INSTRUCTIONS

AUTOMATONE^{TV}

CXM 1978

1978 was a big moment for reverb. It was the dawn of sprawl, the first time reverbs were capable of massive trails and infinite decay. The CXM1978 reaches back to that moment, allowing you to explore the charm of those late 70's imperfections, or hifi and lofi reimaginings.

The reverb you'll find here is highly interactive and physical, built from a moving, evolving network of digital reflections. Each space has its own behaviour and response, just like true reverb. So, let's learn how to use it.



FADERS

The flying faders react to preset changes, expression, CV, and MIDI, offering visual feedback of exactly what's going on.

BASS, MIDS, CROSS, TREBLE

These four faders combine to set the reverb time. The CXM1978 has a unique approach to reverb shaping that focuses on EQ rather than a simple decay control. By adjusting the EQ, you are actually setting the absorption of the walls that make up the reverb tank. The tone and behaviour are interwoven, just like physical reverb.

BASS

Sets the decay time below the crossover frequency

MIDS

Sets the decay time above the crossover frequency

CROSS

Sets the crossover point of the BASS and MIDS. You can think of this like a frequency splitter – everything above the crossover point goes to the MIDS control, everything below goes to the BASS control. **A good way to wrap your head around this is by turning up the MIDS slider completely, then adjusting CROSS.** With CROSS all the way up, you will have a thin reverb with a fairly short decay. This is because most frequencies are being routed to the BASS control. As you bring CROSS down, both the decay time and EQ expand. The benefit of this approach is you can give a unique decay time to both the BASS and MIDS, and set exactly how to divide the two. This can be used to create a pad of bass reverb that sits neatly beneath your playing, for example. The range is from 0 Hz to 1700 Hz.

TREBLE

Darkens the reflections by increasing absorption. TREBLE is a good example of how the EQ is interconnected – even with MIDS and BASS at max, the decay time will be quite short with TREBLE at minimum.

MIX

Sets the analog balance between the Wet and Dry signals.

PRE-DLY

Sets the delay before the onset of the reverb. The range of the pre-delay slider is set by the CLOCK button. Additionally, the HIGH setting of the DIFFUSION button adds a unique smeared feedback to the pre-delay for flanged textures at short times and smooth organic echoes at longer times (see CLOCK for more on this).

FOOTSWITCH FUNCTIONS

PRESET/BANK

This button toggles between 10 saved presets (0-9 on the LED Display) for each bank. Holding down the PRESET/BANK button selects between the three banks indicated by the Bank LED, which is unlit for the first bank of presets, RED for the second bank, GREEN for the third bank. All 30 presets are accessible using only this switch, but MIDI control can offer more flexibility.

BYPASS/SAVE

Engaging Bypass toggles between whether the pedal is effecting incoming audio or not. Holding down the button will save all audio and expression settings to the current preset. If you want to move and save the current settings to another preset number, hold down the JUMP arcade and press the PRESET stomp to find the number you want and then hold the BYPASS stomp to save it in that location. Movement between banks is allowable by holding down PRESET.

ARCADE BUTTONS

JUMP

The JUMP feature lets you instantly skip to preset 0 or 5, like a favorite selector. If JUMP is active when you hit the PRESET footswitch, it will jump to the selected destination. For example, if you are on Preset 7 and the JUMP button is blue, hitting the PRESET stomp will skip to Preset 0. If you are on Preset 7 and the JUMP button is red, hitting the PRESET footswitch will skip to Preset 5. Each preset can be saved with its own JUMP setting. JUMP makes it possible to toggle back and forth between presets 0 and 5, for example, or create custom groups within a bank for quick scrolling through your favorites.

CLOCK

Sets the fidelity, and length of the PRE-DLY control.

HIFI: A clean, modern take on the reverbs of yesteryear, with a low noise floor. 48kHz sample rate, 32 bit input resolution, 42ms max pre-delay.

STANDARD: 1978's finest. You can think of STANDARD mode as retro hifi, pleasantly flawed and limited by the technology of the time. 24 kHz sample rate, 16 bit input resolution, 168ms max pre-delay.

LOFI: A fluid setting that can introduce a variety of textures, from subtle digital sparkle to overt filtering and degradation. The PRE-DLY slider has a dual purpose in LOFI – it works like a bucket brigade delay, where the 'time' knob adjusts the clock rate. The higher the pre-delay, the more the sound quality falls apart. 48kHz-2.4kHz sample rate (variable), 16 bit input resolution, 1.7 second max pre-delay.

TANK MOD

Sets the amount of modulation present in the CXM's reverb tank

LOW: adds a subtle, organic liveliness to the reflections

MED: slow speed and moderate depth for choruslike movement

HIGH: fast speed and low depth for rotating speaker inspired overtones

DIFFUSION

A deceptively multi-faceted control that sets the amount of smearing for the initial attack of the sound, but also engages some unique hidden behaviours.

LOW: No smearing on the attack (also called the transient), for a very clear and uncolored sound. **Bonus for Hall** - the LOW setting enables a sparse mode that surrounds the attack with a cloud of soft delay taps, specially designed for the Hall algorithm.

MED: A softened attack, best heard on percussive sounds with a short decay. By spreading out the energy of the attack, the reverb onset is slowed and the reflections inside the reverb tank are more gentle overall.

HIGH: Introduces regeneration to the pre-delay, along with an extremely softened attack. The effect of this regeneration is dependent on the pre-delay time – lower settings produce comb filtering (flange) or very dense reflections, while higher settings (best with the LOFI CLOCK) yield distinct echoes like a delay. The feedback path includes the diffusion, so that every repeat of the pre-delay is more smeared. The regeneration amount is fixed.

TYPE

ROOM: A lively and direct character, great for transforming static sounds into something with a natural sense of place. ROOM has the ability to provide both ambience and a feeling of groundedness and familiarity. Try pairing it with virtual amps or instruments to bring them to life.

PLATE: Fast and dense, with a flexible character. Plate tends to be agreeable and easy to blend in – alongside the natural acoustic reverb captured in a recording, for example. A good match for beefing up percussion and vocals.

HALL: A large space with a medium build up of reflections. Well-suited to ambient walls of sound, the extended reflections are a great base for sculpting with the BASS/ MIDS/CROSS controls. Deep rumbling bass caverns and ethereal upper-mid halos are easy to create. Don't forget to explore the additional sparse mode with DIFFUSION set to LOW.

BALANCED I/O

CXM 1978 has the ability to have either unbalanced or ultra-low-noise balanced inputs and outputs. Unbalanced I/O is the default and in this mode, the bypass LED turns red when activated. Balanced I/O can be engaged by holding down the bypass stomp while powering the pedal, and in this case, the bypass LED turns green when activated. Your preferred mode will be remembered by the pedal when powered down, and if you'd like to switch, you need to hold down the bypass stomp while powering the pedal again.

AUX

Using the Aux port on CXM, you can plug in a Meris Preset Switch with a TRS cable to access two modes:

Preset mode and Performance mode.

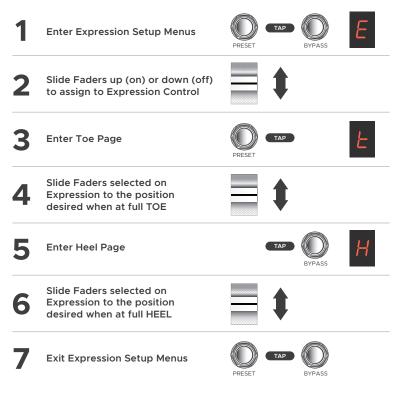
In Preset mode, the four switches on the Preset Switch will recall presets 1 - 4 on each of the three banks on CXM.

Performance mode has more to it. Switches 1 and 2 on the Preset Switch allow you to recall the Heel and Toe positions, respectively, on a given preset. This lets you effectively have 3 presets for any dedicated preset slot. Heel and Toe positions are set in the expression menu, mentioned below. Press switch 1 to access the Heel position. Press again to go back to your standard preset position. Press switch 2 to access the toe position. Press again to go back to your standard preset position. Switches 3 and 4 let you manipulate the buffer. Switch 3 instantly kills the reverb tail. This is especially useful for dramatic, abrupt terminations to huge sounding trails. Switch 4 acts as a kind of sustain locking mechanism, blocking your incoming dry signal from entering the reverb path but maxing the reverb tails, allowing you to play over a familiar (yet evolving and recirculating) reverb landscape. Press switch 4 again to gracefully clear the buffer, or abruptly clear the buffer by pressing switch 3 or any of the buffer clearing arcades (Type, Diffusion and Clock).

EXPRESSION

To connect an expression pedal, insert a TRS cable from the expression pedal to the EXP jack on the back of the pedal. By default, the expression pedal controls no parameters and will need to be assigned to the sliders. This can also be used for 0-5V Control Voltage (CV). When using CV instead of expression, you should use a TRS cable with the ring floating. These are available at chaseblissaudio.com.

Here is a sample setup instruction setup:



EXPRESSION MENUS

There are three pages in this setup. Page "E" will assign which faders expression will control. Page "t" will set the position of each fader when expression is all the way at the max toe on your treadle (or 5v on CV). Page "H" will define the position of each fader when the treadle is at full heel position (or Ov on CV). When adjusting you can skip to any page and modify only that page. No need to do each page each time. The settings created or changed here will only be saved to the preset when you exit and HOLD BYPASS (or send a Midi Save CC). Worth noting: we are only setting the faders range, not your expression pedals range. There is no need to move the expression pedal during any of the setup.

While on the T and H pages, faders not selected on the E page will reference their Preset settings, do not need to be moved, and will not effect audio. This allows you to safely audition the core preset sound while fine tuning the T and H ranges of faders selected for expression control.

Finally this expression mode is referred to as Local, in that it only effects the preset which you entered the Setup Menus from. So you will have 30 presets, and 30 expression settings one for each preset. **One last thing, you can decide whether or not you want bypass trails on or off in this mode by pressing the JUMP button. Blue LED means trails are on, and is the default setting.** Here is a sample setup instruction setup:

1	Enter Expression Setup Menus	PRESET TAP	BYPASS	Ε
2	Switch to Global Mode	PRESET HOLD		E.
3	Slide Faders up (on) or down (off) to assign to Expression Control	†		
4	Enter Toe Page	PRESET TAP		E.
5	Slide Faders selected on Expression to the position desired when at full TOE			
6	Enter Heel Page	ТАР	BYPASS	H.
7	Slide Faders selected on Expression to the position desired when at full HEEL			
8	Exit Global Expression Setup Menus	PRESET TAP	BYPASS	

GLOBAL EXPRESSION

When in the Expression Setup Menus, you can switch to the GLOBAL Expression mode. Think of this as one extra expression favorite setting that can be accessed from all presets. You can access this Global Expression setting from any preset, change it from any presets expression page, and it will instantly save to the global for all presets. This effectively gives you two expression options for each preset. One unique to each preset, and one common shared by all.

Here once you tap PRESET and BYPASS while on these pages you will now exit and use the Global expression setting for all presets (even when you scroll presets). If you want to get back to using local expression settings, simply tap BYPASS and PRESET, HOLD one of the foot switches until you see the LED show the E, T or H without the asterisk and you have toggled back to the local expression mode for each preset.

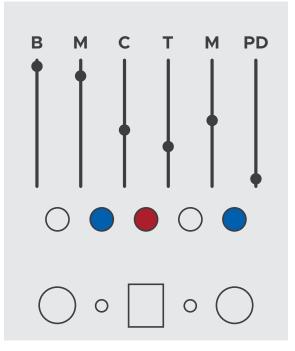
Some of these concepts are much easier to explain and demonstrate on video, and we have many tutorials available on our youtube channel at **youtube.com/ChaseBlissAudio**

We also love to hear from customers and answer questions so feel free to write us anytime at chaseblissaudio.com/contact

PRESET NAME

HOVERBOARD

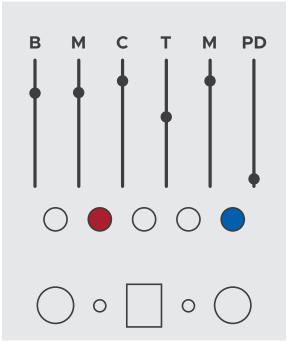
Low, bass-focused reverb pad



PRESET NAME

SCATTERED THOUGHTS

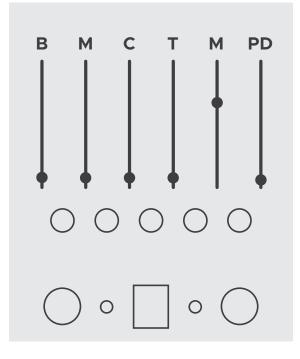
Wispy multi-tap clusters



PRESET NAME

NATURAL ACOUSTICS

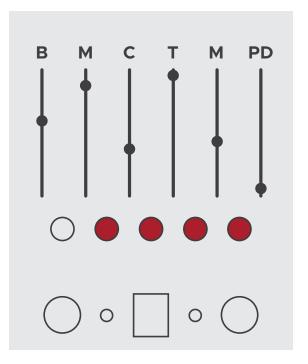
Pure, intimate room sound



PRESET NAME

ROTATING CHIME

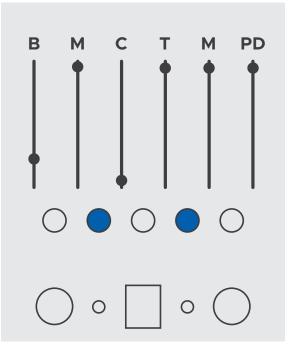
Regenerating lofi artifacts with swirling modulation



PRESET NAME

WANDERING WIND

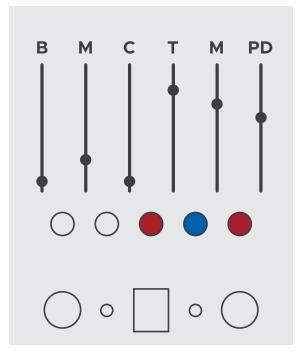
Feed it a note and watch it move



PRESET NAME

DISTANT ECHOES

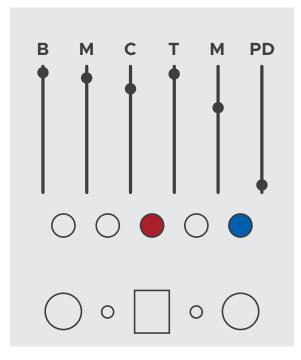
Dissolving delay/reverb combo



PRESET NAME

WORLD'S BIGGEST ROOM

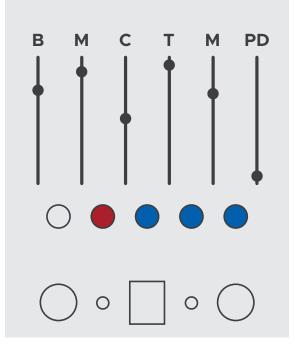
Impossible room with billowing trails



PRESET NAME

BENDING HALL

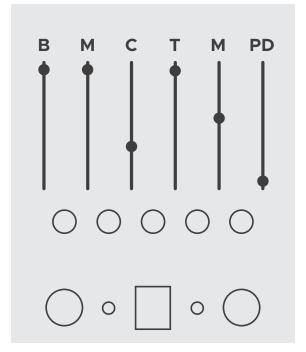
Classy hall with surreal modulation



PRESET NAME

BOTTOMLESS

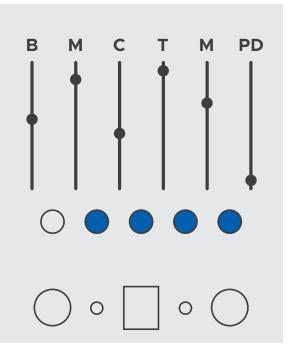
Yeah, infinite reverb, nice



III meris

PRESET NAME

ALMOST 80's Vintage modulated plate



This device complies with part 15 of the FCC rules. Operation is subject to the following two conditions: (1) This device may not cause harmful interference, and (2) this device must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation.