

DR. SCIENTIST

MINI-REVERBERATOR

Dearest customer, thank you very much for purchasing this Reverberator pedal, we hope you enjoy it! Let's go over a couple things quickly and then you can play with it!

Your Reverberator hungers for a regulated 9VDC power supply with 75mA of current. The power jack is the standard 2.1mm connector, center negative:



It's very important you use only a center negative adaptor or you will hurt your pedal. If you have a power supply that can do 12VDC or 18VDC you're safe to use those voltages too, although if unregulated you might suffer from hum/noise. Your Reverberator is safe to daisy chain with other pedals for power but as it is a digital pedal you might experience unexpected noise. (There is no battery inside your Reverberator, it's just too much current draw and minimum voltage requirement for a battery to handle.)

The input and output jacks are located on the top panel of the pedal with input being on the right and output on the left as you look down at the box. Your Reverberator is happy anywhere in your signal chain but generally would be placed at the end, right before your amp. Put it wherever you like though, there's no rules here, man. If your amp is equipped with an effects loop you should try putting your Reverberator in there too.

It's safe to use your Reverberator with instruments other than guitar as well, you can plug anything you like in there - bass guitar, drum machines, synthesizers, electric banjos, vocal processors - if it's got a 1/4" plug on the end then you owe it to yourself to hear how it sounds with reverb.

The level control is a unity gain and above clean boost circuit with about +20dB of clean boost available. With the control all the way down the signal level is the same as your bypassed level, so the knob is all boost, designed to make up for any volume loss your signal has suffered while travelling through your pedal board.

The mix control is a simple blend between your dry (and always analog) signal and the wet signal out of the digital reverb engine. With the mix knob and the level knob all the way down your signal is exactly the same going out as in. As you turn the mix knob up you bring in the wet signal with a 50/50 dry/wet blend at noon and a 100% wet signal with the knob all the way up.

The rotary switch with the two letter abbreviations beside it is your reverb patch selector. It chooses from the 9 different reverb sounds available and here's a rundown of each click of the switch:

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| H1 = Hall 1 - Bright Hall | R3 = Room 3 - Warm Room |
| H2 = Hall 2 - Warm Hall | P1 = Plate 1 - Standard Plate |
| R1 = Room 1 - Hardwood Room | P2 = Plate 2 - Bright Plate |
| R2 = Room 2 - Standard Room | P3 = Plate 3 - Short Vintage Plate |
| R0 = Rotary - Rotating Speaker effect with Room Reverb | |

The toggle switch above the reverb patch selector knob changes the decay time of the reverb effect. (Decay time just means how long it takes for the reverb to fade away) The left position is shorter decay times, the right side is longer. ***Please Note*** When this toggle switch is toggled it turns the reverb engine off and on and it results in a 'splash' of reverb noise. The higher you have your mix knob set the louder this 'splash' is going to be, and it can be startling. To avoid hearing it, either turn your mix knob down when toggling or just bypass the pedal.

Your Reverberator pedal comes with a limited lifetime warranty so if you ever have any problems with it don't hesitate to send us an email, info@drscientist.ca, and we'll make arrangements to get it fixed up for you immediately.

Thanks again, we appreciate it!

