

# REAMP<sup>®</sup>

Version 2 / 2008

Thank you for your purchase of the **Reamp**(s). You now belong to an ever-growing list of recording engineers, producers, and artists that have adopted the **Reamp** as a tool for creative problem solving.

Your **Reamp** is a passive device and needs no power to operate. The design goal was to avoid coloring the sound of the original signal with needless amplification, power, and lights. This was accomplished by the use of a custom built transformer, RF filtering, and high quality components through out. The frequency response is a stunning +/- 1/2 dB from 30hz to 20k. The **Reamp** circuit introduces no noise to the signal and a ground lift is provided for added isolation.

There are few things you should know before using the **Reamp**:

- The **Reamp** is designed to accept a XLR or TRS 1/4" connection, via the combo-jack, from a **balanced +4 dBu level source** thereby making it compatible with virtually all professional analog recording equipment (including tape recorders, DAWs, outboard gear, and recording consoles). In most cases the ground lift will need to be set to the **Open** position in order to isolate the ground to the instrument amplifier.
- When setting up the **Reamp** for use with a guitar amplifier or stomp-box, adjust the settings on the amp or stomp-box with a guitar plugged in first. Then, plug in the **Reamp**, feed a guitar track into it and adjust the **Reamp**'s **Trim** control to match the level you had with the previous guitar. This will insure that the amp or stomp-box is now "fooled" into thinking that a guitar is plugged in and not a tape recorder or some other device. A good starting place is a setting of **5** on the **Reamp**'s **Trim** control.
- When **Reamping** to a stomp-box only, you will need to feed the stomp-box's output to a direct box; then to a mic preamp for proper interfacing.
- With the new **Reamp V.2** the 1/4" guitar cable to the amplifier or stomp-box can be up to 6 meters in length without adding noise. However, I suggest you place the **Reamp** on top of the amp and connected it with a 1-meter cable. In the control room the **Reamp** can sit near the patchbay. NOTE: Some patchbays can induce nose to the signal. If this is the case try connecting the **Reamp** directly to the source avoiding the patchbay.

Feel free to email me if you have any questions or problems with the use of your Reamp. I am always interested in hearing engineers' thoughts on improving the **Reamp** or new ways to employ it.

Kind regards,

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