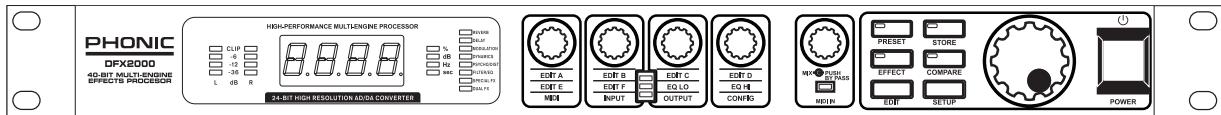


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DFX 2000

User's Manual
 Manual del Usuario

English

Español

DFX 2000

**DIGITAL EFFECTS PROCESSOR
PROCESADOR DE EFECTOS DIGITAL**

ENGLISH I

ESPAÑOL II

USER'S MANUAL

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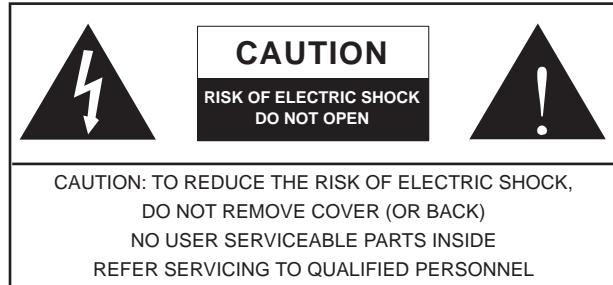
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IMPORTANT SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

The apparatus shall not be exposed to dripping or splashing and that no objects filled with liquids, such as vases, shall be placed on the apparatus. The MAINS plug is used as the disconnect device, the disconnect device shall remain readily operable.

Warning: the user shall not place this apparatus in the confined area during the operation so that the mains switch can be easily accessible.

1. Read these instructions before operating this apparatus.
2. Keep these instructions for future reference.
3. Heed all warnings to ensure safe operation.
4. Follow all instructions provided in this document.
5. Do not use this apparatus near water or in locations where condensation may occur.
6. Clean only with dry cloth. Do not use aerosol or liquid cleaners. Unplug this apparatus before cleaning.
7. Do not block any of the ventilation openings. Install in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.
8. Do not install near any heat sources such as radiators, heat registers, stoves, or other apparatus (including amplifiers) that produce heat.
9. Do not defeat the safety purpose of the polarized or grounding-type plug. A polarized plug has two blades with one wider than the other. A grounding type plug has two blades and a third grounding prong. The wide blade or the third prong is provided for your safety. If the provided plug does not fit into your outlet, consult an electrician for replacement of the obsolete outlet.
10. Protect the power cord from being walked on or pinched particularly at plug, convenience receptacles, and the point where they exit from the apparatus.
11. Only use attachments/accessories specified by the manufacturer.
12. Use only with a cart, stand, tripod, bracket, or table specified by the manufacturer, or sold with the apparatus. When a cart is used, use caution when moving the cart/apparatus combination to avoid injury from tip-over.
13. Unplug this apparatus during lighting storms or when unused for long periods of time.
14. Refer all servicing to qualified service personnel. Servicing is required when the apparatus has been damaged in any way, such as power-supply cord or plug is damaged, liquid has been spilled or objects have fallen into the apparatus, the apparatus has been exposed to rain or moisture, does not operate normally, or has been dropped.



The lightning flash with arrowhead symbol, within an equilateral triangle, is intended to alert the user to the presence of uninsulated "dangerous voltage" within the product's enclosure that may be of sufficient magnitude to constitute a risk of electric shock to persons.



The exclamation point within an equilateral triangle is intended to alert the user to the presence of important operating and maintenance (servicing) instructions in the literature accompanying the appliance.

WARNING: To reduce the risk of fire or electric shock, do not expose this apparatus to rain or moisture.

CAUTION: Use of controls or adjustments or performance of procedures other than those specified may result in hazardous radiation exposure.



INTRODUCTION

Congratulations on your purchase of another fine product, built with precision and care, and bound to give you many years of faithful service. The DFX2000 is a high-definition digital effects processor with 101 amazing algorithms, all of which were developed in-house by our engineers. Each effect has up to 7 parameters that can be easily adjusted, as well as a low- and high-frequency EQ, and the simple 'compare' key allows you to quickly and easily compare your new effect to the original. Once you're done, store your effect in one of the user-definable preset slots. This is just a taste of what this great effects processor has to offer.

Though you're undoubtedly eager to unpack your DFX2000 and get started, we'd like to strongly advise that you read this manual thoroughly first. Inside, you'll find important information on the user and operation of this device, and a few helpful hints just to make things easier. In the rear of this booklet, you'll find a blank table that can be used to record all of your saved presets, so you may want to keep it handy once you're done reading.

FEATURES

- 101 breathtaking new algorithms, most in true stereo
- 40-bit High-Definition Algorithm for ultra-natural reverb and delay
- 49 effect combinations with selectable serial/parallel configuration
- Awesome modulation, dynamic, psychoacoustic and EQ algorithms
- Innovative distortion and special effects
- Up to 7 adjustable parameters plus HI and LO EQ per effect
- High-resolution 24-bit A/D and D/A converters with 128 times oversampling
- True stereo processing for realistic channel separation in stereo image
- 100 factory presets plus 100 user memory locations
- Extensive MIDI implementation
- Internal power supply for professional applications
- Servo-balanced XLR and 1/4" TRS inputs and outputs

QUICK SETUP

1. Make sure your unit is off. Preferably remove the AC power cable.
2. Connect all of your required output devices to the DFX2000's inputs. Commonly, this would be a mixer or guitar amplifier's insert point.
3. Connect all of your required input devices to the DFX2000's output connectors.
4. Turn your devices on in this order: instruments, mixer, signal processors, amps/speakers.

FRONT PANEL DESCRIPTION

1. Input Level Meter

This stereo 4-segment LED meter gives users a visual indication of when their input signal reaches certain levels. It's best to set the input to a level that will ensure the red Clip LED does not light up. If it does, reduce the output level of your external device slightly.

2. Display

This 4-digital alphanumerical display shows the name of the currently used preset. When editing presets, this display will show the current preset along with the corresponding parameter's value.

3. Status LEDs

When adjusting a preset's properties, one of these LEDs will let you know what kind of properties you are actually editing. They are as follows:

% – Set the absolute value of a parameter

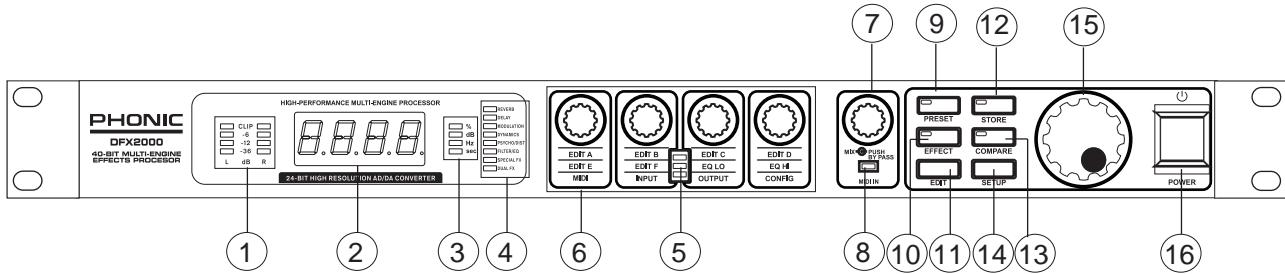
dB – Increase or decrease the amplitude or adjust the compressor's threshold

Hz – Adjust the frequency

Sec – Adjust the time parameter

4. Effect Group LEDs

When your selected effect falls under one of these categories, the corresponding LED will light up.



5. Edit LEDs

Each of the DFX2000's effects has four adjustable parameters. These LEDs indicate which parameters are actually being edited. If the top LED is lit up, the parameters listed on the top line underneath each Edit Control will be adjustable by the corresponding controls (in this case, it's parameters A, B, C and D). The same goes for the middle LED (the parameters listed in the center under each control will be adjustable) and the bottom LED (the settings listed underneath each control will be adjustable). For a full list of what these parameters are, check out the Appendix to this manual.

6. Edit Controls

Use any of these controls to adjust their corresponding parameters, as determined by the effect you're currently editing. One of the Edit LEDs will let you know which particular parameters you're editing. If you're unsure though, turning one of these controls slightly will give the name of the corresponding parameter on the main display for a brief moment.

Pushing the setup button will allow the settings (shown below each of these controls, at the very bottom) to become adjustable.

7. Mix/Bypass Control

Turning this control left and right allows you to adjust the level of saturation the selected effect will have over the input signal. This level will go from between 0% and 100%, with 0% meaning the signal will pass through unprocessed (or is "dry") and 100% having the input completely affected by the selected effect (ie. the signal is "wet").

Pushing this control in will activate a bypass, allowing the unprocessed input signal to pass through the output. This is handy for comparing the processed and unprocessed signals.

8. MIDI LED

This LED will flash whenever the DFX2000 receives any valid MIDI signal.

9. Preset Button

To select one of the built-in presets, push this button and use the jog wheel to skim through the available presets.

10. Effect Button

To select one of the 101 core effect algorithms, push the effect button and use the Jog Wheel to browse through those available. For a complete list of the unit's effects, please check the manuals' appendix section.

11. Edit Button

Pushing this button will allow users to make use of the four Edit Controls.

12. Store Button

To save a preset, push this button. You can then use the jog wheel to find a free (or "disposable") user-definable preset slot and push the Store button again to confirm. When any adjustment is made to the parameters of a preset, the LED within this button will flash to indicated as such.

13. Compare Button

When you have made adjustments to presets (and the LED within the store button is flashing), this button will allow you to compare your original and updated effects. Pushing it once will switch you to the original preset (the word COMP will be visible in the main display window), and pushing it again will return you to your edited effect. You can then make further refinements, or store your preset if you're happy with the results.

14. Setup Button

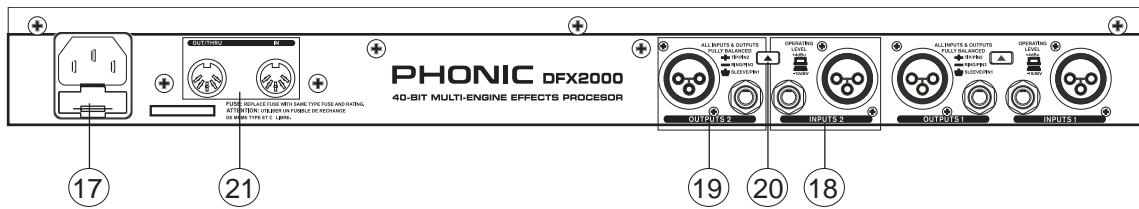
Pushing the setup button will allow you to make use of the setup functions listed on the four Edit Controls': MIDI, Input, Output and Configuration. Check the Setup section out for more information on how to use these.

15. Jog Wheel

When the device is idling, you can use the jog wheel to select programs from the long list of those available. When in edit or setup modes, turning the jog wheel will adjust the corresponding parameters higher (by turning it to the right) or lower (by turning it left).

16. Power Button

Flicking this switch will turn the DFX2000 on and off. Remember to keep the power switch in the "off" position when connecting or disconnecting the power cord to or from the unit.



REAR PANEL DESCRIPTION

17. AC Power Socket and Fuse

Used for the addition of a power cable, allowing power to be supplied to the DFX2000. Please use the power cable that is included with this device only. The Fuse holder, located below the AC Power connector, is for the DFX2000's fuse. If the fuse happens to blow, open the holder cover, and replace the fuse with a suitable replacement.

18. Input Connectors

These balanced 1/4" TRS and XLR jacks are used for receiving signals from external devices. Please note that only one of these inputs should be used on each channel at any one time.

19. Output Connectors

These balanced output connectors, the same as featured on the input, send their corresponding signals to external devices. All outputs run in parallel to one another, meaning you can use the 1/4" and XLR outputs simultaneously if necessary.

20. Operating Level Button

This switch swaps the input and output levels of the corresponding channel between -10 dBV (consumer level) and +4 dBu (professional level).

21. MIDI Connectors

These MIDI in and MIDI out/thru connectors are available for users to utilize. This allows users to dump and receive data to and from the computer, as well as adjust parameters in real time by use of a computer or other MIDI device.

EDITING, STORING AND RECALLING PRESETS

Editing and Comparing

To edit an effect, first select an effect by pushing the effect button and rotating the Jog Wheel. If the Jog Wheel is left stationary for 2 seconds, then the currently selected effect will be applied. You can then change the different properties of the effect by pushing the Edit Button, and using the four Edit Controls to adjust their corresponding parameters (check this manual's Appendix for more information on effect parameters).

When you make even the slightest modification to a preset, the LED in the Store Button will flash to let you know that the effect/preset has been changed and that you may want to save your adjustments. By pushing the Compare Button, your edited effect will be disabled and you will be able to hear the original effect. Pushing the button again will return you to your edited effect.

Storing

To store an effect that you have edited, simply press the Store Button. Turn the jog wheel to select one of the user definable preset slots (from U.001 to U.100) and press the Store Button once again to confirm.

Recalling

The DFX2000 has 100 factory pre-set effects, as well as 100 user-definable slots. Users can recall a preset at any time by pushing the preset button and using the jog wheel to find select one of the factory-set (I.001 – I.100) or user-defined (U.001 – U.100) presets. There will be a brief moment before the effect is applied to your signal. Keep in mind that different effects may be set at different levels.

MIDI SETUP

When you push the Setup Button, the first Edit Control will allow you to scroll through and adjust the various settings of the MIDI interface. Turning the jog wheel will adjust these values and/or confirm the settings.

CHAN:

This function allows users to select a particular MIDI channel on which to accept signals. This is particularly helpful when using a chain of MIDI devices, as channels carrying MIDI signals not intended for the DFX2000 will be completely ignored.

OMNI:

The omni-channel function allows users to accept MIDI signals from all 16 MIDI channels.

CONT:

This option allows you to set the status of controller commands through the MIDI interface. The available settings are: OFF, RECV (allows the DFX2000 to receive controller data), SEND (allows the DFX2000 to send controller data) and BOTH (allows the DFX2000 to both send and receive controller data).

PRGM:

This function allows you to set the status of program changes through the MIDI. The available settings are: OFF, RECV (allows the DFX2000 to receive program changes), SEND (allows the DFX2000 to send program changes) and BOTH (allows the DFX2000 to both send and receive program changes).

STOR:

When this is set to ON, the DFX2000 will receive controller 112 as the direct storage command. The current settings are saved in the program location that corresponds with the controller value; no confirmation is required. When set to OFF, controller 112 will be ignored.

DUMP:

When your computer's MIDI program is set to receive MIDI data, using the Edit control to select the DUMP function, and turning the jog wheel to confirm, will send all your preset programs to the computer. Saving this file on your PC will enable you to send these presets back to the DFX2000 at any time in future.

DR.EN:

When this is displayed on screen, turn the jog wheel slightly to select, and the display will flash. In this mode your DFX2000 can receive system exclusive data from external MIDI devices through the MIDI Input on the rear of the device.

MIDI

This setting will decide whether the Out/Thru jack on the rear of the RISC 2024P will be a MIDI Out or Thru. When set to Out, this jack will output MIDI signals from the DFX2000. When set to MIDI thru, the signals received by the MIDI input will continue on through the Out/Thru jack.

MIDI Control Chart

| Parameter Name | Display | MIDI Control # | Control Value Range |
|-----------------------|-------------------------------|----------------|----------------------------|
| Bank Select | I.001 - I.100 / U.001 - U.100 | 0 | 0 = Factory / 1 = User |
| Algorithm | Algorithm Title | 102 | 0 - 100 |
| Edit A | Effect Dependant | 103 | Effect Dependant |
| Edit B | Effect Dependant | 104 | Effect Dependant |
| Edit C | Effect Dependant | 105 | Effect Dependant |
| Edit D | Effect Dependant | 106 | Effect Dependant |
| Edit E | Effect Dependant | 107 | Effect Dependant |
| Edit F | Effect Dependant | 108 | Effect Dependant |
| EQ Low | ±16 dB | 109 | 84 to 116; 0dB at 100 |
| EQ High | ±16 dB | 110 | 84 to 116; 0dB at 100 |
| Mix | Effect Dependant | 111 | Effect Dependant |
| Store | U.001 - U.100 | 112 | 0 - 99 |
| In/Out | BYP / 0 - 100% | 113 | 0 = BYP / 1 = Mix |
| Combination | SER1 / SER2 / PARA | 114 | 0 = S1 / 1 = S2 / 2 = PA |
| Input Mode | MONO / STER | 115 | 0 = Mono, 1 = Stereo |
| External/Internal Mix | EXT / INTN | 116 | 0 = External, 1 = Internal |

MIDI Implementation Chart

| Function | | Transmitted | Recognized |
|------------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|
| Basic Channel | Default | OFF, 1 - 16 | OFF, 1 - 16 |
| | Changed | OFF, 1 - 16 | OFF, 1 - 16 |
| Note Number | True Voice | N/A | N/A |
| | | N/A | N/A |
| Velocity | Note ON | N/A | N/A |
| | Note OFF | N/A | N/A |
| After Touch | Key's | N/A | N/A |
| | Channel's | N/A | N/A |
| Pitch Bender | | N/A | N/A |
| Control | | 0, 102 - 116 | 0, 102 - 116 |
| Program Change | True # | Yes (0 - 99) | Yes (0 - 99) |
| | | 1 - 100 | 1 - 100 |
| System Exclusive | | YES | YES |
| System Common | Song Pos | N/A | N/A |
| | Song Sel | N/A | N/A |
| | Tune | N/A | N/A |
| AUX messages | Local ON/OFF | N/A | N/A |
| | All notes OFF | N/A | N/A |
| | Active Sense | N/A | N/A |
| | Reset | N/A | N/A |

SETUP

Input Mode

By pushing the Setup button, users are able to use the second Edit Control to adjust the input mode of the DFX2000 between mono (MONO) and stereo (STER). When the input mode is set to mono, input channel 1 is used exclusively. In stereo mode, the selected effect is applied separately to both channels. Delay effects can have their left and right channels' properties edited separately.

Output Mode

After pushing the Setup button, users can use the third Edit Control to select the two options for the input mode. When INTL is selected, the mixing of audio will be done internally, and thus the Mix/Bypass Control will be active. When set to EXTN, the signal will be 100% wet, and thus the external device will determine the level of effect saturation by the DFX2000.

Dual Engine Configuration

Once again, by pushing the Setup button, users are able to use the fourth Edit Control to decide the structure of the effect combinations (presets 53 through 101). You can choose either serial 1 (SER1), serial 2 (SER2) and parallel (PARA).

EFFECT ALGORITHMS AND PARAMETERS

Reverb algorithms

The DFX2000 offers 17 reverb algorithms, each of which is named to appropriately match the effect the algorithm has on your audio signal. Cathedral mimics the long, drawn out reverberation heard in Cathedrals which is appropriate for individual instruments. Plate effects simulate plate reverberations and are appropriate for use with drums and vocals. The Spring reverb simulates the classic spring reverberation. Large Hall, Room and Studio reverbs mimic the reverberations that would be present in these various sized rooms. Gate Reverb algorithms synthetically cut off the reverberation after a period of time.

| Parameter | What it does |
|-------------------|--|
| Pre-delay | Adjusts the time until the first reflection |
| Early level | Adjusts the balance between early and later reverb reflections |
| Hi ratio | Adjusts the reverb time of high frequency sounds alone |
| High pass filter | Adjusts the cut-off frequency of the high pass filter |
| Density | Adjusts the density of the Reverb effect between 'spacious' and 'tight' |
| Gate threshold | Adjusts the threshold of the gate effect |
| Gate hold time | Adjusts the time it takes until the gate effect is activated after the signal is over the threshold |
| Gate release time | Adjusts the time it takes for the gate effect to deactivate after the signal falls below the threshold |
| Reverb time | Adjusts the length/time of the reverb effect |

Modulation and Pitch Shifter effects

There are various types of these effects; Chorus effects will detune the input signal in conjunction with a slight pitch variation, and is effective for dispersing signals. Flanger effects provide slight delays and shifts in phasing. With Phaser effects, a secondary phase-shifted signal is added to the input signal. The Pitch Shifter effect adjusts the pitch of the signal, commonly used with vocals. Vibrato effects adjust the pitch (speed) of peak frequencies of a tone and are used commonly used with guitars. Tremolo effects are also commonly applied to guitar signals, and involve applying fast or slow variations in the volume. Auto Panning does exactly what the title suggests: the signal is panned from left to right and back again repeatedly, making great use of the ability of stereo.

| Parameter | What it does |
|-----------------|---|
| L.F.O. | Sets the modulation speed |
| Pre-delay | Adjusts the time until the first modulation |
| Depth | Adjusts the delay time variation (hence the depth) |
| Phase | Determines the phase between modulation delay 1 and 2 |
| LPF | Adjusts the roll-off frequency of the low pass filter |
| Pitch shift | Adjusts the pitch |
| Modulation mode | Determines the delay time |
| Wave type | Decides whether sine or triangular wave types will be used to modulate the signal |
| Way | Changes the panning of the effect between left to right, right to left and centered to left/right |

Delay algorithms

Delay effects add a slight (or long) delay to one or both channels at varying speeds.

| Parameter | What it does |
|--------------|---|
| Delay coarse | Adjusts the delay time of the left and right channels in 100ms increments |
| Delay fine | Adjusts the delay time of the left and right channels in 1ms increments |
| Feedback | Adjusts the repetition of the left and right channels |
| Delay | Adjusts the delay time of the left and right channels |

Dynamic effects

Compressors are signal processors that reduce signals over a user-defined threshold by a user-defined amount/ratio. Limiters work just as Compressors do, with an infinity-to-1 ratio. A noise Gate is a signal processor that turns off or significantly attenuates the audio signal passing through it when the signal level falls below a user adjustable threshold. An Expander helps to make troublesome background noise (such as humming) inaudible by reducing signals with low amplitudes. A De-noiser also eliminates noise and interference. A De-esser will help to reduce sibilance in the human voice.

| Parameter | What it does |
|----------------------|---|
| Gain | Adjusts the input gain of the compressor, limiter, expander |
| Ratio | Adjusts the compressor / expander ratio |
| Threshold | Adjusts the threshold of the gate, compressor, expander effect |
| Knee | Adjusts the gate/compressor knee-curve from sharp to smooth |
| Attack time | Adjusts the time it will take for the effect to kick in after the signal rises above the set threshold |
| Release time | Adjusts the time it will take for the effect to deactivate after the signal falls below the set threshold |
| Compressor threshold | Adjusts the threshold of the compressor/limiter effect |
| Limiter threshold | Adjusts the threshold at which the limiter will kick in |
| Hold time | Adjusts the time the gate or de-noiser will remain open/active |
| BPF | Adjusts the frequency which will be decreased for the de-esser |
| Q | Q factor |

Psycho-acoustical effects

| Parameter | What it does |
|-----------|---|
| HPF | Adjusts the cut off frequency of the high pass filter |
| Drive | Adjusts the strength of the exciter effect |
| Harmonic | Activates harmonic amplification dependent on the input level |
| Gain | Allows for gain correction |

Guitar Distortion effect

Guitar distortion is used for exactly what the name suggests: distorting guitar signals. You can hear guitar distortion in most of the most popular rock songs going back decades.

| Parameter | What it does |
|-----------|------------------------------|
| Drive | Adjusts the distortion level |
| Level | Adjusts the volume |
| EQ low 1 | Adjusts the low EQ |
| EQ low 2 | Adjusts the low EQ |
| EQ high 1 | Adjusts the high EQ |
| EQ high 2 | Adjusts the high EQ |

Filter/EQ effects

The Graphic EQ effect allows you to use the 4 Effect controls to adjust 5 separate Equalization bands (predetermined).

| Parameter | What it does |
|-------------|--|
| L.F.O. | Adjusts the rate/speed of low frequency oscillations |
| Freq1_Depth | Adjusts the depth of the signal at 200 Hz |
| Freq2_Depth | Adjusts the depth of the signal at 500 Hz |
| Freq3_Depth | Adjusts the depth of the signal at 1.12 kHz |
| Freq4_Depth | Adjusts the depth of the signal at 2.8 kHz |
| Freq5_Depth | Adjusts the depth of the signal at 8 kHz |
| Phase 1 | Adjusts the phasing of the signal at 200 Hz between 0 and 180° |
| Phase 2 | Adjusts the phasing of the signal at 500 Hz between 0 and 180° |
| Phase 3 | Adjusts the phasing of the signal at 1.12 kHz between 0 and 180° |
| Phase 4 | Adjusts the phasing of the signal at 2.8 kHz between 0 and 180° |
| Phase 5 | Adjusts the phasing of the signal at 8 kHz between 0 and 180° |
| Q 1/2 | Q factor (parametric EQ) |
| Frequency 1 | Adjusts mid frequency (parametric EQ) |
| Frequency 2 | Adjusts mid frequency (parametric EQ) |
| dB 1 | Adjusts the boost/cut at 200 Hz |
| dB 2 | Adjusts the boost/cut at 400 Hz |
| dB 3 | Adjusts the boost/cut at 800 Hz |
| dB 4 | Adjusts the boost/cut at 1.6 kHz |
| dB 5 | Adjusts the boost/cut at 3.15 kHz |
| dB 6 | Adjusts the boost/cut at 6.3 kHz |
| Bass | Adjusts the boost/cut at 100 Hz |
| Treble | Adjusts the boost/cut at 12 kHz |
| Mix | Used for gain correction |

Special effects

The DFX2000 has 3 special effects in total. The Harmonic effect can be used to add more harmony to vocals. The Sampler effect allows you to record up to 9 seconds of audio, using Edit A to record and Edit B to playback. A Resonator mimics an oscillation system that amplifies specific frequencies.

| Parameter | What it does |
|------------|---|
| Drive | Adjusts the strength of Harmonic effect |
| Gain | Used for gain correction |
| Harmonic | Adjust the harmonic overtone of the effect |
| dB | Adjusts the level of the signal in decibels |
| Frequency | Adjusts the frequency at which the harmonic sound will be created |
| Q | Q factor |
| Record | Start / stop recording |
| Play | Start / stop playing |
| Speed | Adjusts the playback speed |
| Mode | Changes the direction of playback (forward or backwards) and the number of repetitions. |
| Start time | Selects the playback starting point |
| Stop time | Selects the playback stop point |
| LFO | Adjusts the intensity of low frequency oscillations |
| Pre-delay | Adjusts the time until the first oscillation |
| Depth | Adjusts the strength of the resonator effect |
| Phase | Adjust the phasing by 0 to 180 degrees |
| LPF | Adjusts the cut off frequency of a low pass filter |
| Wave type | Swaps between sine and triangular wave types |

Effect algorithm combinations (multi-effect programs)

There are a number of combination effects featured on the DFX2000 (49 in total), each of which takes the most important and interesting parameters from the separate effects and lets you adjust them to create fantastic and unique sounding audio.

SPECIFICATIONS

ANALOG INPUTS

| | |
|-------------------------|--|
| Connectors | XLR and 1/4" TRS |
| Type | RF filtered, servo-balanced input stage |
| Impedance | 24 kΩ balanced |
| Nominal Operating Level | -10 dBV or +4 dBu (selectable) |
| Max. Input Level | +15 dBu at +4 dBu nominal level, +1 dBV at -10 dBV nominal level |

ANALOG OUTPUTS

| | |
|-------------------|--|
| Connectors | XLR and 1/4" TRS |
| Type | Electronically servo-balanced output stage |
| Impedance | 200 Ω balanced |
| Max. Output Level | +15 dBu at +4 dBu nominal level, +1 dBV at -10 dBV nominal level |

SYSTEM SPECIFICATIONS

| | |
|-----------|---|
| Bandwidth | 20 Hz to 20 kHz, +/- 3 dB |
| SNR | 91 dB, unweighted, 20 Hz to 20 kHz |
| THD | 0.018 % typ. @ +4 dBu, 1 kHz, 0 dBu input, gain 1 |
| Crosstalk | < -76 dB |

MIDI INTERFACE

| | |
|------|-----------------------------------|
| Type | 5-pin DIN-socket IN / OUT or THRU |
|------|-----------------------------------|

DIGITAL PROCESSING

| | |
|---------------|--|
| Converters | 24-bit Sigma-Delta, 128-times oversampling |
| Sampling Rate | 44.1 kHz |

DISPLAY

| | |
|------|--|
| Type | 4-digit 14 segment alpha-numeric LED-Display |
|------|--|

POWER SUPPLY

| | |
|----------------|---|
| | USA/Canada 120 V ~, 60 Hz |
| | U.K./Australia 240 V ~, 50 Hz |
| Mains Voltages | Europe 230 V ~, 50 Hz |
| | General Export Model 100 - 120 V ~, 200 - 240 V ~, 50 - 60 Hz |

| | |
|------|--|
| Fuse | 100 - 120 V ~: T500 mA H 200 - 240 V ~: T500 mA H |
|------|--|

| | |
|-------------------|---------------|
| Power Consumption | 15 Watts max. |
|-------------------|---------------|

| | |
|------------------|-------------------------|
| Mains Connection | Standard IEC receptacle |
|------------------|-------------------------|

PHYSICAL

| | |
|--------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Dimensions (HxWxD) | 483 x 44 x 217 mm (19" x 1.7" x 8.5") |
| Net Weight | 2.1 kg (4.63 lbs) |

SERVICE AND REPAIR

For replacement parts, service and repairs please contact the Phonic distributor in your country. Phonic does not release service manuals to consumers, and advise users to not attempt any self repairs, as doing so voids all warranties. You can locate a dealer near you at <http://www.phonic.com/where/>.

WARRANTY INFORMATION

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PHONIC

Manual del Usuario

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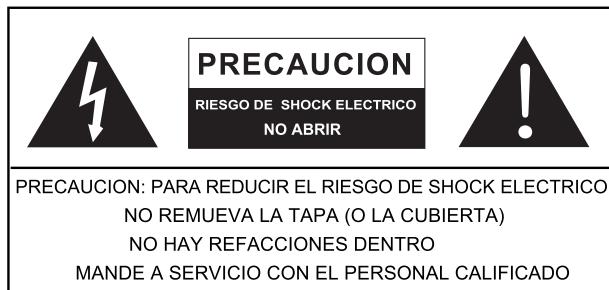
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INSTRUCCIONES DE SEGURIDAD

1. Lea estas instrucciones antes de operar este aparato.
2. Mantenga este instructivo para futuras referencias.
3. Preste atención a todas las advertencias para asegurar una operación adecuada.
4. Siga todas las instrucciones indicadas en este instructivo.
5. No utilice este aparato cerca del agua o en lugares donde se puedan dar condensaciones.
6. Limpie solamente con lienzos secos. No utilice aerosol ni limpiadores líquidos. Desconecte este aparato antes de limpiarlo.
7. No bloquee ninguna de las aberturas de ventilación. Instale según las instrucciones del fabricante.
8. No lo instale cerca de cualquier fuente de calor como radiadores, registros de calor, estufas, u otro aparato (incluyendo amplificadores) que produzcan calor.
9. No deshaga la opción de seguridad del plug polarizado o aterrizado. Una clavija polarizada tiene dos cuchillas una más grande que la otra. Una clavija del tipo polarizado tiene dos cuchillas y un diente. La cuchilla más ancha o el tercer diente está incluido para su seguridad. Si esta clavija no se acomoda en su toma corriente, consulte un electricista para que cambie el toma corriente obsoleto.
10. Proteja el cable de electricidad de ser pisado o picado particularmente en la clavija, los receptáculos y en el punto donde estos salgan del aparato. No pise los cables de alimentación de AC.
11. Utilice solamente accesorios o demás cosas especificadas por el fabricante.
12. Transporte solamente con un carro, pedestal, trípode abrazaderas o mesas especificadas por el fabricante, o incluidas con el aparato. Si se utiliza un carro, tenga precaución cuando mueva el carro con el aparato para evitar lesiones de cualquier tipo.
13. Desconecte este aparato durante tormentas eléctricas o cuando no se ocupe en períodos largos de tiempo.
14. Refiera todo el servicio al personal calificado. Se requiere de servicio cuando el aparato a sido dañado en cualquier manera, por ejemplo cuando el cable de alimentación de voltaje o la clavija han sido dañados, si se ha derramado líquido o si algún objeto a caído en el aparato, o si el aparato ha sido expuesto a la lluvia o a la humedad, no funcione normalmente o si ha sufrido una caída.



El símbolo con una flecha encerrada en un triángulo equilátero, es para alertar al usuario de la presencia de "voltaje peligroso" no aislado dentro del chasis del producto que pudiera ser de magnitud suficiente para constituir un riesgo de shock eléctrico a las personas.



El punto de exclamación dentro de un triángulo equilátero es para alertar al usuario de la presencia de instrucciones importantes de operación y mantenimiento (servicio) en la literatura que acompaña el equipo.

ADVERTENCIA: Para reducir el riesgo de shock o fuego eléctrico no exponga este aparato a la lluvia o a la humedad.

PRECAUCION: No use controles, ajustes, no realice procedimientos diferentes a los especificados, esto puede resultar en una peligrosa exposición a la radiación.



PHONIC

INTRODUCCIÓN

Felicitaciones por su compra de otro producto de buena calidad, construido con precisión y cuidado, y garantiza darle muchos años de servicio confiable. El DFX2000 es un procesador de efectos digital de alta definición con 101 algoritmos asombrosos, todos fueron desarrollados por nuestros ingenieros. Cada efecto tiene hasta 7 parámetros que pueden ser ajustados fácilmente, como ser una baja –y alta – frecuencia EQ, y la simple tecla 'compara' le permite comparar su nuevo efecto con el original rápidamente y fácilmente. Una vez que está hecho, almacenar su efecto en uno de los espacios definibles de usuario predeterminados. Esto es solamente una pizca de este gran procesador de efectos que tiene para ofrecer.

Aunque indudablemente usted está impaciente para desempaquetar su DFX2000 y comenzar, nos gustaría aconsejarle encarecidamente que lea este manual a fondo primero. En su interior, usted encontrará información importante sobre el uso y la operación de este dispositivo, y unas sugerencias útiles para hacer que las cosas sean más fáciles. En el reverso de este folleto, usted encontrará una tabla en blanco que puede ser usada para registrar todos sus presets salvados, que usted podría querer tener a mano una vez que haya leído.

CARACTERÍSTICAS

- 101 nuevos algoritmos impresionantes, el que tiene más en los estéreo verdadero
- Algoritmo de Alta Definición 40-bits para reverberación ultranatural y retardo
- 49 combinaciones de efecto con configuración seleccionable serial/paralela
- Modulación imponente, dinámica, psicoacústica y algoritmos EQ
- Distorsión innovadora y efectos especiales
- Hasta 7 parámetros ajustables más EQ ALTO y BAJO por efecto
- Alta resolución 24 bit A/D y convertidores D/A con 128 tiempos de sobremuestreo
- Procesamiento de estéreo verdadero para separación de canal realista en imagen estérea
- 100 presets de fábrica más 100 posiciones de memoria de usuario
- Implementación MIDI extensiva
- Fuente de energía interna para aplicaciones profesionales
- Entradas y salidas servo-balanceado XLR y 1/4 " TRS

MONTAJE RÁPIDO

1. Asegúrese de que su unidad está apagada. Preferentemente quite el cable de corriente alterna.
2. Conecte todos sus dispositivos de salida requeridos a las entradas de DFX2000. Comúnmente, esto sería un punto de inserción de amplificador de mezcladora o guitarra.
3. Conecte todos sus dispositivos de entrada requeridos a los conectores de salida de DFX2000
4. Encienda sus dispositivos en este orden: instrumentos, mezcladora, procesadores de señal, amplificadores/altavoces.

DESCRIPCIÓN DE PANEL FRONTAL

1. Medidor de Nivel de Entrada

Este medidor LED 4-segmento de estéreo proporciona a los usuarios una indicación visual cuando su señal de entrada alcanza a ciertos niveles. Es mejor setear la entrada a un nivel que asegurará que el Clip LED rojo no se encienda. Si lo hace, reduzca un poco el nivel de salida de su dispositivo externo.

2. Exhibidor

Este exhibidor alfanumérico 4 digital muestra el nombre del preset en uso actualmente. Cuando edita presets, este exhibidor mostrará el actual preset con el valor del parámetro correspondiente.

3. Estados de LEDs

Cuando ajusta las propiedades de un preset, uno de estos LEDs le avisará qué tipo de propiedades está usted realmente editando. Ellos son los siguientes:

% - Setea el valor absoluto de un parámetro

dB - Aumenta o disminuye la amplitud o ajusta el umbral del compresor.

Hz - Ajusta la frecuencia.

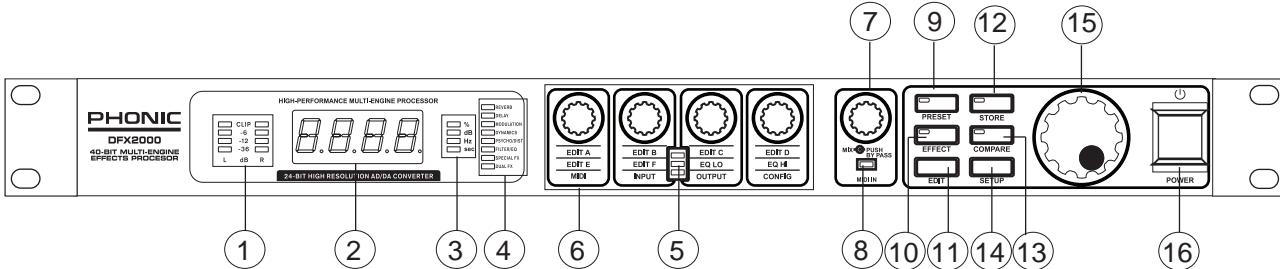
Sec. - Ajusta el parámetro de tiempo.

4. LEDs de Grupo de Efecto

Cuando su efecto seleccionado es una de estas categorías, el LED correspondiente se encenderá.

5. LEDs de Edición

Cada uno de los efectos de DFX2000 tiene cuatro parámetros ajustables. Estos LEDs indican cuales parámetros son en realidad los que están siendo editando. Si el LED superior está encendido, los parámetros listados en la línea superior debajo de cada Control de Editar serán ajustables por los controles correspondientes (en este caso, sus parámetros A, B, C y D). Lo mismo para el LED de medio (los parámetros listados en el centro debajo de cada control serán ajustables) y el LED inferior (los ajustes listados debajo de cada control serán ajustables). Para una lista completa de estos parámetros, consulte el Apéndice de este manual.



6. Controles de Edición

Use cualquiera de estos controles para ajustar sus parámetros correspondientes, determinados por el efecto que usted está editando actualmente. Uno de los LEDs de edición le avisará cuales son los parámetros particulares que usted está editando. Si está inseguro, girando uno de estos controles ligeramente le dará el nombre del parámetro correspondiente en el exhibidor principal durante un breve momento.

Presionando el botón de configurar permitirá que las configuraciones (mostrado debajo de cada uno de estos controles, en el mismo inferior) sean ajustables.

7. Control Mix/Bypass

Girando este control hacia la izquierda o derecha le permite ajustar el nivel de saturación, el efecto seleccionado tendrá sobre la señal de entrada. Este nivel irá desde 0 % a 100 %, con el 0 % significa que la señal pasará inprocesada (o es "seca") y el 100 % tiene la entrada completamente afectada por el efecto seleccionado (es decir, la señal es "mojada").

Presionando este control se activará una desviación, permitiendo a la señal de entrada inprocesada pasar por la salida. Esto es práctico para comparar las señales procesadas e inprocesadas.

8. MIDI LED

Este LED se encenderá siempre que el DFX2000 reciba cualquier señal de MIDI válida.

9. Botón Preset

Para seleccionar uno de los los presets incorporados, presione este botón y use jog wheel para hojear los presets disponibles.

10. Botón Efecto

Para seleccionar uno de los 101 algoritmos de efecto principales, presione el botón de efecto y use Jog wheel para hojear por aquellos disponibles. Para una lista completa de los efectos de la unidad, por favor consulte la sección de apéndice de los manuales.

11. Botón Editar

Presionando este botón permitirá a los usuarios a aprovechar los cuatro Controles de Editar.

12. Botón Almacenar

Para guardar un preset, presione este botón. Usted entonces puede usar el jog wheel para encontrar un espacio libre ("o disponible") de preset definible de usuario y presione el botón Almacenar otra vez para confirmar. Cuando cualquier ajuste está hecho a los parámetros de un preset, el LED en este botón se destellará para indicar tal.

13. Botón Comparar

Cuando usted ha hecho ajustes a presets (y el LED del botón almacenar está destellando), este botón le permitirá comparar su original y los efectos actualizados. Presionando una vez cambiará al preset original (la palabra COMP será visible en la ventana de exhibidor principal), y presionandolo otra vez retornará a su efecto editado. Usted puede entonces hacer más refinamientos, o almacenar su preset si está satisfecho con los resultados.

14. Botón Configurar

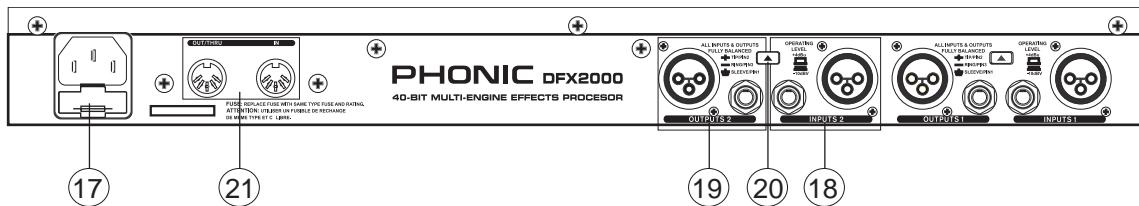
Presionando el botón de configurar le permitirá aprovechar de las funciones de configuración listadas en los cuatro Controles de Editar: MIDI, Entrada, Salida y Configuración. Consulte la sección de Configuración para más información sobre cómo usarlos.

15. Jog wheel

Cuando el dispositivo está ocioso, usted puede usar jog wheel para seleccionar programas de una lista larga de disponibles. Cuando está en modos de editar o configurar, girando jog wheel ajustará los parámetros correspondientes más altos (girándolo a la derecha) o más abajo (girándolo a la izquierda).

16. Botón de Energía

Chasqueando este interruptor encenderá o apagará el DFX2000. Acuérdese de mantener el interruptor de electricidad en la posición "apagado" cuando conecta o desconecta el cable eléctrico a/de la unidad.



DESCRIPCIÓN DE PANEL DORSAL

17. Enchufe y Fusible de Corriente Alterna

Usado en adición de un cable eléctrico, permitiendo que la electricidad sea suministrada a la mezcladora. Por favor use el cable eléctrico incluido en este dispositivo solamente. El portafusible, localizado debajo del conector de corriente alterna es para el fusible de DFX2000. Si el fusible explota, abra la cubierta de portafusible y sustituya el fusible por un reemplazo compatible (como indicado al lado del conector de electricidad).

18. Conectores de Entrada

Estos jacks balanceados 1/4" TRS y XLR son usados para recibir señales de dispositivos externos. Por favor note que sólo una de estas entradas debería ser usada en cada canal en un momento dado.

19. Conectores de Salida

Estos conectores de salida balanceados, lo mismo como descripto en la entrada, envían sus señales correspondientes a dispositivos externos. Todas las salidas van en paralelo una al otra, significa que usted puede usar las salidas 1/4" y XLR simultáneamente en caso necesario.

20. Botón de Nivel de Operación

Este interruptor cambia la entrada y los niveles de salida del canal correspondiente entre -10 dBV (nivel de consumidor) y +4 dBu (nivel profesional).

21. Conectores MIDI

Estos conectores MIDI entrada y MIDI salida/a través están disponibles a usuarios para utilizar. Ésto permite a usuarios a descargar y recibir datos hacia/desde la computadora, así como ajustar parámetros en tiempo real usando computadora u otro dispositivo MIDI.

EDITAR, ALMACENAR Y RECUPERAR PRESETS

Editar y Comparar

Para editar un efecto, primero seleccione un efecto presionando el botón de efecto y girando el jog wheel. Si el Jog Wheel se deja inmóvil por 5 segundos, entonces el efecto seleccionado actualmente será aplicado. Usted puede entonces cambiar las diferentes propiedades del efecto presionando el Botón Editar, y usando los cuatro Controles de Editar para ajustar sus parámetros correspondientes (consulte el Apéndice de este manual para mayor información sobre los parámetros de efecto).

Cuando usted hace aunque sea modificación pequeña a un preset, el LED en el Botón Almacenar destellará para hacerle saber que el efecto/preset ha sido cambiado y que usted podría querer salvar sus ajustes. Presionando el Botón Comparar, su efecto editado será inutilizado y usted será capaz de oír el efecto original. Presionando el botón nuevamente retornará a su efecto editado.

Almacenar

Para almacenar un efecto que usted haya editado, simplemente presione el Botón Almacenar. Gire jog wheel para seleccionar uno de los espacios de preset definible de usuario (de U.001 a U.100) y presione el Botón Almacenar nuevamente para confirmar.

Recuperar

DFX2000 tiene 100 efectos preset de fábrica y 100 espacios definibles de usuario. Los usuarios pueden recuperar un preset en cualquier momento presionando el botón preset y usando jog wheel para seleccionar presets seteados por la fábrica (1.001-1.100) o definidos por el usuario (U.001-U.100). Habrá un breve momento antes de que el efecto es aplicado a su señal. Recuerde que efectos diferentes deben setear en diferentes niveles.

CONFIGURACIÓN MIDI

Cuando usted presione el Botón Configurar, el primer Control de Editar le permitirá a usted deslizar y ajustar varias configuraciones de interfase MIDI. Girando el jog wheel ajustará estos valores y/o confirmará las configuraciones.

CHAN:

Esta función permite a los usuarios a seleccionar un canal particular MIDI para aceptar las señales. Ésto es particularmente útil cuando se usa cadena de dispositivos MIDI, los canales que llevan señales MIDI no pretendidas por DFX2000 serán ignoradas completamente.

OMNI:

La función de canal omni permite a los usuarios aceptar señales MIDI de todos los 16 canales MIDI.

CONT:

Esta opción le permite setear los estados de los comandos de controlador a través de la interfase MIDI. Las configuraciones disponibles son: OFF-APAGADO, RECV-RECIBIR (permite a DFX2000 recibir datos de controlador), SEND-ENVIAR (permite a DFX2000 enviar datos de controlador) y BOTH-AMBOS (permite a DFX2000 enviar y recibir datos de controlador).

PRGM:

Esta función le permite a usted setear el estado de los cambios de programa a través de MIDI. Las configuraciones disponibles son: OFF-APAGADO, RECV-RECIBIR (permite a DFX2000 recibir cambios del programa), SEND-ENVIAR (permite a DFX2000 enviar cambios del programa) y BOTH-AMBOS (permite a DFX2000 enviar y recibir cambios del programa).

STOR:

Cuando está seteado en ON (ENCENDIDO), DFX2000 recibirá control 112 como comando de almacenamiento. Las configuraciones actuales son guardadas en un lugar del programa que corresponde con el valor de controlador; no se requiere confirmación. Cuando está seteado a OFF (APAGADO), el control 112 será ignorado.

DUMP:

Cuando el programa MIDI de su computadora está seteado para recibir datos MIDI, usando el control Editar para seleccionar la función DUMP (DESCARGAR), y girando el jog wheel para confirmar, enviará todos sus programas presets a la computadora. Guardando este archivo en su PC le permite a usted enviar estos presets de vuelta a DFX2000 en algún otro momento.

DR.EN:

Cuando se muestra ésto en la pantalla, gire el jog wheel suavemente para seleccionar, y el exhibidor destellará. En este modo su DFX2000 puede recibir dato exclusivo de sistema desde los dispositivos MIDI externos a través de la Entrada MIDI en el dorso del dispositivo.

MIDI

Esta configuración decidirá cuál Out/Thru (Salida/A través) jack en la parte trasera de DFX2000 será un MIDI Out o Thru. Cuando se setea a Out, este jack generará señales MIDI de DFX2000. Cuando se setea a MIDI thru, las señales recibidas por entrada MIDI continuarán por jack Out/Thru.

Cuadro de Control MIDI

| Nombre de Parámetro | Display | Control MIDI # | Rango de Valor de Control |
|---------------------|-------------------------------|----------------|---------------------------|
| Banco Selecto | I.001 - I.100 / U.001 - U.100 | 0 | 0 = Fábrica / 1 = Usuario |
| Algoritmo | Título de Algoritmo | 102 | 0 - 100 |
| Edit A | Effect Dependant | 103 | Effect Dependant |
| Edit B | Effect Dependant | 104 | Effect Dependant |
| Edit C | Effect Dependant | 105 | Effect Dependant |
| Edit D | Effect Dependant | 106 | Effect Dependant |
| Edit E | Effect Dependant | 107 | Effect Dependant |
| Edit F | Effect Dependant | 108 | Effect Dependant |
| EQ Bajo | ±16 dB | 109 | 84 to 116; 0dB at 100 |
| EQ Alto | ±16 dB | 110 | 84 to 116; 0dB at 100 |
| Mix | Effect Dependant | 111 | Effect Dependant |
| Almacenamiento | U.001 - U.100 | 112 | 0 - 99 |
| Entrada/Salida | BYP / 0 - 100% | 113 | 0 = BYP / 1 = MIX |
| Combinación | SER1 / SER2 / PARA | 114 | 0 = S1 / 1 = S2 / 2 = PA |
| Modo de Entrada | MONO / STER | 115 | 0 = Mono, 1 = Stereo |
| Mix Externo/Interno | EXT / INTN | 116 | 0 = Externo, 1 = Interno |

Cuadro de Implementación MIDI

| Función | | Transmitido | Reconocido |
|---------------------|-------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| Canal Básico | Default | APAGADO, 1 - 16 | APAGADO, 1 - 16 |
| | Cambiado | APAGADO, 1 - 16 | APAGADO, 1 - 16 |
| Número de Nota | | N/A | N/A |
| | Voz Verdadera | N/A | N/A |
| Velocidad | Nota ENCENDIDO | N/A | N/A |
| | Nota APAGADO | N/A | N/A |
| Luego de Toque | De Key | N/A | N/A |
| | De Canal | N/A | N/A |
| Bender de Tono | | N/A | N/A |
| Control | | 0, 102 - 116 | 0, 102 - 116 |
| Cambio del Programa | | Sí (0 - 99) | Sí (0 - 99) |
| | Verdadero # | 1 - 100 | 1 - 100 |
| Sistema Exclusivo | | SÍ | SÍ |
| Sistema común | Canción Pos | N/A | N/A |
| | Canción Sel | N/A | N/A |
| | Melodía | N/A | N/A |
| Mensajes AUX | Local ENCENDIDO/APAGADO | N/A | N/A |
| | Todas las notas APAGADO | N/A | N/A |
| | Sentido Activo | N/A | N/A |
| | Resetear | N/A | N/A |

CONFIGURACIÓN

Modo Entrada

Presionando el botón CONFIGURAR, los usuarios están disponibles a usar el segundo Control de Editar para ajustar el modo de entrada de DFX2000 entre mono (MONO) y estéreo (STERE). Cuando el modo de entrada está seteado a mono, el canal de entrada 1 es usado exclusivamente. En modo estéreo, el efecto seleccionado es aplicado separadamente a ambos canales. Los efectos de retardo pueden tener las propiedades de sus canales de izquierdo y derecho editados separadamente.

Modo Salida

Luego de presionar el botón CONFIGURAR, los usuarios pueden usar el tercer Control Editar para seleccionar las dos opciones de modo de entrada. Cuando INTL está seleccionado, la mezcla de audio será hecho internamente, y el Control Mix/Bypass será activado. Cuando seeta a EXTN, la señal será de 100% wet, y el dispositivo externo determinará el nivel de efecto de saturación por el DFX2000.

Configuración de Motor Dual

Una vez más, presionando el botón CONFIGURAR, los usuarios están capacitados a usar el cuarto Control de Editar para decidir la estructura de las combinaciones de efecto (presets de 53 a 101) Usted puede elegir serial 1 (SER1), serial 2 (SER2) y paralelo(PARA).

ALGORITMOS Y PARÁMETROS DE EFECTO

Algoritmos de Reverberación

El DFX2000 ofrece 17 algoritmos de reverberación, cada uno de los cuales es nombrado de manera apropiada correspondiendo el efecto de algoritmo en su señal de audio. Catedral imita la reverberación larga, prolongada escuchada en las Catedrales que es apropiado para instrumentos individuales. Los efectos Plate simula reverberaciones plate y son apropiados para usar con tambores y vocales. La reverberación Spring simula la clásica reverberación spring. Las reverberaciones Hall Grande, Cuarto y Studio simulan las reverberaciones que podrían presentar en estos cuartos de varios tamaños. Los algoritmos Gate Reverb cortan sintéticamente la reverberación después de un período de tiempo.

| Parámetro | Lo que hace |
|--|--|
| Predemora (Pre-delay) | Ajusta el tiempo hasta la primera reflexión |
| Nivel Temprano (Early level) | Ajusta el equilibrio entre las reflexiones de reverberación temprana y tarde |
| Índice alto (Hi ratio) | Ajusta el tiempo de reverberación de sonidos de alta frecuencia sólos |
| Filtro de paso alto (High pass filter) | Ajusta la frecuencia de corte de filtro de alto paso |
| Densidad (Density) | Ajusta la densidad de efecto de Reverberación entre 'espacioso' y 'pretado' |
| Umbral de Puerta (Gate threshold) | Ajusta el umbral de efecto puerta |
| Tiempo de retención de puerta (Gate hold time) | Ajusta el tiempo que toma hasta que el efecto de puerta es activado luego de que la señal está sobre el umbral |
| Tiempo de liberación de puerta (Gate release time) | Ajusta el tiempo que toma para el efecto de puerta de desactivar luego de que la señal cae debajo del umbral |
| Tiempo de reverberación (Reverb time) | Ajusta longitud/tiempo de efecto de reverberación |

Algoritmos de Retardo

Los efectos de retardo agregan escaso (o largo) retardo a uno o ambos canales en velocidades variables.

| Parámetro | Lo que hace |
|-----------------------------|---|
| Retardo basto(Delay coarse) | Ajusta el tiempo de retardo de los canales de izquierdo y derecho en incrementos de 100ms |
| Retardo sutil(Delay fine) | Ajusta el tiempo de retardo de los canales de izquierdo y derecho en incrementos de 1ms |
| Retroacción (Feedback) | Ajusta la repetición de los canales de izquierdo y derecho |
| Retardo(Delay) | Ajusta el tiempo de retardo de los canales de izquierdo y derecho |

Modulación y Efectos de Cambio de Tono

Hay varios tipos de estos efectos; los efectos Chorus desafinarán la señal de entrada junto con la variación de tono suave y es efectivo para dispersar señales. Los efectos Flanger proveen pequeños retardos y cambios en fases. Con los efectos Phaser, una señal secundaria de cambio de fase es agregada a la entrada de señal. El efecto Pitch Shifter ajusta la señal de tono, comúnmente usado con vocales. Los efectos Vibrato ajustan el tono(velocidad) de las frecuencias de cresta de un tono y son utilizados comúnmente con las guitarras. Los efectos Tremolo son también aplicados comúnmente a las señales de guitarra e incluyen aplicación de variaciones rápida y lenta en el volumen. Auto Panning hace exactamente lo que el nombre sugiere: la señal va de izquierda a derecha y retorna de nuevo repetidamente, haciendo gran uso de la capacidad de estéreo.

| Parámetro | Lo que hace |
|------------------------------|--|
| L.F.O. | Setea la velocidad de la modulación |
| Pre-retardo (Pre-delay) | Ajusta el tiempo hasta la primera modulación |
| Profundidad (Depth) | Ajusta la variación de tiempo de retardo (en consecuencia la profundidad) |
| Fase (Phase) | Determina la fase entre retardo de modulación 1 y 2 |
| LPF | Ajusta la frecuencia roll-off de filtro de paso bajo |
| Cambio de Tono (Pitch shift) | Ajusta el tono |
| Modo de Modulación | Determina el tiempo de retardo |
| Tipo onda | Decide qué tipos de onda seno o triangular será usado para modular la señal |
| Way | Cambia el efecto entre izquierda a derecha, derecha a izquierda y centrado a izquierda/derecha |

Efectos dinámicos

Los Compresores son procesadores de señales que reducen señales sobre un umbral definido por el usuario por cantidad/índice definido por el usuario. Los Limitadores funcionan como los Compresores con un índice infinito-a-1. Un ruido Puerta es un procesador de señal que apaga o atenua significativamente la señal de audio que pasa cuando el nivel de la señal cae debajo de umbral ajustable de usuario. Un Expansor ayuda a hacer inaudible el ruido de fondo dificultoso (como el zumbido) reduciendo las señales con amplitudes bajas. Un De-noiser también elimina ruido e interferencia. Un De-esser ayudará a reducir sonido sibilante en la voz humana.

| Parámetro | Lo que hace |
|----------------------|--|
| Ganancia | Ajusta la ganancia de entrada de compresor, limitador y expansor |
| Índice | Ajusta el índice de compresor/expansor |
| Umbral | Ajusta el umbral de efecto de puerta, compresor, expansor |
| Knee | Ajusta la curva knee de puerta/compresor de aguda a suave |
| Tiempo de ataque | Ajusta el tiempo que llevará el efecto de aportar luego de que la señal aumenta sobre el umbral seteado |
| Tiempo de liberación | Ajusta el tiempo que llevará el efecto de desactivar luego de que la señal cae debajo del umbral seteado |
| Umbral de compresor | Ajusta el umbral de efecto de compresor/limitador |
| Umbral de limitador | Ajusta el umbral por el que el limitador aportará |
| Tiempo de Retención | Ajusta el tiempo de puerta o de-noiser que quedará abierto/activo |
| BPF | Ajusta la frecuencia por la que será decrementada para el deseado |
| Q | Factor Q |

Efectos psicoacústicos

| Parámetro | Lo que hace |
|-----------|--|
| HPF | Ajusta la frecuencia de corte de filtro de paso alto |
| Drive | Ajusta la fuerza de efecto excitador |
| Harmonic | Activa la amplificación armónica dependiendo de nivel de entrada |
| Gain | Permite para corrección de ganancia |

Efecto de Distorsión de Guitarra

La distorsión de la guitarra es usada exactamente como se indica su nombre: distorsionar las señales de la guitarra. Usted puede escuchar la distorsión de la guitarra en la mayoría de las canciones de rock más populares de décadas pasadas.

| Parámetro | Lo que hace |
|-----------|-------------------------------|
| Drive | Ajusta el nivel de distorsión |
| Level | Ajusta el volumen |
| EQ low 1 | Ajusta EQ bajo |
| EQ low 2 | Ajusta EQ bajo |
| EQ high 1 | Ajusta EQ alto |
| EQ high 2 | Ajusta EQ alto |

Efectos Filtro/EQ

El efecto Gráfico EQ le permite a usted usar los 4 controles de Efecto para ajustar 5 bandas separadas de Ecualización (predeterminadas).

| Parámetro | Lo que hace |
|-------------------|---|
| L.F.O. | Ajusta índice/velocidad de las oscilaciones de la frecuencia baja |
| Frec1_Profundidad | Ajusta la profundidad de la señal en 200 Hz |
| Frec2_Profundidad | Ajusta la profundidad de la señal en 500 Hz |
| Frec3_Profundidad | Ajusta la profundidad de la señal en 1.12 kHz |
| Frec4_Profundidad | Ajusta la profundidad de la señal en 2.8 kHz |
| Frec5_Profundidad | Ajusta la profundidad de la señal en 8 kHz |
| Fase 1 | Ajusta fase de la señal en 200 Hz entre 0 y 180° |
| Fase 2 | Ajusta fase de la señal en 500 Hz entre 0 y 180° |
| Fase 3 | Ajusta fase de la señal en 1.12 kHz entre 0 y 180° |
| Fase 4 | Ajusta fase de la señal en 2.8 kHz entre 0 y 180° |
| Fase 5 | Ajusta fase de la señal en 8 kHz entre 0 y 180° |
| Q 1/2 | Factor Q (paramétrico EQ) |
| Frecuencia 1 | Ajusta frecuencia mid (paramétrico EQ) |
| Frecuencia 2 | Ajusta frecuencia mid (paramétrico EQ) |
| dB 1 | Ajusta incremento/corte en 200 Hz |
| dB 2 | Ajusta incremento/corte en 400 Hz |
| dB 3 | Ajusta incremento/corte en 800 Hz |
| dB 4 | Ajusta incremento/corte en 1.6 kHz |
| dB 5 | Ajusta incremento/corte en 3.15 kHz |
| dB 6 | Ajusta incremento/corte en 6.3 kHz |
| Bajo | Ajusta incremento/corte en 100 Hz |
| Triple | Ajusta incremento/corte en 12 kHz |
| Mix | Usado para corrección de ganancia |

Efectos Especiales

DFX2000 tiene 3 efectos especiales en total. El efecto Armónica puede ser usado para agregar más armonía a las vocales. El efecto Sampler le permite grabar hasta 5 segundos de audio, usando Edit A para grabar y Edit B para reproducir. Un Resonador simula un sistema de oscilación que amplifica las frecuencias específicas.

| Parámetro | Lo que hace |
|--------------------|--|
| Drive | Ajusta la fuerza de efecto de armónica |
| Ganancia | Usado para corrección de ganancia |
| Armónico | Ajusta nota de armónica de efecto |
| dB | Ajusta nivel de la señal en decibeles |
| Frecuencia | Ajusta la frecuencia en la que el sonido de la armónica será creado |
| Q | Factor Q |
| Grabar | Grabación Comenzar/ Parar |
| Play | Play Comenzar/Parar |
| Velocidad | Ajusta la velocidad de la reproducción |
| Modo | Cambia el sentido de la reproducción (hacia adelante o hacia atrás) y el número de repeticiones. |
| Tiempo de comenzar | Selecciona el punto de comienzo de la reproducción |
| Tiempo de parar | Selecciona el punto de parada de la reproducción |
| LFO | Ajusta la intensidad de las oscilaciones de la frecuencia baja |
| Pre-retardo | Ajusta el tiempo hasta la primera oscilación |
| Profundidad | Ajusta la fuerza de efecto de resonador |
| Fase | Ajusta la fase de 0 a 180 grados |
| LPF | Ajusta la frecuencia cortada de filtro de paso bajo |
| Tipo de onda | Intercambia entre tipos de onda seno y triangular |

Algoritmo de efectos de combinación

(programas multi-efectos)

Hay un número de efectos de combinación característicos en DFX2000 (49 en total), cada cual toma los parámetros más importantes e interesantes de efectos separados y deja a usted ajustarlos para crear un sonido fantástico y único.

ESPECIFICACIONES

ENTRADAS ANALÓGICAS

| | |
|----------------------------|--|
| Conectores | XLR y 1/4" TRS |
| Tipo | RF filtrado, etapa de entrada servo-balanceda |
| Impedancia | 24 kΩ balanceda |
| Nivel de Operación Nominal | -10 dBV o +4 dBu (seleccionable) |
| Nivel de Entrada Máx. | +15 dBu en nivel nominal +4 dBu, +1 dBV en nivel nominal -10 Dbv |

SALIDAS ANÁLOGAS

| | |
|----------------------|---|
| Conectores | XLR y 1/4" TRS |
| Tipo | Etapa de salida servo-balanceda electrónicamente |
| Impedancia | 200 Ω balanceda |
| Nivel de Salida Máx. | +15 dBu en +4 dBu nivel nominal , +1 dBV en -10 dBV nivel nominal |

ESPECIFICACIONES DE SISTEMA

| | |
|----------------|---|
| Ancho de banda | 20 Hz a 20 kHz, +/- 3 dB |
| SNR | 91 dB, desponderado, 20 Hz a 20 kHz |
| THD | 0.018 % tipo @ +4 dBu, 1 kHz, 0 dBu entrada, ganancia 1 |
| Crosstalk | < -76 dB |

INTERFASE MIDI

| | |
|------|----------------------------------|
| Tipo | 5-pin DIN-socket IN / OUT o THRU |
|------|----------------------------------|

PROCESAMIENTO DIGITAL

| | |
|--------------------|--|
| Convertidores | 24-bit Sigma-Delta, 128-tiempos de sobremuestreo |
| Índice de Muestreo | 44.1 kHz |

DISPLAY

| | |
|------|---|
| Tipo | 4-dígito 14 segmento alfanumérico LED-Display |
|------|---|

SUMINISTRO DE ENERGÍA

| | |
|------------------------|---|
| Voltajes Principales | USA/Canadá 120 V ~, 60 Hz Reino Unido./Australia 240 V ~, 50 Hz Europa 230 V ~, 50 Hz Modelo General de Exportación 100 - 120 V ~, 200 - 240 V ~, 50 - 60 Hz |
| Fusible | 100 - 120 V ~: T500 mA H 200 - 240 V ~: T500 mA H |
| Consumo de Energía | 15 Watts máx. |
| Conexiones Principales | Estándar IEC receptáculo |
| FÍSICO | |
| Dimensiones (AnxAlxP) | 483 x 44 x 217 mm (19" x 1.7" x 8.5") |
| Peso Neto | 2.1 kg (4.63 lbs) |

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support@phonic.com
<http://www.phonic.com>

PHONIC

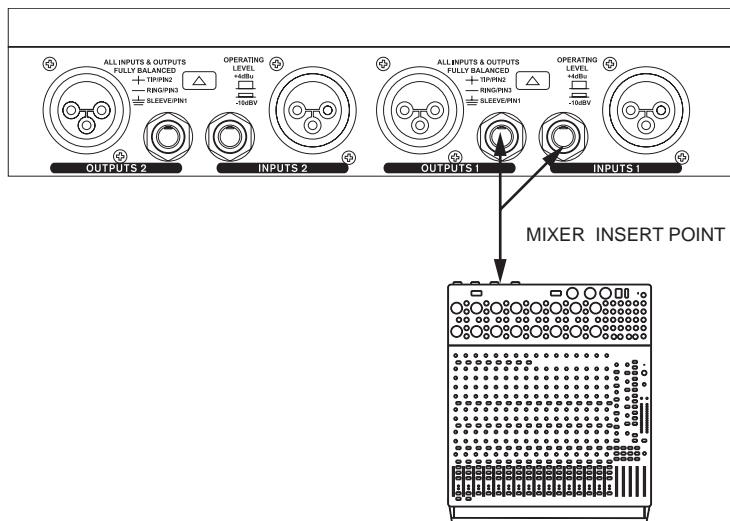
APPLICATION APPLICACIÓN

Insert Application

Insert a Y cord (tip=send, ring=return, sleeve=ground) into your mixer's insert point, and connect the corresponding jacks on the other end into the RISC2024P's input and output jacks. The output mode of the RISC2024P should be set to "Internal."

Insertar Aplicación

Inserte el cable Y (tip=envío, ring=retorno, sleeve=tierra) en el punto de inserción de su mezcladora, y conecte los jacks correspondientes en el otro extremo en los jacks de entrada y salida de RISC2024P. El modo de salida de RISC2024P debería estar puesto en "Interno."

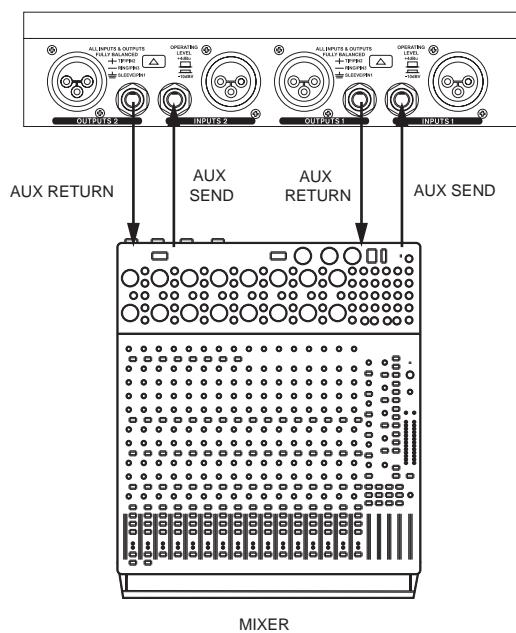


Auxiliary Device

Use the RISC2024P as an auxiliary device by connecting your mixer's AUX or EFX outputs to the RISC's inputs, and the RISC's output jacks to your mixer's AUX return jacks. Set the device's output mode to "External" when using this configuration.

Dispositivo Auxiliar

Utilice el RISC2024P como un dispositivo auxiliar conectando las salidas de AUX o EFX de su mezcladora a las entradas de RISC, y los jacks de salida de RISC a jacks de retorno AUX de su mezcladora. Setee el modo de salida de dispositivo a "Externo" cuando se usa esta configuración.



Effect Parameter Overview

Vista General de Parámetro de Efecto

| No. | Effect | Edit A | Edit B | Edit C | Edit D | Edit E | Edit F | Bass | Treble | Mix |
|-------------------|-----------------|-------------------|-----------------|--------------------|------------------|---------------------|----------------------|------|--------|-----|
| Reverb | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | Cathedral | Reverb Time | Pre Delay | Early Level | Hi Ratio | HPF | Density | Bass | Treble | Mix |
| 2 | Small Hall | Reverb Time | Pre Delay | Early Level | Hi Ratio | HPF | Density | Bass | Treble | Mix |
| 3 | Spring | Reverb Time | Pre Delay | Early Level | Hi Ratio | HPF | Density | Bass | Treble | Mix |
| 4 | Concert | Reverb Time | Pre Delay | Early Level | Hi Ratio | HPF | Density | Bass | Treble | Mix |
| 5 | Large Hall | Reverb Time | Pre Delay | Early Level | Hi Ratio | HPF | Density | Bass | Treble | Mix |
| 6 | Plate | Reverb Time | Pre Delay | Early Level | Hi Ratio | HPF | Density | Bass | Treble | Mix |
| 7 | Thin Plate | Reverb Time | Pre Delay | Early Level | Hi Ratio | HPF | Density | Bass | Treble | Mix |
| 8 | Drum Plate | Reverb Time | Pre Delay | Early Level | Hi Ratio | HPF | Density | Bass | Treble | Mix |
| 9 | Vocal Plate | Reverb Time | Pre Delay | Early Level | Hi Ratio | HPF | Density | Bass | Treble | Mix |
| 10 | Slice Plate | Reverb Time | Pre Delay | Early Level | Hi Ratio | HPF | Density | Bass | Treble | Mix |
| 11 | Room | Reverb Time | Pre Delay | Early Level | Hi Ratio | HPF | Density | Bass | Treble | Mix |
| 12 | Studio | Reverb Time | Pre Delay | Early Level | Hi Ratio | HPF | Density | Bass | Treble | Mix |
| 13 | Ambience | Reverb Time | Pre Delay | Early Level | Hi Ratio | HPF | Density | Bass | Treble | Mix |
| 14 | Reflect | Reverb Time | Pre Delay | Early Level | Hi Ratio | HPF | Density | Bass | Treble | Mix |
| 15 | Space | Reverb Time | Pre Delay | Early Level | Hi Ratio | HPF | Density | Bass | Treble | Mix |
| 16 | Gate Reverb 1 | Gate Treshold | Gate Hold Time | Gate Release Time | Reverb Time | Pre Delay | Density | Bass | Treble | Mix |
| 17 | Gate Reverb 2 | Gate Treshold | Gate Hold Time | Gate Release Time | Reverb Time | Pre Delay | Density | Bass | Treble | Mix |
| Delay | | | | | | | | | | |
| 18 | Delay | Left Delay Coarse | Left Delay Fine | Right Delay Coarse | Right Delay Fine | Feedback Left | Feedback Right | Bass | Treble | Mix |
| 19 | Echo | Left Delay | Right Delay | Feedback | LPF | Feedback HP | Feedback LP | Bass | Treble | Mix |
| 20 | PingPong Delay | Left Delay | Right Delay | Feedback Left | Feedback Right | Feedback Delay Left | Feedback Delay Right | Bass | Treble | Mix |
| 21 | Round Delay | Delay 1 | Delay 2 | Delay 3 | Feedback 1 | Feedback 2 | Feedback 3 | Bass | Treble | Mix |
| Modulation | | | | | | | | | | |
| 22 | Chorus | L.F.O. | Pre Delay | Depth | Phase | LPF | Wave Type | Bass | Treble | Mix |
| 23 | Analog Chorus | L.F.O. | Pre Delay | Depth | Phase | LPF | Wave Type | Bass | Treble | Mix |
| 24 | Vintage Chorus | L.F.O. | Pre Delay | Depth | Phase | LPF | Wave Type | Bass | Treble | Mix |
| 25 | Ultra Chorus | L.F.O. | Pre Delay | Depth | Phase | LPF | Wave Type | Bass | Treble | Mix |
| 26 | Flanger | L.F.O. | Pre Delay | Depth | Phase | LPF | Wave Type | Bass | Treble | Mix |
| 27 | Vintage Flanger | L.F.O. | Pre Delay | Depth | Phase | LPF | Wave Type | Bass | Treble | Mix |

| No. | Effect | Edit A | Edit B | Edit C | Edit D | Edit E | Edit F | Bass | Treble | Mix |
|-----|--------------------|--------------------------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|------------------------------------|------|--------|-----|
| 28 | Jet Stream Flanger | L.F.O. | Pre Delay | Depth | Phase | LPF | Wave Type | Bass | Treble | Mix |
| 29 | S. Flanger | L.F.O. | Pre Delay | Depth | Phase | LPF | Wave Type | Bass | Treble | Mix |
| 30 | Phaser | L.F.O. | Pre Delay | Depth | Phase | LPF | Wave Type | Bass | Treble | Mix |
| 31 | Vintage Phaser | L.F.O. | Pre Delay | Depth | Phase | LPF | Wave Type | Bass | Treble | Mix |
| 32 | Dual Phaser | L.F.O. | Pre Delay | Depth | Phase | LPF | Wave Type | Bass | Treble | Mix |
| 33 | Round Phaser | L.F.O. | Pre Delay | Depth | Phase | LPF | Wave Type | Bass | Treble | Mix |
| 34 | Pitch Shifter | Pitch Shift 1: detuning in semitones | Pitch Shift 1: detuning in centres | Pitch Shift 2: detuning in semitones | Pitch Shift 2: detuning in centres | Pitch Shift 3: detuning in semitones | Pitch Shift 3: detuning in centres | Bass | Treble | Mix |
| 35 | Vibrato | L.F.O. | Depth | Modulation Mode | Wave Type | NA | NA | Bass | Treble | Mix |
| 36 | Tremolo | L.F.O. | Depth | Phase | Wave Type | NA | NA | Bass | Treble | Mix |
| 37 | Auto Panning | L.F.O. | Depth | Way | Wave Type | NA | NA | Bass | Treble | Mix |

Dynamics

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|----|--------------------|----------|-------------|----------------------|-------------------|-------------|--------------|------|--------|--------|
| 38 | Compressor | Gain | Ratio | Threshold | Knee | Attack Time | Release Time | Bass | Treble | On/Off |
| 39 | Compressor/Limiter | Gain | Ratio | Compressor Threshold | Limiter Threshold | Attack Time | Release Time | Bass | Treble | On/Off |
| 40 | Expander | Gain | Ratio | Threhold | Knee | Attack Time | Release Time | Bass | Treble | On/Off |
| 41 | Noise Gate | Threhold | Attack Time | Release Time | Hold Time | Range | NA | Bass | Treble | On/Off |
| 42 | De-Noiser | Threhold | Attack Time | Release Time | Hold Time | Range | LPF | Bass | Treble | On/Off |
| 43 | De-Esser | Threhold | Attack Time | Release Time | Gain | BPF | Q | Bass | Treble | On/Off |

Psycho Acoustics

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|----|---------|-----|-------|----------|------|----|----|------|--------|-----|
| 44 | Exciter | HPF | Drive | Harmonic | Gain | NA | NA | Bass | Treble | Mix |
|----|---------|-----|-------|----------|------|----|----|------|--------|-----|

Guitar Distortion

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|----|------------|-------|-------|---------|---------|----------|----------|------|--------|-----|
| 45 | Distortion | Drive | Level | EQ-LOW1 | EQ-LOW2 | EQ-High1 | EQ-High2 | Bass | Treble | Mix |
|----|------------|-------|-------|---------|---------|----------|----------|------|--------|-----|

Filter/EQ

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|----|--------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|------|--------|------|
| 46 | Tremolo-GEQ | L.F.O. | Freq1_Depth | Freq2_Depth | Freq3_Depth | Freq4_Depth | Freq5_Depth | Bass | Treble | Mix |
| 47 | Sweep-GEQ | L.F.O. | Phase1 | Phase2 | Phase3 | Phase4 | Phase5 | Bass | Treble | Mix |
| 48 | Parameter-EQ | dB-1 | Frequency-1 | Q-1 | dB-2 | Frequency-2 | Q-2 | Bass | Treble | Gain |
| 49 | Graphic-EQ | dB-1(200Hz) | dB-2(400Hz) | dB-3(800Hz) | dB-4(1.6kHz) | dB-5(3.15kHz) | dB-6(6.3kHz) | Bass | Treble | Gain |

| No. | Effect | Edit A | Edit B | Edit C | Edit D | Edit E | Edit F | Bass | Treble | Mix |
|--------------------|-------------------|---|---|---|------------|-------------|-----------|------|--------|-----|
| Special FX | | | | | | | | | | |
| 50 | Harmonic | Drive | Gain | Harmonic | dB | Frequency | Q | Bass | Treble | Mix |
| 51 | Sampler | Record | Play | SPEED | MODE | Start Time | Stop time | Bass | Treble | Mix |
| 52 | Resonator | L.F.O. | Pre Delay | Depth | Phase | LPF | Wave Type | Bass | Treble | Mix |
| Combination | | | | | | | | | | |
| 53 | Chorus/Reverb | L.F.O. | Pre Delay | Depth | Reverb Mix | Reverb Time | Density | Bass | Treble | Mix |
| 54 | Flanger/Reverb | L.F.O. | Pre Delay | Depth | Reverb Mix | Reverb Time | Density | Bass | Treble | Mix |
| 55 | Phaser/Reverb | L.F.O. | Pre Delay | Depth | Reverb Mix | Reverb Time | Density | Bass | Treble | Mix |
| 56 | Delay/Reverb | Left Delay | Right Delay | Feedback | Reverb Mix | Reverb Time | Density | Bass | Treble | Mix |
| 57 | Tremolo/Reverb | L.F.O. | Depth | Phase | Reverb Mix | Reverb Time | Density | Bass | Treble | Mix |
| 58 | Vibrato/Reverb | L.F.O. | Depth | Modulation Mode | Reverb Mix | Reverb Time | Density | Bass | Treble | Mix |
| 59 | Resonator/Reverb | L.F.O. | Pre Delay | Depth | Reverb Mix | Reverb Time | Density | Bass | Treble | Mix |
| 60 | Sweep-GEQ/Reverb | L.F.O. | Phase1 | Phase2 | Reverb Mix | Reverb Time | Density | Bass | Treble | Mix |
| 61 | Chorus/Delay | L.F.O. | Pre Delay | Depth | Delay Mix | Delay | Feedback | Bass | Treble | Mix |
| 62 | Flanger/Delay | L.F.O. | Pre Delay | Depth | Delay Mix | Delay | Feedback | Bass | Treble | Mix |
| 63 | Phaser/Delay | L.F.O. | Pre Delay | Depth | Delay Mix | Delay | Feedback | Bass | Treble | Mix |
| 64 | Pitch/Delay | Pitch Shift 1: detuning in semitones | Pitch Shift 2: detuning in semitones | Pitch Shift 3: detuning in semitones | Delay Mix | Delay | Feedback | Bass | Treble | Mix |
| 65 | Tremolo/Delay | L.F.O. | Depth | Phase | Delay Mix | Delay | Feedback | Bass | Treble | Mix |
| 66 | Vibrato/Delay | L.F.O. | Depth | Modulation Mode | Delay Mix | Delay | Feedback | Bass | Treble | Mix |
| 67 | Resonator/Delay | L.F.O. | Pre Delay | Depth | Delay Mix | Delay | Feedback | Bass | Treble | Mix |
| 68 | Sweep-GEQ/Delay | L.F.O. | Phase1 | Phase2 | Delay Mix | Delay | Feedback | Bass | Treble | Mix |
| 69 | Tremolo-GEQ/Delay | L.F.O. | Freq1_Depth | Freq2_Depth | Delay Mix | Delay | Feedback | Bass | Treble | Mix |
| 70 | Flanger/Chorus | L.F.O. | Pre Delay | Depth | Chorus Mix | L.F.O. | Depth | Bass | Treble | Mix |
| 71 | Phaser/Chorus | L.F.O. | Pre Delay | Depth | Chorus Mix | L.F.O. | Depth | Bass | Treble | Mix |
| 72 | Pitch/Chorus | Pitch Shift 1: detuning in semitones | Pitch Shift 2: detuning in semitones | Pitch Shift 3: detuning in semitones | Chorus Mix | L.F.O. | Depth | Bass | Treble | Mix |

| No. | Effect | Edit A | Edit B | Edit C | Edit D | Edit E | Edit F | Bass | Treble | Mix |
|-----|----------------------------|--|--|--|-------------|--------|--------|------|--------|-----|
| 73 | Tremolo/ Chorus | L.F.O. | Depth | Phase | Chorus Mix | L.F.O. | Depth | Bass | Treble | Mix |
| 74 | Vibrato/ Chorus | L.F.O. | Depth | Modulation Mode | Chorus Mix | L.F.O. | Depth | Bass | Treble | Mix |
| 75 | Resonator/ Chorus | L.F.O. | Pre Delay | Depth | Chorus Mix | L.F.O. | Depth | Bass | Treble | Mix |
| 76 | Sweep-GEQ/ Chorus | L.F.O. | Phase1 | Phase2 | Chorus Mix | L.F.O. | Depth | Bass | Treble | Mix |
| 77 | Tremolo- GEQ/Chorus | L.F.O. | Freq1_Depth | Freq2_Depth | Chorus Mix | L.F.O. | Depth | Bass | Treble | Mix |
| 78 | Round Delay/ Chorus | DELAY 1 | DELAY 2 | Feedback | Chorus Mix | L.F.O. | Depth | Bass | Treble | Mix |
| 79 | Phaser/ Flanger | L.F.O. | Pre Delay | Depth | Flanger Mix | L.F.O. | Depth | Bass | Treble | Mix |
| 80 | Pitch/Flanger | Pitch Shift 1: detuning in semitones | Pitch Shift 2: detuning in semitones | Pitch Shift 3: detuning in semitones | Flanger Mix | L.F.O. | Depth | Bass | Treble | Mix |
| 81 | Tremolo/ Flanger | L.F.O. | Depth | Phase | Flanger Mix | L.F.O. | Depth | Bass | Treble | Mix |
| 82 | Vibrato/ Flanger | L.F.O. | Depth | Modulation Mode | Flanger Mix | L.F.O. | Depth | Bass | Treble | Mix |
| 83 | Resonator/ Flanger | L.F.O. | Pre Delay | Depth | Flanger Mix | L.F.O. | Depth | Bass | Treble | Mix |
| 84 | Sweep-GEQ/ Flanger | L.F.O. | Phase1 | Phase2 | Flanger Mix | L.F.O. | Depth | Bass | Treble | Mix |
| 85 | Tremolo- GEQ/Flanger | L.F.O. | Freq1_Depth | Freq2_Depth | Flanger Mix | L.F.O. | Depth | Bass | Treble | Mix |
| 86 | Round Delay/ Flanger | DELAY 1 | DELAY 2 | Feedback | Flanger Mix | L.F.O. | Depth | Bass | Treble | Mix |
| 87 | Pitch/Phaser | Pitch Shift 1: detuning in semitones | Pitch Shift 2: detuning in semitones | Pitch Shift 3: detuning in semitones | Phaser Mix | L.F.O. | Depth | Bass | Treble | Mix |
| 88 | Tremolo/ Phaser | L.F.O. | Depth | Phase | Phaser Mix | L.F.O. | Depth | Bass | Treble | Mix |
| 89 | Vibrato/ Phaser | L.F.O. | Depth | Modulation Mode | Phaser Mix | L.F.O. | Depth | Bass | Treble | Mix |
| 90 | Resonator/ Phaser | L.F.O. | Pre Delay | Depth | Phaser Mix | L.F.O. | Depth | Bass | Treble | Mix |
| 91 | Sweep-GEQ/ Phaser | L.F.O. | Phase1 | Phase2 | Phaser Mix | L.F.O. | Depth | Bass | Treble | Mix |
| 92 | Tremolo- GEQ/Phaser | L.F.O. | Freq1_Depth | Freq2_Depth | Phaser Mix | L.F.O. | Depth | Bass | Treble | Mix |
| 93 | Round Delay/ Phaser | DELAY 1 | DELAY 2 | Feedback | Phaser Mix | L.F.O. | Depth | Bass | Treble | Mix |

| No. | Effect | Edit A | Edit B | Edit C | Edit D | Edit E | Edit F | Bass | Treble | Mix |
|-----|-----------------------|---------|-------------|--------------------|-------------|---|--|------|--------|-----|
| 94 | Tremolo/ Pitch | L.F.O. | Depth | Phase | Pitch Mix | Pitch Shift : detuning in semitones | Pitch Shift 2:detuning in semitones | Bass | Treble | Mix |
| 95 | Vibrato/Pitch | L.F.O. | Depth | Modulation Mode | Pitch Mix | Pitch Shift : detuning in semitones | Pitch Shift 2:detuning in semitones | Bass | Treble | Mix |
| 96 | Resonator/ Pitch | L.F.O. | Pre Delay | Depth | Pitch Mix | Pitch Shift : detuning in semitones | Pitch Shift 2:detuning in semitones | Bass | Treble | Mix |
| 97 | Sweep-GEQ/ Pitch | L.F.O. | Phase1 | Phase2 | Pitch Mix | Pitch Shift : detuning in semitones | Pitch Shift 2:detuning in semitones | Bass | Treble | Mix |
| 98 | Tremolo- GEQ/Pitch | L.F.O. | Freq1_Depth | Freq2_Depth | Pitch Mix | Pitch Shift : detuning in semitones | Pitch Shift 2:detuning in semitones | Bass | Treble | Mix |
| 99 | Round Delay/Pitch | DELAY 1 | DELAY 2 | Feedback | Pitch Mix | Pitch Shift : detuning in semitones | Pitch Shift 2:detuning in semitones | Bass | Treble | Mix |
| 100 | Distortion/ Reverb | Drive | Level | Reverb Mix | Reverb Time | Pre Delay | Density | Bass | Treble | Mix |
| 101 | Distortion/ Delay | Drive | Level | Delay Mix | Left Delay | Right Delay | Feedback | Bass | Treble | Mix |

Default Settings**Configuraciones por Default**

| No. | Effect | Edit A | Edit B | Edit C | Edit D | Edit E | Edit F | Bass | Treble | Mix |
|-------------------|--------------------|---------|--------|--------|------------|--------|----------|------|--------|------|
| Reverb | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | Cathedral | 5.3 Sec | 30 mS | 100% | 90% | 20 Hz | 100% | 0 dB | 0 dB | 50% |
| 2 | Small Hall | 0.8 Sec | 20 mS | 72% | 95% | 28 Hz | 100% | 0 dB | 0 dB | 50% |
| 3 | Spring | 1.9 Sec | 30 mS | 100% | 98% | 20 Hz | 30% | 0 dB | 0 dB | 50% |
| 4 | Concert | 2.4 Sec | 25 mS | 100% | 99% | 20 Hz | 95% | 0 dB | 0 dB | 50% |
| 5 | Large Hall | 2.8 Sec | 40 mS | 100% | 97% | 20 Hz | 95% | 0 dB | 0 dB | 50% |
| 6 | Plate | 2.8 Sec | 10 mS | 100% | 100% | 20 Hz | 100% | 0 dB | 0 dB | 50% |
| 7 | Thin Plate | 3.4 Sec | 1 mS | 80% | 98% | 20 Hz | 100% | 0 dB | 0 dB | 50% |
| 8 | Drum Plate | 1 Sec | 10 mS | 100% | 100% | 20 Hz | 85% | 0 dB | 0 dB | 50% |
| 9 | Vocal Plate | 2.8 Sec | 30 mS | 70% | 98% | 20 Hz | 100% | 0 dB | 0 dB | 50% |
| 10 | Slice Plate | 3 Sec | 0 mS | 100% | 100% | 630 Hz | 100% | 0 dB | 0 dB | 50% |
| 11 | Room | 1 Sec | 25 mS | 100% | 100% | 63 Hz | 100% | 0 dB | 0 dB | 50% |
| 12 | Studio | 0.6 Sec | 6 mS | 100% | 92% | 20 Hz | 75% | 0 dB | 0 dB | 50% |
| 13 | Ambience | 0.8 Sec | 20 mS | 0% | 98% | 20 Hz | 30% | 0 dB | 0 dB | 50% |
| 14 | Reflect | 0.7 Sec | 22 mS | 100% | 100% | 20 Hz | 100% | 0 dB | 0 dB | 50% |
| 15 | Space | 1.6 Sec | 22 mS | 95% | 100% | 20 Hz | 75% | 0 dB | 0 dB | 50% |
| 16 | Gate Reverb 1 | -12 dB | 55 mS | 37 mS | 1.8 Sec | 60 mS | 98% | 0 dB | 0 dB | 50% |
| 17 | Gate Reverb 2 | -20 dB | 76 mS | 50 mS | 2.7 Sec | 60 mS | 98% | 0 dB | 0 dB | 50% |
| Delay | | | | | | | | | | |
| 18 | Delay | 300 mS | 50 mS | 400 mS | 50 mS | 35% | 25% | 0 dB | 0 dB | 50% |
| 19 | Echo | 190 mS | 205 mS | 50% | 5.6 kHz | 180 Hz | 5.6 kHz | 0 dB | 0 dB | 50% |
| 20 | PingPong Delay | 320 mS | 380 mS | 45% | 40% | 190 mS | 255 mS | 0 dB | 0 dB | 50% |
| 21 | Round Delay | 190 mS | 170 mS | 120 mS | 45% | 45% | 45% | 0 dB | 0 dB | 50% |
| Modulation | | | | | | | | | | |
| 22 | Chorus | 0.2 Hz | 2 mS | 50% | 180 degree | 10 kHz | Triangle | 0 dB | 0 dB | 50% |
| 23 | Analog Chorus | 3 Hz | 2 mS | 20% | 180 degree | 10 kHz | Triangle | 0 dB | 0 dB | 50% |
| 24 | Vintage Chorus | 1.4 Hz | 2 mS | 20% | 90 degree | 10 kHz | Triangle | 0 dB | 0 dB | 50% |
| 25 | Ultra Chorus | 2.2 Hz | 2 mS | 25% | 180 degree | 10 kHz | Triangle | 0 dB | 0 dB | 50% |
| 26 | Flanger | 0.2 Hz | 3 mS | 85% | 180 degree | 5k Hz | Triangle | 0 dB | 0 dB | 50% |
| 27 | Vintage Flanger | 1.3 Hz | 1 mS | 45% | 180 degree | 10 kHz | Triangle | 0 dB | 0 dB | 50% |
| 28 | Jet Stream Flanger | 1.8 Hz | 2 mS | 35% | 180 degree | 10 kHz | Triangle | 0 dB | 0 dB | 50% |
| 29 | S. Flanger | 0.1 Hz | 1 mS | 60% | 180 degree | 10 kHz | Triangle | 0 dB | 0 dB | 50% |
| 30 | Phaser | 1.2 Hz | 1 mS | 100% | 180 degree | 10 kHz | Triangle | 0 dB | 0 dB | 100% |
| 31 | Vintage Phaser | 2.85 Hz | 2 mS | 100% | 90 degree | 10 kHz | Triangle | 0 dB | 0 dB | 100% |
| 32 | Dual Phaser | 0.8 Hz | 2 mS | 100% | 180 degree | 10 kHz | Triangle | 0 dB | 0 dB | 100% |
| 33 | Round Phaser | 5.1 Hz | 3 mS | 100% | 90 degree | 10 kHz | Triangle | 0 dB | 0 dB | 100% |

| No. | Effect | Edit A | Edit B | Edit C | Edit D | Edit E | Edit F | Bass | Treble | Mix |
|--------------------------|--------------------|---------|-----------|------------|-----------|------------|------------|------|--------|------|
| 34 | Pitch Shifter | 2 | 0 | Stereo | Stereo | Off | Off | 0 dB | 0 dB | 100% |
| 35 | Vibrato | 1.2 Hz | 85% | 5 | Sine | NA | NA | 0 dB | 0 dB | 100% |
| 36 | Tremolo | 2.05 Hz | 85% | 0 degree | Sine | NA | NA | 0 dB | 0 dB | 100% |
| 37 | Auto Panning | 0.5 Hz | 80% | L<->R | Sine | NA | NA | 0 dB | 0 dB | 100% |
| Dynamics | | | | | | | | | | |
| 38 | Compressor | 3 | 4 | -30 | 1 | 38 ms | 107 ms | 0 dB | 0 dB | On |
| 39 | Compressor/Limiter | 3 | 4 | -24 dB | 0 dB | 38 ms | 107 ms | 0 dB | 0 dB | On |
| 40 | Expander | 3 | 4 | -9 dB | 1 | 38 ms | 107 ms | 0 dB | 0 dB | On |
| 41 | Noise Gate | -12 dB | 38 ms | 107 ms | 33 ms | -12 dB | NA | 0 dB | 0 dB | On |
| 42 | De-Noiser | -12 dB | 38 ms | 107 ms | 33 ms | -80 dB | 900 Hz | 0 dB | 0 dB | On |
| 43 | De-Esser | -36 dB | 38 ms | 107 ms | +6 dB | 5.6 kHz | 3 | 0 dB | 0 dB | On |
| Psycho Acoustics | | | | | | | | | | |
| 44 | Exciter | 2.0 kHz | 9 dB | 7 | -9 dB | NA | NA | 0 dB | 0 dB | 50% |
| Guitar Distortion | | | | | | | | | | |
| 45 | Distortion | 20% | 8% | 4 dB | 4 dB | 4 dB | 2 dB | 0 dB | 0 dB | 50% |
| Filter/EQ | | | | | | | | | | |
| 46 | Tremolo-GEQ | 2.2 Hz | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 0 dB | 0 dB | 100% |
| 47 | Sweep-GEQ | 1.5 Hz | 30 degree | 60 degree | 90 degree | 120 degree | 150 degree | 0dB | 0dB | 100% |
| 48 | Parameter-EQ | -3 dB | 200 Hz | 2.2 | 2 | 3.15 kHz | 5 | 0dB | 0dB | 0 |
| 49 | Graphic-EQ | 0 dB | 0 dB | 0 dB | 0 dB | 0 dB | 0 dB | 0 dB | 0 dB | 0 |
| Special FX | | | | | | | | | | |
| 50 | Harmonic | 0 dB | 0 dB | 5 | 2 dB | 3.15 kHz | 5 | 0 dB | 0 dB | 100% |
| 51 | Sampler | Stop | Stop | 0 | 1 | 0 ms | 9000 ms | 0 dB | 0 dB | 50% |
| 52 | Resonator | 0.45Hz | 30mS | 40% | 0 degree | 5.6 kHz | Sine | 0 dB | 0 dB | 100% |
| Combination | | | | | | | | | | |
| 53 | Chorus/Reverb | 0.2 Hz | 20 mS | 100% | 50% | 2.0 Sec | 100% | 0 dB | 0 dB | 60% |
| 54 | Flanger/Reverb | 0.2 Hz | 3mS | 100% | 50% | 2.0 Sec | 100% | 0 dB | 0 dB | 60% |
| 55 | Phaser/Reverb | 0.3 Hz | 2mS | 100% | 50% | 2.0 Sec | 100% | 0 dB | 0 dB | 50% |
| 56 | Delay/Reverb | 190 mS | 205 mS | 50% | 50% | 2.0 Sec | 100% | 0 dB | 0 dB | 50% |
| 57 | Tremolo/Reverb | 0.75 Hz | 85% | 0 degree | 50% | 2.0 Sec | 100% | 0 dB | 0 dB | 75% |
| 58 | Vibrato/Reverb | 1.2 Hz | 85% | 5 | 50% | 2.0 Sec | 100% | 0 dB | 0 dB | 80% |
| 59 | Resonator/Reverb | 20 Hz | 20 mS | 100% | 50% | 2.0 Sec | 100% | 0 dB | 0 dB | 80% |
| 60 | Sweep-GEQ/Reverb | 1.5 Hz | 90 degree | 180 degree | 50% | 2.0 Sec | 100% | 0 dB | 0 dB | 75% |
| 61 | Chorus/Delay | 0.3 H | 20 mS | 100% | 50% | 190 mS | 50% | 0 dB | 0 dB | 60% |
| 62 | Flanger/Delay | 0.2 Hz | 3 mS | 100% | 50% | 190 mS | 50% | 0 dB | 0 dB | 60% |
| 63 | Phaser/Delay | 1.2 Hz | 2 mS | 100% | 50% | 190 mS | 50% | 0 dB | 0 dB | 50% |

| No. | Effect | Edit A | Edit B | Edit C | Edit D | Edit E | Edit F | Bass | Treble | Mix |
|-----|-------------------------|---------|-----------|------------|--------|--------|--------|------|--------|------|
| 64 | Pitch/Delay | 2 | Stereo | Off | 50% | 190 mS | 50% | 0 dB | 0 dB | 100% |
| 65 | Tremolo/ Delay | 0.7 Hz | 85% | 0 degree | 50% | 190 mS | 50% | 0 dB | 0 dB | 75% |
| 66 | Vibrato/Delay | 1.2 Hz | 85% | 5 | 50% | 190 mS | 50% | 0 dB | 0 dB | 80% |
| 67 | Resonator/ Delay | 0.45 Hz | 20 mS | 100% | 50% | 190 mS | 50% | 0 dB | 0 dB | 80% |
| 68 | Sweep-GEQ/ Delay | 1.5 Hz | 90 degree | 180 degree | 50% | 190 mS | 50% | 0 dB | 0 dB | 75% |
| 69 | Tremolo- GEQ/Delay | 2.2 H | 50% | 50% | 50% | 190 mS | 50% | 0 dB | 0 dB | 75% |
| 70 | Flanger/ Chorus | 0.2 Hz | 3 mS | 100% | 50% | 0.3 Hz | 50% | 0 dB | 0 dB | 50% |
| 71 | Phaser/ Chorus | 1.2Hz | 2 mS | 100% | 50% | 0.3 Hz | 50% | 0 dB | 0 dB | 50% |
| 72 | Pitch/Chorus | 2 | Stereo | Off | 50% | 0.3 Hz | 50% | 0 dB | 0 dB | 50% |
| 73 | Tremolo/ Chorus | 2.2 Hz | 85% | 0 degree | 50% | 0.3 Hz | 50% | 0 dB | 0 dB | 50% |
| 74 | Vibrato/ Chorus | 1.2 Hz | 85% | 5 | 50% | 0.3 Hz | 50% | 0 dB | 0 dB | 50% |
| 75 | Resonator/ Chorus | 0.45 Hz | 20 mS | 100% | 50% | 0.3 Hz | 50% | 0 dB | 0 dB | 50% |
| 76 | Sweep-GEQ/ Chorus | 1.5 Hz | 90 degree | 180 degree | 50% | 0.3 Hz | 50% | 0 dB | 0 dB | 50% |
| 77 | Tremolo- GEQ/Chorus | 0.7 Hz | 100% | 100% | 50% | 0.3 Hz | 50% | 0 dB | 0 dB | 50% |
| 78 | Round Delay/ Chorus | 190 mS | 170 mS | 45% | 50% | 0.3 Hz | 50% | 0 dB | 0 dB | 50% |
| 79 | Phaser/ Flanger | 1.2 Hz | 3 mS | 100% | 50% | 1.2 Hz | 50% | 0 dB | 0 dB | 50% |
| 80 | Pitch/Flanger | 2 | Stereo | Off | 50% | 1.2 Hz | 50% | 0 dB | 0 dB | 100% |
| 81 | Tremolo/ Flanger | 0.7 Hz | 85% | 0 degree | 50% | 1.2 Hz | 50% | 0 dB | 0 dB | 50% |
| 82 | Vibrato/ Flanger | 1.2 Hz | 85% | 5 | 50% | 1.2 Hz | 50% | 0 dB | 0 dB | 50% |
| 83 | Resonator/ Flanger | 0.45 Hz | 20 mS | 100% | 50% | 1.2 Hz | 50% | 0 dB | 0 dB | 50% |
| 84 | Sweep-GEQ/ Flanger | 1.5Hz | 90 degree | 180 degree | 50% | 1.2 Hz | 50% | 0 dB | 0 dB | 50% |
| 85 | Tremolo- GEQ/Flanger | 0.7 Hz | 100% | 100% | 50% | 1.2 Hz | 50% | 0 dB | 0 dB | 50% |
| 86 | Round Delay/ Flanger | 190 mS | 170 mS | 45% | 50% | 1.2 Hz | 50% | 0 dB | 0 dB | 50% |
| 87 | Pitch/Phaser | 2 | Stereo | Off | 50% | 1.2 Hz | 50% | 0 dB | 0 dB | 100% |
| 88 | Tremolo/ Phaser | 0.7 Hz | 85% | 0 degree | 50% | 1.2 Hz | 50% | 0 dB | 0 dB | 50% |
| 89 | Vibrato/ Phaser | 1.2 Hz | 85% | 5 | 50% | 1.2 Hz | 50% | 0 dB | 0 dB | 50% |

| No. | Effect | Edit A | Edit B | Edit C | Edit D | Edit E | Edit F | Bass | Treble | Mix |
|-----|------------------------|---------|-----------|------------|---------|--------|--------|------|--------|------|
| 90 | Resonator/ Phaser | 0.45 Hz | 20 mS | 100% | 50% | 1.2 Hz | 50% | 0 dB | 0 dB | 50% |
| 91 | Sweep-GEQ/ Phaser | 1.5 Hz | 90 degree | 180 degree | 50% | 1.2 Hz | 50% | 0 dB | 0 dB | 50% |
| 92 | Tremolo- GEQ/Phaser | 0.7 Hz | 100% | 100% | 50% | 1.2 Hz | 50% | 0 dB | 0 dB | 50% |
| 93 | Round Delay/ Phaser | 190 mS | 170 mS | 45% | 50% | 1.2 Hz | 50% | 0 dB | 0 dB | 50% |
| 94 | Tremolo/Pitch | 0.7 Hz | 85% | 0 degree | 100% | 2 | Stereo | 0 dB | 0 dB | 50% |
| 95 | Vibrato/Pitch | 1.2 Hz | 85% | 5 | 100% | 2 | Stereo | 0 dB | 0 dB | 50% |
| 96 | Resonator/ Pitch | 0.45 Hz | 20 mS | 100% | 100% | 2 | Stereo | 0 dB | 0 dB | 50% |
| 97 | Sweep-GEQ/ Pitch | 1.5 Hz | 90 degree | 180 degree | 100% | 2 | Stereo | 0 dB | 0 dB | 50% |
| 98 | Tremolo- GEQ/Pitch | 0.75 Hz | 100% | 100% | 100% | 2 | Stereo | 0 dB | 0 dB | 50% |
| 99 | Round Delay/ Pitch | 190mS | 170 mS | 45% | 100% | 2 | Stereo | 0 dB | 0 dB | 50% |
| 100 | Distortion/ Reverb | 20% | 8% | 50% | 5.3 Sec | 30 mS | 100% | 0 dB | 0 dB | 100% |
| 101 | Distortion/ Delay | 20% | 8% | 50% | 190 mS | 205 mS | 50% | 0 dB | 0 dB | 100% |

Parameter Range of Effects Algorithms

Gama de Parámetro de Algoritmos de Efectos

| No. | Effect | Edit A | Edit B | Edit C | Edit D | Edit E | Edit F | Bass | Treble | Mix |
|---------------|----------------|--------------|-----------|-----------|----------------|-----------|----------------|---------------|---------------|--------|
| Reverb | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | Cathedral | 0.1~12.7 Sec | 0~100 mS | 0~100% | 0~100% | 0Hz~2k Hz | 0~100% | +16 dB~-16 dB | +16 dB~-16 dB | 0~100% |
| 2 | Small Hall | 0.1~12.7 Sec | 0~100 mS | 0~100% | 0~100% | 0Hz~2k Hz | 0~100% | +16 dB~-16 dB | +16 dB~-16 dB | 0~100% |
| 3 | Spring | 0.1~12.7 Sec | 0~100 mS | 0~100% | 0~100% | 0Hz~2k Hz | 0~100% | +16 dB~-16 dB | +16 dB~-16 dB | 0~100% |
| 4 | Concert | 0.1~12.7 Sec | 0~100 mS | 0~100% | 0~100% | 0Hz~2k Hz | 0~100% | +16 dB~-16 dB | +16 dB~-16 dB | 0~100% |
| 5 | Large Hall | 0.1~12.7 Sec | 0~100 mS | 0~100% | 0~100% | 0Hz~2k Hz | 0~100% | +16 dB~-16 dB | +16 dB~-16 dB | 0~100% |
| 6 | Plate | 0.1~12.7 Sec | 0~100 mS | 0~100% | 0~100% | 0Hz~2k Hz | 0~100% | +16 dB~-16 dB | +16 dB~-16 dB | 0~100% |
| 7 | Thin Plate | 0.1~12.7 Sec | 0~100 mS | 0~100% | 0~100% | 0Hz~2k Hz | 0~100% | +16 dB~-16 dB | +16 dB~-16 dB | 0~100% |
| 8 | Drum Plate | 0.1~12.7 Sec | 0~100 mS | 0~100% | 0~100% | 0Hz~2k Hz | 0~100% | +16 dB~-16 dB | +16 dB~-16 dB | 0~100% |
| 9 | Vocal Plate | 0.1~12.7 Sec | 0~100 mS | 0~100% | 0~100% | 0Hz~2k Hz | 0~100% | +16 dB~-16 dB | +16 dB~-16 dB | 0~100% |
| 10 | Slice Plate | 0.1~12.7 Sec | 0~100 mS | 0~100% | 0~100% | 0Hz~2k Hz | 0~100% | +16 dB~-16 dB | +16 dB~-16 dB | 0~100% |
| 11 | Room | 0.1~12.7 Sec | 0~100 mS | 0~100% | 0~100% | 0Hz~2k Hz | 0~100% | +16 dB~-16 dB | +16 dB~-16 dB | 0~100% |
| 12 | Studio | 0.1~12.7 Sec | 0~100 mS | 0~100% | 0~100% | 0Hz~2k Hz | 0~100% | +16 dB~-16 dB | +16 dB~-16 dB | 0~100% |
| 13 | Ambience | 0.1~12.7 Sec | 0~100 mS | 0~100% | 0~100% | 0Hz~2k Hz | 0~100% | +16 dB~-16 dB | +16 dB~-16 dB | 0~100% |
| 14 | Reflect | 0.1~12.7 Sec | 0~100 mS | 0~100% | 0~100% | 0Hz~2k Hz | 0~100% | +16 dB~-16 dB | +16 dB~-16 dB | 0~100% |
| 15 | Space | 0.1~12.7 Sec | 0~100 mS | 0~100% | 0~100% | 0Hz~2k Hz | 0~100% | +16 dB~-16 dB | +16 dB~-16 dB | 0~100% |
| 16 | Gate Reverb 1 | -60~0 dB | 1~112 8mS | 5~632 mS | 0.1~12.7Sec | 0~100mS | 0~100% | +16 dB~-16 dB | +16 dB~-16 dB | 0~100% |
| 17 | Gate Reverb 2 | -60~0 dB | 1~112 8mS | 5~632 mS | 0.1~12.7Sec | 0~100mS | 0~100% | +16 dB~-16 dB | +16 dB~-16 dB | 0~100% |
| Delay | | | | | | | | | | |
| 18 | Delay | 0~9900 mS | 0~99 mS | 0~9900 mS | 0~99 mS | 0~99% | 0~99% | +16 dB~-16 dB | +16 dB~-16 dB | 0~100% |
| 19 | Echo | 0~63_ mS | 0~63_ mS | 0~99% | 100 Hz~>20k Hz | 20~10k Hz | 100 Hz~>20k Hz | +16 dB~-16 dB | +16 dB~-16 dB | 0~100% |
| 20 | PingPong Delay | 0~63_ mS | 0~63_ mS | 0~99% | 0~99% | 0~63_ mS | 0~63_ mS | +16 dB~-16 dB | +16 dB~-16 dB | 0~100% |
| 21 | Round Delay | 0~29 0mS | 0~290 mS | 0~290 mS | 0~99% | 0~99% | 0~99% | +16 dB~-16 dB | +16 dB~-16 dB | 0~100% |

| No. | Effect | Edit A | Edit B | Edit C | Edit D | Edit E | Edit F | Bass | Treble | Mix |
|-------------------|--------------------|---------------|----------|-------------------|-------------------|---------------|------------------|---------------|---------------|-----------|
| Modulation | | | | | | | | | | |
| 22 | Chorus | 0.1~31.6 Hz | 1~127 mS | 0~100% | 0~180 degree | 100 Hz~20k Hz | Triangle or Sine | +16 dB~-16 dB | +16 dB~-16 dB | 0~100% |
| 23 | Analog Chorus | 0.1~31.6 Hz | 1~127 mS | 0~100% | 0~180 degree | 100 Hz~20k Hz | Triangle or Sine | +16 dB~-16 dB | +16 dB~-16 dB | 0~100% |
| 24 | Vintage Chorus | 0.1~31.6 Hz | 1~127 mS | 0~100% | 0~180 degree | 100 Hz~20k Hz | Triangle or Sine | +16 dB~-16 dB | +16 dB~-16 dB | 0~100% |
| 25 | Ultra Chorus | 0.1~31.6 Hz | 1~127 mS | 0~100% | 0~180 degree | 100 Hz~20k Hz | Triangle or Sine | +16 dB~-16 dB | +16 dB~-16 dB | 0~100% |
| 26 | Flanger | 0.1~31.6 Hz | 1~127 mS | 0~100% | 0~180 degree | 100 Hz~20k Hz | Triangle or Sine | +16 dB~-16 dB | +16 dB~-16 dB | 0~100% |
| 27 | Vintage Flanger | 0.1~31.6 Hz | 1~127 mS | 0~100% | 0~180 degree | 100 Hz~20k Hz | Triangle or Sine | +16 dB~-16 dB | +16 dB~-16 dB | 0~100% |
| 28 | Jet Stream Flanger | 0.1~31.6 Hz | 1~127 mS | 0~100% | 0~180 degree | 100 Hz~20k Hz | Triangle or Sine | +16 dB~-16 dB | +16 dB~-16 dB | 0~100% |
| 29 | S. Flanger | 0.1~31.6 Hz | 1~127 mS | 0~100% | 0~180 degree | 100 Hz~20k Hz | Triangle or Sine | +16 dB~-16 dB | +16 dB~-16 dB | 0~100% |
| 30 | Phaser | 0.1~31.6 Hz | 1~127 mS | 0~100% | 0~180 degree | 100 Hz~20k Hz | Triangle or Sine | +16 dB~-16 dB | +16 dB~-16 dB | 0~100% |
| 31 | Vintage Phaser | 0.1~31.6 Hz | 1~127 mS | 0~100% | 0~180 degree | 100 Hz~20k Hz | Triangle or Sine | +16 dB~-16 dB | +16 dB~-16 dB | 0~100% |
| 32 | Dual Phaser | 0.1~31.6 Hz | 1~127 mS | 0~100% | 0~180 degree | 100 Hz~20k Hz | Triangle or Sine | +16 dB~-16 dB | +16 dB~-16 dB | 0~100% |
| 33 | Round Phaser | 0.1~31.6 Hz | 1~127 mS | 0~100% | 0~180 degree | 100 Hz~20k Hz | Triangle or Sine | +16 dB~-16 dB | +16 dB~-16 dB | 0~100% |
| 34 | Pitch Shifter | 0.1~31.6 Hz | -_0~+_0 | Stereo, -_12~+12 | Stereo, -_0c~+_0c | Off, -12~+12 | +16 dB~-16 ~+_0c | +16 dB~-16 dB | +16 dB~-16 dB | 0~100% |
| 35 | Vibrato | 0.1~31.6 Hz | 0~100% | 0~10 | Triangle or Sine | NA | NA | +16 dB~-16 dB | +16 dB~-16 dB | 0~100% |
| 36 | Tremolo | 0.1~31.6 Hz | 0~100% | 0~180 degree | Triangle or Sine | NA | NA | +16 dB~-16 dB | +16 dB~-16 dB | 0~100% |
| 37 | Auto Panning | 0.1~31.6 Hz | 0~100% | L<->R, L->R, L<-R | Triangle or Sine | NA | NA | +16 dB~-16 dB | +16 dB~-16 dB | 0~100% |
| Dynamics | | | | | | | | | | |
| 38 | Compressor | +16 dB~-16 dB | 1 ~ Inf | 0~ -80 dB | 0~_ | 2~2_4 mS | ~632 mS | +16 dB~-16 dB | +16 dB~-16 dB | 0 or 100% |
| 39 | Compressor/Limiter | +16 dB~-16 dB | 1 ~ Inf | 0~ -80 dB | 0~ -80 dB | 2~2_4 mS | ~632 mS | +16 dB~-16 dB | +16 dB~-16 dB | 0 or 100% |
| 40 | Expander | +16 dB~-16 dB | 1 ~ Inf | 0~ -80 dB | 0~_ | 2~2_4 mS | ~632 mS | +16 dB~-16 dB | +16 dB~-16 dB | 0 or 100% |
| 41 | Noise Gate | 0~ -80 dB | 2~2_4 mS | ~632 mS | 1ms~1.00 Sec | 0~ -80 dB | NA | +16 dB~-16 dB | +16 dB~-16 dB | 0 or 100% |
| 42 | De-Noiser | 0~ -80 dB | 2~2_4 mS | ~632 mS | 1ms~1.00 Sec | 0~ -80 dB | 100 Hz~20k Hz | +16 dB~-16 dB | +16 dB~-16 dB | 0 or 100% |
| 43 | De-Esser | 0~ -80 dB | 2~2_4 mS | ~632 mS | +16 dB~-16 dB | 200 Hz~20k Hz | 0._~10 | +16 dB~-16 dB | +16 dB~-16 dB | 0 or 100% |

| No. | Effect | Edit A | Edit B | Edit C | Edit D | Edit E | Edit F | Bass | Treble | Mix |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------|-------------------|-------------------|------------------|------------------|-------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| Psycho Acoustics | | | | | | | | | | |
| 44 | Exciter | _00 Hz~10k Hz | +16 dB~- 16 dB | 0~9 | +16 dB~-16 dB | NA | NA | +16 dB~-16 dB | +16 dB~-16 dB | 0 or 100% |
| Guitar Distortion | | | | | | | | | | |
| 45 | Distortion | 0~100% | 0~100% | +16 dB~- 16 dB | +16 dB~-16 dB | +16 dB~-16 dB | +16 dB~-16 dB | +16 dB~-16 dB | +16 dB~-16 dB | 0 or 100% |
| Filter/EQ | | | | | | | | | | |
| 46 | Tremolo- GEQ | 0.1~31.65 Hz | 0~100% | 0~100% | 0~100% | 0~100% | 0~100% | +16 dB~-16 dB | +16 dB~-16 dB | 0~100% |
| 47 | Sweep- GEQ | 0.1~31.65 Hz | 0~180 degree | 0~180 degree | 0~180 degree | 0~180 degree | 0~180 degree | +16 dB~-16 dB | +16 dB~-16 dB | 0~100% |
| 48 | Parameter- EQ | +16 dB~- 16 dB | 200Hz~10 kHz | 0.5~10 | +16dB~- 16dB | 200Hz~10kHz | 0.5~10 | +16 dB~-16 dB | +16 dB~-16 dB | +16 dB~-16 dB |
| 49 | Graphic- EQ | +16 dB~- 16 dB | +16 dB~- 16 dB | +16 dB~- 16 dB | +16 dB~-16 dB | +16 dB~-16 dB | +16 dB~-16 dB | +16 dB~-16 dB | +16 dB~-16 dB | +16 dB~-16 dB |
| Special FX | | | | | | | | | | |
| 50 | Harmonic | +16 dB~- 16 dB | +16 dB~- 30 dB | 0~10 | +16 dB~-16 dB | 200 Hz~10 kHz | 0.5~10 | +16 dB~-16 dB | +16 dB~-16 dB | 0~100% |
| 51 | Sampler | Record, Stop | Play, Stop | -100~+100 | 0~10 | 0~9000 mS | 100~9000 mS | +16 dB~-16 dB | +16 dB~-16 dB | 0~100% |
| 52 | Resonator | 0.1~31.65 Hz | 1~127 mS | 0~100% | 0~180 degree | 100 Hz~20 kHz | Sine, Triangle | +16 dB~-16 dB | +16 dB~-16 dB | 0~100% |
| Combination | | | | | | | | | | |
| 53 | Chorus/ Reverb | 0.1~31.65 Hz | 1~127 mS | 0~100% | 0~100% | 0.1~12.7Sec | 0~100% | +16 dB~-16 dB | +16 dB~-16 dB | 0~100% |
| 54 | Flanger/ Reverb | 0.1~31.65 Hz | 1~127 mS | 0~100% | 0~100% | 0.1~12.7Sec | 0~100% | +16 dB~-16 dB | +16 dB~-16 dB | 0~100% |
| 55 | Phaser/ Reverb | 0.1~31.65 Hz | 1~127mS | 0~100% | 0~100% | 0.1~12.7Sec | 0~100% | +16 dB~-16 dB | +16 dB~-16 dB | 0~100% |
| 56 | Delay/ Reverb | 0~635 mS | 0~635 mS | 0~99% | 0~100% | 0.1~12.7Sec | 0~100% | +16 dB~-16 dB | +16 dB~-16 dB | 0~100% |
| 57 | Tremolo/ Reverb | 0.1~31.65 Hz | 0~100% | 0~180 degree | 0~100% | 0.1~12.7 Sec | 0~100% | +16 dB~-16 dB | +16 dB~-16 dB | 0~100% |
| 58 | Vibrato/ Reverb | 0.1~31.65 Hz | 0~100% | 0~10 | 0~100% | 0.1~12.7 Sec | 0~100% | +16 dB~-16 dB | +16 dB~-16 dB | 0~100% |
| 59 | Resonator/ Reverb | 0.1~31.65 Hz | 5~63.5 mS | 0~100% | 0~100% | 0.1~12.7 Sec | 0~100% | +16 dB~-16 dB | +16 dB~-16 dB | 0~100% |
| 60 | Sweep- GEQ/ Reverb | 0.1~31.65 Hz | 0~180 degree | 0~180 degree | 0~100% | 0.1~12.7 Sec | 0~100% | +16 dB~-16 dB | +16 dB~-16 dB | 0~100% |
| 61 | Chorus/ Delay | 0.1~31.65 Hz | 1~127mS | 0~100% | 0~100% | 0~370 mS | 0~99% | +16 dB~-16 dB | +16 dB~-16 dB | 0~100% |
| 62 | Flanger/ Delay | 0.1~31.65 Hz | 1~127mS | 0~100% | 0~100% | 0~370 mS | 0~99% | +16 dB~-16 dB | +16 dB~-16 dB | 0~100% |
| 63 | Phaser/ Delay | 0.1~31.65 Hz | 1~127mS | 0~100% | 0~100% | 0~370 mS | 0~99% | +16 dB~-16 dB | +16 dB~-16 dB | 0~100% |

| No. | Effect | Edit A | Edit B | Edit C | Edit D | Edit E | Edit F | Bass | Treble | Mix |
|-----|----------------------------|-----------------|--------------------|------------------|--------|-----------------|--------|------------------|------------------|--------|
| 64 | Pitch/ Delay | -12~+12 | Stereo, -12~+12 | Off, - 12~+12 | 0~100% | 0~370 mS | 0~99% | +16 dB~-16 dB | +16 dB~-16 dB | 0~100% |
| 65 | Tremolo/ Delay | 0.1~31.65 Hz | 0~100% | 0~180 degree | 0~100% | 0~370 mS | 0~99% | +16 dB~-16 dB | +16 dB~-16 dB | 0~100% |
| 66 | Vibrato/ Delay | 0.1~31.65 Hz | 0~100% | 0~10 | 0~100% | 0~370 mS | 0~99% | +16 dB~-16 dB | +16 dB~-16 dB | 0~100% |
| 67 | Resonator/ Delay | 0.1~31.65 Hz | 1~127 mS | 0~100% | 0~100% | 0~370 mS | 0~99% | +16 dB~-16 dB | +16 dB~-16 dB | 0~100% |
| 68 | Sweep- GEQ/ Delay | 0.1~31.65 Hz | 0~180 degree | 0~180 degree | 0~100% | 0~370 mS | 0~99% | +16 dB~-16 dB | +16 dB~-16 dB | 0~100% |
| 69 | Tremolo- GEQ/ Delay | 0.1~31.65 Hz | 0~100% | 0~100% | 0~100% | 0~370 mS | 0~99% | +16 dB~-16 dB | +16 dB~-16 dB | 0~100% |
| 70 | Flanger/ Chorus | 0.1~31.65 Hz | 1~127 mS | 0~100% | 0~100% | 0.1~31.65 Hz | 0~99% | +16 dB~-16 dB | +16 dB~-16 dB | 0~100% |
| 71 | Phaser/ Chorus | 0.1~31.65 Hz | 1~127 mS | 0~100% | 0~100% | 0.1~31.65 Hz | 0~99% | +16 dB~-16 dB | +16 dB~-16 dB | 0~100% |
| 72 | Pitch/ Chorus | -12~+12 | Stereo, -12~+12 | Off, - 12~+12 | 0~100% | 0.1~31.65 Hz | 0~99% | +16 dB~-16 dB | +16 dB~-16 dB | 0~100% |
| 73 | Tremolo/ Chorus | 0.1~31.65Hz | 0~100% | 0~180 degree | 0~100% | 0.1~31.65 Hz | 0~99% | +16 dB~-16 dB | +16 dB~-16 dB | 0~100% |
| 74 | Vibrato/ Chorus | 0.1~31.65Hz | 0~100% | 0~10 | 0~100% | 0.1~31.65 Hz | 0~99% | +16 dB~-16 dB | +16 dB~-16 dB | 0~100% |
| 75 | Resonator/ Chorus | 0.1~31.65Hz | 1~127 mS | 0~100% | 0~100% | 0.1~31.65 Hz | 0~99% | +16 dB~-16 dB | +16 dB~-16 dB | 0~100% |
| 76 | Sweep- GEQ/ Chorus | 0.1~31.65Hz | 0~180 degree | 0~180 degree | 0~100% | 0.1~31.65 Hz | 0~99% | +16 dB~-16 dB | +16 dB~-16 dB | 0~100% |
| 77 | Tremolo- GEQ/ Chorus | 0.1~31.65Hz | 0~100% | 0~100% | 0~100% | 0.1~31.65 Hz | 0~99% | +16 dB~-16 dB | +16 dB~-16 dB | 0~100% |
| 78 | Round Delay/ Chorus | 0~290mS | 0~290mS | 0~99% | 0~100% | 0.1~31.65 Hz | 0~99% | +16 dB~-16 dB | +16 dB~-16 dB | 0~100% |
| 79 | Phaser/ Flanger | 0.1~31.65Hz | 1~127 mS | 0~100% | 0~100% | 0.1~31.65 Hz | 0~100% | +16 dB~-16 dB | +16 dB~-16 dB | 0~100% |
| 80 | Pitch/ Flanger | -12~+12 | Stereo, -12~+12 | Off, - 12~+12 | 0~100% | 0.1~31.65 Hz | 0~100% | +16 dB~-16 dB | +16 dB~-16 dB | 0~100% |
| 81 | Tremolo/ Flanger | 0.1~31.65Hz | 0~100% | 0~180 degree | 0~100% | 0.1~31.65 Hz | 0~100% | +16 dB~-16 dB | +16 dB~-16 dB | 0~100% |
| 82 | Vibrato/ Flanger | 0.1~31.65Hz | 0~100% | 0~10 | 0~100% | 0.1~31.65 Hz | 0~100% | +16 dB~-16 dB | +16 dB~-16 dB | 0~100% |
| 83 | Resonator/ Flanger | 0.1~31.65Hz | 1~127 mS | 0~100% | 0~100% | 0.1~31.65 Hz | 0~100% | +16 dB~-16 dB | +16 dB~-16 dB | 0~100% |
| 84 | Sweep- GEQ/ Flanger | 0.1~31.65Hz | 0~180 degree | 0~180 degree | 0~100% | 0.1~31.65 Hz | 0~100% | +16 dB~-16 dB | +16 dB~-16 dB | 0~100% |

| No. | Effect | Edit A | Edit B | Edit C | Edit D | Edit E | Edit F | Bass | Treble | Mix |
|-----|---------------------|-------------|-----------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|-----------------|---------------|---------------|--------|
| 85 | Tremolo-GEQ/Flanger | 0.1~31.65Hz | 0~100% | 0~100% | 0~100% | 0.1~31.65 Hz | 0~100% | +16 dB~-16 dB | +16 dB~-16 dB | 0~100% |
| 86 | Round Delay/Flanger | 0~290mS | 0~290mS | 0~99% | 0~100% | 0.1~31.65 Hz | 0~100% | +16 dB~-16 dB | +16 dB~-16 dB | 0~100% |
| 87 | Pitch/Phaser | -12~+12 | Stereo, -12~+12 | Off, -12~+12 | 0~100 % | 0.1~31.65 Hz | 0~100 % | +16 dB~-16 dB | +16 dB~-16 dB | 0~100% |
| 88 | Tremolo/Phaser | 0.1~31.65Hz | 0~100% | 0~180 degree | 0~100 % | 0.1~31.65 Hz | 0~100 % | +16 dB~-16 dB | +16 dB~-16 dB | 0~100% |
| 89 | Vibrato/Phaser | 0.1~31.65Hz | 0~100% | 0~10 | 0~100 % | 0.1~31.65 Hz | 0~100 % | +16 dB~-16 dB | +16 dB~-16 dB | 0~100% |
| 90 | Resonator/Phaser | 0.1~31.65Hz | 1~127 mS | 0~100% | 0~100 % | 0.1~31.65 Hz | 0~100 % | +16 dB~-16 dB | +16 dB~-16 dB | 0~100% |
| 91 | Sweep-GEQ/Phaser | 0.1~31.65Hz | 0~180 degree | 0~180 degree | 0~100 % | 0.1~31.65 Hz | 0~100 % | +16 dB~-16 dB | +16 dB~-16 dB | 0~100% |
| 92 | Tremolo-GEQ/Phaser | 0.1~31.65Hz | 0~100% | 0~100% | 0~100 % | 0.1~31.65 Hz | 0~100 % | +16 dB~-16 dB | +16 dB~-16 dB | 0~100% |
| 93 | Round Delay/Phaser | 0~290mS | 0~290 mS | 0~99% | 0~100 % | 0.1~31.65 Hz | 0~100 % | +16 dB~-16 dB | +16 dB~-16 dB | 0~100% |
| 94 | Tremolo/Pitch | 0.1~31.65Hz | 0~100% | 0~180 degree | 0~100% | -12~+12 | Stereo, -12~+12 | +16 dB~-16 dB | +16 dB~-16 dB | 0~100% |
| 95 | Vibrato/Pitch | 0.1~31.65Hz | 0~100% | 0~10 | 0~100% | -12~+12 | Stereo, -12~+12 | +16 dB~-16 dB | +16 dB~-16 dB | 0~100% |
| 96 | Resonator/Pitch | 0.1~31.65Hz | 1~127 mS | 0~100% | 0~100% | -12~+12 | Stereo, -12~+12 | +16 dB~-16 dB | +16 dB~-16 dB | 0~100% |
| 97 | Sweep-GEQ/Pitch | 0.1~31.65Hz | 0~180 degree | 0~180 degree | 0~100% | -12~+12 | Stereo, -12~+12 | +16 dB~-16 dB | +16 dB~-16 dB | 0~100% |
| 98 | Tremolo-GEQ/Pitch | 0.1~31.65Hz | 0~100% | 0~100% | 0~100% | -12~+12 | Stereo, -12~+12 | +16 dB~-16 dB | +16 dB~-16 dB | 0~100% |
| 99 | Round Delay/Pitch | 0~290mS | 0~290 mS | 0~99% | 0~100% | -12~+12 | Stereo, -12~+12 | +16 dB~-16 dB | +16 dB~-16 dB | 0~100% |
| 100 | Distortion/Reverb | 0~100% | 0~100% | 0~100% | 0.1~12.7 Sec | 0~100 mS | 0~100% | +16 dB~-16 dB | +16 dB~-16 dB | 0~100% |
| 101 | Distortion/Delay | 0~100% | 0~100% | 0~100% | 0~635 mS | 0~635 mS | 0~99% | +16 dB~-16 dB | +16 dB~-16 dB | 0~100% |

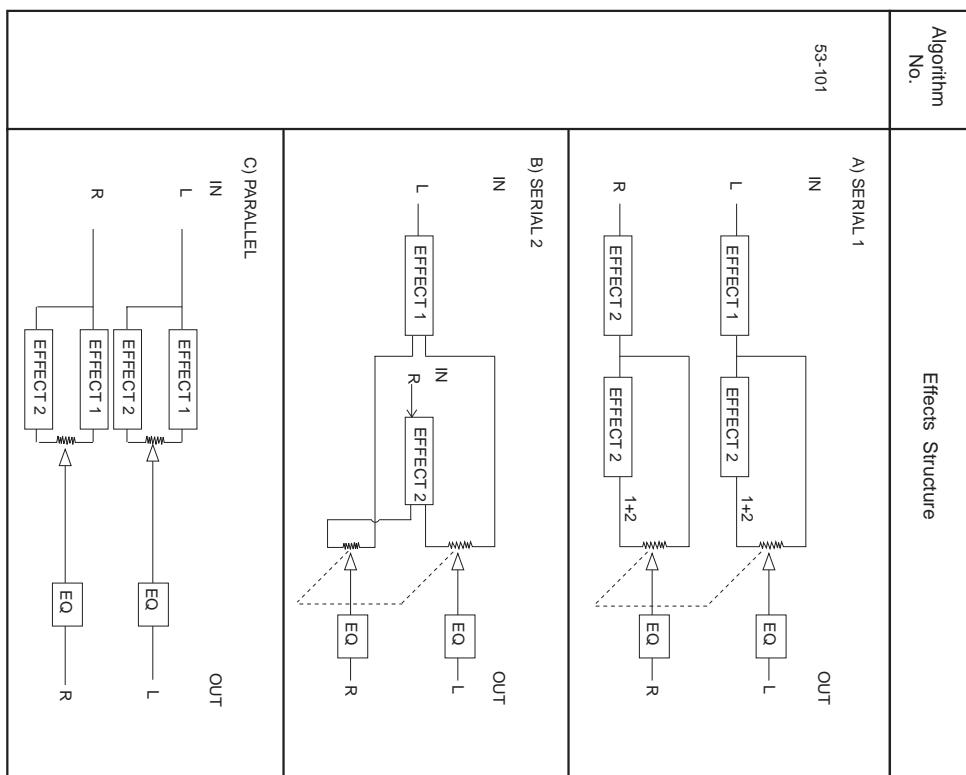
Effects Structure

Estructura de Efectos

| Algorithm No. | Effects Structure |
|---------------|---|
| 1-15 | <p>IN</p> <p>L — PRE-DELAY — FILTER — REVERB — EQ — L</p> <p>R — PRE-DELAY — FILTER — REVERB — EQ — R</p> |
| 16-17 | <p>IN</p> <p>L — PRE-DELAY — REVERB — GATE — EQ — L</p> <p>R — PRE-DELAY — REVERB — GATE — EQ — R</p> |
| 18 | <p>IN</p> <p>L — FB — DELAY — EQ — L</p> <p>R — FB — DELAY — EQ — R</p> |
| 19 | <p>IN</p> <p>L — FB — HP — LP — DELAY — EQ — L</p> <p>R — FB — HP — LP — DELAY — EQ — R</p> |

| Algorithm No. | Effects Structure |
|--|---|
| 20 | <p>IN</p> <p>L — FB — DELAY — EQ — L</p> <p>R — FB — DELAY — EQ — R</p> |
| 21 | <p>IN</p> <p>L — FB — DELAY 1 — FB — DELAY 2 — FB — DELAY 3 — EQ — L</p> <p>R — FB — DELAY 1 — FB — DELAY 2 — FB — DELAY 3 — EQ — R</p> |
| 22-33 35-37 38-41 44 48-52 | <p>IN</p> <p>L — EFFECT_L — EQ — L</p> <p>R — EFFECT_R — EQ — R</p> |
| 34 | <p>IN</p> <p>L — + — PITCH 1 — M — EQ — L</p> <p>R — PITCH 2 — R — EQ — R</p> |

| Algorithm No. | Effects Structure |
|---------------|---|
| 42-43 | <p>IN L → DYNAMICS → FILTER → GATE → EQ L IN R → DYNAMICS → FILTER → EQ E → EQ R</p> |
| 45 | <p>IN L → DISTORTION → EQ → OUT L IN R → DISTORTION → EQ → OUT R</p> |
| 46 | <p>IN L → LFO → DEPTH → GEQ 1.5 → EQ → OUT L IN R → GEQ 1.5 → EQ → OUT R</p> |
| 47 | <p>IN L → GEQ 1.5 → EQ → OUT L IN R → LFO → PHASE → GEQ 1.5 → EQ → OUT R</p> |



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