

MONO REVERB

Manual



CONTENTS

Things To Know	1
Overview	2
Details	3

THINGS TO KNOW

What is 1U?

1U is a measurement of height in the 19" rackmount standard. Eurorack modules adhere to 3 rack units, or 3U. Mosaic tiles adhere to 1 rack unit in height, and require appropriate rails to mount in a rack or modular case.

What 1U format are Mosaic modules?

We ship our modules with [Intellijel 1U formatted front panels](#). If you use the Pulp Logic format, don't worry! You can purchase Pulp Logic replacement front panels on our [Replacement Panels page](#).

Mosaic Color Guide

Each color indicates a function across the Mosaic lineup.

Green: Audio Signals

Purple: Gate Signals

Blue: Control Voltage

OVERVIEW

Description

An intuitive tool for effects, mixing, or sound design, Reverb is just as versatile as it is beautiful. Create tight rooms or infinite ethereal spaces with access to space material, reverb size, and blend controls. Place it in your effects send, or use it to shape new and interesting sounds with oscillators, samples, and more. Reverb carries big sound in a slim format.

- High fidelity FDN reverb algorithm
- 96kHz, 24-bit audio
- Infinite Tails Function
- Knob/CV control over quality, decay, and mix
- monophonic design, ideal for effects send

Tech Specs

- Width: 14HP
- Depth: 28mm
- Front Panel: Ships in Intellijel format. Pulp Logic replacement panels available [here](#).
- Current Consumption: +12V = 82mA, -12V = 8mA

Installation

To install, locate space in your Eurorack case for your 1U module, and confirm the positive 12 volts and negative 12 volts sides of the power distribution lines. Plug the connector into the power distribution board of your case, keeping in mind that the red band corresponds to negative 12 volts. In most systems, the negative 12 volt supply line is at the bottom. The power cable should be connected to the module with the red band facing the front of the module.

DETAILS

How It Works

Simulating the persistence of sound within a space, either real or simulated, and creating a sonic bed of reflection and decay is the core principle of reverberation. You can experience reverb by speaking in a large hallway, or in a tight room full of reflective surfaces. Though a bread and butter effect in the music world, reverb can bring a dull and simple sound to powerful new heights, and within the digital landscape to spaces beyond our reality.

To get a sense of what Mono Reverb can do, patch in any audio into your reverb, turn the blend knob up to 50%, and turn the material and size knobs to get a feel for the qualities Mono Reverb can bring to your sound. To get real crazy, press the Infinite decay button to create a static reverb pad behind your audio signal!

Diagram



DETAILS

1. Input

Audio input to be effected by Mono Reverb.

Range: 10Vpp

2. Infinite Decay

Activates Mono Reverb's infinite decay. When activated, Material and Size are frozen in place until infinite decay is deactivated.

3. Material

Controls the room material/quality the reverb digitally exists in. When the knob is fully left, the reverberation has minimal dampening and carries more harmonic content. When the knob is fully right, the reverberation is dampened and is a smoother reverb.

Range: 0V - 5V

4. Size

Controls the reverb decay. When the knob is fully left, the decay is at its shortest. When the knob is fully right, the decay is at its longest.

Decay Length: .5s - 6s

Range: 0V - 5V

5. Blend

Controls the Dry/Wet mix. When th knob is fully left, the mix is fully dry. When the knob is fully right, the mix is fully wet.

Range: 0V - 5V

6. Output

Output Jack for audio signal.

Range: 10Vpp

7. Output LED

Visual indicator for Infinite Decay. When the LED is white, Infinite Decay is active.