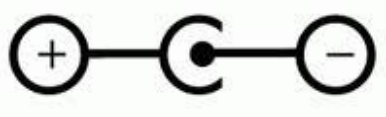
Stamme[n]

drolo

Stamme[n] is a pedal that originated from the idea and collaboration with Kent Sommer in Norway (aka UglyCasanova). He initially wanted a pedal that would loop short samples but whose sample size could be set by tapping a tempo. From there the pedal went through many iterations and a few months later we have something that seems like a very useful tool. It was a fun project to work on and I want to thank Kent for all his input, ideas and the nice chats.

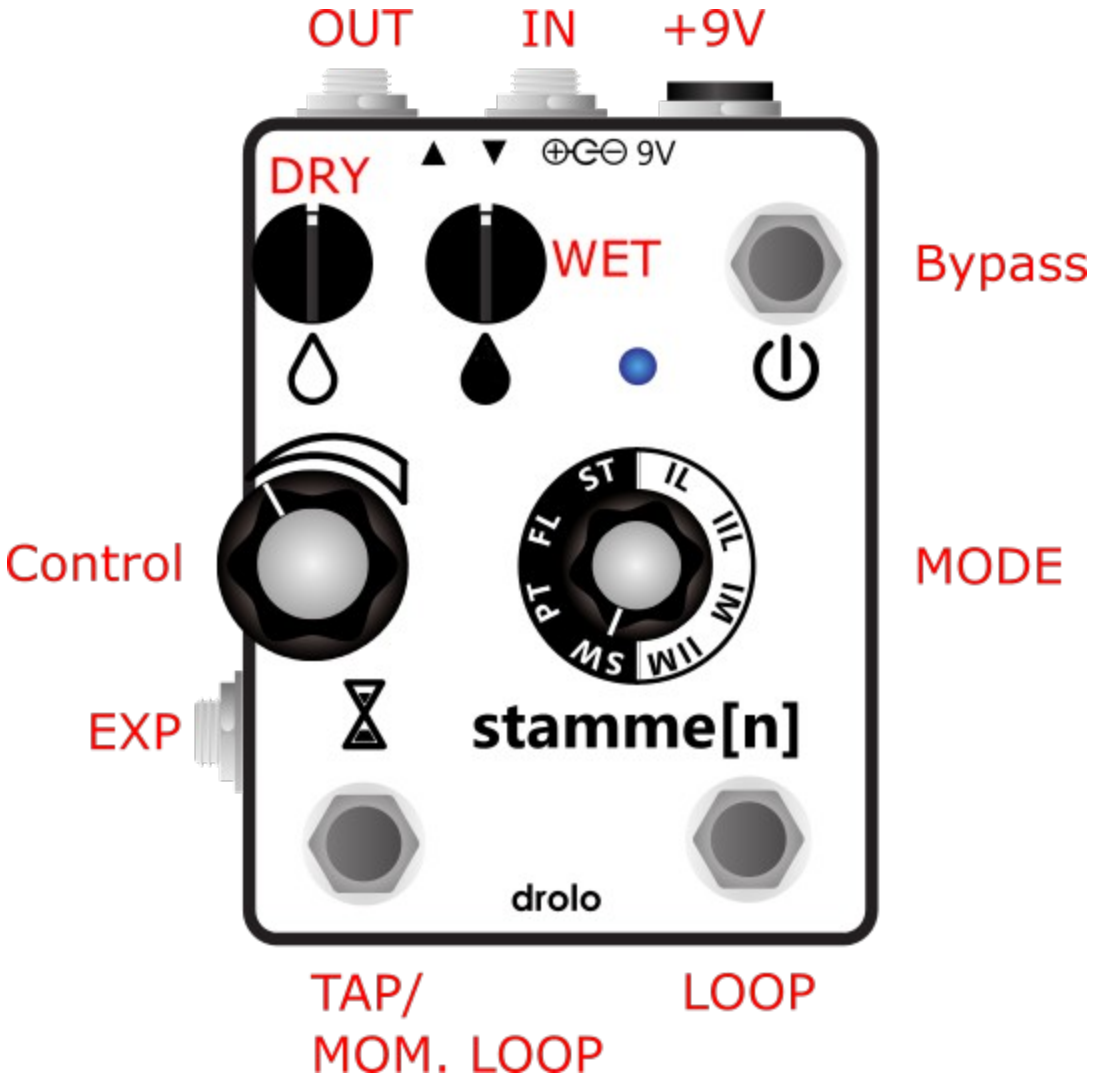
Connecting and powering:

The power supply needs to be 9V/60ma center negative like the common BOSS type power supplies:



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

As the pedal uses a digital processor operating at high frequencies, you may hear some high pitched noise if you use it together on the same power supply with other pedals (daisy chained) even when it is bypassed. 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.



MODE rotary switch: 8 different operation modes divided in two groups are available

First group is sample looping:

IL : Only wet signal. Dry signal is cut while the loop is engaged. The LOOP switch is latching.

IIL : Wet and dry signal. Dry signal continues while the loop is engaged. The LOOP switch is latching.

IM : Only wet signal. Dry signal is cut while the loop is engaged. The LOOP switch is momentary.

IIM : Wet and dry signal. Dry signal continues while the loop is engaged. The LOOP switch is momentary.

In these 4 modes the control knob allows to manually change the sample size. If turned while a loop is engaged it introduces some pitch shifting/glitches. The left switch is the tap tempo switch

Second group are hold/freeze functions:

SW : Swell Hold, the control knob defines how fast the held signal fades in and out. Right switch is latching, Left switch is momentary

PT : Pitch Hold, the control knob detunes the held signal when turn CCW (like slowing down a tape). Right switch is latching, Left switch is momentary

FL : Filter Hold, the control knob goes from a low pass filter on the left to a high pass filter on the right. Right switch is latching, Left switch is momentary

ST : Stutter Hold, like a random step tremolo applied to either your dry signal or the held signal. Right switch engages the stutter and hold effect. Left switch engages the stutter and dry effect. Both switches are momentary and can be used at the same time.

CONTROL : In the 4 loop modes this knob can be used to reduce the sample length. Turned completely CW is full sample length. This reduction is also applied to a tapped tempo. In the 4 hold modes the function of this knob will depend on the mode.

WET/DRY : These pots are used to set the level for wet and dry. In the middle position they are about unity gain, which means that you can also boost signals. In the “IL” and “IM” modes the Dry knob is not active.

BYPASS switch: If you would like to bypass the signal when not using the pedal and avoid it going through the DSP processor, you can use this switch. This is an electronic bypass, meaning that when bypassed, the signal goes through a buffer. If tapped quickly, the switch will turn the effect on/off but if you hold it for more than 2 seconds while it was off, the switch will engage the effect momentarily until you release the switch. When it is in momentary mode the LED will start blinking.

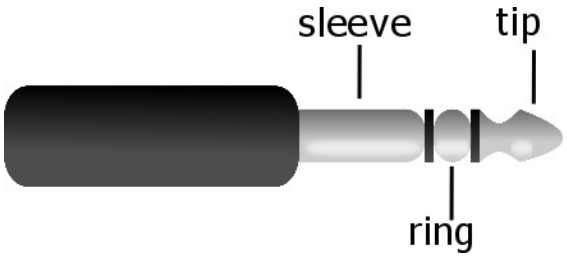
LOOP switch: In the 4 loop modes, this switch will engage the loop either in latching or momentary fashion depending on the selected mode. For latching purposes the action of this switch is triggered when it is released. (your loop only starts when you release the switch)

TAP/MOM switch: In the 4 loop modes, this switch is used to tap the tempo. As with the loop switch its action is triggered on release. So if you are tapping to a beat, count your releases not your presses. In the 4 hold modes it engages the effect momentarily while it is pressed.

EXP input: Can be used to externally control the … control pot with an expression pedal. When an expression pedal is plugged in, the control pot can be used to scale the range of the expression pedal.

Most commercially available expression pedals using a ¼ ” 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** plugs and cables. **NO MONO PLUGS OR CABLES!** These will short out the voltage regulator 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 3.3V**. If you do you will damage the pedal. Just connect the sleeve and tip and leave the ring unconnected (not shorted so don't use mono cables)

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.

Thanks :)
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