



Footswitches are L, M, R. LED's are Left, BIG, Right. Potentiometers=Pots.

- 1. General Description:
 - a. The pedal has three main modes: Bypass, Live, and Preset. (It ships set to Preset mode)

Bypass mode-bypasses the pedal completely, both Left and Right LED's will be off.

Live mode- all controls are live and indicate the current setting

Preset mode-is a saved state of all the controls (pots and switches)

- 1. There are eight presets available:
 - a. Four Banks: Red, Green, Blue, Violet indicated by the BIG LED
 - b. Within each Bank, there are two presets, Left and Right.
 - c. To cycle through the Banks (changing the BIG LED color), push L and M simultaneously.
- 2.To change Preset within a Bank, press L or R.
- 3.In Preset Mode, pot position has no meaning (unless you turn a pot)
- 4.If you turn a pot in Preset Mode, that pot now becomes *live*. The preset light will begin to flash to indicate a change has been made. If you don't save the change as a preset it will revert to the previous saved version when you next come back to it or cycle the foot switch to erase the change.
- b. From Bypass, press M and R simultaneously and hold for approximately 2 seconds to enter Live Mode. Live mode will be indicated by the BIG LED slowly alternating between white and the bank color.
- c. To go from Live mode back to Preset mode, press M and R simultaneously for approximately 2 seconds.
- d. From Preset mode, press L or R for a preset. You will go to the Left or Right Preset for the selected Bank, indicated by the BIG LED's color.

2. Saving a Preset:

- a. This process works in both Live and Preset Modes.
- b. Press the L and R switches simultaneously to go into Save Mode, preset LEDs will flash.
- c. Select the Bank you want with the M footswitch. Press L or R to save to chosen preset side. The preset lights will stop flashing leaving the preset light chosen on, save mode is exited and the preset is stored in the bank and side selected.
- d. While in preset mode, an already programmed preset can also be moved to any other selected bank/ side combination by following the same method as described above.

3. Extend function:

- a. The extend function is engaged with the M footswitch
- b. It extends the decay pot to fully open, with effect dependent upon the program engaged.

4. Controls:

- a. Each reverb program contains three parameter controls; Par. 1, Par. 2, and Decay
- b. The mix control is universal and affects the overall mix, from fully "dry" to fully "wet"

5. Other controls:

a. Cascade switch- determines whether the notes played after the Extend footswitch is engaged add to the extended notes or are unaffected. Left is off, right is on.

b.Level knob- determines the overall volume level, plus or minus 6db from unity gain.

c. Trails switch-determines whether decay completes or not after bypassing the pedal. If the trails switch is to the left, the program running will end when bypassed, if it is to the right decay already in the program will complete as normal.

6. Internally selectable user options:

- a. Stereo or Expression pedal option- the right output jack (as seen from the face of the pedal) is configurable between use as a stereo output or use with an expression pedal.

 The user can select which function this jack serves by moving the two small jumpers on the board from STEREO to EXP IN . To change, pull the jumpers off by hand (or needle nose pliers) and push back on the option chosen. If the user chooses the Expression pedal option, the control that is affected by the expression pedal is chosen by pressing L,M,R footswitches simultaneously. The preset light will begin to blink slowly indicating that it is ready for assignment. The next knob you move will cause the light to flash more quickly, meaning you've made a selection, and that pot then becomes the one affected by the expression pedal. Save the expression pedal parameter in the same manner as the other presets by pressing the two outside footswitches and then the preset you are saving it to. Note that each program can have a separate expression pedal function. Must use TRS cable with exp pedal.
- b. Right stereo output WET or DRY option- If the "stereo" option is chosen, the right output jack can be configured to have its' signal path come from the reverb program or from original input into the pedal. This is easily done by pulling off the jumper next to the input jack and moving it to the desired position (left WET, right DRY).

Note: If WET is selected the Right output is 100% WET, and the Left output will be whatever mix is set on the pedal (live mode) or in the presets. This was done so that any desired output configuration of wet and dry mixes can be obtained. If you desire the same mix coming from two outputs, simply using a splitter cord from the left output will work, and the second output can still be used for an expression output. Also, note that if the right output is selected to be DRY it is in true bypass of the entire circuit.

A few user operating tips:

-The Resound is loaded with factory presets so you can quickly familiarize yourself with the pedal in preset mode. Red bank L is Room, R is Plate. Green L is Cathedral, and so on for all eight programs. Please note the presets can be whatever you decide to make them, these were programmed for convenience in learning the pedal.

-The footswitch height is *adjustable!* If you have a problem with miss-hits of the footswitches (i.e. engaging the Extend, changing the bank, or going into live mode unexpectedly), the footswitch height is easily adjustable by taking the back cover off, taking the outside footswitch nut off, and adjusting height with the nut on the bottom side of the footswitch. One early user has told us all his miss-hits were solved when he put the two outside footswitches completely down and kept the center one all the way up, but your preferences may differ.

- If preset L and R are two versions of the same program, the decay will carry between them when you switch from one to the other, making preset transitions seamless. One example we like is this: Set the Shimmurmer program on the L preset with both Parameters turned off. Adjust the decay and mix for a preferred basic reverb. Now when you hit the Extend, the Shimmer will fade in and become apparent for the extended decay. Then set R preset with a higher mix of the Parameters of the Shimmurmer program. Now when you would like more of the effect you can bring it in and fade it back out when you go to the L preset, doing so with natural decay.

- Swell effects can be achieved by riding the Extend switch on and off between chords-try it and see!You can also adjust the volume of "Extended" content lower by toggling the Extend switch. For example, when you are in the Extended 'Freeze' operation on the Hall program and have Parameter 1 up (reverb added to notes after the Extend is selected), you can change the prominent note by hitting the Extend off and back on , then hitting the next note you want to be prominent a little harder (this mode is a bit touch sensitive). By doing this you lowe the volume of what's extended, and then change the focus to a new note.

-When you are in preset mode and you turn a knob the preset light you are on will start flashing to indicate a change. If you wish to save the change, save the preset in the usual way, and just the knob (or switch) that was turned will be changed in the preset values. If you hit the knob by accident, you can stop the flashing by hitting bypass and then the preset footswitch again and the change will be cleared.

-Try stacking the Resound with other effects and "noisemakers" you may own. Using the Extend switch as a background for them a lot fun can be had! It also is a great "pad" creator for looping!

-These tips are likely to multiply as more players adapt to the pedal. We encourage you to send any that you may have to us to be included in possible future manual updates. Most of all, we wish you many hours of fun playing and experimenting with your new Resound—and thank you very much for your purchase!!

A table of Resound programs is on the final page of this manual...

Name	Description	Pot.1	Pot.2	Pot.3	Hold Function	Notes
Room	Room delays	Pre-Delay	Decay	Tone	Long Decay	Goes from very short closet type of reverb to larger rooms. Pre-delay very effective with the shorter times for slap back small room effect.
Plate	Plate reverb	Pre-Delay	Dесау	Tone	Long Decay	Brighter texture plate reverb sounds.
Cathedral	Very large reverb with long trails	Pre-Delay	Decay	Tone	Near Infinite Decay	Big spacious sounding reverb and as much decay as you'll ever need.
Modulated	Reverb/chorus program	Depth	Reverb level and decay	Speed	Max reverb level and Decay	A lush chorus /reverb, with the effects running in parallel instead of series. This results in a clearer, more useable pairing of these two popular effects.
Glisten	Adds an octave and a 5 th to simulate a 12-string effect. Blend controls how much of the pitchshifted notes are blended with the reverb. Tremolo rate goes from 0-10Hz, depth is not adjustable.	Blend	Decay	Tremolo Rate	Near Infinite Decay	Can be used to add a twelve-string sparkle and chime to your guitar. Reverb calibrated to work well with this approach. The Extend footswitch turns the program into streaming, stacking infinite decays.
Hall/Freeze	Allows for very long tail, up to freeze. Blend is how much new signal gets added to the frozen	Blend	Decay /Freeze	Tone	Freeze with Blend	A very versatile program enabling everything from Hall reverb to a dry freeze, and custom blends in between.
Spring	Modeled on 60's spring reverb tank and amplifier reverb.	Pre-Delay	Decay	Tone	Long Decay	Towards left with the tone control for "blackface" style of reverb, towards right for the earlier spring tank sound.
Shimmurmur	" Shimmer" and " Murmur" program with independent controls.	Murmur	Decay	Shimmer	Long Decay	Independent control of the upper and lower voicings allows for an interesting shimmer program that can be ominous or choir-like.