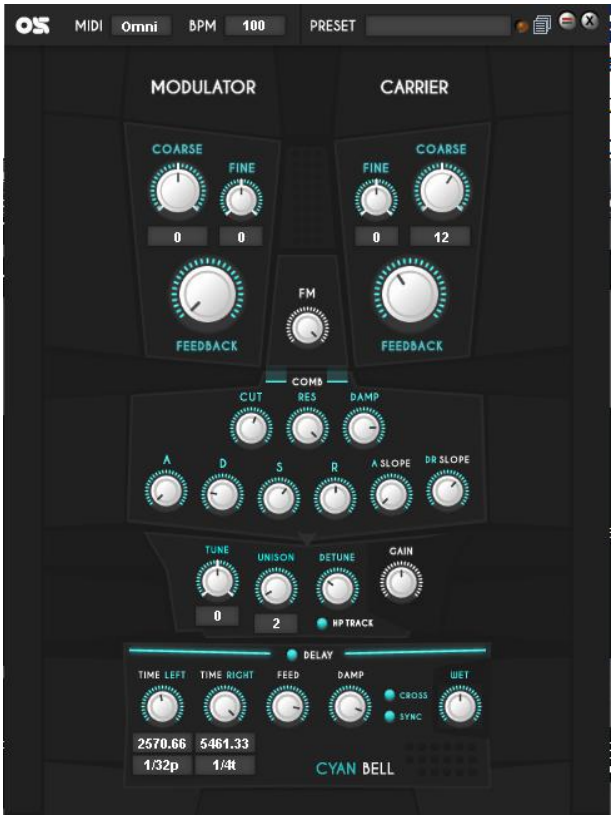
# Ocean Swift Synthesis - Cyan Bell




Cyan Bell is a quirky FM synth module designed for strange sci-fi sounds. Bells, gongs, drones and odd evolving effects abound with this unique combination of an FM source and a comb filter.

## Controls

### Oscs

**Coarse:** Coarse tuning of each osc. At the center position no attenuation occurs.
**Fine:** Fine tuning of each osc. At the center position no attenuation occurs.
**Feedback:** Frequency modulation of the osc with itself.
**FM:** Depth of frequency modulation from the modulator to the carrier osc. The sound that is output from the osc section is that of the carrier osc.

### Comb

**Cut:** Cutoff point of the comb filter.
**Res:** The resonating quality of the comb filter.
**Damp:** Damping of the resonance of the comb filter.

### Amp

**ADSR Envelope:** Controls for attack, decay, sustain and release.

**A Slope:** Control for the slope of the attack portion of the envelope.
**DR Slope:** Control for the slope of the decay and release portions of the envelope.

## Delay

**Time Left:** Time in milliseconds for the left channel of the delay when sync mode is turned off.
**Time Right:** Time in milliseconds for the right channel of the delay when sync mode is turned off.
**Note Left:** Time derived from divisions based on the device bpm for the left channel of the delay when sync mode is turned on.
**Note Right:** Time derived from divisions based on the device bpm for the right channel of the delay when sync mode is turned on.
**Feed:** Feedback amount of the delay line.
**Damp:** Damping control for the feedback parameter.
**Cross:** Option for normal stereo behavior or cross modulation.
**Sync:** When set to off the delay timing will be derived from the time knobs. When set to on the delay timing will be derived from the note division fields.
**Wet:** Amount of delay signal in relation to the dry signal.

## Main Controls

**Midi Channel:** The midi channel the device will respond to.
**BPM:** The tempo of the device from which the delay times will be calculated when the delay is in sync mode.
**Tune:** Overall tuning of the device in semitone intervals. At the center position no attenuation occurs.
**Unison:** Number of voices allocated to the unison circuit. Works in tandem with the voice count set in the scope live bar - each unison voice comes at a cost of a voice from the device's allocated polyphony count. A value of 1 indicates no unison and normal polyphonic behavior.
**Detune:** Amount of detune applied to the unison voices. Only active when unison is set to more than 1 voice.
**HP Track:** Mild high pass filter with a cutoff point that is derived from the pitch of the device.
**Gain:** Overall volume of the device.

## Credits:

**Circuit Design:** Yaron Eshkar
**Gui Design:** Fernando Abreu

## Web:

**http://www.oceanswift.net**
**https://www.facebook.com/oceanswiftsynthesis/**