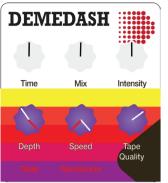
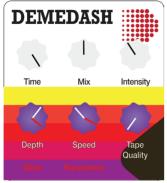
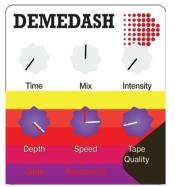
SAMPLE SETTINGS



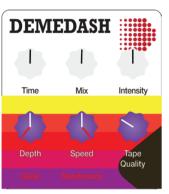
Tape with Light Flutter



Low Quality VHS



Lo-Fi Chorus



Glitch-Shifter



Time Mix Intensity

Depth Speed Tape Quality

Vibrato

Analog Delay

See "Accessing Secondary Controls" for how to set 'Glide' and 'Randomize' controls

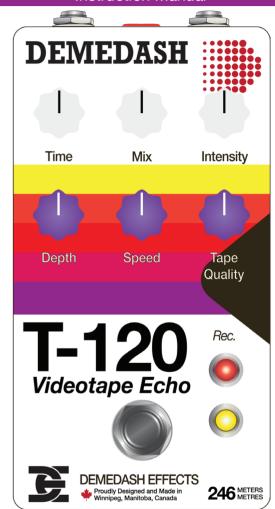
7-120 VIDEOTAPE ECHO

Instruction Manual



Designed with love
Tuned by ear
Made by hand
Winnipeg, Manitoba, Canada





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PRIMARY CONTROLS

Modulation Controls

Accessing Secondary Controls

TIME

Sets the duration of time before each recorded note is played back, as well as the amount of time between each subsequent repetition of the note.

At minimum, about 60ms of delay time is available. Setting it here allows you to use the primary & secondary LFO controls (Depth, Speed, Glide, Randomize) to create a number of different chorus and vibrato textures.

At its maximum setting, approximately 1 second of delay time is available, though settings above noon may contribute to a raised noise floor.

MIX

Sets the balance between wet (delayed) and dry (unaffected) signals.

Fully counter-clockwise, only the dry signal is audible.

Fully clockwise, only the wet signal is audible.

At center position, both signals are even in level.

INTENSITY

Sets the intensity/level of the feedback loop that creates repeating echos. Set high enough, self-oscillation can occur. To stop self-oscillation once it has begun, simply turn this knob down to zero for a few seconds to let the repeats die away.

TAPE QUALITY

Raises or lowers the bandwidth of the recording.

At low settings, each repeated echo becomes more degraded than the last, reducing the fidelity as well as allowing the playback to float on top of your playing.

DEPTH

Varies the amount of pitch-shifting vibrato induced in the recorded signal, giving the sound of an uncalibrated, broken VCR.

Higher settings lead to wider pitch swing.

Depth of modulation can also be affected by the delay time and the modulation speed. Longer delay times and higher modulation speeds both lead to wider swing.

SPEED

Sets the rate of pitch-shifting vibrato in the recorded signal.

Low settings give an uncalibrated, wavering sound, while higher settings can give the impression that the tape is being eaten.

GLIDE

Sets how smooth the modulation is.

At minimum, the pitch will shift in immediate jumps, giving a glitchy sound. At maximum, smooth, out-of-tune, wavering sounds are in full supply.

RANDOMIZE

Sets the amount of randomness in the modulating waveform.

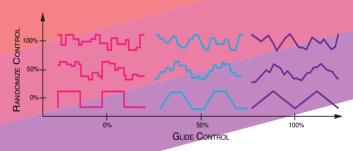
At minimum, the pitch-shifting vibrato is full periodic, sounding like a warped record or misaligned tape head.

As the control increases, more random shifts are introduced. In full clockwise position, the modulating waveform is entirely random, sounding like a stretched tape.

Square Smooth Periodic Random Glide Randomize Tape Quality

To Access the Glide & Randomize controls, first engage the effect. While the effect is engaged, holding down the footswitch while twisting the depth knob will change the 'Glide' setting, while doing so while twisting the 'Speed' setting will change the 'Randomize' setting.

An illustration showing the way you can use these two controls to generate various waveforms is shown below.



Your 'Glide' and 'Randomize' settings are saved once set, so no need to worry about setting them again next time you power your T-120 on — they'll be right there how you left them.

MOMENTARY ACTIVATION

While the effect is bypassed, you can press the footswitch to engage the effect, or press and hold it to cause it to remain active for only as long as the switch is held down.

POWER REQUIREMENTS

+9v DC Center Negative Jack Power adapter not included). Current Consumption: 80mA