
Delay

1. **Digitl** – digital delay with two types of modulation: chorus and vibrato
 - a. **Time** – delay time, tap tempo available
 - b. **Fbk** – feedback level, when turned fully CW, the feedback loop is frozen
 - c. **MDpt** – modulation depth. At noon, there is no modulation. Turn counter clockwise, and the depth of vibrato modulation is increased. Turn clockwise, and the depth of the chorus modulation is increased
 - d. **MSpd** – modulation speed
2. **Revrse** – reverse delay with pitch/playback speed and direction control
 - a. **Time** – delay time, tap tempo available
 - b. **Fbk** – feedback level, when turned fully CW, the feedback loop is frozen
 - c. **RPit** – speed and pitch of the reverse delay
 - d. **Dir** – blend between the reverse/ pitch shifted signal and a standard forward delay
3. **Analog** – emulation of analog delay with modulation and a unique fidelity control
 - a. **Time** – delay time, tap tempo available
 - b. **Fbk** – feedback level, does not freeze when at maximum, allowing for classic feedback swells
 - c. **Spil** – simulates the bucket brigade loss, or ‘spill’. Increasing this control will add more filtering, noise, and saturation to the delayed signal.
 - d. **Mod** – modulation on the delay signal
4. **Tape** – emulation of tape delay, accentuating the high and low frequency loss on tape delays
 - a. **Time** – delay time, tap tempo available
 - b. **Fbk** – feedback level, does not freeze when at maximum
 - c. **Age** – amount of filtering on the delay signal
 - d. **W+F** – wow and flutter modulation, as well as lag placed on delay signal
5. **Grains** – granular delay
 - a. **Size** – grain size
 - b. **Fbk** – feedback level, when turned fully CW, the feedback loop is frozen
 - c. **Pos** – position of the grain you hear within the delay buffer
 - d. **Rand** – randomize POS control
6. **Pitch** – delay with ascending or descending pitch shifting in the feedback loop
 - a. **Time** – delay time, tap tempo available
 - b. **Fbk** – feedback level, does not freeze when at maximum
 - c. **Pit** – selects the quantized interval of the pitch shifting
 - d. **Det** – sets the amount of pitch shifting happening, from none when CCW to the full interval (set by Pit) when positioned fully CW
7. **Multi** – dual tap delays whose times are synced to the golden ratio ~1.62, with random modulation
 - a. **Time** – delay time, tap tempo can be applied to the primary tap (Bal fully CCW)
 - b. **Fbk** – feedback level, when turned fully CW, the feedback loop is frozen
 - c. **Mod** – At noon, there is no modulation. CCW, and the depth of the random vibrato modulation is increased. CW, and the depth of the random chorus is increased
 - d. **Bal** – blend between the two delay taps, CCW isolates the primary tap, CW isolates the secondary tap and in between will yield different proportions of both
8. **EnHold** – envelope hold delay, freezes audio when an envelope detector is triggered by incoming audio.
 - a. **Time** – delay time, tap tempo available
 - b. **Sen** – sensitivity of envelope detector
 - c. **PSpd** – speed of octave modulation
 - d. **PDpt** – depth of octave modulation