decibel eleven™

DELAY TIME
PRESS=TAP MODE

FEEDBACK

MOD DEPTH
PRESS=MOD RATE

MIX

PRESET EDITED

A

B

TIME AFTER TIME

TIME AFTER TIME™

Features and Operation

INTRODUCTION

The Decibel Eleven Time After Time is a fully analog delay pedal that combines an all analog signal path with digital control. The delay circuitry uses vintage design, bucket-brigade ICs to provide warm, classic analog delay sound. But, the Time After Time controls all of the delay functions, clocks, and settings digitally, allowing you to save and recall presets, tap in tempo, and change parameters realtime via MIDI.

Features:

- Fully analog signal path
- Bucket-brigade design
- 2 speed adjustable modulation
- Tap Tempo
- Up to 11 user presets
- Selectable true bypass or buffered bypass
- Tails spillover option
- 100% Mix output can be used for stereo or external mixer
- MIDI preset and realtime controllable

Website

Go to decibel11.com for videos, manuals, accessories, and more.

Contact us directly at support@decibel11.com.

CONNECTIONS

Input and Output
Connect your instrument to the input and connect the output to the amplifier.

Power
The Time After Time can be powered from any regulated 9VDC power supply capable of providing a minimum of 75mA. The rear panel POWER jack is a standard 2.1mm DC power jack, center negative connection.

MIDI
Connect the MIDI IN of the Time After Time to the MIDI OUT of your MIDI controller, or to the MIDI OUT of the last device in the MIDI chain. Additional MIDI devices can be connected from the MIDI THRU of the Time After Time.

QUICK START

FOOTSWITCH OPERATION
In its default mode, the Time After Time 'A' footswitch is used to scroll through the available presets, while the 'B' footswitch is used to enable or bypass the effect. For other operating modes, see OPERATING MODES on page 6.

PRESETS
The Time After Time uses presets to save and recall settings. A preset consists of all of the knob settings, including delay time, feedback level, modulation depth, modulation rate, mix level, and TAP mode setting.

Because the Time After Time is preset based, there are some differences between its operation and the operation of typical effect pedals. When the Time After Time gets enabled, it loads a preset from its memory. *It does not immediately load the current settings of the knobs as you see them.* The loaded preset settings may be completely different than the current knob settings.

Once the pedal is enabled, turning a control knob will not modify its parameter until the knob becomes aligned with the same setting as that of the loaded preset. Once a knob has been aligned with the preset setting, it becomes "engaged", at which point it will function as an active knob.

As you turn the knobs, you may see the display change to a horizontal line. These lines can be used to locate the positions of knobs as they are saved in the current preset.

The displayed line indicates where the current position of the knob is relative to the preset, either too high or too low, similar to the way a guitar tuner works.

If the middle line is displayed, then the knob is at the same position as that of the preset setting. If the top line is displayed, the current knob position is higher than the preset setting. Turn the knob counter-clockwise to lower the value until the middle line is displayed. If the bottom line is displayed, the knob position is lower than the preset setting. Turn the knob clockwise to raise the value until the middle line is displayed.

Once the middle line is displayed, the knob is effectively "engaged" and will operate as an active real-time control knob.

> *A quick way to immediately enable the Time After Time and play with its settings is to press the footswitch and then sweep each knob down and up through its range.*

See **WORKING WITH PRESETS** on page 5 for more details on saving presets.

CONTROLS

The following controls are active only when the pedal is engaged. All settings can be saved as a preset (see **WORKING WITH PRESETS** on page 5 for more details).

DELAY TIME (BEAT DIVISION)
Delay Time controls the amount of time between repeats. Turning the knob clockwise will increase the time between delay repeats. The available range of delay time is 32ms to 524ms.

When in TAP MODE, turning the Delay Time knob will change the tempo beat division (see **TAP MODE** below and on page 8 for details).

TAP MODE (TAP TEMPO)
Pressing on the DELAY TIME knob toggles the TAP MODE. When activated, the green LED next to the knob will flash at the rate of the current set tempo. Tap the 'A' switch multiple times at the desired tempo to tap in a new tempo at any time.

TAP MODE can be activated even when the pedal is bypassed. However, when the pedal gets enabled, the current tempo will only be used if the loaded preset was previously saved as a TAP MODE preset (see the **TAP MODE** section on page 8 for details).

It may seem illogical to be able to tap in a tempo while bypassed only to have TAP MODE turned OFF when the pedal gets enabled. But, that is exactly what will happen if the preset you are enabling does not rely on tempo (such as a short delay) and has not been saved as a TAP MODE preset. Therefore, if you are using TAP MODE, then you should save at least one preset as a TAP MODE preset (see the **TAP MODE** *section on page 8 for details).*

FEEDBACK

Feedback controls the amount of output signal that is fed back to the input. This controls the number of repeats of the delay. The more feedback, the greater the number of repeats will be heard. Turning the knob fully clockwise will cause self-oscillation.

MOD DEPTH

The MOD DEPTH controls the amount of modulation introduced. Modulation varies the delay time slightly and can create effects from subtle chorus, to vibrato, to warped out weirdness. When the knob is turned fully counter-clockwise there is no modulation.

MOD RATE

Pressing the MOD DEPTH switch will toggle between two modulation rates, slow and fast. The exact modulation frequency is a variable of both the MOD RATE setting and the DELAY TIME.

MIX

The MIX knob controls the blend between the direct and delayed signals. At its minimum value, the output is 100% direct (dry). When fully clockwise, the output is 100% delayed (wet). This can be used when using an external mixer, or for stereo wet/dry amp setups.

WORKING WITH PRESETS

The Time After Time has up to 11 available user presets. In its default mode, the '**A**' footswitch is used to scroll through the available presets, while the '**B**' footswitch is used to enable or bypass the effect. For alternative options, see **OPERATING MODES** on page 6.

Loading a Preset

When the Time After Time gets enabled, a preset is loaded from memory. The control settings are taken from the saved preset and not from the physical position of the control knobs. Therefore, the position of the knobs may not be aligned with the settings of the loaded preset. For example, the loaded preset may have FEEDBACK set at

11 o'clock, but the physical FEEDBACK knob is set to 3 o'clock.

In order to quickly find the current preset's settings, the display is used to indicate knob position. Once a knob starts to rotate, the display will show whether the knob is set too high or too low, similar to the way an electronic tuner works. The upper line of the display is lighted if the current knob position is higher than the preset setting, and the lower line of the display is lighted if the current knob position is lower than the preset setting. Once the knob position is aligned with the preset setting, the middle line of the display will light.

Editing a Preset

When turning knobs, the control will not engage until the knob position reaches the setting of the currently loaded preset. For instance, in the previous example, turning the FEEDBACK knob will not change the sound until the knob reaches the 11 o'clock position. Once the FEEDBACK control is engaged, it will behave like an ordinary active knob. If changes are made to the knob settings from that of the loaded preset, the yellow PRESET EDITED LED will light.

Saving a Preset

All knob settings can be saved to the current preset number at any time by simply pressing and holding the DELAY TIME knob for 5 seconds. All of the LEDs will flash to indicate the preset has been saved.

If a preset is saved with TAP MODE enabled, then tap tempo will be available for the preset. For example, if a tempo is tapped in while the pedal is bypassed, this saved preset will then use that tempo when the pedal is enabled (see **TAP MODE** section on page 8 for more details).

OPERATING MODES

The Time After Time has up to 11 available user presets. These presets can be loaded either via MIDI, or by the pedal's footswitches. There are two available modes for accessing presets with the footswitches. The mode you use will depend highly on your performance requirements.

PRESET MODE

PRESET MODE is designed to give the most accessibility to the presets and TAP MODE functionality. This is the default factory set mode.

In PRESET MODE, the numeric display indicates the actual preset number. The '**B**' footswitch is used to enable or bypass the pedal, and the '**A**' footswitch is used to scroll through the available presets. When the pedal is bypassed, the display will show the

pending preset number. At that point, if the '**B**' footswitch is pressed, then that preset number will be loaded. If the '**B**' footswitch is pressed again, the pedal will be bypassed. To load a different preset, press the '**A**' footswitch to change the pending preset until the desired preset number is displayed. Press the '**B**' footswitch to enable the displayed preset.

It is possible to use the '**A**' footswitch to go directly from one preset to another preset without first bypassing. With the pedal enabled, use the '**A**' footswitch to scroll to the next desired preset number. Notice that the decimal point will be displayed to indicate that the displayed preset number is pending (not active). Press the '**B**' footswitch to activate the displayed preset.

> When using the '**A**' footswitch to scroll presets, if a pending preset is a **TAP MODE** preset, then the tempo LED will flash at the current tempo and you can use the '**A**' footswitch to tap in a new tempo. **If you wish to use the '**A**' footswitch to continue scrolling to the next preset, then the '**A**' footswitch must be held in order to disable the tap functionality and increment the preset.**

In order to more effectively manage scrolling in PRESET MODE, it is possible to set a limit on the number of presets used. This cuts down on the need to scroll through unused presets. For example, if you are only using 3 presets, then when in PRESET MODE you can use the '**A**' footswitch to scroll 1, 2, 3, 1, 2, 3, etc. See the **GLOBAL SETTINGS** section on page 8 for setting the preset limit.

BANK MODE
In BANK MODE, the two switches act like two independent preset switches. Pressing the '**A**' switch will toggle the **A** preset, and pressing the '**B**' switch will toggle the **B** preset. Pressing '**A**' while '**B**' is active will switch '**A**' on and switch '**B**' off, and vice-versa. The In BANK MODE, the 10 user presets are accessed in 5 banks of 2 presets, and the current bank number will be displayed. In order to change banks, press and hold the MOD DEPTH knob and then press '**B**' to increment the bank, and '**A**' to decrement the bank.

BYPASS TYPE
The Time After Time has two options for pedal bypass type.

True bypass uses a relay to bypass the effect. When the pedal is off, there are no active electronics in the signal path, and all effect is cut off.

Tails spillover bypass keeps the direct, dry signal path active even when the effect is bypassed. This allows the delay tails or trails to spillover and ring out even after the pedal is bypassed.

Changing the Operating Mode, Preset Limit and Bypass Type

The Time After Time is initially set to PRESET MODE. To change the mode settings, disconnect the power from the pedal. Press and hold the '**A**' footswitch while applying power to the pedal. The display will indicate the current mode setting, '**P**' (PRESET) or '**b**'.(BANK). Use the '**B**' footswitch to change this setting as desired.

To change the preset limit when using PRESET MODE, first select PRESET MODE with the '**B**' footswitch so that the display shows **P**. Then, press the DELAY TIME knob to display the current preset limit. Press and turn the DELAY TIME knob to change the limit from 2 to 0 (0=11). For example, setting the preset limit to 4 will limit PRESET MODE access to only presets 1-4.

To change the bypass type, press the MOD DEPTH knob to display the current setting. Press and turn the MOD DEPTH knob to change the setting to **r** for relay or **t** for tails.

Exit by disconnecting power. Your settings will be saved.

TAP MODE

In order to facilitate the mixed use of TAP MODE presets and non- TAP MODE presets together, the current tempo is treated as a global tempo that all TAP MODE presets will use. A preset will only use the current tempo if the preset was previously saved in TAP MODE. Otherwise, it will use the saved delay time for the preset.

When a preset is saved with TAP MODE enabled, the option to tap a tempo will be available whether the preset is enabled or bypassed. This allows a tempo to be tapped in prior to activating the preset. For example, when scrolling through the presets using the '**A**' footswitch, if preset 3 is showing and it is a TAP MODE preset, then the tempo will flash and can be modified and tapped.

TEMPO AND BEAT DIVISIONS

When in TAP MODE (tempo LED flashing) the '**A**' footswitch can be used to "tap" in tempo. The tapped tempo is based around ¼ note = 1 beat. When you tap in the tempo, you are tapping in quarter notes. But, delay time is not always the same as the tempo. The tempo can be broken up into musical divisions of the ¼ note beat to create shorter delay times (1/8, 1/16, etc.).

Once TAP MODE is activated, the tempo will be displayed by the flashing tempo LED. The DELAY TIME knob can then be used to change the beat division of the delay. Options include quarter note, dotted 8th, quarter triplet, 8th note, dotted 16th, 8th triplet, 16th note, 16th triplet. Turning the Delay Time knob in TAP MODE will show the current setting on the display. Because the display is limited to a single character and decimal point, the beat divisions are displayed in abbreviated form as follows:

BEAT DIVISIONS DISPLAYED = 6. / 6 / 8. / 6. / 8 / 4. / 8. / 4

ACTUAL BEAT DIVISIONS = 16• /16 /8t /16t /8 /4t /8• /4

Unfortunately, this means that in some cases the decimal point in the display represents a dotted note, and in other cases it represents a triplet. But, if you keep in mind that the divisions go from smallest to largest, it will help as you change the setting.

The Time After Time, being an analog delay, is limited to a delay time range of 32ms to 524ms. When using TAP TEMPO, there may be times when the combination of tempo and division would cause the delay time to be outside of the capable delay range. If this happens, the Time After Time automatically shifts the beat divisions until the delay time comes within range. For example, if the tapped tempo is 100 BPM and the BEAT DIVISION is set to ¼ note, then the delay time would be 600ms, which is beyond the capabilities of the circuit. In this case, the Time After Time would adjust the BEAT DIVISION to dotted 8th note, which would make the delay time 450ms (within range).

TAP TEMPO IN USE – PRESET MODE

Although the Time After Time has a dedicated switch for activating TAP MODE, the switch is not designed to be used as a footswitch, and therefore is not a convenient method for switching on the fly. Instead, the Time After Time is designed to automatically enable the tap function for presets that are saved in TAP MODE. If you save preset 2 with TAP MODE active, then the tap function will automatically enable when the preset appears on the display. For PRESET MODE, this is true both when the pedal is bypassed and enabled. So if preset 2 is saved as TAP MODE and you are bypassed with the display showing preset 1, then pressing the 'A' footswitch scrolls to preset 2 and the tap mode becomes active with tempo LED flashing. At that point you may either tap a tempo with the 'A' footswitch or hold the 'A' footswitch to increment scrolling to preset 3. If preset 3 is a TAP MODE preset, the tempo will continue to flash. If preset 3 is not a TAP MODE preset, the tempo LED will turn off and the tap function will be disabled.

TAP TEMPO IN USE – BANK MODE

When used in BANK MODE, the ability to use the tap function when bypassed is not possible. Since the 'A' footswitch is used for toggling the 'A' preset, it cannot be also

used for TAP. Because of this, the TAP MODE switch is disabled when bypassed in BANK MODE.

However, once a TAP MODE preset is enabled, the tap function and tempo can be tapped in. If the TAP MODE preset is the 'A' preset, then in order to bypass it again, it is necessary to hold down the 'A' switch to deactivate the tap function, and bypass the preset. For this reason, it is recommended when using a TAP MODE preset in BANK MODE, that the preset that is TAP MODE is the 'B' preset and not the 'A' preset.

ANALOG DELAY TECHNOLOGY

The signal path in the Time After Time delay utilizes vintage design, bucket-brigade circuitry. It is what gives it its distinctively warm, vintage, delay sound. But, noise is also an inherent part of bucket-brigade chips. And for many players, the advent of digital delay technology was welcomed as a way to clean up their noisy rigs. Unfortunately, what was also eliminated with the change in technology was the characteristic bucket-brigade sound that many players have grown to love. That sound is why the Time After Time was designed.

It should be noted that bucket-brigade noise becomes stronger as delay time gets longer. In addition, the noise will be more noticeable when playing at low instrument volumes. Maintaining a strong instrument level will help to keep the signal to noise ratio from becoming too low and the noise becoming more noticeable.

DELAY REPEATS - INTERNAL TONE ADJUSTMENT

The Time After Time is designed for optimum audio clarity and brightness of the delayed sound. But, for those users who prefer a darker delayed sound with less high frequencies, there is an internal trim pot which can be adjusted for setting the tone of the delayed sound. Because it is not considered a common adjustment, the trimpot is located inside the pedal on the main circuit board.

To access the trimpot, the top panel must be removed. First, remove the four pot knobs and four pot nuts. Then, remove the two top panel screws, the two upper rear panel screws and the two upper rear side panel screws. Remove the top panel and look for VR13, directly behind the input jack in the upper right section of the circuit board. Using a small screwdriver, carefully turn the trimpot counter-clockwise to roll off high frequencies as desired.

MIDI

There are two ways that the Time After Time can be controlled via MIDI.

Time After Time presets can be recalled using any or all of 128 MIDI Program Changes. Each MIDI Program Change received by the Time After Time can be mapped to one of its 11 presets or to bypass. See "Mapping Presets" section below for details.

Real-time control of each of the Time After Time's parameters can be achieved using MIDI Continuous Controller messages. MIDI Expression Pedal data can be assigned to any of the 4 Time After Time knobs as well as the TAP MODE and MOD SPEED switches. See "MIDI Continuous Controllers" section on the following page.

Setting the MIDI Channel

The Time After Time defaults to receiving MIDI data on MIDI Channel 1. To change the MIDI channel for receiving MIDI data, first disconnect power from the pedal. Then, press and hold the 'B' footswitch while applying power to the pedal. The current MIDI Channel will be displayed. Use the 'B' footswitch to change the channel. Available channels are 1-16 (channels 10-16 are indicated as 0-6 with the center yellow LED lighted). To save and exit, simply disconnect power to the pedal. Your MIDI Channel will be saved.

Mapping Presets

Any MIDI Program Change can be used to load any preset, or to bypass the pedal. With a very simple MIDI learning method, you can map the current state of the pedal to an incoming MIDI Program Change.

First, send any MIDI Program Change to the Time After Time on its set MIDI Channel. The Time After Time should respond by loading a preset or bypassing. If the Time After Time is not on the preset you would like, simply use the controls on the Time After Time to select the desired preset (or bypass it) just as you normally would. However, when making the selection, continue to hold the footswitch until the LEDs flash, indicating the MIDI change has been mapped. The Time After Time will now make this selected change each time that this MIDI Program Change is received.

MIDI Continuous Control

Any of the Time After Time's knob settings can be controlled in real time using MIDI Continuous Controllers. The following chart shows the CC#s for the various controls:

Function	CC#	Value
DELAY TIME	34	0-127
FEEDBACK	35	0-127
MOD DEPTH	36	0-127
MOD SPEED	37	0-63=SLOW, 64-127=FAST
MIX LEVEL	38	0-127
TAP MODE TOGGLE	39	any
BYPASS	40	any
TAP	41	any

So as not to cause a jump in parameter value when receiving MIDI CC data, the Time After Time will not begin to respond to MIDI CC data until the received CC value is the same as the current value of the corresponding control.

MIDI Clock

If the Time After Time is in TAP MODE, it will sync to incoming MIDI Clock messages. It will only sync to MIDI Clock tempo messages. The Time After Time will not respond to MIDI Start, Continue, Stop or MIDI Time Code commands.

MIDI Clock and tap tempo both control the same global tempo of the Time After Time. Therefore, if you tap in a tempo and then a MIDI Clock is recognized on the MIDI input channel, the MIDI Clock will override the tap tempo. Likewise, if MIDI Clock is stopped, tap tempo will control the global tempo.