

Stamme[n]

drolo

V2.1



Stamme[n] is a pedal that originated from the initial idea and collaboration with Kent Sommer (aka UglyCasanova). He asked me if I could make him 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 had something that seemed like a useful tool. It was a fun project and I want to thank Kent for his input, ideas and the nice chats.

It has undergone a lot of changes since then. For this second version (actually 2.1) I was able to combine the 4 stuttering modes from V1 into one single mode, which allowed to add 3 new modes. The bypass (electronic, not true) is now engaged automatically when pressing the stutter switch, so I was able to eliminate the dedicated bypass footswitch.

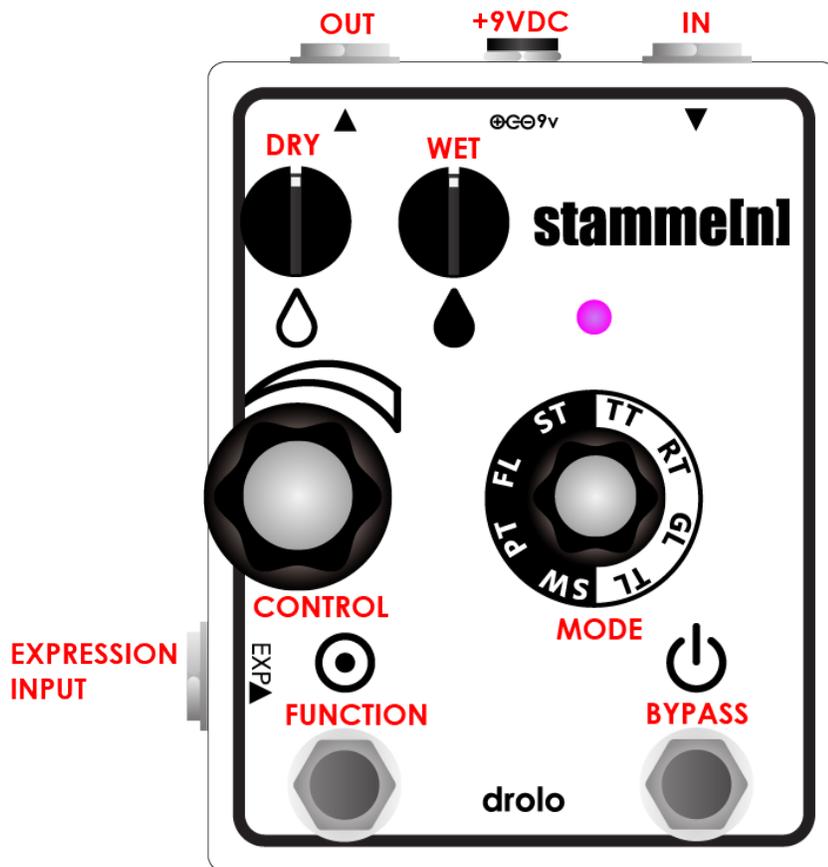
Connecting and powering:

The power supply needs to be 9V DC min. 80ma 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

TT (Tap Tempo): The bypass switch starts the loop. Maximum sample size is 1sec. The function switch is used to tap the tempo. Its action is triggered on release. So if you are tapping to a beat, count your releases not your presses. The control knob can be used to set the sample size manually, even after a tempo has been tapped.

RT (Random Tempo): Each time you press the bypass switch, the loop starts with a different, random tempo (smaller or larger sample sizes). The function switch slightly changes the delay time each time you press it so that you can gradually de-tune and degrade the ongoing loop. The control knob can be used to set the sample size manually.

GL (Glitcholay): This mode was adapted from the **Pitch Glitcholay** patch available in the Molecular pedal series. The sample size randomly changes and randomly loops. The function switch (momentary) adds feedback with an octave up pitch shifter. The control knob defines the rate at which the random states change.

TL (Tape Loop): Another effect adapted from the molecular patches. Works like a loop of 1 second of tape that can be sped up or slowed down with the control knob. In the middle position the loop runs at normal speed/pitch. CW is double speed. CCW is half speed. The function switch (momentary) can loop the current sample.

SW (Swell Hold): The bypass switch starts the effect and freezes the ongoing sample. The control knob defines how fast the held sample fades in and out. The function switch can be used to add another layer of audio or change the sampled audio without having to stop the previous one. **NOTE:** in order to allow the sample to fade out appropriately, in this mode the effect is still going through the DSP chip even when bypassed.

PT (Pitch Hold): The bypass switch starts the effect and freezes the ongoing sample. The control knob detunes the held signal when turning CCW (like slowing down a tape). The function switch can be used to add another layer of audio or change the sampled audio without having to stop the previous one.

FL (Filter Hold): The bypass switch starts the effect and freezes the ongoing sample. The control knob goes from a low pass filter on the left to a high pass filter on the right. The function switch can be used to add another layer of audio or change the sampled audio without having to stop the previous one.

ST (Stutter Hold): The bypass switch starts the effect and freezes the ongoing sample, stuttering (like a random step tremolo). The function switch (latching) applies the stutter to the dry signal.

NOTE: if you would like to use the stutter effect on the dry signal only you can turn down the wet signal, engage the effect with the bypass switch and turn on the stuttering with the function switch.

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 when the effect is engaged.

BYPASS 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 0.3 seconds while it was off, the switch will engage the effect momentarily until you release the switch.

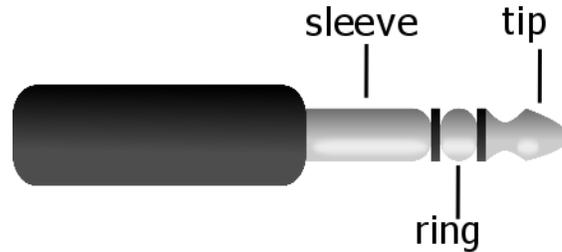
EXP input:

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.

Remove the power supply plug before connecting anything to the expression input.

Most commercially available expression pedals using a ¼ inch TRS (or stereo) plug should work. The value is not really critical, although I would not go lower than 10k. (Ex: 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 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: control voltage

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 :)
David

<http://www.davidrolo.com>
david@davidrolo.com