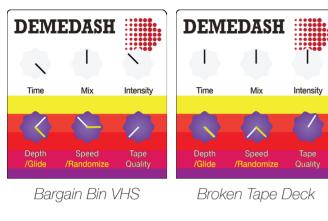
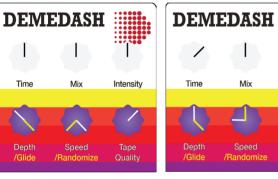
# SAMPLE SETTINGS

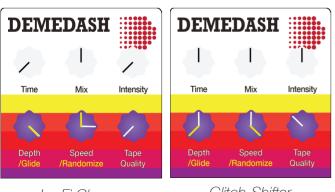




Light Flutter

### Infinite Jest

Intensity



Lo-Fi Chorus

Glitch-Shifter

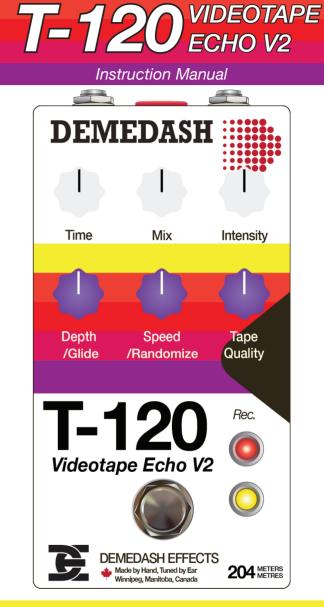
See "Accessing Secondary Controls" for how to set 'Glide' and 'Randomize' controls



Made by hand, Tuned by ear Winnipeg, Manitoba, Canada



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# **PRIMARY CONTROLS**

# **LFO** CONTROLS

### Accessing Secondary Controls



'Time' sets the duration of time between when you play a note and when the T-120 plays it back for you (as well as the time between each subsequent repetition of that note).

At minimum (fully counter-clockwise), about 60ms of delay time is available - nearly too short for the playback to be heard as a separate note! Setting 'Time' here allows you to experiment with some 'real-time' modulation effects, using the four LFO controls (Depth, Speed, Glide, Randomize) to create a number of different chorus and vibrato tevxtures.

At its maximum setting, approximately 1 second of delay time is available. Settings above noon contribute to a raised noise floor, as sampling noise is introduced.

### MIX

'Mix' controls the mixture of dry (unaffected) signal and wet (delayed/modulated/otherwise effected) signal.

Fully counter-clockwise, you'll hear only dry. Fully clockwise, you'll hear only wet. The space in between is yours to explore.

## INTENSITY

'Intensity' controls how long your repeats will ring out for. Set to zero, you will only hear one echo. Set to full, your repeats will never die out and will cause the delay to self-oscillate (which the T-120 is tough enough to handle gracefully). To quell a buildup of infinite echos, simply turn the dial to zero for a moment and let them dissipate.

#### **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. The T-120 contains a magical little Low Frequency Oscillator (LFO) that will push and pull the pitch of your delayed signal around (if you let it - consent is important).

Take some time to get to know the four controls that allow you to sculpt its shape and behaviour, it won't take long and will pay off in dividends.

## DEPTH

Sets the degree to which the output of the Low Frequency Oscillator (LFO) impacts the pitch of your delayed signal.

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 or square/jagged 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.

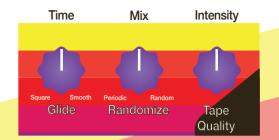
# RANDOMIZE

Sets the amount of randomness in the modulating waveform.

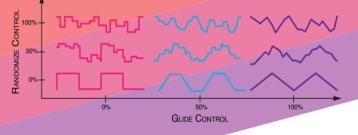
At minimum, the pitch-shifting vibrato is full periodic, sounding like a warped record or misaligned tape head.

As the control increases, more random shifts are introduced.

In full clockwise position, the modulating waveform is entirely random, sounding like a stretched tape.



To Access the Glide & Randomize controls, ensure the effect is engaged (red indicator LED lit), and then hold down the footswitch until the indicator turns yellow, indicating that you are in 'Alt' mode. As long as the LED is yellow, adjusting the depth knob will change the 'Glide' setting, while twisting the 'Speed' knob will change the 'Randomize' setting.



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). No battery compartment. Current Consumption: 80mA