A: Attack controls the time it takes for the envelope to rise from minimum (0V) to maximum (about 8V). The maximum is only reached if the gate signal is present over the entire attack time.

D: ”Decay” regulates the time that the envelope needs to go from the maximum (approx. 8 V) to the “Sustain” level (see there).

S: "Sustain" is the amount of voltage that the envelope holds after the "attack" and "decay" phases - as long as the gate signal is present. This is the only parameter that does not represent a duration, but a level (for a voltage).

R: The “release” phase occurs as soon as the gate signal breaks off. The controller determines the duration of this decay phase of the envelope.

Time Range: This switch is used to roughly preset the duration of the envelope: “H” (“high”) for very long envelopes, “L” (“low”) for very short ones and “M” (“mid”) for medium-length envelopes. So this works the other way around than the “H” / “L” / “M” switch on some LFOs, where the frequency is preset.