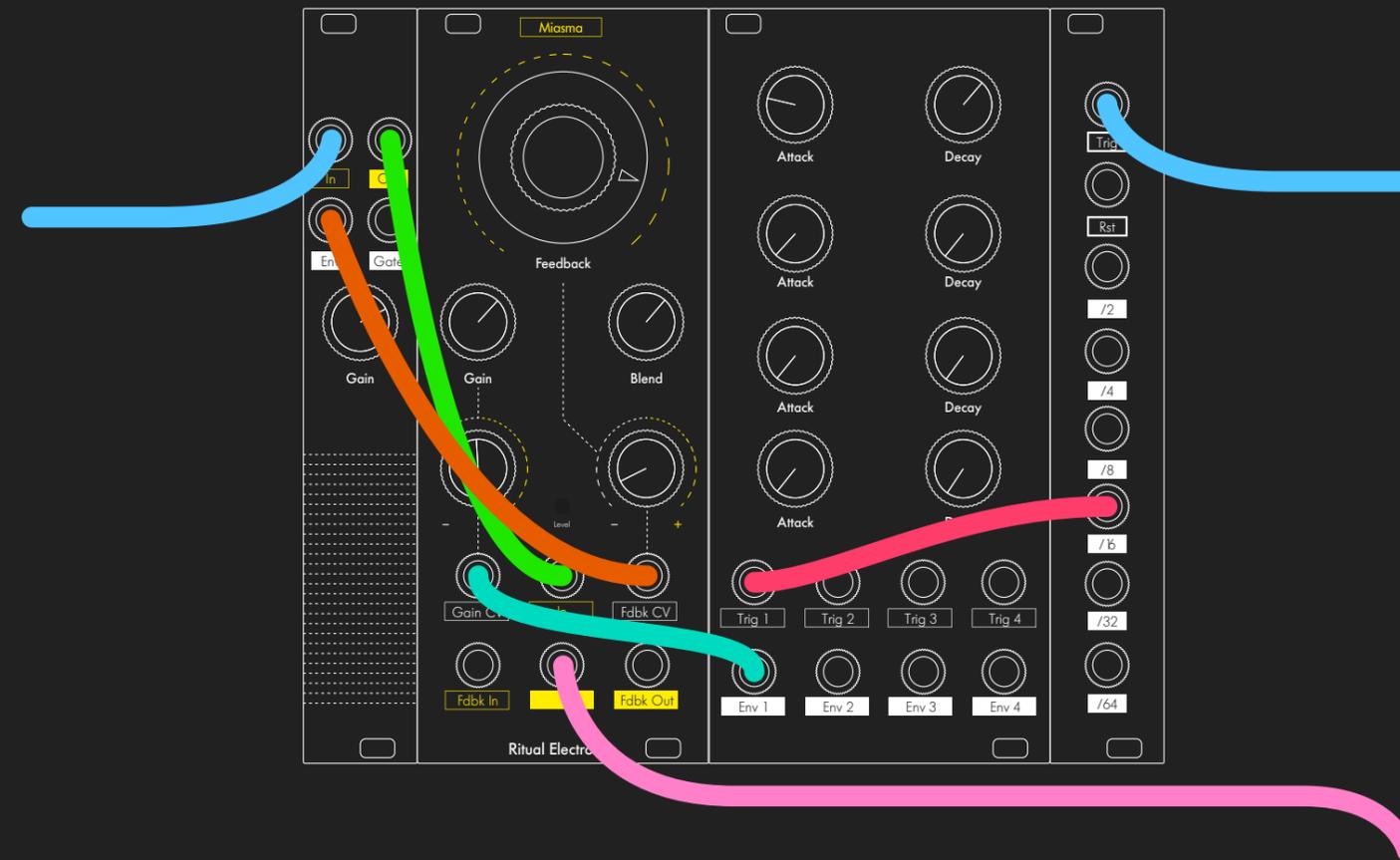
Inserting a reverb in the feedback path will result in pretty wild feedback sounds. With the right settings it can sound like guitar amp feedbacks.

Depending on your reverb, further processing may have to be patched to achieve this sound.

Patch notes

Synth / Drum line ----- Miasma, audio in
 Miasma, feedback out ----- Reverb, audio input
 Reverb, output ----- Miasma, feedback in
 Envelope / LFO / random ----- Miasma, feedback CV

Changing the reverb parameters will affect the sound
 Play with the dry/wet parameter of your reverb



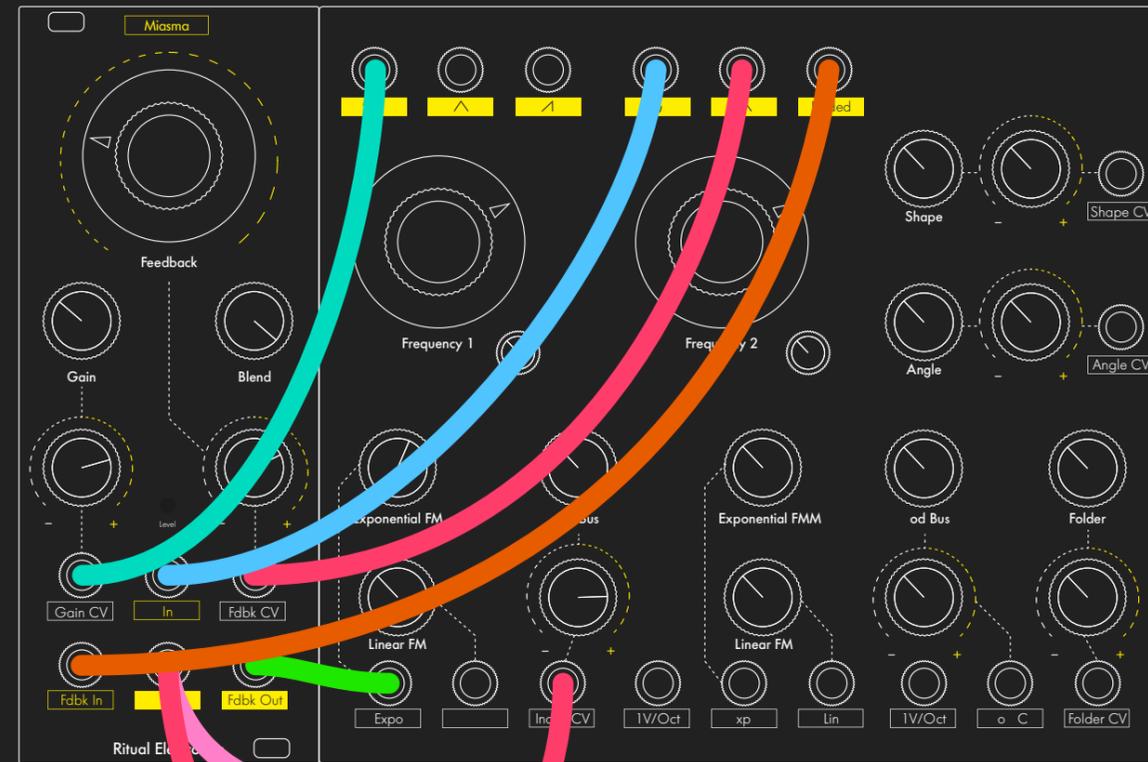
Patch #4 - Drum smasher

Miasma is great at handling highly dynamic signals like drums. Signals with lots of transient tend to cut through the feedback. Try running a kick drum with feedback open, it will make the feedback "pump".

When processing a drum bus, or more complex signals, try using a attenuator + pre-amp to adjust the input gain for more sound design options.

Patch notes

Synth / Drum line ----- Amp + Envelope follower, audio input
 Amp + Envelope follower, audio output ----- Miasma, audio input
 Amp + Envelope follower, envelope output ----- Miasma, feedback CV
 Synth / Drum line, clock ----- Clock divider, clock in
 Clock divider, divided out ----- Envelope generator, trig / gate in
 Envelope generator, envelope output ----- Miasma, gain CV



Patch #5 - Harsh noise machine

Patching Miasma with a complex oscillator like some sort of feedback harsh noise machine results in earthy distorted sounds. Just tweak Miasma's attenuverters and your oscillator FM setting like a mad man for crazy synth noises.

Patch notes

- Oscillator 1, waveform 1 ----- Miasma, gain CV
- Oscillator 2, waveform 1 ----- Miasma, audio input
- Oscillator 2, waveform 2 ----- Miasma, feedback CV
- Oscillator 2, final waveform ----- Miasma, feedback in
- Miasma, feedback out ----- Oscillator 1, exponential FM