



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.

$MOOD^{\scriptscriptstyle{\top}}$



INSTRUCTIONS

OVERVIEW

Whimsical AF. M O O D AF. M O O D™ is a two channel granular microlooper / delay. Designed to be playful and immediate, it is a study of interaction. M O O D™ is internally collaborative, allowing audio to freely pass back and forth between its two sides, evolving and transforming over time. Drolo FX is behind O, a collection of always-listening microloopers, and Old Blood Noise Endeavors offer us ♠, a suite of live spatial effects. We have three different options for how the channels are internally routed. Run a time-stretched loop through a cloud of delay taps, re-record it and carry on. Overdub, freeze, dissolve, smear. The device's heart is the clock control, which slows or accelerates both sides simultaneously in harmonized steps. Instantly turn a loop into rolling chirps, or divide a reverb down into atmospheric noise. And naturally, we have full MIDI, dip-switch, and preset implementation. M O O D™ is a compact, colorful dip into the surreal.

♦ CHANNEL TOGGLE ■

The ♠ channel is a collection of live spatial effects. They can process the ♠ channel, your input, or both. These algorithms are controlled by the TIME and MODIFY ♠ knobs.

REVERB

Reverb mode is a cluster of smearable delay taps. It produces an array of atmospheric effects, from reverb to multi-tap delay to comb filtering. The TIME knob adjusts the time of all delay taps. Turning the MODIFY knob CW increases the amount of smearing (from clean repeats to washed out reverb).

DELAY

Delay mode is a looping delay. This mode was specifically designed to play with the clock knob, experiment with creating harmonies by recording different loop layers at different clock settings. TIME sets your delay time. When changing the time, you'll hear a discontinuity at certain spots on the dial. This is by design, as it allows for smooth action between those spots and creates an interesting sound when ramped. MODIFY controls the feedback of the looping delay. With feedback in the full CW position, repeats are stable and will pile up like a looper.

SLIP

Slip mode is a buffer with an adjustable playback head, able to go from half to double speed either forwards or backwards. TIME sets the length of the buffer. Smaller samples will produce more instant, granular effects, while longer samples will capture and alter whole phrases like a delay. MODIFY sets the buffer playback speed and direction.

○ CHANNEL TOGGLE

The Ochannel is an always-listening micro looper. In the bypassed state, it is continuously recording. Engage the channel and your last phrase will play back as a loop. These algorithms are controlled by the LENGTH and MODIFY Oknobs.

ENV

Env mode allows you to dynamically interrupt your loop, creating momentary stutters, time-stretching, and frozen notes. When you stop playing, the loop resumes as normal. It works by breaking your loop into slices. Whatever slice is playing at the moment of interruption will loop within itself. LENGTH sets the size of these slices, from short phrases to microscopic grains. Lower length settings (CCW) will zoom in on single moments, higher settings (CW) will repeat short phrases. MODIFY sets the sensitivity of the envelope detector, CW for more sensitive.

TAPE

Tape allows you to adjust the speed & direction of your loop, in quantized steps. LENGTH slices the loop up into grains; moving the control CCW reduces the grain size to make your loop porous, swelling in and out or dissolving into bits. MODIFY sets the speed / direction of the loop. From CCW to CW your options are rev 4x; rev 2x; rev 1x; rev 0.5x; fwd 0.5x; fwd 1x; fwd 2x; fwd 4x.

STRETCH

Stretch mode time-stretches the loop, allowing you to zoom in and smear little moments. LENGTH sets the amount of loop that will ultimately get stretched. CW for a size closer to your full loop, CCW for smaller bits. MODIFY controls the amount of stretching, increasing as it's turned CW.

MIX (RAMP)

When you don't have any dip switches assigned for ramping, this is a mix control. All the way CCW is 100% dry signal and wet volume increases as you turn this knob CW. In maximum CW position, there will be no dry signal. Additionally, if you feel you want more (or less) maximum dry or wet signal you can set this to taste with internal trimmers. If a dip switch is engaged for ramping, you can set this knob to control any of the five parameters individually or simultaneously (Time, Length, Modify), Clock, Modify), and have it either modulate (Bounce) or ramp-and-hold (rise or fall) via dip switches in the back of the pedal. In this case, this knob controls the ramp time in which this takes place.

CLOCK

This single knob is a global control for the clock that controls the recording and playback for each channel. Sample rate is half the value of the clock. In addition, this knob controls the recorded loop time on the \bigcirc channel. 64k = .5s, 48k = .75s, 32k = 1s, 24k = 1.5s, 16k = 2s, 12k = 3s, 8k = 4s, 6k = 6s, 4k= 8s, 3k = 12s, 2k = 16s. The red LED blinks off in time with this to give a visual indication of recorded loop length.

IN | IN + O | O TOGGLE

This toggle is used only when both channels are active, and allows the user to select what gets processed by the \(\bigcirc \) channel.

♦ & ○ BYPASS STOMPS

Activates or bypasses each channel. These can be changed to a momentary bypass or momentary active via a dip switch in the back of the pedal if it is desired. In addition, on the Ochannel, if that channel is in playback (green LED), you can do momentary records by holding down the Ostomp and it will re-enter playback on release.

LOWER TOGGLE

This switch recalls presets. The right position recalls preset #1, the left position recalls preset #2. The middle position will always reflect wherever the knob positions, toggle positions, and dip switch positions are currently at. In order to save to the right preset slot, you hold down the right stomp (bypass) for 3 seconds, and then hold down both stomp switches simultaneously for another 3 seconds. The LED blinks and your setting is saved. For the left slot, you do the same thing, but hold the left stomp first. If you recall a preset, and move a knob, you will notice that the LED above the toggle goes dim. This is to signify that something has changed on the preset. If you want to save this change in the preset, you will have to save it again.

IN / OUT

1/4" mono jack.

EXP / CV

¼" TRS jack for expression pedal (parameter selectable via dip switch in the back of the pedal). Tip goes to wiper. Can also be used for 0-5V Control Voltage (CV) on tip – the ring should be left floating in this case. There are many expression pedals that work with Chase Bliss Audio products, contact us for more info.

MIDI

¼" TRS jack. This can be used to interface the pedal with a Chase Bliss Midibox. There is much more information on this in the MIDI manual. In addition, this can be used as a secondary switch to activate / bypass channel ♠ with a momentary normally open (NO) switch.

POWER & OTHER INFO

This pedal consumes ~150mA and should be operated with a standard 2.1mm 9V DC center negative adapter with current supply capabilities of 200mA or more. If you use a "standard" outlet of 100mA, the pedal will not function properly. Input impedance of this device is 1M, and output impedance is less than 1k.

EXPRESSION / CV CONTROL & DIP SWITCHES

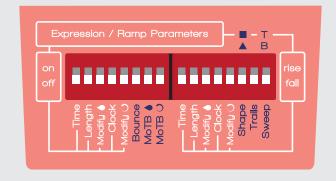
The Time, Length, Modify ♠, Clock, Modify ் dip switches in the left bank allow you to control parameters via Expression Pedal / CV. If you have something plugged into the EXP / CV jack but do not have any parameters selected via dip switch, you can control the Mix knob via expression or CV. It behaves like it has "rise" and "bottom" sweep dip switches engaged.

SETTING EXPRESSION / CV RANGE

The range of the expression / CV is controlled by the parameter knob position and the "Sweep" dip switch. For example, if you wanted an expression pedal to control the clock parameter from 2kHz to 16kHz (noon), you would make sure the "Sweep" dip switch is in the bottom position and set the volume knob around noon. If you want to increase the range to a higher clock rate, you simply turn the clock knob CW. This will increase the maximum range of the expression pedal. This allows you to control multiple parameters with an expression pedal, but you can fine tune the range that you want for each parameter.

UNDERSTANDING THE DIP SWITCHES

When you save a preset, all of this information gets saved. The parameters in White below correspond to the ramp function *or* an expression pedal (if one is plugged in).



All presets created by Andy Othling Hear them at soundcloud.com/chaseblissaudio A very important thing to remember is that ramping

always gets reset when bypassing. The parameters' current knob position control where the parameters ultimately will either start or stop ramping.

The Time, Length, Modify ♠, Clock, and Modify ♦: dip switches on the left side simply turn that parameter on or off for ramping or expression / CV capability.

The Time, Length, Modify ♠, Clock, and Modify ♦: dip switches on the right side control whether or not the parameters will rise (go CW in ramp mode) or fall (go CCW in ramp mode). It also controls how the parameters will behave with an expression pedal plugged in.

Bounce: When on (and no expression pedal), parameters will go back and forth (i.e. modulate), if it's off, parameters will ramp and hold.

MoTB ♦ : Momentary engage or bypass for channel .

MoTB O: Momentary engage or bypass for channel O.

Ramp Shape: Engaging this dip switch gives you the option for square wave ramping. Default is triangle wave ramping.

Trails: This enables optional buffered bypass with "trails." Trails mean that the existing wet signal continues to bleed into the dry signal even while bypassed.

Sweep: This controls where ramp sweeps. In "T" (top), the expression control will occur between the current knob position and the max position (fully CW). In "B" (bottom) the expression control will occur between the current knob position and the minimum position (fully CCW).

NOTE: It may seem overwhelming and difficult for users to take all this in at first. Our suggestion is always to forget about the dip switches for a while when you get the pedal. Get to know the basic functionality of it, and then if/when you want to experiment with ramping or expression, it will likely be easier.

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

www.youtube.com/ChaseBlissAudio.

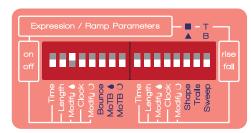
We also love to hear from customers and answer questions so feel free to write us anytime at chaseblissaudio.com/contact.

Thank you so much for purchasing this product and ENJOY!

SWEET BERRY WINE

Active Channels ()



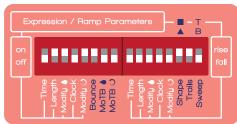




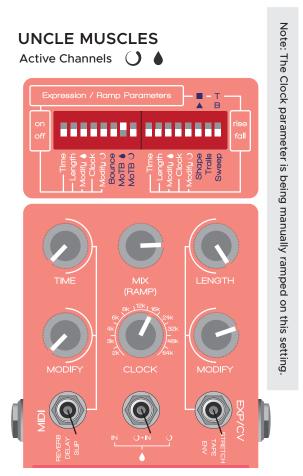
CELERY MAN

Active Channels ()

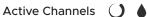








ALL THE FOOD IS POISON





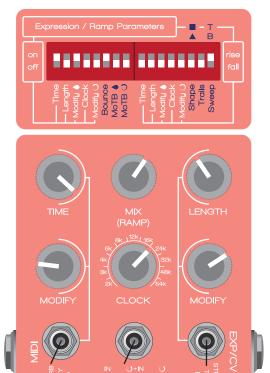


GLOW BONES

Active Channels ()

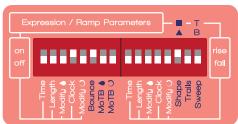




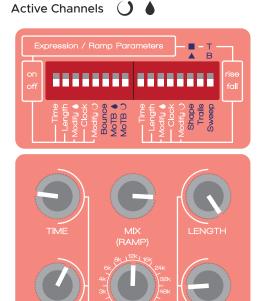


NUDE TAYNE

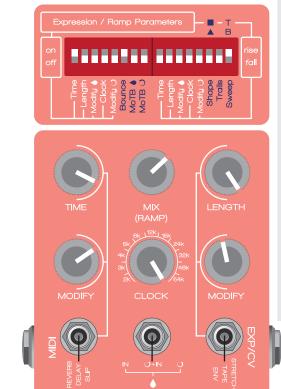
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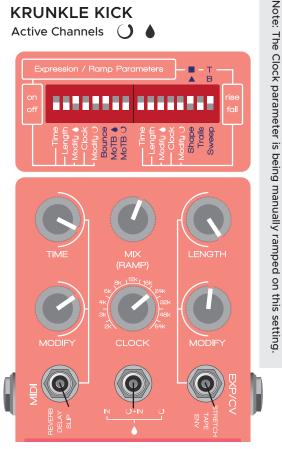
TITTLEMAN'S CREST





Active Channels ()





BUSINESS HUGS

Active Channels ()

