<BTDR-2 DIGI-LOG™ REVERB MODULE>

A great digital reverb sound that easily replaces a spring reverberation unit

NEW ITEM

Features

- Small package is half the size of the BTDR-1
- Stereo outputs may be summed for mono operation
- Simple interface requires only input, output, +5V, and ground
- AC-coupled input and outputs require no external capacitors

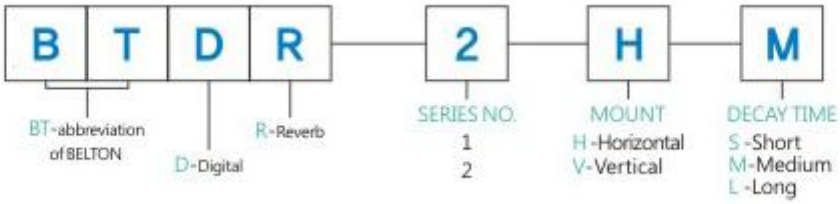
Specifications

Parameter	Symbol	Minimun	Typical	Maximum	Unit
Supply Voltage	V_{CC}	4.5	5.0	5.5	V
Supply Current	I_{CC}		60	100	mA
Input Voltage	V_{IN}			1.5	V_{PEAK}
Voltage Gain			-3		dB(each output)
Residual Noise			-77	TBD	dBV
Input Impedance	Z_{IN}		10k		Ω
Output Impedance	Z_{OUT}		220		Ω
Operating Temperature		-40		+85	C

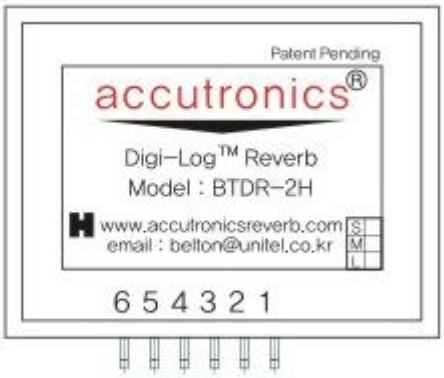
Available Options

Decay		
	Type	Time(T_{60})
S	short	2.0s
M	medium	2.5s
L	long	2.85s

Ordering Code



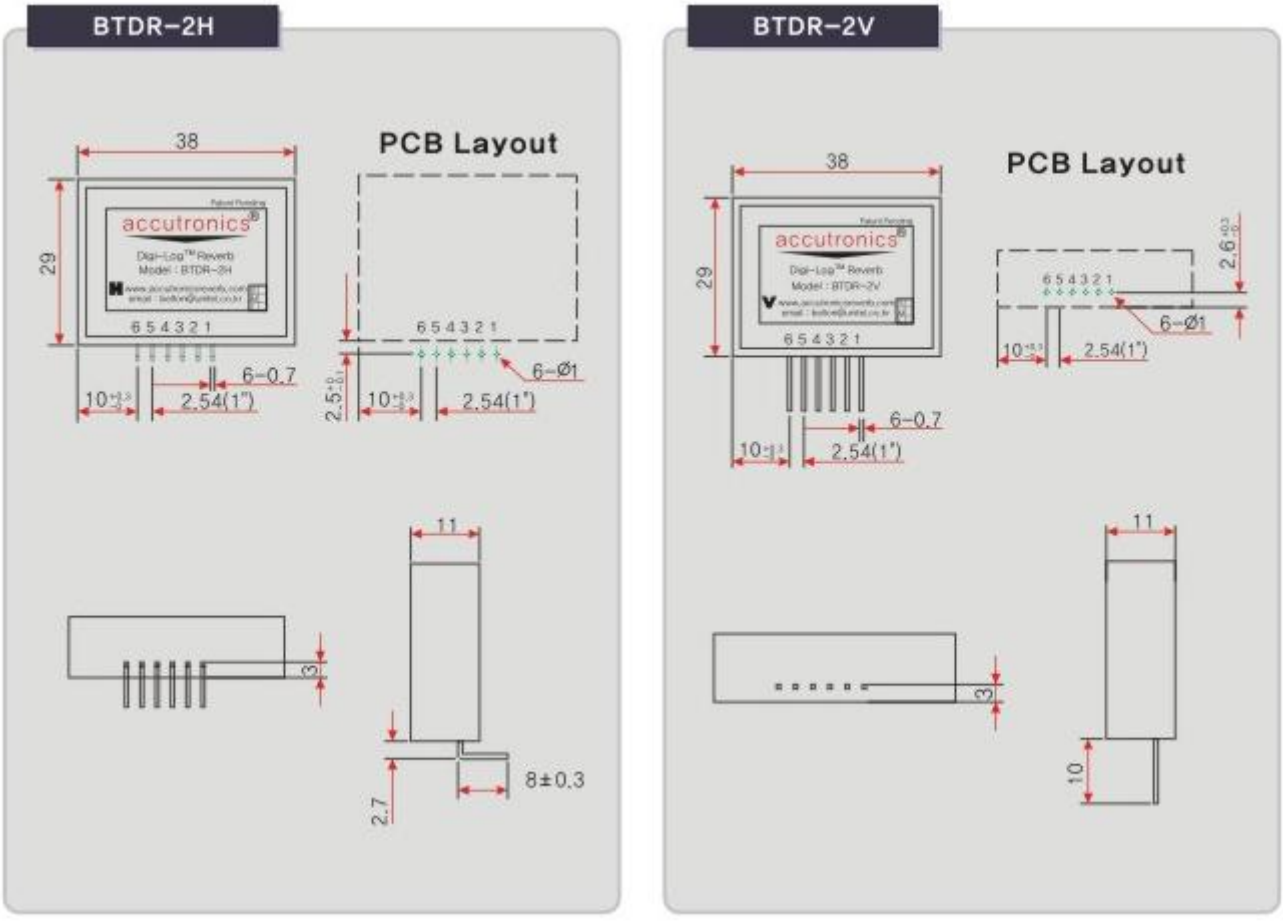
Connection Diagram



1. +5V
2. Power GND
3. Input
4. Signal GND
5. Output 2
6. Output 1

Note: Pin 2 and 4 are internally connected. See the Application Circuit for more information on how to connect the grounds.

Dimensions

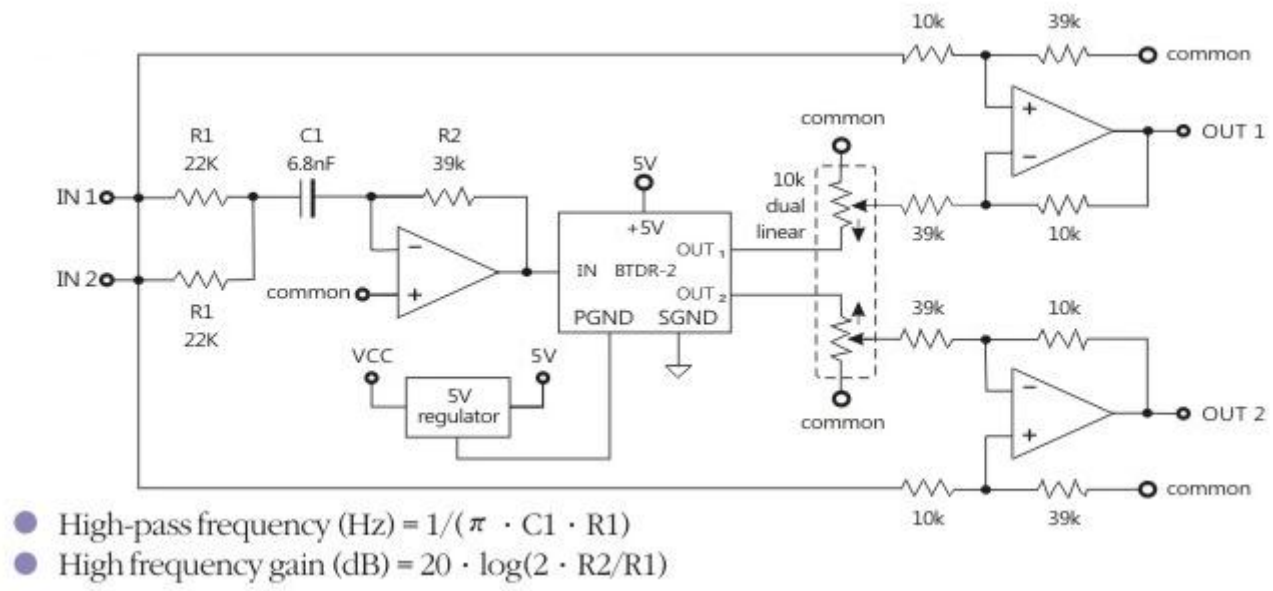


Application Circuit

A regulated 5V supply is mandatory. An LDO regulator is recommended for battery-powered devices.
The following example circuits are for instrument-level signals:

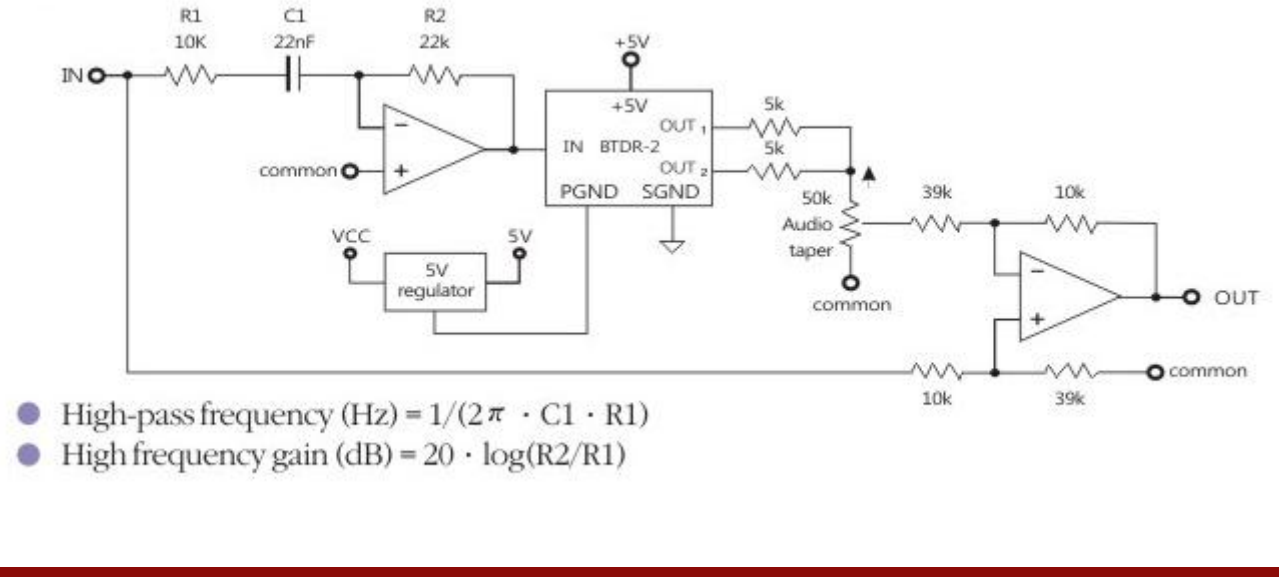
- "Common" is "Signal GND" in a split-supply circuit or Vcc/2 in a single-supply circuit.
- Audio noise during power-down can be minimized by quickly discharging supply from 5V to 0V; otherwise, external output muting may be necessary.
- R1, R2 and C1 create a pre-EQ high-pass filter and may be adjusted to taste.

Stereo Circuit



- High-pass frequency (Hz) = 1/(π · C1 · R1)
- High frequency gain (dB) = 20 · log(2 · R2/R1)

Mono Circuit



- High-pass frequency (Hz) = 1/(2π · C1 · R1)
- High frequency gain (dB) = 20 · log(R2/R1)