

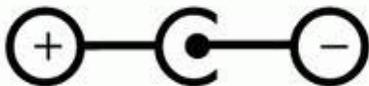
# Twin Peaks Tremolo V4

drolo



## Connecting and powering:

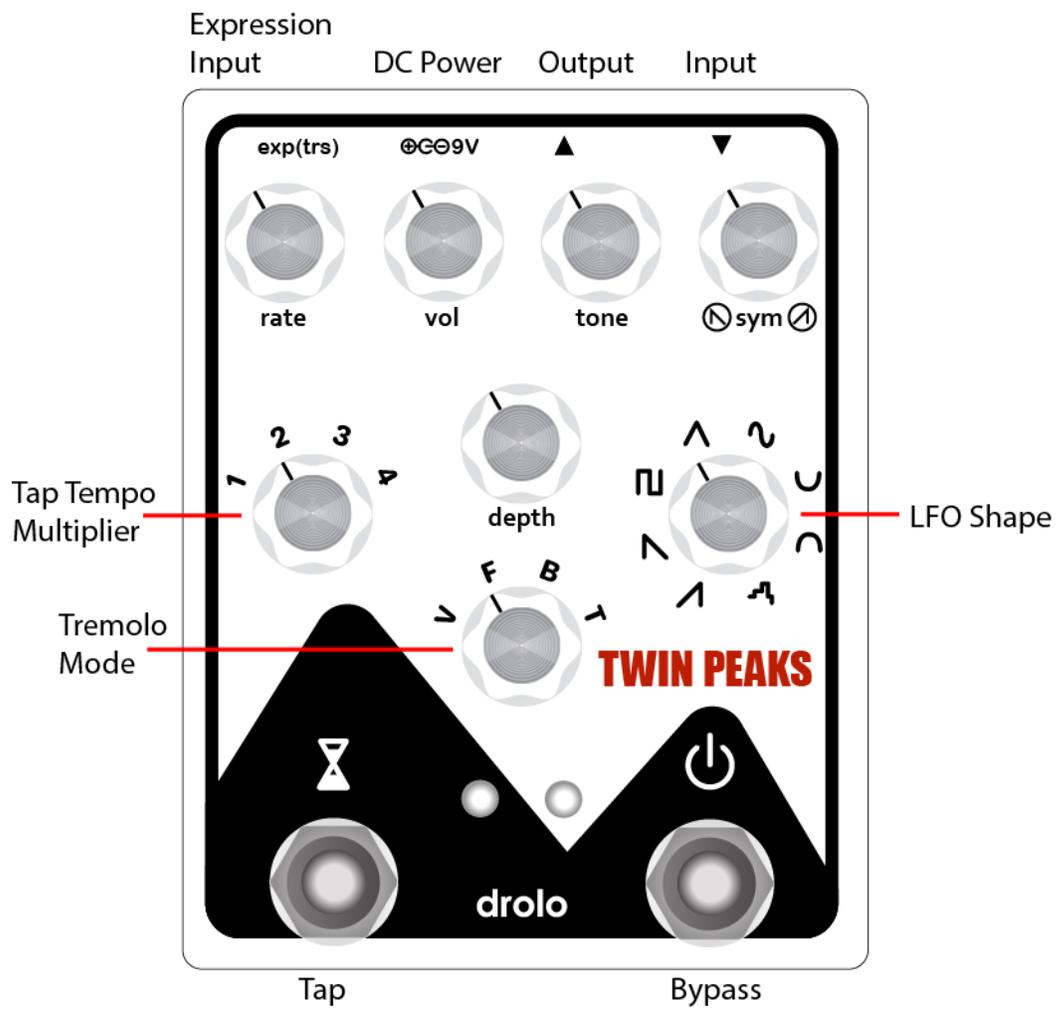
The power supply needs to be 9V/100ma center negative like the common BOSS power supplies:



Make sure the polarity of your power supply is correct or it will damage the pedal. Do NOT run at higher voltages.

Since the pedal has a digital microprocessor operating with high frequencies, you might hear some high pitched noise if you use it together on the same power supply with other pedals (daisy chained) even when it is off. The noise can bleed through the power supply into the other pedal's signal. This is normal for such devices. It might not be the case in your particular setup but if you notice that, I would suggest using an isolated power supply for the tremolo.

# Controls:



**Bypass:** The pedal uses a relay bypass.  
If you give it a short tap (<1sec) it acts in latching mode.  
If you press it for more than a second the bypass indicator led will start flashing and you are in momentary mode.

**Tap:** Tap in the desired tempo

**Tremolo Mode:**

**V :** Volume modulation, your classic tremolo

**F :** Frequency modulation, Harmonic Tremolo like in old Fender Brownface amps, pans between treble and bass

**B :** Bass modulation only, with fixed treble

**T :** Treble modulation only, with fix bass

**Multiplier:** Selects the multiplier that will be applied to the tapped tempo and to the rate knob.

**LFO Shape:** Selects one of the 8 available modulation wave shapes:  
Sawtooth, Reversed Sawtooth, Square, Triangle, Sine, Lump, Reverse Lump, Random

**Tone :** Adjusts the balance between the bass and treble portions. If you turn the depth completely down you can use the tone knob as a sort of an EQ

**Depth:** Sets the depth of the modulation.

**Rate:** Sets the speed of the modulation

**Symmetry:** Allows you to skew the shape of the LFO to the left or the right. When using the square wave, you can set the length of the "off" and the "on" periods.

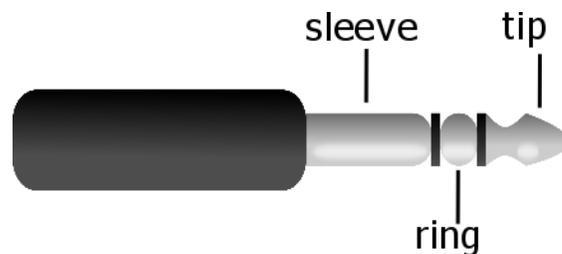
**EXP input:** Can be used to externally control the rate. When an expression pedal is connected, the rate pot can be used to define the max setting of the expression pedal.

Most commercially available expression pedals based on a potentiometer and using a TRS plug should work. The value is not really critical, although I would not go lower than 10k.

Some examples are the Moog EP-2, Roland EV-5, and M-Audio EX-P.

You need to use **TRS (Stereo)** plugs and cables. **NO MONO PLUGS OR CABLES!** These will short out the voltage regulators inside the pedal and damage it.

Here is how such a TRS plug looks like.



The exp jack is connected to the pedal like this:

sleeve : ground

ring: 3.3V supply voltage

tip: controlling (varying) pin

If you really know what you are doing you can actually use a control voltage instead of a resistance based controller. But you need to consider the connections and never exceed 5V. If you do you will damage the pedal. **Use a TRS plug. No Mono plug. TRS, NOT mono :)**

**If you have any doubt when deciding what to connect to the expression input please send me an email and I will verify that everything is safe.**

## Notes about the pedal:

As with any tremolo pedal, if you are after choppy on/off action, you will get better results placing it after dirt pedals, although it does a pretty good job in front of them too.

Given the filtering nature of the harmonic mode, you might find that it sounds more natural and less dramatic before dirt. Then again, drama might just be what you're after ;-)

The bass and treble only modes might be perceived as being slightly louder than the other modes. You can compensate for that with the tone and volume knobs.

Thanks!

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