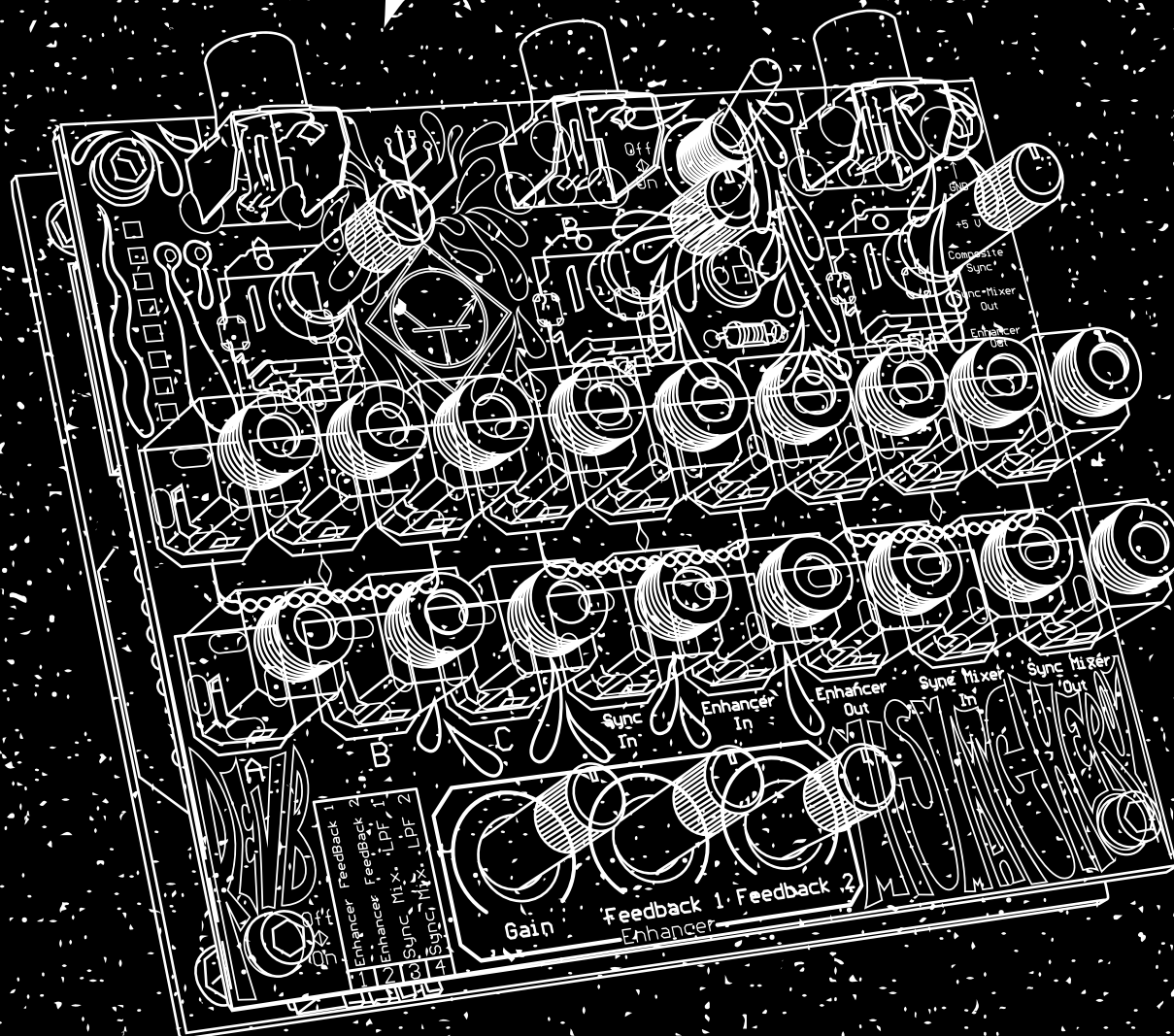


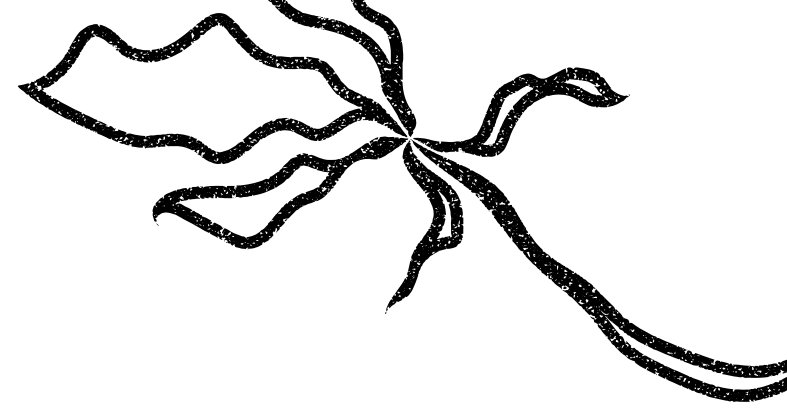
WISMANCHER OYREVB



THANK YOU.

Thank you for purchasing the new MisMatcher01 from Freedom Enterprise. It has been engineered to be a powerful yet compact and handy tool to help you throughout your journey to create effects to your heart's desire. By reading this manual you'll become familiar with the MisMatcher01, how to use it and how to make the most of it.

Good luck, and have a great experience with your brand new video glitcher from Freedom Enterprise.

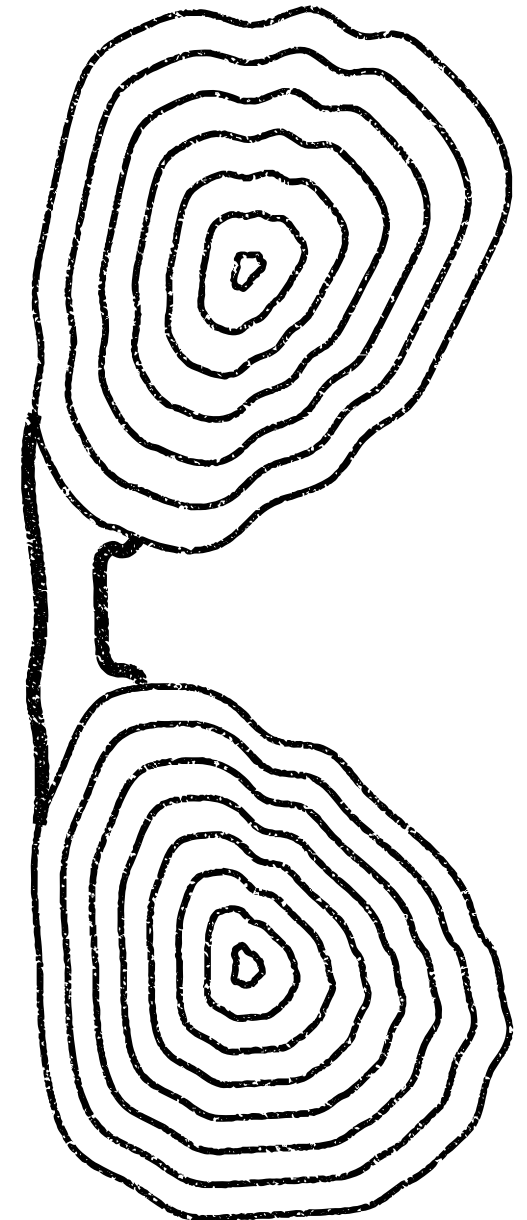


CONTENTS

II. BASIC MISMATCHER 01 REV.B FEATURES	4	
III. ASSEMBLY	5	
A. BUILD OF MATERIALS	5	
B. USER INTERFACE	6	
C. MAIN PCB	7	
IV. BOOTING UP	8	
V. PASSIVE MIXERS / ATTENUATORS	8	
VI. SYNC SEPARATOR AND SYNC MIXER	9	
VII. ENHANCER	10	
VIII. TROUBLESHOOTING	11	
IX. USER INTERFACE	12	
X. PATCHING EXAMPLES	14	
XI. SPECIFICATIONS	17	
XII. CREATIVE COMMONS LICENSE	17	
XIII. WARRANTY	18	

II. BASIC MISMATCHER 01 REV.B FEATURES

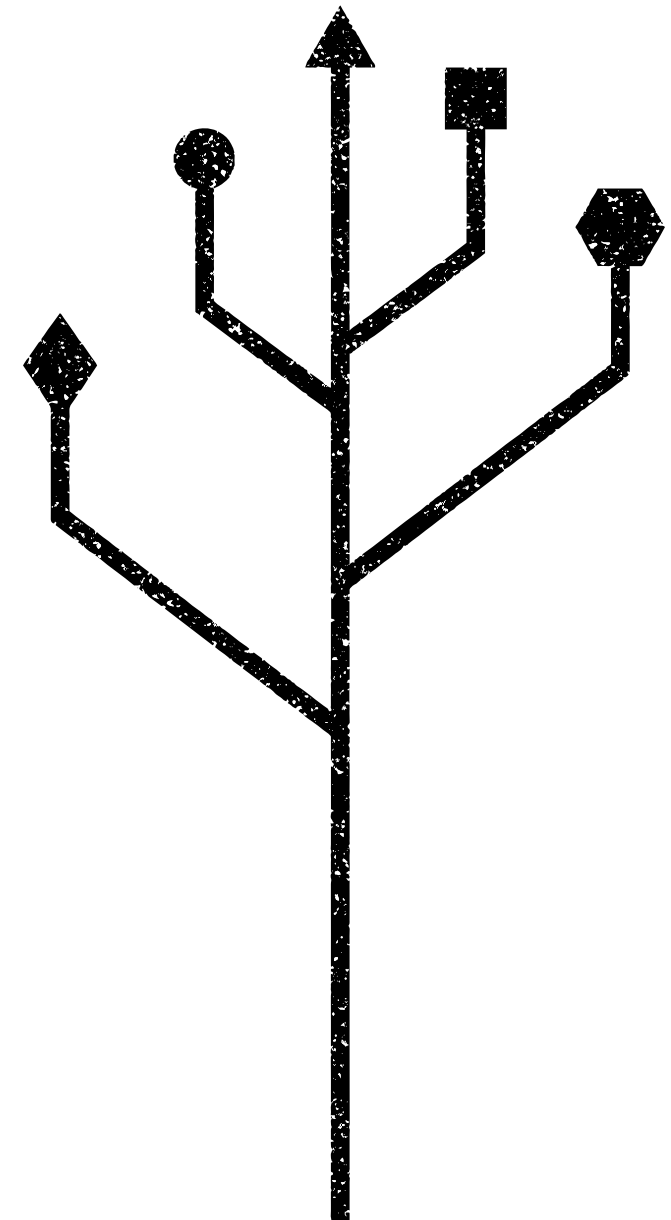
An electronic analog video glitcher is a device designed to distort analog video signals using analog circuitry. The MisMatcher01 contains three different analog circuits, Sync Separator, Sync Mixer and Enhancer. Feedback and gain controls are available for the Enhancer, as well as a low pass filter for the Sync Mixer. To mix or attenuate different video signals, three 1 k Ω potentiometers are provided. Video inputs, such as cameras and VCRs, and outputs, such as monitors, can be connected to the MisMatcher01 through three RCA jacks. The user interface provides users with various patch points, enabling them to interconnect different parts of the circuit together for a vast array of effects. To easily visualize the video signal, oscilloscope probe points are provided on the main PCB.



III. ASSEMBLY

A. BUILD OF MATERIALS

Value	Description	Designator
1 nF	Ceramic Capacitor	C6 , C13
47 nF	Ceramic Capacitor	C16 , C17
0.1 μ F	Ceramic Capacitor	C2 , C7 , C8 , C9 , C12 , C14 , C18
220 μ F	Electrolytic Capacitor	C4 , C5 C10 , C11, C15
2N3904	NPN Transistor	Q1 , Q2 , Q4
2N3906	PNP Transistor	Q3 , Q5
7.5 Ω	Resistor 1/4 W	R22
75 Ω	Resistor 1/4 W	R1 , R10 , R12 , R16 , R21 , R24
100 Ω	Resistor 1/4 W	R5 , R8
470 Ω	Resistor 1/4 W	R9 , R11 , R19 , R20 , R23
820 Ω	Resistor 1/4 W	R3 , R17
1 k Ω	Resistor 1/4 W	R2 , R7 , R13 , R18
2.2 k Ω	Resistor 1/4 W	R6
20 k Ω	Resistor 1/4 W	R15
10 k Ω	Resistor 1/4 W	R4
680 k Ω	Resistor 1/4 W	R14
5 k Ω	R09 Potentiometer	RV1, RV2, RV3
-	SPDT Switch	SW1
-	Piano DIP Switch	SW2
-	Header 1X8 F	CN5
-	Jumper	CN1, CN2
-	Micro USB	



B. USER INTERFACE

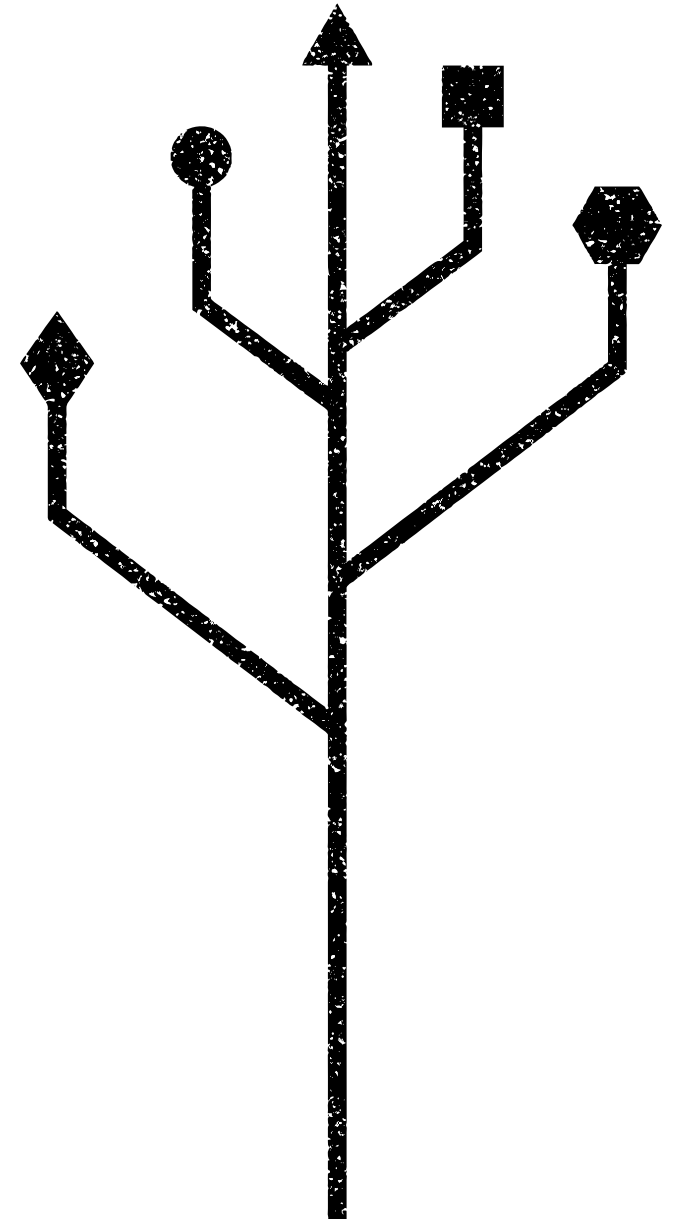
Start by placing the PJ-341 jacks and solder them. Snap the gold RCA jacks and 1 K Ω potentiometers in place. Place the LED in the right orientation as well as the 470 Ω current limiting resistor. Solder these remaining components. The male header will be soldered later on.

C. MAIN PCB

Start with the smaller components, such as resistors, ceramic capacitors and the ferrite bead. Follow this by installing the electrolytic capacitors and transistors. Be sure to place them in the correct orientation, printed on the PCB. Trim the excess leads. Apply flux to the pads on the micro USB. Secure it to the main PCB, aligning it with the pad holes on the main PCB. Apply solder to the pads on the micro USB and let it flow to the pads on the main PCB

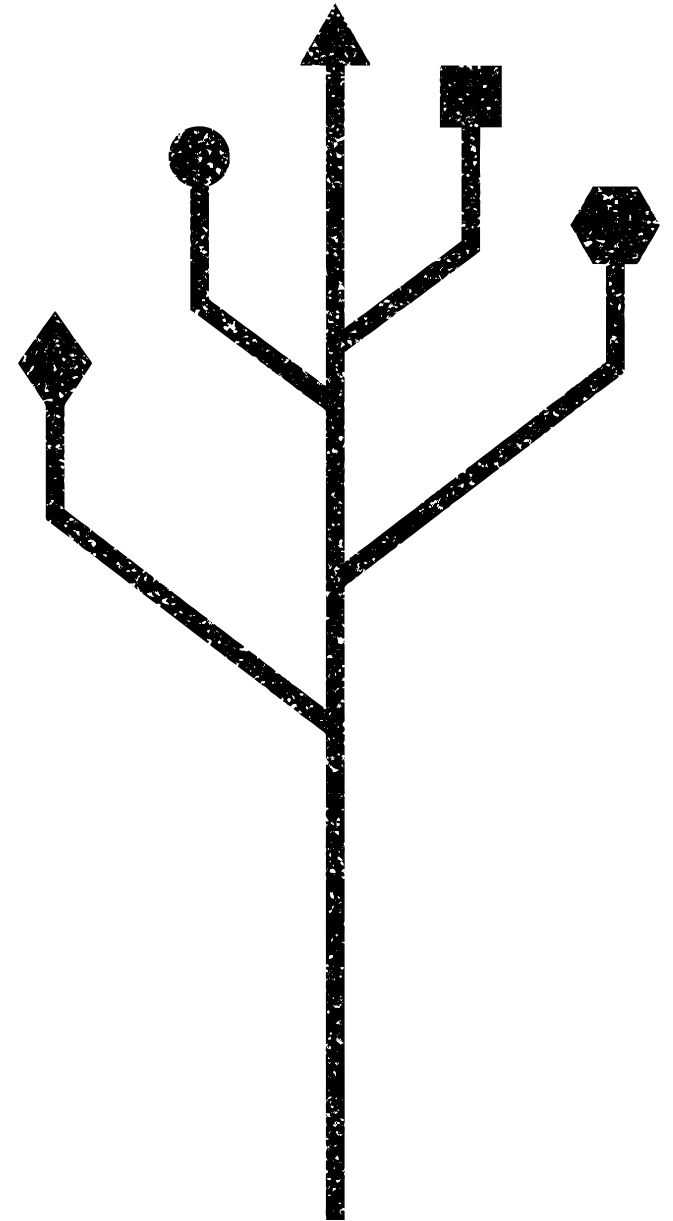
Snap the three potentiometers in place along with the DIP switch and jump CN1 and CN3 with a piece of solid wire. Solder them. Leave CN2 and CN4 open.

Place the LM1881's socket in place, solder it and then insert the IC. The missing components in the BOM are intentional.



Place the power switch, as well as the female header on the main PCB and the male header on the user interface. Secure the two PCBs with the provided brass screws and standoffs. With these components secured in place, solder them.

To finish off, remove flux residue left behind and perform a visual inspection.



IV. BOOTING UP

With the two PCBs mounted together, connect a Micro USB charger to the Micro USB port and turn the switch on. The LED should light up.

Connect a video source to jack A and a monitor do jack C. Patch these 2 points together and you should see the source on the monitor. Connect A to Sync Mixer Input and C to Sync Mixer Output. A clear image should appear.

Connect A to Enhancer Input and C to Enhancer Output. A clear yet sharper image than before should appear on the monitor. Enable the Enhancer Feedback 1 e 2 on the DIP switch. Rotate the Gain, Feedback 1 and 2 potentiometers and confirm that the image changes on the monitor.

V. PASSIVE MIXERS / ATTENUATORS

The three potentiometers in the user interface can be used to either attenuate the intensity of a video signal, or to fade between two different video signals.



VI. SYNC SEPARATOR AND SYNC MIXER

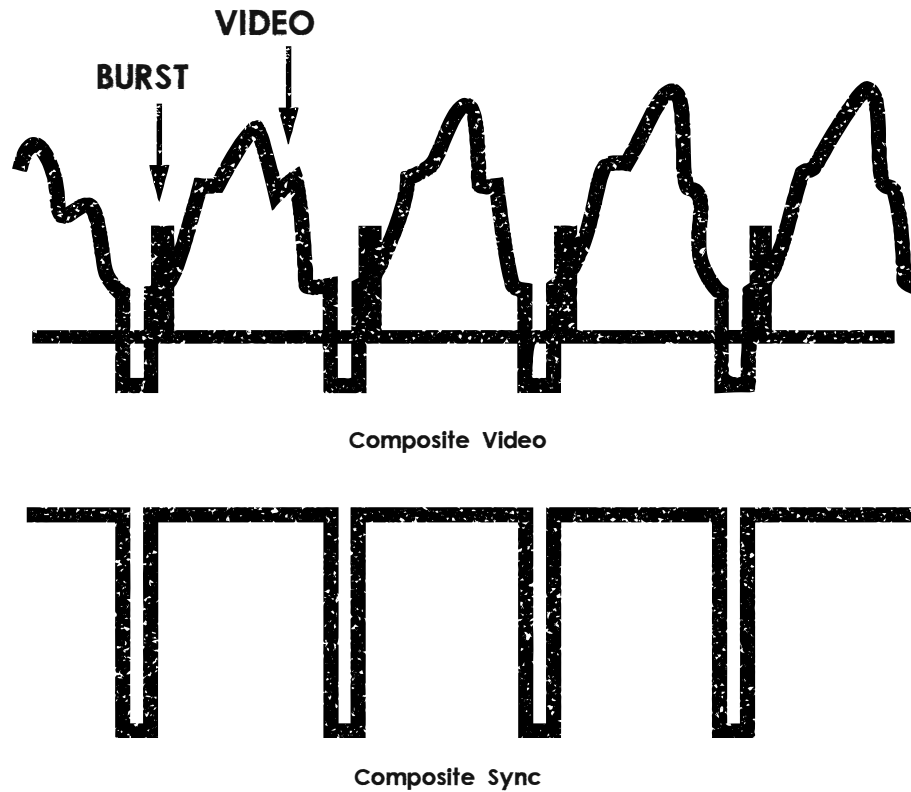
The key to a stable picture is a good sync signal. The mixing, attenuation and distortion of video signals can deteriorate sync, leading to horizontal or vertical scrolling of video on screen. When the loss of sync is undesired by the user, the sync separator and sync mixer can come into play.

The sync separator, based on the LM1881, extracts the sync portion of the video signal. The sync mixer then takes a distorted video signal and remixes it with the sync provided by the sync separator, resulting in a stable image.

Instead of restoring the sync of a video signal, the user can also sync, for example, video source A with video source B's sync, resulting in a slow horizontal and vertical scrolling of video source A.

A two-stage low pass filter, switchable through the DIP switch, is also built into the Sync Mixer, enabling users to create a ghostly effect.





VII. ENHANCER

This enhancer can be used to either boost saturation and sharpness of the video or, using the provided Gain and Feedback 1 and 2 controls, to distort the video and create interesting effects. The gain controls how much the signal is amplified. Feedback 1 and 2, switchable through the DIP switch, takes video from different stages of the circuit and feeds it back into the Enhancer's input.

VIII. TROUBLESHOOTING

➤ The LED doesn't turn on.

1. Using a multi-meter, check for 5V on the oscilloscope probing points. If 5V are present, confirm the LED is in the correct orientation.

2. If 5V are not present, use a different Micro USB cable and charger.

➤ No video output from one of the stages.

1. Ensure the capacitors and transistors are in the right orientation.

2. Check the voltages in the following locations:

Test condition: power on, all DIP switch positions off, gain at full CCW position.

All measures in V

Q1:

C:5.00 B:5.00 E:4.40

Q2:

C:3.84 B:1.56 E:0.92

Q3:

C:3.96 B:3.84 E:4.52

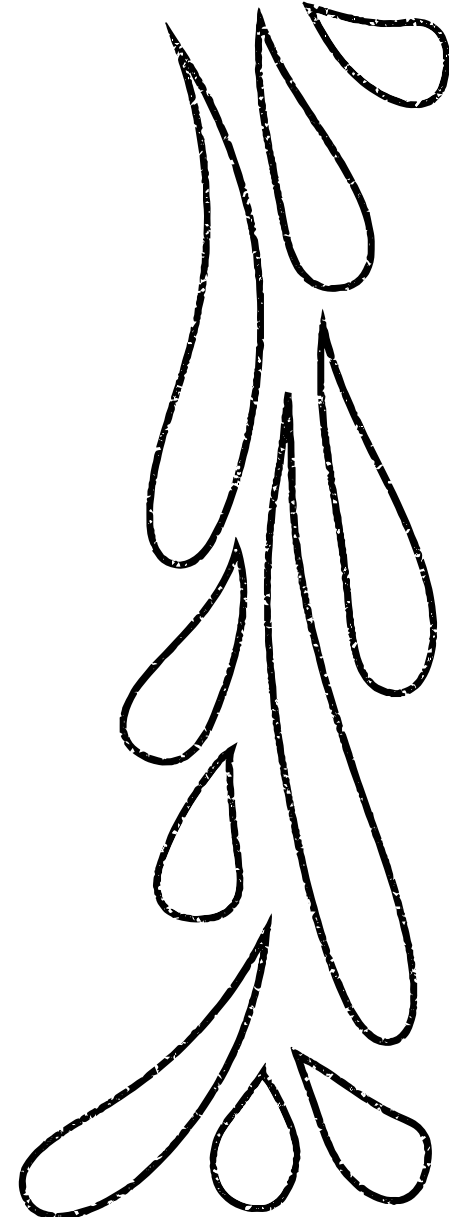
Q4:

C:3.64 B:3.00 E:2.04

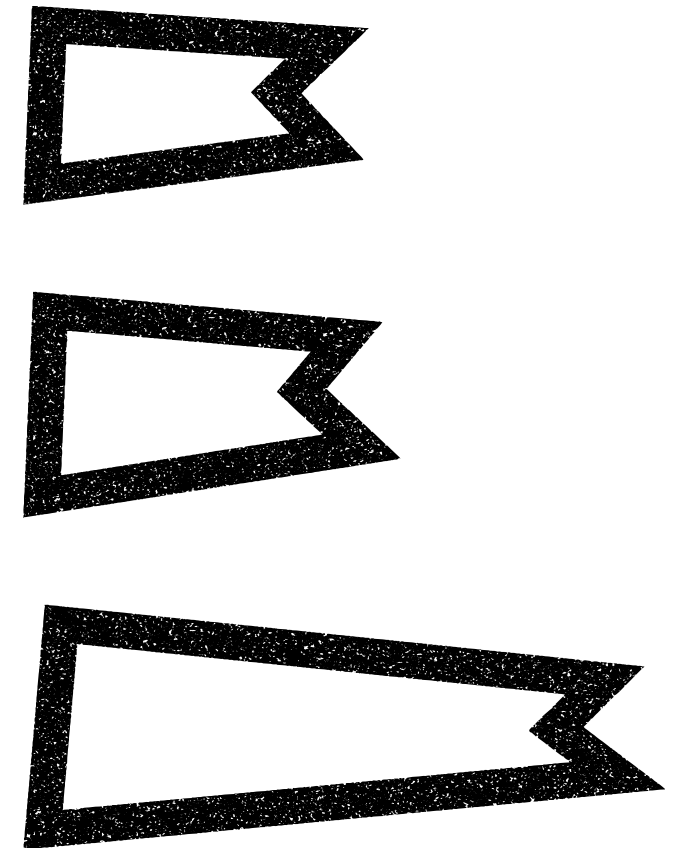
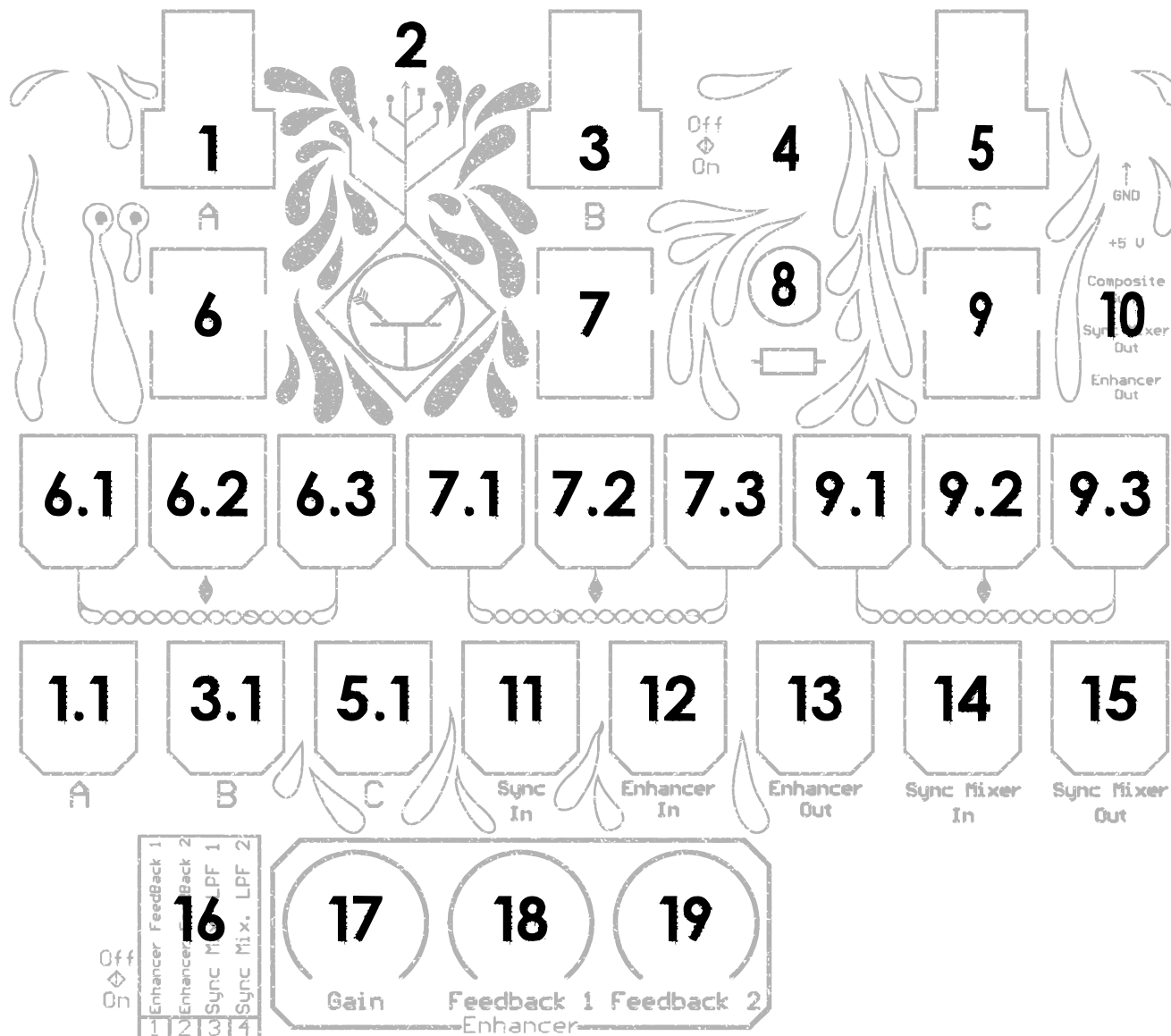
Q5:

C:3.00 B:3.64 E:4.88

If your measured values are more than 20% off, ensure you have installed the correct resistor values in each section.



IX. USER INTERFACE



1 RCA Connector A

1.1 RCA Access Point A

2 Micro USB

3 RCA Connector B

3.1 RCA Access Point B

4 On/Off Switch

5 RCA Connector C

5.1 RCA Access Point

6 Potentiometer A

6.1 Potentiometer A Fixed Access Point

6.2 Potentiometer A Wiper Access Point

6.3 Potentiometer A Fixed Access Point

7 Potentiometer B

7.1 Potentiometer B Fixed Access Point

7.2 Potentiometer B Wiper Access Point

7.3 Potentiometer B Fixed Access Point

8 Power LED

9 Potentiometer C

9.1 Potentiometer C Fixed Access Point

9.2 Potentiometer C Wiper Access Point

9.3 Potentiometer C Fixed Access Point

10 Oscilloscope probing points

11 Sync Separator Input

12 Enhancer Input

13 Enhancer Output

14 Sync Mixer Input

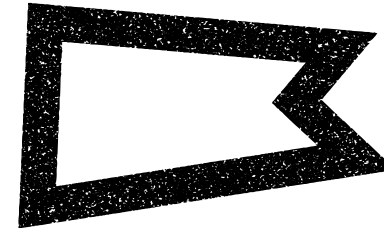
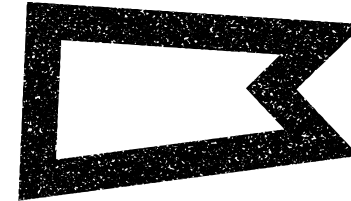
15 Sync Mixer Output

16 DIP switch

17 Enhancer Gain

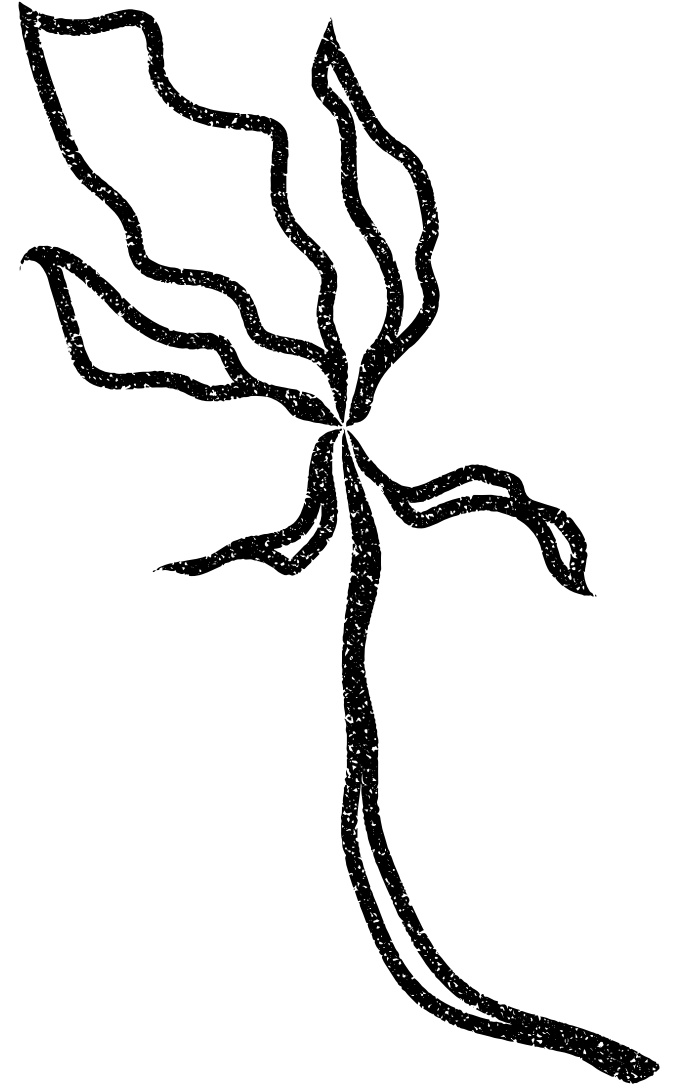
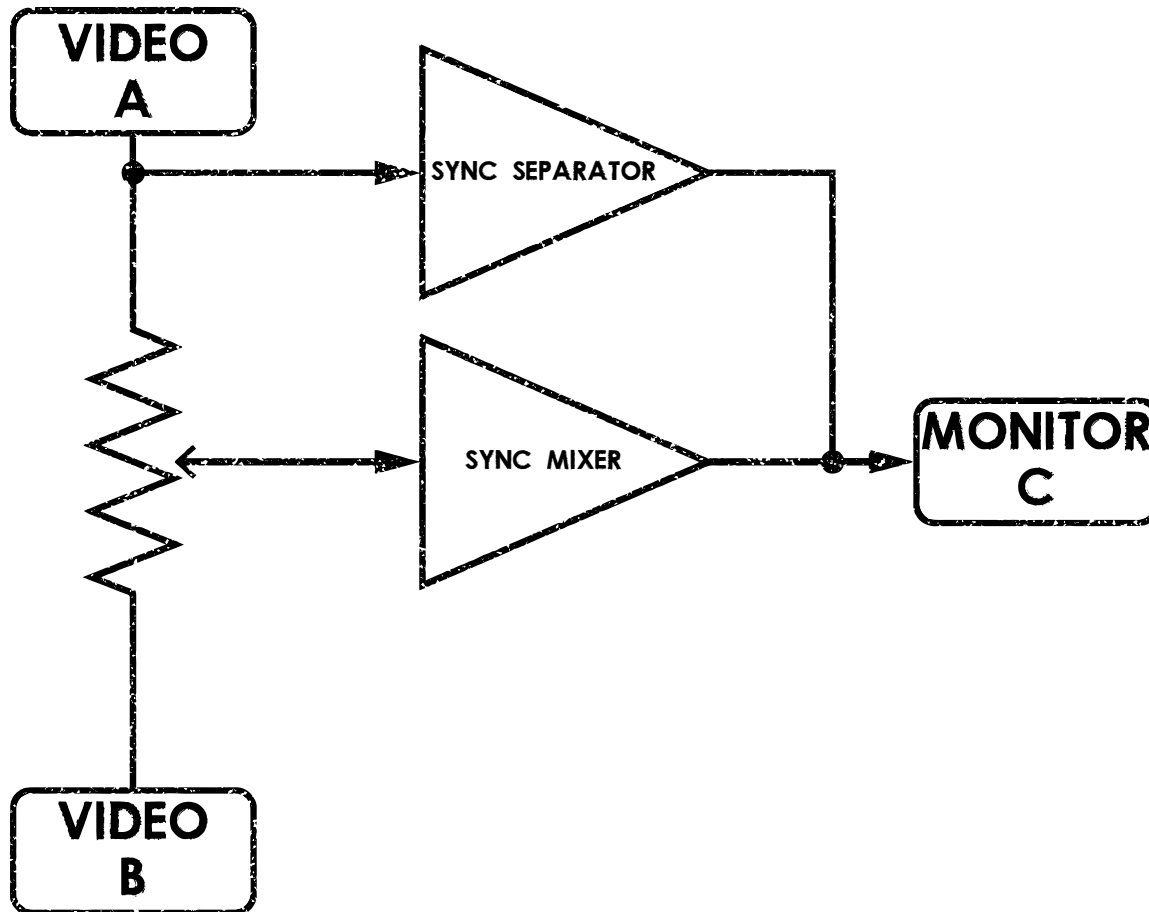
18 Enhancer Feedback 1

19 Enhancer Feedback 2



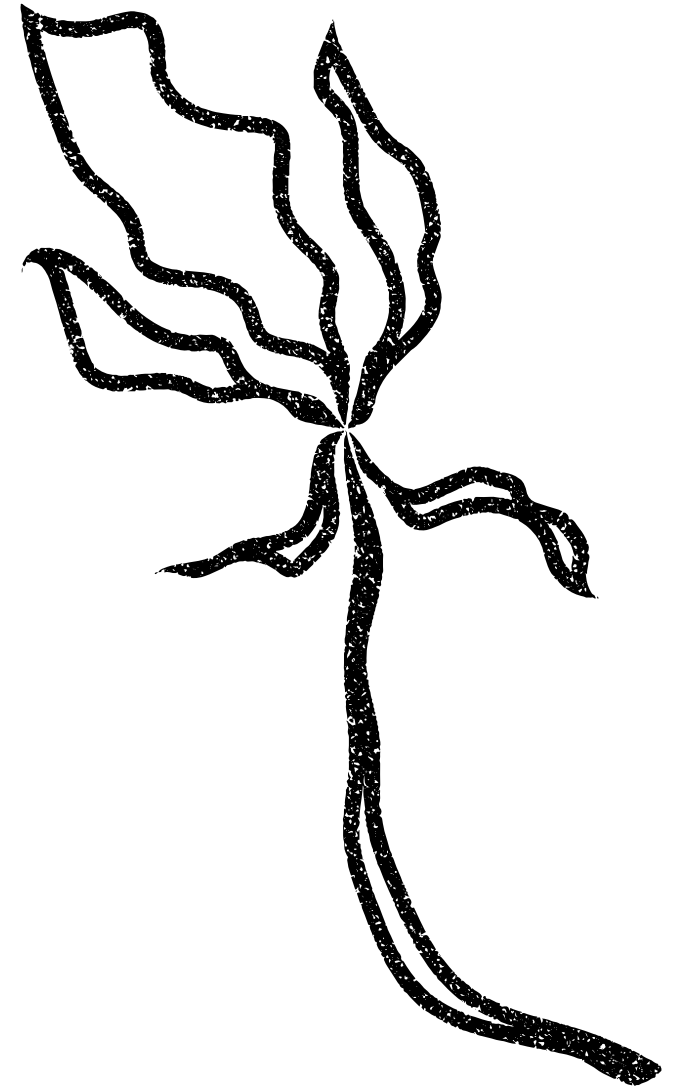
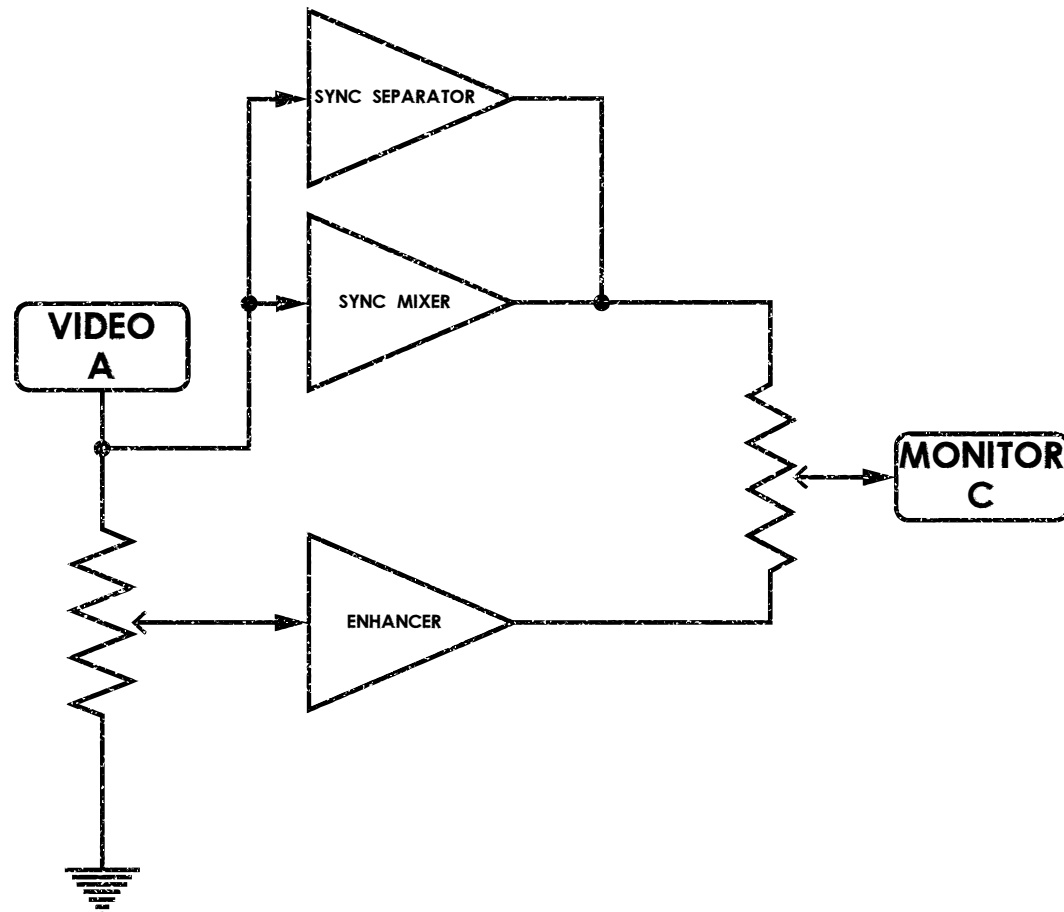
X. PATCHING EXAMPLES

- Dirty Mixer with Sync
Fade between two different video signals but preserve the sync of one of them.



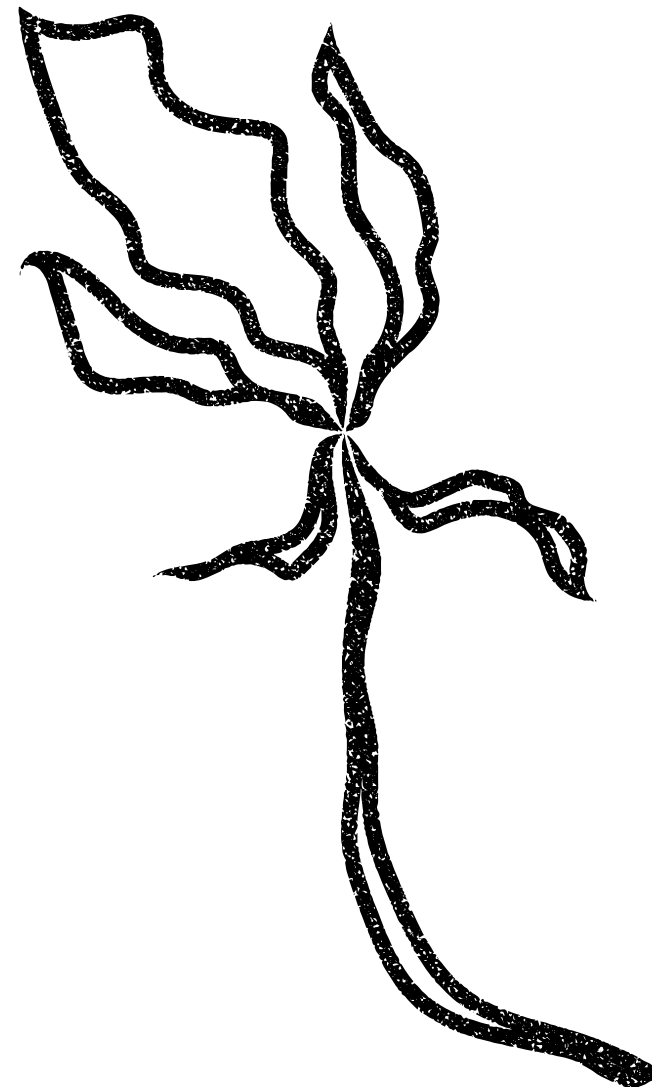
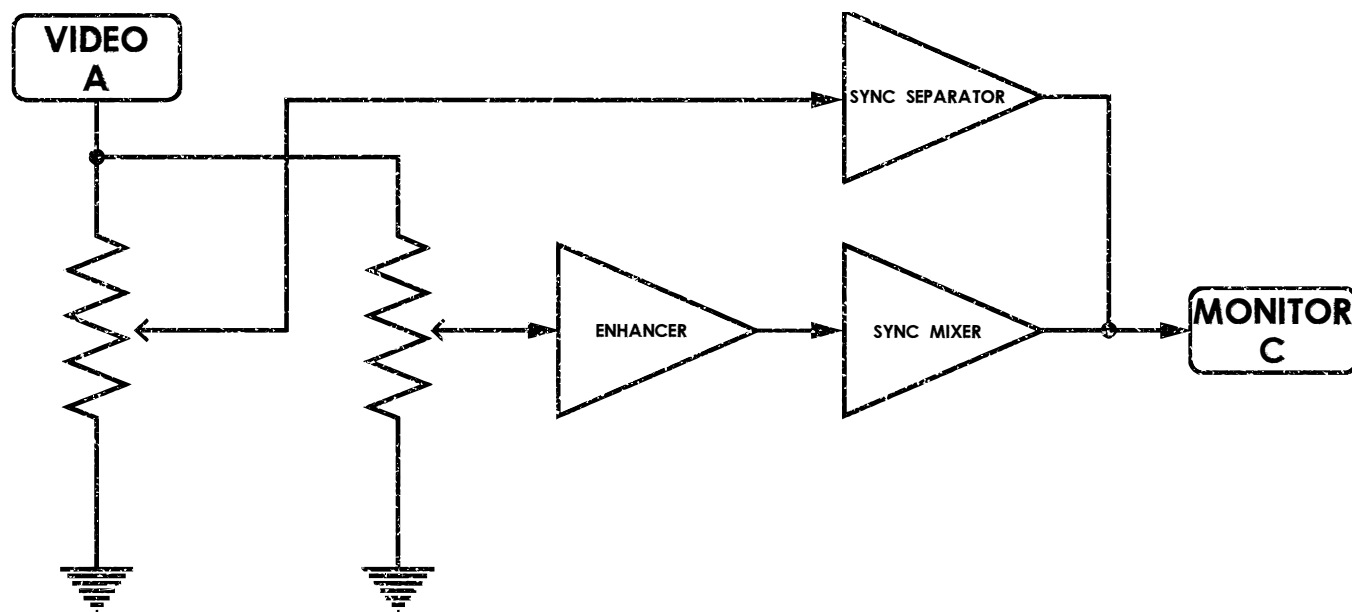
➤ Edge Detection

Use the Gain and Feedback controls of the Enhancer to achieve the desired result. Use a potentiometer to attenuate the signal coming into the Enhancer and use another one to fade between the clean and glitched signal.



➤ Total Signal Annihilation

Completely destroy your video signal with the Enhancer and then restore some of it's former glory with the Sync Mixer. Attenuate the signal coming into the Sync Separator and use the Low Pass Filters for an extra layer of effects.

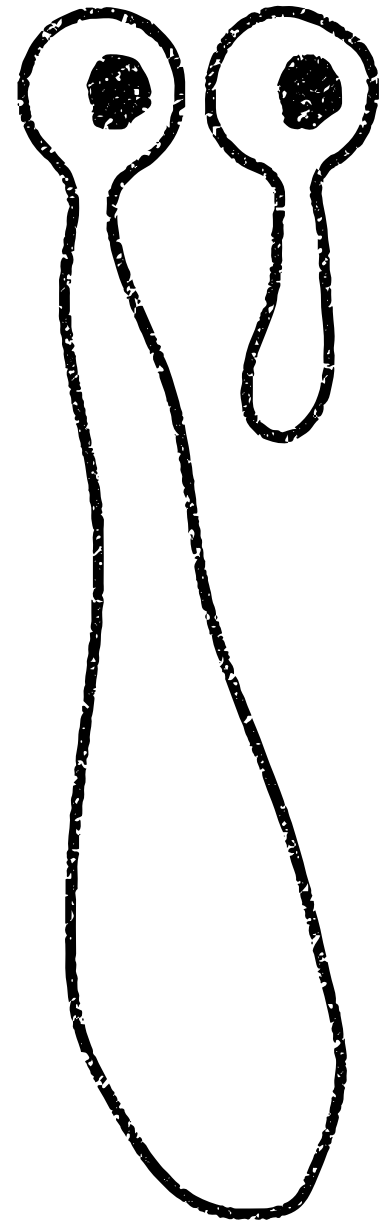


XI. SPECIFICATIONS

Size	100x83 mm
DC Input	5 V
Power Consumption	35 mA @ 5 V
Video Format	NTSC/480i & PAL/576i
Voltage Level	2 V _{pk-pk}

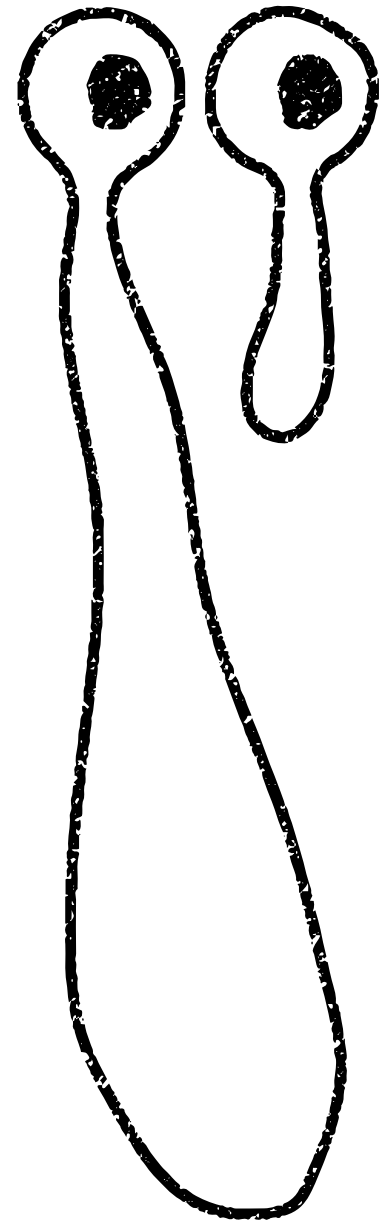
XII. CREATIVE COMMONS LICENSE

The circuit design and schematics present on the PCBs are licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International License. You may share and adapt this work for any purpose, even commercially, but only when appropriate credit is provided and if the material is shared under the same license as the original. The PCBs layout, artwork and names are the property of Freedom Enterprise and may not be cloned or replicated for commercial purposes. Read the full license at creativecommons.org/licenses/by-sa/4.0



XIII. WARRANTY

Fully assembled versions of this product are covered by warranty for one year following the date of purchase. This warranty covers any defect in the manufacturing of this product, such as assembly errors or faulty components. This warranty does not cover any damage or malfunction caused by incorrect use, such as, but not limited to, power cables connected backwards, excessive voltage levels, or exposure to extreme temperature or moisture levels. The cost of returning a product for repair or replacement is paid for by the customer. DIY kits and bare printed circuit boards are not covered under any warranty and come with no guarantee of assembly troubleshooting or customer support (although I'll try help you out).



MISMATCHER01 REV.B*
OWNER'S MANUAL
Revision C December 2020
Written by Pedro Silva
Art by Seni

