



Glorious Basstar

User's manual.

Please read carefully this manual, it explains how to use the pedal at its best.

Please feed the pedal with a 9v or 12v center negative power supply.

About the Glorious Basstar sound

How many times have you plugged your bass into an overdrive pedal and being deceived by the output sound : no more bass, too compressed, loss of precision, not violent enough, too muddy... The glorious basstar can fix all these problems.

To do so, the Glorious Basstar cuts the signal in three frequencies bands : bass/mids/trebles. Each band can then be saturated independently and mixed according to your taste. One can get a very large choices of sounds with a bass guitar. By choosing to saturate one band or another and then mix them with cleans band you can get back your bass, attack, precision and grain. It's all up to you:

By saturating the bass, you'll get acid fuzz distortion.

By saturating the mids, you'll get vintage overdrive tones.

By saturating the trebles, you'll get more modern overdrive.

By adding clean bass, you'll get back subs in your tone.

By adding clean mids, you'll get back bite.

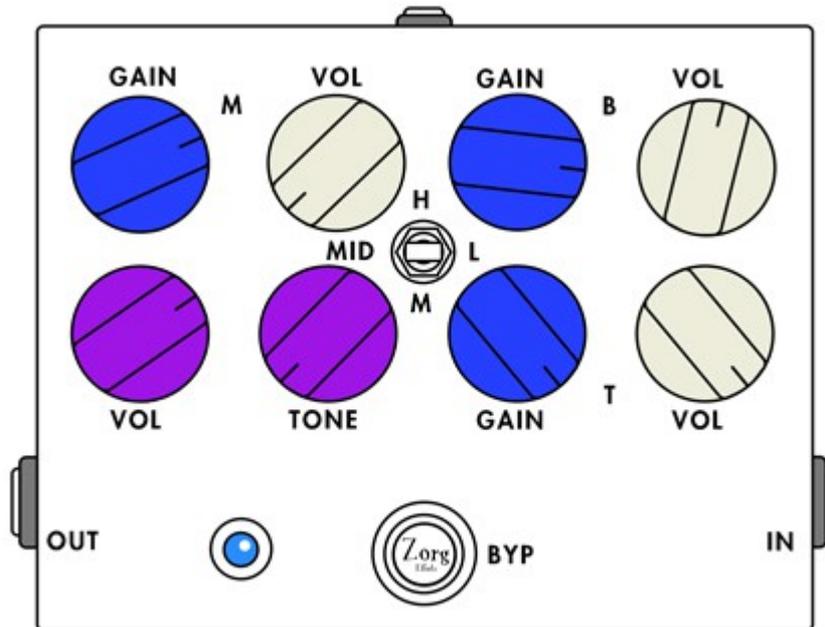
By adding clean trebles, you'll get back attack.

But you can choose to overdrive more or less each band, it's up to you to choose what fits you best.

To begin I suggest you setup everything at 0, except tone with 100% treble and a fair amount of volume (75%). The turn up the volume to listen to each band one by one in clean. Then listen to each band adding more and more gain...

The Glorious Basstar can also be used as a 3 bands equalizer or a booster if you don't overdrive any band.

What are these knobs for?



Each band (B/M/T) has two knobs:

Gain: With this knob you can adjust the overdrive gain of the band. It goes from clean to very saturated.

Volume: The three bands are then mixed back together. This knob chooses the blend of each band in the final mix. It goes from 0 to 100%. If some gain has been set up on that band, don't go upper than 60% (see "A very important word" chapter).

The mid switch: allows to choose the frequency of the mid band. But each 3 band are tied together: if 400Hz is chosen for the mid band, the bass band will end at 400Hz and the treble band will begin at 400Hz. 3 Frequencies are available: 200Hz, 400Hz and 800Hz. This setting is important for your sound and the voicing of your distortion. For example at 200Hz the bass band will add subs, whereas at 800Hz it will have a bit more mids in it.

Two common settings are applied after mix:

Tone: Allows to remove treble and darken your sound. Turn clockwise to remove trebles.

Volume: This is the general volume of the pedal. It goes from 0 to +2000% (+26dB). Yes, you can use it as a boost.

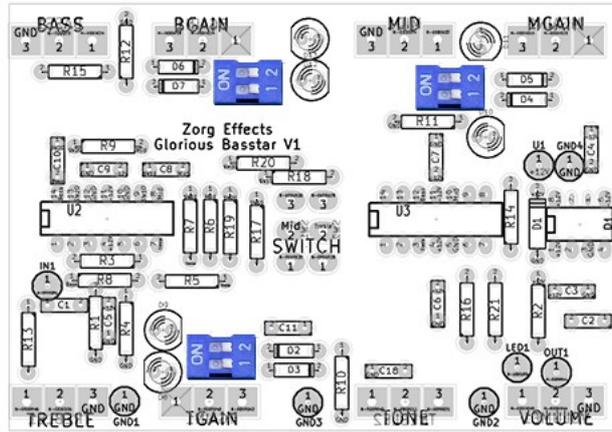
And then, surprise! There are more switches inside the pedal. You'll need a screw driver to open the back of the pedal and find 3 blue pairs of dip switches. These 3 pairs can change the gain of each band's overdrive. For each pair the settings are the following:

ON/ON: A pair of diodes is used to overdrive the sound, it gives a tight fuzzy overdrive, but with not a lot of headroom.

OFF/OFF: A pair of led is used to overdrive the sound (you may see them blink while playing if you push the gain at 100%), it has more headroom than diodes, but the grain is a bit harsher.

ON/OFF or OFF/ON: It's a mix of both diode and led. It's very cool.

Here a picture of the blue dip switches inside the enclosure:



A very important word

If you setup a bit of gain on a band, like 30%, specially in led mode, and crank the band volume up, you'll overdrive the output stage, that might sound interesting, but in most cases, you don't want to do that. If you overdrive a band, I strongly recommend not have it's volume knob upper than 60%. Remember that all is relative on this pedal and you can still push the global volume up if needed.

Presets

