Dear KOMA Komplex Sequenter User,

about two years after the initial release of the Komplex Sequencer, we are very happy to present you a – long overdue - major firmware upgrade for the Komplex Sequencer. In fact, this is not an upgrade, it is a complete rewrite of the whole code base. We managed to slim down the code around 50%, streamlining data flow and improving time critical functionality. At the same time, we took care of workflow obstacles and introduced a few new features.

Have fun exploring all the new opportunities this Firmware update gives you!

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**MODE MENU**

**A** Skip Step Behaviour
When step select button 1 is unlit, the steps that are deactivated in STEP MENU are skipped. When it is lit, the previous step is maintained for the period of the skipped step.

**B** Repeat Mode
When step select button 2 is unlit, normal repeat mode is active. The step length does not change, and the steps repeat as many times set. When step select button 2 is lit, ratcheting repeat mode is active. The repeats fit into 1 step length, i.e., with repeats set to 4, the new step length is 1/4 of the original step length but with 4 gates.

**C** Unipolar / Bipolar Output
When step select button 3 is unlit, the CV outputs are unipolar. When lit, the CV outputs are bipolar.

**D** SOS Trigger Mode
Defines whether a trigger at the SOS Output is generated every time a start signal is received (by pressing the play button or sending a trigger to the start in, button unlit) or every time at the beginning of the very first step in the played sequence (button lit).

**E** EOS Trigger Mode
Defines whether a trigger at the EOS Output is generated at the beginning of the very last step in the sequence (button lit) or at the end of this step (button unlit).

**F** Stop / Reset Mode
Switching between the reset and stop-mode will replace the pause-function with a reset-function if the corresponding mode is activated. In this case a press/trigger on the play/button/ input will start a stopped sequencer. Every following press/trigger will reset the sequencer to the startstep but not stop it.

**G** Swing Mode
Button 7 gives access to the Swing sub menu. By pressing one of the buttons between steps 1 and 6, a certain amount of swing is selected. The following list shows the amount of swing stated as the percentage of time the dotted note occupies:

- Step 1: 50% (no swing)
- Step 2: 54%
- Step 3: 58%
- Step 4: 62%
- Step 5: 66%
- Step 6: 71%

If swing of 54% or higher is selected, the button below Step 7 will be lit in the Mode menu.

**H** MIDI Base Note Select
Pressing button 8 gives access to the MIDI-Base note menu. By pressing one of the buttons between steps 1 and 10, a certain base note is selected: Step 1: C0, Step 2: C1, Step 3: C2, Step 4: C3, Step 5: C4 etc.

**I** Analog/MIDI Clock Division
When step select button 9 is unlit, the sequencer’s Division knob operates normally when synced to an analog clock. When set at 4, the sequencer advances one step per trigger. However, when syncing the sequencer via MIDI, the MIDI Clock jack outputs one pulse per MIDI clock pulse. Set step select button 9 to lit so the Division knob is scaled and operates normally as above when synced via MIDI. Internal scaling is referred to 24 ppm MIDI-Clock.

**J** MIDI Start/Stop Input
When step select button 10 is unlit, the sequencer does not receive MIDI start and stop information. When it is lit, the sequencer receives MIDI start and stop.

**K** MIDI On/Off
When step select button 11 is unlit, the sequencer’s MIDI Out is turned off. When it is lit, its MIDI Out is turned on.

**L** MIDI Mode
When step select button 12 is lit, the sequencer sends pitch via MIDI. When 13 is lit, it sends velocity. When 14 is lit, it sends a CC message. Only one button can be selected at a time, and it is not possible to deactivate all.

**M** MIDI Channel
To select the MIDI channel per sequencer, press step select button 15. Then select the MIDI channel of your choice by selecting a step 1-16.

**N** MIDI CC Number
Press step select button 16. Then select the CC number with the step select buttons as described: the CC numbers range from 0 to 127. The 3 digits are composed with two numbers referred to as x1 x2. The 16 step select buttons correspond to numbers 0-15. First, select the value of x1 (possible numbers 0-12). Then select the value of x2 (possible numbers 0-9). For example: 17 is x1 = 1, x2 = 7; 107 is x1 = 10, x2 = 7. Invalid CC numbers will not be accepted.