### **POWER REQUIREMENTS:**

6F22 9V battery or DC eliminator 2.1 mm plug center negative and positive sleeve.

## **NOTES:**

Silver Spring Reverb is protected against incorrect DC eliminator polarity.
Use recommended voltage for best results.

The manufacturer claims that the abovementioned product fulfils the requirements as set by EN 55013, EN 55020, EN 60555-2 and EN 60555-3, RoHS and WEFF.

# CAUTION!

Never operate the unit with its bottom removed or damage will most likely occur.

Mad Professor pedals carry a one year limited warranty.

This product is manufactured by



MAD PROFESSOR AMPLIFICATION LTD Finland

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# MAD PROFESSOR - SILVER SPRING REVERB - OWNER'S MANUAL

# Thank you for buying the Mad Professor SILVER SPRING REVERB, the finest reverb pedal on market.

SILVER SPRING REVERB (SSR) is a compact, easy to use digital/analog reverb with a pure analog direct signal path. It creates a natural sounding ambient reverb that will not get in the way of your original signal.

- The Silver Spring Reverb's bandwidth is in between the dark warmth of an amplifier's spring reverb and the pristine clarity of a studio reverb.
- There is no noise reduction system, in order to keep the decay as natural as possible.
- The direct signal path is all analog, going straight through analog amplifiers with no filtering.

- With the input set below the maximum there is no signal distortion or coloration
- The Reverb signal path is filtered to produce the Silver Spring Reverb's natural ambience.

The SSR's sound is exceptional with a clean signal, but was specifically designed to work equally well with the tougher performance requirements of distorted tone. The SSR can be used before distortion, although it was primarily designed to go after. If you use the SSR before distortion, you may want to use a lower Reverb (Wet/Dry) setting.

# **CONTROLS:**

TIME: This sets the decay time of reverb.
Turn it clockwise for longer decay.
At full counterclockwise position the decay is that of a small room. At full clockwise position the decay resembles the large hall sound of a plate reverb. Around the center setting the medium decay time is optimal for rhythmic chords and single notes.

- TONE: This adjusts the bandwidth of the reverb signal. Turning clockwise results in a brighter reverb tone and counterclockwise darker one. Fully counterclockwise approximates the response of a typical spring reverb, clockwise a studio reverb.
- REVERB: This adds reverb to dry signal. The reverb is present even at full counterclockwise settings, and is loudest at fully clockwise.
- Current consumption: 80mA@9V (DC adapter recommended)
- Voltage range: 6-9 V, 9 V 100mA preferred
- Input impedance: 500K
- Output drive capability: 10K Ohms
- · Signal noise ratio: 90dB
- Input and output connections via 1/4" phone jacks
- Complete true bypass and input of circuit grounded in bypass