

Owner's Manual

M7

The Model-Seven

Stereo Digital Reverb Processor



Bricasti Design

Unpacking and inspection

After unpacking the M7 save all packing materials in the case you ever need to ship the unit. Thoroughly inspect the M7 and packing materials for any signs of damage in shipment. Report and damage to the carrier at once.

Precautions

The Bricasti Design M7 is a rugged device with extensive electrical protection. However, reasonable precautions applicable to any piece of audio equipment should be observed.

- Always use the correct AC line voltage. Refer to power the requirements section of the manual. Using the incorrect AC line voltage can cause damage to your M7, so please check this carefully before applying power.
- Do not install the M7 in an unventilated rack, or directly above any heat producing equipment like power amps, tube preamps or compressors, etc. Maximum ambient operating temperature is 40 C. Exceeding the maximum ambient temperature may cause the M7 to enter thermal shut down and stop processing sound as a safety precaution, and may cause damage to the internal processors and components.
- The M7 is built with a temperature controlled cooling fan, designed to run at a slow quiet speed under normal ambient temperature operating conditions. To ensure that the fan runs at low please take care of where the M7 is installed. Install it in a cool place and it will be quiet, install it in a hot place it will run hotter and the fan will run faster, creating more noise.
- Never attach audio power amplifier outputs or other power sources directly to any of the M7 connectors.
- To prevent fire or shock hazard, do not expose the M7 to rain or moisture.

Notices

In the interest of continued product development, Bricasti Design reserves the right to make improvements in this manual and the product it describes at anytime and without notice.

Copyright 2007

Bricasti Design LTD
123 Fells Ave
Medford MA 01255 USA
781 306 0420
bricasti.com

All Rights Reserved

This publication is protected by copyright and all rights are reserved.

Important Safety Instructions

EMC / EMI

This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a class B Digital device, pursuant to part 15 of the FCC rules. These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference in residential installations.

Canadian Customers

This Class B digital apparatus complies with Canadian ICES-003
Cet appareil numérique de la classe B est conforme à la norme NMB-003 du Canada

Certificate Of Conformity

Bricasti Design, 123 Fells Ave., Medford MA, USA, hereby declares on own responsibility the following products:

M7 - Stereo Reverb Processor

-that is covered by this certificate and marked with the CE-label conforms to the following standards:

- | | |
|------------|---|
| EN 60065 | Safety requirements for mains operated electronic and related apparatus for household and general use |
| EN 55103-1 | Product family standard for audio, video, audiovisual and entertainment lighting control apparatus for professional use. Part 1: Emission |
| EN 55103-2 | Product family standard for audio, video, audiovisual and entertainment lighting control apparatus for professional use. Part 2: Immunity |

With reference to the regulations in the following directives:
73/23/EEC, 89/336/EEC

January 2007
Brian S Zolner
President

Important Safety Instructions

Notice!

- Read these instructions.
- Keep these instructions.
- Heed all warnings.
- Follow these instructions
- Do not use this apparatus near water.
- Clean only with dry cloth.
- Do not block ventilation openings; install in accordance with manufactures instructions.
- Do not install near any heat sources such as radiators, heat registers, stoves, or other apparatus (including amplifiers, pre amps, tube compressors) that produce heat.
- Do not defeat the safety purpose of the polarized or grounded type plug. A polarized plug has two blades with one wider than the other. A grounding type plug has two blades and a third grounding prong. The wide blade and prong are for your safety. If the provided plug does not fit in your outlet, consult an electrician for replacement of the obsolete outlet.
- Protect power cord from being walked on or pinched.
- Use only attachments/accessories specified by the manufacturer.
- Unplug this apparatus during lighting storms or when unused for long periods of time.
- Refer all servicing to qualified service personnel. Service is required when the apparatus has been damaged in any way, such as exposure to rain, liquid being spilled on it, has been dropped, or does not operate normally.

Service

- There are no user serviceable parts inside.
- All service must be performed by qualified personnel.

Warning!

- To reduce the risk of fire or electrical shock do not expose this equipment to dripping or splashing water and ensure that no objects such as vases are placed on the equipment.
- This apparatus must be earthed.
- This equipment requires the correct AC line voltage as set by the manufacture, and is not auto sensing.
- Use a three wire grounding type line cord like the one supplied with this product.
- Be aware that different operating voltages require the use of different types of line cords and attachment plugs.
- Check the voltage in your area and use the correct type. See table below:

Voltage	Line plug standard
110-125V	UL817 and CSA C22.2 no 42
220-230V	CEE 7 page VII, SR section 107-2-D1/IEC 83 pg C4
240V	BS 1363 of 1984 Specification for 13A fused plugs and switched and unswitched outlet plugs

- This equipment should be installed near the socket outlet and disconnection of the device should be easily accessible.
- To completely disconnect from AC mains, disconnect the power supply cord from the AC receptacle.
- Do not install in a confined space.
- Do not open the unit- risk of electrical shock inside.

Caution

- You are cautioned that any change or modification not expressly approved in this manual could void your authority to operate this equipment

Table of Contents

Introduction	v
1. Installing the M7	1-0
Front Panel Overview	1-1
Rear Panel Overview	1-2
Mounting the M7	1-3
Power Requirements	1-4
Analog Audio I/O	1-5
Setting Digital and Analog I/O	1-6
2 Operation	2-0
Front Panel Operation	2-1
Selecting Preset Programs	2-2
Editing a Preset Program	2-3
Storing and Recalling edited programs	2-4
Setting System Parameters	2-7
The System Mode Parameters	2-8
3 The Reverb Programs	3-0
Reverb Types	3-1
Reverb Parameters	3-2
Preset List	3-4
4 Upgrades	4-0
Upgrading the M7	4-1
5. Specifications	5-0
Technical Specifications	5-1

Introduction

Congratulations on the purchase of your new M7 Stereo Reverb Processor. You are about to begin to use the most advanced digital reverb processor available. We at Bricasti Design have set out to design the world's best digital processors and to offer the finest products made for the professional audio market.

Hand Crafted Design

Our products are hand crafted in the USA. We use the finest materials to create an elegant look, with a great feel, and rugged enough to stand up to the most demanding installations. A product you can be proud of.

Use

We designed the M7 for the Professional Audio Engineer: Easy to use, quick to get at great sounding presets, hot keys to save that favorite program with a button push, and a bright easy to read display, legible at a distance and any angle.

Technology

We use the latest digital technologies, the best DSPs, state of the art A/D conversion, together with uncompromising great classic analog design, to create a modern but classic product.

Sound

We made this product to create sound, and we do this with our innovative reverb algorithms. From Classic to New, we provide you with the palette of great sounds to hang in your mix.

Applications

For the Studio the M7 the standard AES 192k single wire digital interface, and great analog conversion. For live applications we designed an easy interface, and most important a display that can be read at any angle at a distance and in any light, even daylight.

We at Bricasti Design thank you.

The latest manual can always be downloaded from our web site: www.Bricasti Design.com

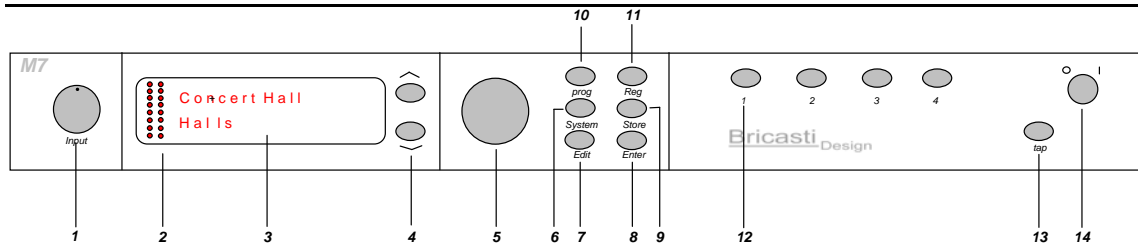
Please feel free to contact us there if you have any questions regarding this manual or the product.

Installing the M7

Installing the M7:

1. The basic controls and functions
2. Mounting and installation
3. Mains power requirements
5. Setting the analog audio levels
6. Digital Audio connections

Front Panel Overview



1. Input Level

Analog Audio input level adjustment. Precision, re-settable stepped analog audio input knob in 2db steps from +8 dbm to +24 dbu.

2. Level Meters

Displays the current input level, or output level, software selectable

3. Displays

Displays for the program, edit parameters, and system parameters that are being adjusted or selected

4. Cursor Up/Down Keys.

Controls lower display, selects reverb effect parameters, program banks, system parameter types, register banks.

5. Program Select and Effect Adjust Knob

Controls upper display and scrolls through programs in the program mode, adjusts effect parameters in edit mode.

6. System Key

Takes you to the system menu to select system setup parameters

7. Edit Key

Brings you to the effect edit page of the current running program.

8. Enter Key

Press to confirm operations like loading a selected program.

9. Store Key

Press to store a edited program in a register.

10. Program Key

Takes you the program select mode, use the adjust knob to scroll through programs, enter to select.

11. Reg Key

Takes you to the user register bank were edited presets are stored and labeled.

12. Quick Keys

Pressing a holding one of these keys will store your current running program in its current state. Pressing once quickly will recall the program.

13. Tap Key

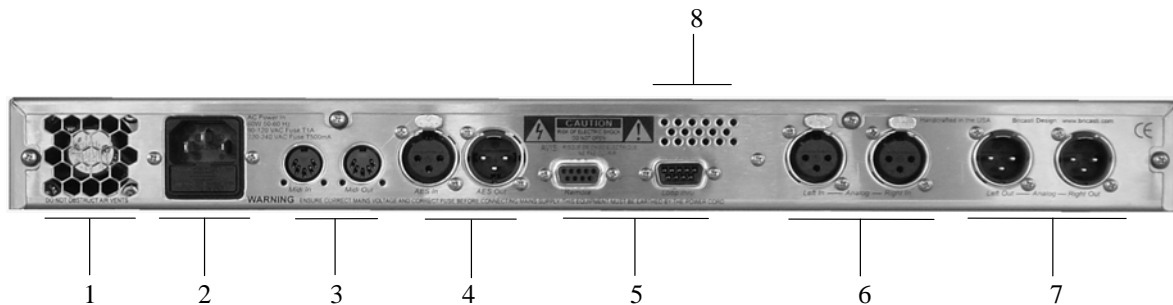
Used to “tap” in time based parameters

14. Power on off switch

Left position is OFF, right position is ON.

Rear Panel Overview

Rear panel overview and descriptions highlighting important connectors and ventilation areas:



1. Fan Outlet

WARNING!

The fan exhaust outlet. Do not block or obstruct this opening. Keep clear and clean.

2. AC Inlet/Fuse

WARNING!

IEC standard grounded AC power inlet with fuse. Fuse must be the correct type for the voltage set, see rear panel. APPLY ONLY THE AC VOLTAGE AS SET BY THE MANUFACTURER.

3. MIDI I/O

MIDI in and out. These have no function for V1 and are reserved for future enhancement and functions.

4. AES Digital I/O.

Balanced AES single wire digital I/O. Self clocking, supports sample rates from 44.1k to 192k.

5. Remote / Remote loop thru

RS 422 serial port for the dedicated M10 remote console. Provides control data and power for the remote. Loop through connector is for connecting up to 4 M7 mainframes to one remote.

6. Analog Outputs

2 Balanced analog audio outputs on industry standard XLR type connectors.

7. Analog Inputs

2 Balanced analog audio inputs on industry standard XLR type connectors.

8. Rear Air Inlets

WARNING!

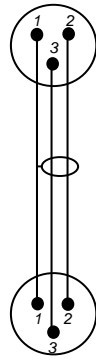
Fresh air inlets from the rear panel. DO NOT BLOCK OR OBSTRUCT as over heating may result

Mounting the M7

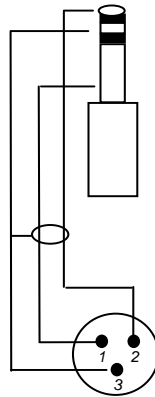
Cables–Wiring-Analog I/O

The M7 has balanced Analog inputs and outputs following industry standard practice of pin 2 hot. Below is a diagram showing how to connect the M7 in balanced and un-balanced configurations:

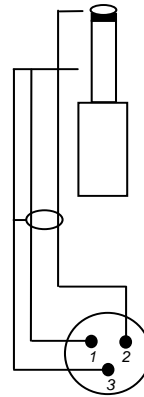
XLR to XLR
Balanced



XLR to Jack
Balanced



XLR to Jack
Un-Balanced



Wiring the Digital I/O

The M7 has balanced AES digital inputs and outputs and should be used only with balanced AES sources. Care should be taken to only use cabling for the installation that are designed for AES digital audio data, and not “mic” cable or other analog audio patch or instrument cables. Using incorrect cables can cause clicks and dropouts in the audio of the M7 and yield poor, unreliable results.

For this application we recommend Reference Laboratories RAC 01 or RAC 02 for fixed installations, or the RMC 08 or RMC 10 for live applications where flexibility is needed.

For more info about their products, contact them at: www.referencelaboratory.com

Mounting the M7

How to Mount the M7

The M7.0 measures 19" wide by 1 ¾" high by 10" deep. It can rest on any surface or table top by mounting the supplied rubber feet to the bottom of the chassis, or can be mounted in a standard 19" relay rack. Do not install the M7 directly above any equipment that produces significant amounts of heat (such as power amps, or tube compressors, eqs, mic pre's etc). Maximum ambient operating temperature is 40C and care must be taken to mount the M7 in a cool place.

Ventilation is critical to a long, trouble free life for your M7. The M7 has a temperature controlled cooling fan and tuned ventilation for optimal cooling at low and very quiet fan speeds. Care must be taken not to block the ventilation holes in the sides, and rear of the chassis. Doing so could cause the M7 to overheat, not perform as specified, and shorten its life.

Although the M7 is a 1U high product, we recommend allowing a minimum of a half a rack space above and below the M7 when mounting it, and the use of ventilated rack fillers, making the installation a minimum 2U. This will allow for the best thermal performance and longest product life.

If the M7 is mounted in a rack or road case, we recommend that you provide support for the rear of the unit during transport to prevent possible damage from severe mechanical shock. Also, care should be taken for proper venting in such an enclosure as suggested above.

Power Requirements

The M7 is equipped with a three pin IEC connector and detachable power cord, providing chassis ground to the AC mains line. The M7 is designed with two power supplies. A separate linear analog power supply for the analog section and a state of the art digital power supply for the digital section. Both can be operated at any voltage from 100-240 Vac., 50 or 60 Hz, but care must be taken if a voltage change is required. The unit is supplied configured to the correct voltage and power cord for the country of destination and local power. If you take your unit to another country with different line voltage, then you must change the fuse and internal power supply jumper for the linear supply, and use the correct power cord for the voltage

Warning!

DO NOT APPLY POWER OTHER THAN WHAT IS SPECIFIED ON THE UNIT AS SHIPPED FROM THE MANUFACTURER. DOING SO WILL CAUSE DAMAGE TO THE POWER SUPPLIES AND VOID YOUR WARRANTY.

If a change is required contact your dealer or distributor for the correct Bricasti part and technical support.

Audio I/O

Analog level adjustments

To obtain the best possible performance from the M7, analog input and output levels should be set with care. Here are some guide lines on how to best set the analog audio levels in and out of the M7. Also, follow this procedure to test the analog or digital I/O performance of the M7 as you will need to bypass any processing to be able to test measure accurately. Be sure to note the original level settings as you should return them to the default values after your test.

Setting and Testing the Analog Level

1. Press the *System* key, and use the cursor key to select *Dry Cut* and turn the adjust knob counter clockwise to set the level to 0db, press *enter* to set. Then cursor down to *Wet Cut* and set to *off*, press *enter* to set. This will bypass any processing that will make it difficult to measure the levels and set the internal dry audio path to unity gain.
2. Feed a musical source or a 1k test tone at the maximum peak level that you use in your system into the right and left channels
3. While watching the input display, adjust the input level control on the front panel so that the peak is just short of the top most LED on the meter display. This will be -6 db below clipping, and illumination of the top bright red LED is 0 db.



● ●	—	0 db
● ●	—	-6 db
● ●	—	-12 db
● ●	—	-18 db
● ●	—	-24 db
● ●	—	-36 db
● ●	—	-48 db
● ●	—	-72 db

Front panel meter level indicator values

4. Set the output level found in the *System* menu, and select +8 db, +16 db, or +24db to best match the input sensitivity of your mixing console return or the next product in the chain.
5. **Note:** Upon completion of the setup test, return the settings to the factory default positions as leaving them in high level values can cause the M7 to distort on high level signals. **Always allow headroom for the Reverb Process, as it can add up to 10 db of gain to the signal!**

Analog Reference Level Matching:

Set the system to *DRY* with unity gain as described above. With the cursor keys step through to the *Analog Out Level*, use the knob to select the output level to the +16 db position. On the front panel, set the input selector at the top center stop position, 12 o'clock (+ 16 dbu). This will reference the analog I/O to unity.

Digital I/O

When interfacing the M7 using the AES digital I/O there is no level matching required, as level information is part of the AES digital data stream. If you are testing the digital signal path for integrity and gain follow the steps described above for setting the M7 to dry.

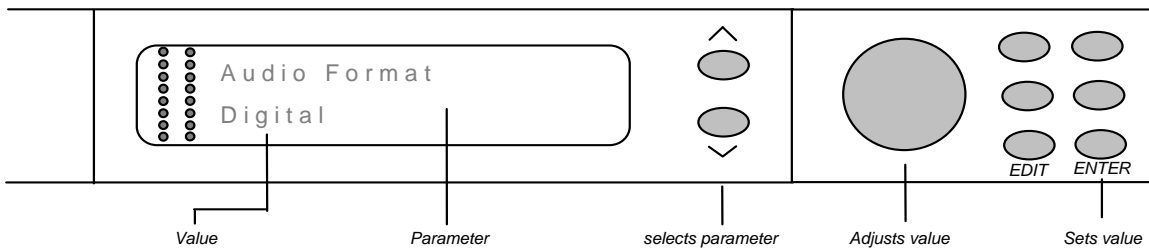
Analog and Digital I/O Settings

In a typical installation you may want to connect both the analog and digital connectors and choose which interface you want to use as the application demands, thus there two ways to set the M7s audio inputs and outputs.

Using and setting the Digital Inputs

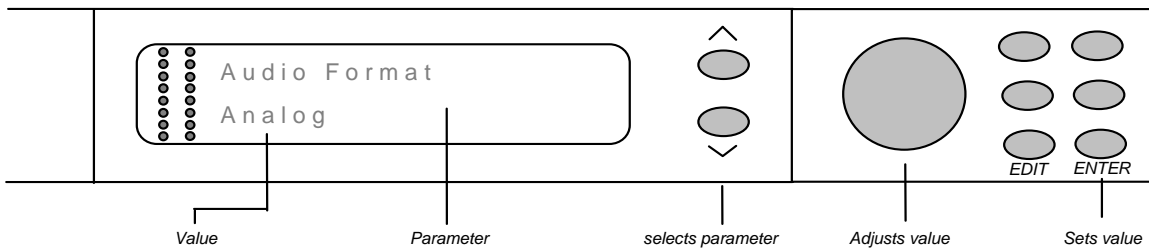
The factory default settings of the M7 I/O are set to Analog in. If there is a digital input and output connected to the M7, you must select the *audio format* type and change the internal patching in the M7 to *digital*. This will set the M7 to use AES digital in and out as its audio I/O path.

Press the *System* key, and use the cursor keys to step through the menu to find *Audio Format*. Use the knob to select *Digital*, press *Enter* to set the value. The digital inputs of M7 will accept any AES single wire data stream with sample rates from 44.1k to 192k and is displayed on the *Digital Status* display by pressing the down key to move to the next screen.



Using and setting the Analog Inputs

If the M7 is set to *Analog*, following the same procedure as described above to set the digital. In this mode, the M7 will ignore the digital input and outputs and switch and connect to the analog inputs and outputs.



Note:

You must choose to use *either* the analog or digital audio I/O. You can not mix these formats and use analog in to digital out, or digital in to analog out.

2

Operation

This chapter describes the front panel controls and functions of the M7

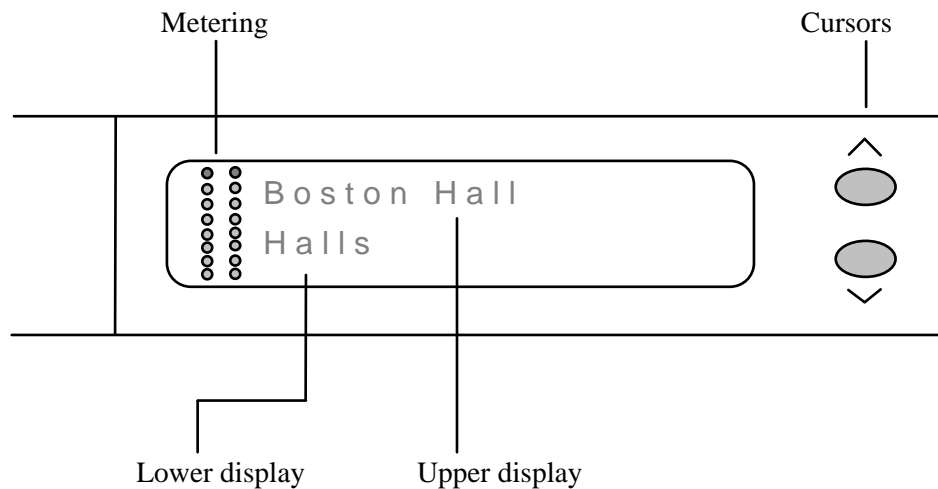
Front Panel Operation

A close look the front panel, starting with the left side.

The Display Section

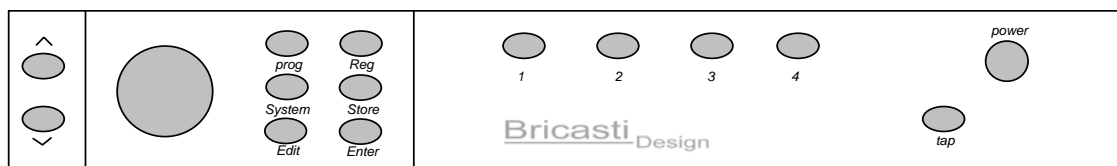
The left side of the front panel houses the display and cursor keys. The display has three sections:

- Upper display for program name, user register names, and edit parameters and system parameters. This display is controlled by the adjust knob and adjusts these parameters.
- Lower display is for displaying MODE (program, edit, system, and register) and for program group or type, registers groups, edit parameter type, system parameter types.
- Metering section on the upper left



The Controls Section

The right side houses the buttons and controller for navigating the menus, selecting programs, adjusting parameters, saving and recalling user registers and favorites.



Selecting a Preset Program

The first thing you may want to do is browse through the preset programs and select one that you want to hear. The “out of the box” default is to set to Large Hall 01 in the Hall bank of programs.

Prog:

Press the “Prog” (program) key. This will bring you to the program select mode. If you are in another display, such as *system*, pressing the “Prog” key will bring you to the program select state and display the last program viewed or accessed. If it is the running program there will be no * displayed. If it is not the running program, or when “browsing” for a new preset, the upper program display will show an * if the program displayed is not the running one. Pressing “Prog” will take you home and display the current running program.

Adjust Knob:

In program mode, turning the adjust knob will step you through the presets, one by one displayed on the upper section. You can simply turn the knob either direction until you see a program that you want. This will rotate through the programs in the bank that has been selected by the cursor keys. For example if HALLS are selected, the knob will only move through presets in the HALLS bank until the bank is changed. Pressing the “Enter” key will load the program selected. If the program is not loaded, there will be an * at the last character display to the right, to indicate that the program is not the one that is running. Pressing “Prog” will bring the display back to show the running program.

Cursor Keys:

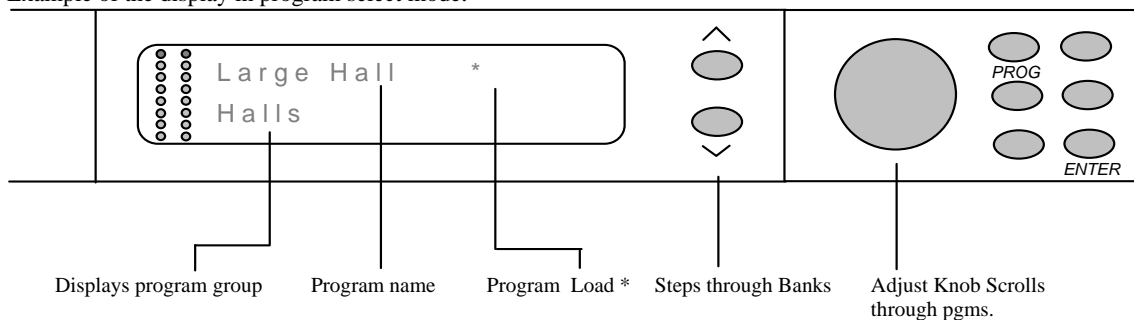
The cursor keys will step through banks (or family) of programs. This allows for a quick access to the type of program you want, by selecting the type, and not having to scroll through all programs one by one.

The BANK information is displayed on the lower display. Pushing one the cursor keys up or down, will change the display to show the BANK information, HALLS, PLATES, ROOM etc. The after selecting a BANK, you can then browse through the programs in that bank with the adjust knob, and press “Enter” if you want to load that preset for listening.

Enter:

As described above, pressing “Enter” will load the program displayed. On the upper display the * will disappear when the new preset is loaded, showing the loaded preset name without the *. The lower display will remain showing the bank.

Example of the display in program select mode.



Editing a Preset Program

The next thing you might want to do is to edit the program to better suit your needs

Edit Key:

In order to edit a program you must be in *Prog* or *Reg* and not in *System* as you are editing a preset program or one that you have previously stored in a user register and not editing system parameters.

Press *Prog*. This will bring you to the program menu.

Press the *EDIT* key. This will bring you to the edit page of the current running program.

- The upper display shows the parameter type.
- The lower shows the current value for the parameter.

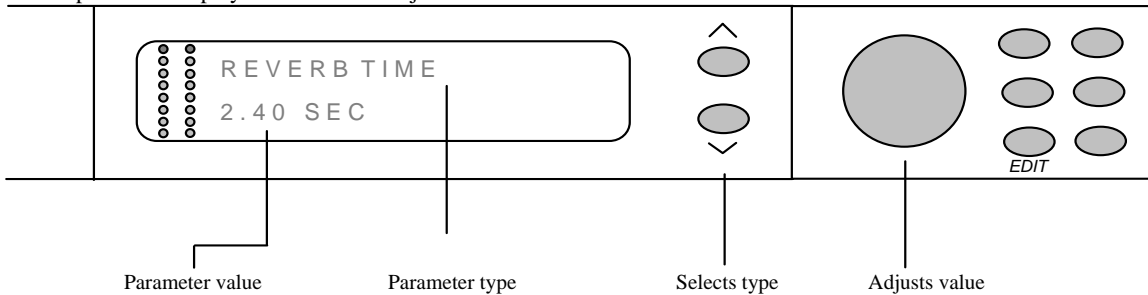
Cursor Keys:

The cursor keys will step you through the available parameters for that program, shown on the upper display.

Adjust Knob:

Turning the adjust knob will adjust the parameter value shown on lower display.

Example of the display in reverb time adjust mode



- The running edited program will remain running in its edited state, even when cycling power on and off or in the event of a power loss, until you either store it or load a new preset or register program.

Table of all user reverb parameters as they appear in the menu:

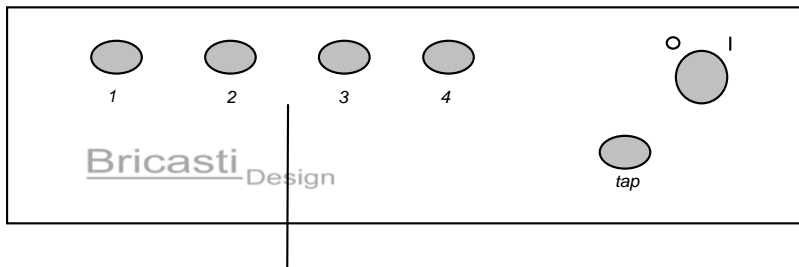
Reverb Time	Size	Pre Delay	Diffusion	Density
Modulation	Rolloff	HF RT Multiply	HF RT Crossover	LF RT Multiply
LF RT Crossover	VLF Cut	Early/Reverb Mix	Early Rolloff	Early Select

Storing and Recalling an Edited Preset

There are two ways to store your edited program. One is to use the “Favorite” labeled 1-4 on the front panel or using one of the 100 register locations.

Using the Favorite Keys:

There are 4 keys on the right side of the front panel. These are labeled 1-4 and are for grabbing that great sound that find, and when you want to use again, quickly find it without having to search for it in the registers. These work like a car radio, you just press and hold to store a preset at that location.



The Favorite Keys

Saving to a Favorite key:

While PROG or EDIT mode, simply press one of the numbered buttons and hold it in for more than 1 second and the preset will be stored in that location. Note that this will overwrite any previous preset stored at that location. The name of the program remains the same as the original preset, or registers and is displayed.

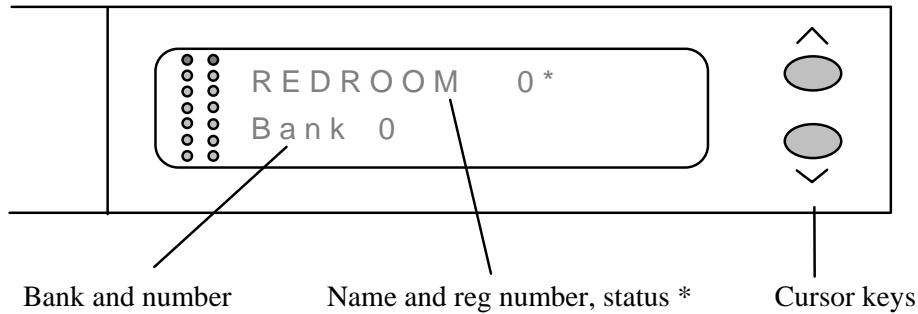
Recalling a Favorite key effect:

Pressing the one of the number keys and holding it in momentarily will recall the effect that is stored there and display the name as it was saved.

Using the Registers

You can also use the user storage locations called registers. Storing an edited program here allows for up to 50 user storage locations, arranged in Banks and Registers, and for the labeling of the new version.

Display example in Register mode:



The lower display shows the bank number, and the upper display is writeable and is used for your label or the name of the original program if the label is unchanged and saved, and the register number.

Quick Save to Register:

While in *EDIT*, or *Prog* mode, simply press *REG*. You will be taken to the user registers. The factory default is for all register locations to be clear, so if this were the first time you stored something it would bring you to BANK 0, REG 0, or if you have used the registers, it will go to the last register location viewed or accessed. Pressing *STORE* will store that edited preset in that location with the original name. As in selecting programs, there will be an * if the register is unused or not running.

Store to a specific Location:

There are 5 Banks of 5 registers for storage locations, so you can choose the right place you want to store your edited effects along with others of similar type or from the same session etc.

To choose a different location, turn the adjust knob to find a suitable register location in that bank, an * if the register is unused or not running, then press *STORE* and the preset will be stored in the new location in that bank and the * will disappear. If you want to use a new bank, use the *Cursor Keys* to step to another bank, then turn the *Adjust Knob* to find a register location in that bank, and press *Store*. If you choose a location that has an effect stored in it, this will overwrite any previous preset stored at that location.

Store with a New Label:

As described above, press *REG* and you will be taken to the last storage location viewed or accessed. If desired, choose a different location with the adjust KNOB and or Cursor keys, and then press *STORE* to save it. Press *REG* again. Pressing *REG* twice takes you to the labeling page and you will see the first character in the upper display to flash. Use the KNOB to choose a character, use the *CURSOR* keys to step you through the 14 display character locations. Press *ENTER* when you have the desired name chosen to save the new name. This will only save the name and will not affect any parameter value changes.

Using the Registers

Labeling or Re-naming a Register:

If you are not in Register mode, press *Reg*. You will be taken to the last storage location viewed or accessed and its current name displayed, or to find a particular register, use the adjust KNOB and or Cursor keys to locate the one you are looking for. Having located the one you want to change, press *ENTER* to load it, then press *Reg* again and you can label the name as previously described. Press *ENTER* when you are finished to save the new name.

Note: Editing the register name/label is a separate function from saving and affects only the name, not the parameters.

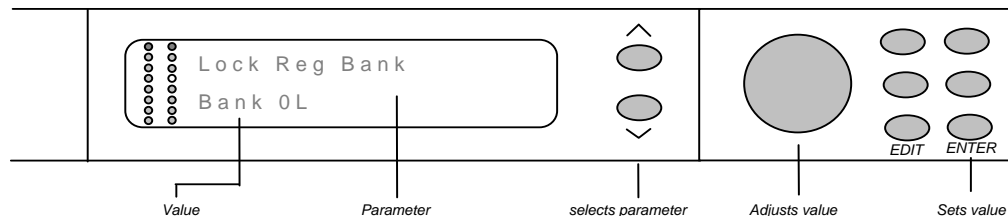
Recalling a Register:

Press *REG*. You will be taken to the last location you viewed or accessed. If you desire to choose a different register, then turn the adjust knob to find a suitable program that you previously stored. The cursor keys will jump you through the 50 user registers by groups of 10, the knob scrolls one by one. After finding one, press *ENTER* and the program will be loaded. As with selecting programs, the * will appear when you are viewing a register that is not the running one, or are running a program loaded from the *PROG* menu. Pressing *REG* again will take you to the running register program.

Protecting a Register Bank:

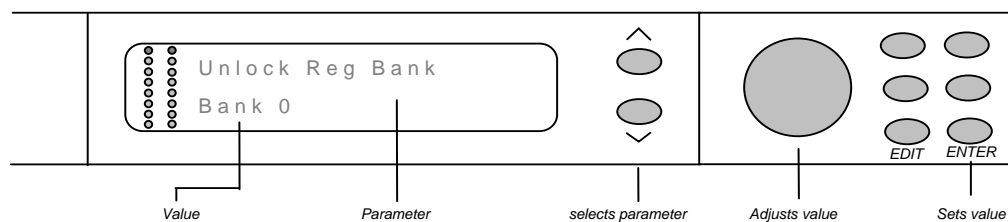
You can protect the register from being written. Press *System*, and push the up/down keys and find “Lock Reg Bank”.

Turn the Adjust Knob to select the bank you want to protect and press *Enter*. This will lock the bank and an “L” will be displayed to show the bank is locked.



Un-Protecting a Register Bank:

To unlock a bank turn the *Adjust Knob* to select the bank you want to unprotect and press *Enter*. The “L” character will disappear to now show the bank is unlocked.



Setting System Parameters

There are parameters that may need to be adjusted from time to time that have a global effect on the way the M7 operates. These are under the *SYSTEM* menu and navigating these is similar to loading preset programs and registers. In this case, when a parameter is changed, and not set by pressing enter, the * will appear to show that it is displayed but not active.

Accessing the SYSTEM parameters:

Press the key labeled *SYSTEM*.

- The upper display will show the parameter type
- The lower display will show the value of the parameter.
- Using the cursor keys will step through the parameter types.
- Using the adjust knob will adjust the parameters.
- Pressing *enter* will set the parameter that has selected using the knob.
- An * will appear when a parameter displayed is not the active one.

Note: Pressing ENTER to set parameter the value is the main difference between editing a program and adjusting system parameters. These are global parameters and you may want to browse through and see where the parameters are set an NOT change their value. Pressing ENTER will set that parameter.

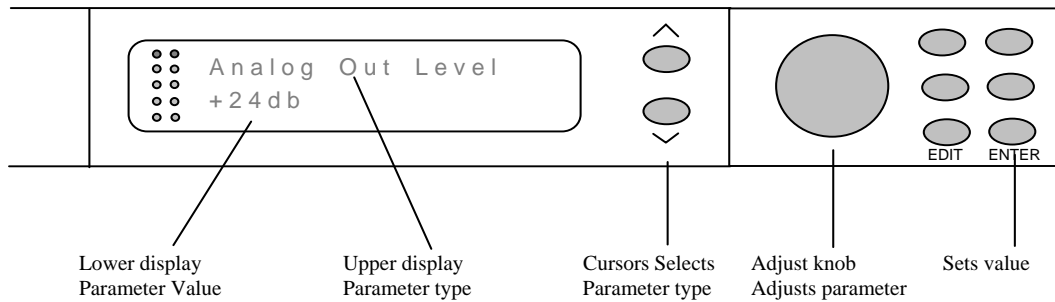


Table of system parameters:

Dry Cut	Wet Cut	Audio Routing	Audio Format	Digital Status
Analog Out Level	Display Level	Lock Reg Bank	Unlock Reg Bank	Clear Reg Bank

System Mode-Parameters

A listing and full description of the system parameters and what they control in the M7:

- **System Dry Cut:** Part of the M7's internal mixing functions; sets level of the dry source audio path.

Used in conjunction with the *Wet Level*, this parameter, will set the level for the incoming dry signal. Normally this is set to *off* as a reverb is typically used with as a side chain device with an external mixer, and the outputs of the M7 full wet, or processed. Setting the *Dry Cut* to *0db*, and the *Wet Level* to *off*, will allow for unity gain of the dry signal to pass through the M7. This is useful in mastering applications, and for test and measurement purposes described in section 1.

To set, turn the *Adjust Knob* to change the level, and press **enter** to set the value.

Care must be taken with setting this parameter alone and in conjunction with the WET CUT as internal digital overflow may occur and cause the M7 to distort. Allow for sufficient headroom in your settings as mixing these two signals can increase gain.

When using the M7 as a side chain device with an external mixer, this parameter must be set to OFF to avoid out of phase dry audio to be mixed with the dry source audio due to transit delay through the M7s converters and internal signal path.

- **System Wet Cut:** Part of the M7's internal mixing functions; Sets level of the processed or "reverb" signal.

0 to -60db, in 1/2db steps / Off.

Used in conjunction with the *Dry Cut*, this parameter will set the level for the processed audio; the reverb output. Normally this is set to *-0db*, and the *Dry* to *off* as a reverb is typically used as a side chain device with an external mixer, with the outputs of the M7 will being full wet, or processed with no dry signal present. Setting this to *off*, will bypass any processing and is useful for test and measurement purposes described in section 1.

To set, turn the *Adjust Knob* to change the level, and press **enter** to set the value.

Care must be taken with setting this parameter alone and in conjunction with the DRY CUT as internal digital overflow may occur and cause the M7 to distort. Allow for sufficient headroom in your settings as mixing these two signals together can increase gain.

- **Audio Routing:** Sets the routing of the analog or digital inputs for mono or stereo operation. This is useful when running as a mono in and stereo out which is commonly done in reverb processing as many audio tracks and sources are mono.

Mono L: Selects the Left input to feed both reverb processing channels

Mono R: Selects the right input to feed both reverb processing channels

Stereo: Maintains a true stereo path through the M7's reverb processing

To set, turn the *Adjust Knob* to select the input routing type and press **Enter**.

System Mode-Parameters

- **Audio Format:** Selects the input type and how the M7 will react to them in both settings.

Analog:

Selecting this parameter will tell the M7 that regardless of what is connected to either the Analog or Digital inputs the M7 will use the Analog inputs and outputs. When using this mode the M7 will ALWAYS run at that highest/best sampling rate to obtain the best possible analog performance.

Digital:

Selecting this parameter will tell the M7 that if there is a valid AES digital audio data stream connected to the Digital inputs the M7 will use the Digital Input. When there is a valid signal present the M7 will sample at the incoming sample rate and lock to that external clock.

- If the digital input is removed, or fails for some reason, the M7 will mute the outputs.
- If the digital input is renewed with a valid data stream the M7 will switch back to the Digital inputs with no glitches.

To set, turn the *Adjust Knob* to select the input type and press **Enter**.

- **Digital Status:** Displays the sample rate the M7 is clocked to when syncing to an external source, or the sample rate of the A/D conversion when using the analog inputs. Displays status only, there are no adjustments.
- **Analog Out Level:** Sets the analog output levels in three steps to match the input sensitivity of the mixer:

HIGH+26db

MED+16db

LOW +8db

To set, turn the *Adjust Knob* to select the desired level and press **Enter**.

- **Display Level:** Sets the intensity of the front panel display text in 5 levels:

Low

1

2

3

High

To set. Turn the *Adjust Knob* to select level you want and press **Enter**.

System Mode-Parameters

- **Lock Reg Bank:** Protects the user registers from being written over by banks.

Turn the Adjust Knob to select the bank you want to protect and press *Enter*. This will lock the bank. On the lower display, the character “L” will appear after the bank number to indicate the bank is locked. This “L” will appear in both the system menu, and the register select menu to show the bank is locked.

- **Unlock Reg Bank:** Unlocks the selected register bank, and registers in that bank can now be written to, or over written when pressing *Store* on the front panel. On the lower display after the bank number, the character “L” will disappear in both the system menu, and the register select menu when the bank is unlocked.

Turn the *Adjust Knob* to select the bank you want to unprotect and press *Enter*. This will unlock the bank.

- **Clear Reg Bank:** Clears the selected register bank of all stored programs. When clearing a bank that has a program running from a register in that bank, that program will remain running until you load a new preset or register program. If you want to keep it, you can “re-save” it to any unlocked register or favorite key location and it will retain its original name and current parameter values.

Turn the *Adjust Knob* to select the bank you want to clear and press *Enter*. This will clear the bank.

3

The Reverb Programs

1. The Reverb Types
2. The Reverb Parameters
3. Preset list

Reverb Types

The M7 is a real-time synthesized algorithmic reverb processor. The arrangements of the presets, as listed later, are done according to application and desired effect. The names of the presets and sound characteristics are meant to give the impression and general sound of those spaces or devices, but not necessarily be exact sampled or modeled responses.

We feel that great presets are key to getting the sound that you are looking for, so what is important is finding the right sound quickly.

Halls

The programs found in Halls group are reverberation programs designed to emulate real concert halls and larger natural acoustical spaces. They are useful for a variety of tasks, and are especially well suited for orchestral music applications.

Rooms

The programs found in Rooms group are reverberation programs designed to emulate rooms and smaller natural acoustical spaces. They are useful for a variety of tasks, and are especially well suited for post production applications and adding space to dialog and solo instruments in music mixes.

Plates

The programs found in Plates group are reverberation programs designed to emulate the sound of an analog metal plate reverb. They are useful for a variety of tasks, and are especially well suited for popular multi-track recordings and live performance applications.

Ambience

The programs found in Ambience group are reverberation programs designed add space without necessarily adding reverb. They are useful for a variety of tasks, and are especially well suited for post production and dialog applications, as well as adding “air” to voice and solo instruments.

Spaces

The programs found in Spaces group are reverberation programs designed to emulate outdoor sounds, non-real sounds, and other very large or small acoustical spaces. They are useful for a variety of tasks, and are especially well suited for post production creating special effects.

Chambers

The programs found in Chambers group are reverberation programs designed to emulate the characteristics of classic acoustical chamber. They are especially well suited for acoustical instruments, drums, and chamber music.

The Reverb Parameters

The presets are crafted with care to give you a great starting place to get your sound. However you may want to adjust them slightly to get the sound you are looking for. This section is a reference for the reverb parameters you can adjust and what their effect is on the over all sound.

- **Reverb Time:**
Control Range: **0.1-60 sec**
Mid-frequency reverb time. Sets the reverb time of the mid frequencies when the signal stops.
- **Reverb Size:**
Control Range: **Small 1-24 Large**
Adjusts the apparent size of the late reverberant field.
- **Reverb Pre Delay:**
Control Range: **0-500ms**
Sets the amount of time which elapses between the input signal and the onset of reverberation.
- **Reverb Diffusion:**
Control Range: **Low1-9 high**
Sets initial diffusion of the reverb. Displayed and controlled as a percentage change from the initial value defined by the preset.
- **Reverb Density:**
Control Range: **Low1-9 high**
Sets how the echo density builds up over time.
- **Reverb Modulation:**
Control Range: **Off, Low 1-9 High**
Controls the amount of modulation and pitch variation in the later part of the reverberant field.
- **Roll Off:**
Control Range: **80 Hz-28kz**
Low pass filter applied to overall output of the reverb.
- **Reverb HF RT MPY:**
Control Range: **0.2-1.0**
Sets the high frequency reverb time above the crossover frequency set by the Reverb HF Crossover control. Displayed and controlled as a scaling of the Reverb Time control.
- **Reverb HF Crossover:**
Control Range: **200Hz – 16 kHz**
Sets the crossover frequency used by the Reverb HF RT MPY control.

The Reverb Parameters

- Reverb LF RT MPY:**
Control Range: .2 – 4 .0x
 Sets the low frequency reverb time below the crossover frequency set by the Reverb LF XOVER control. Displayed and controlled as a scaling of the Reverb Time control.
- Reverb LF XOVER:**
Control Range: 80 Hz – 4.8 kHz
 Sets the crossover frequency used by the Reverb LF RT MPY control.
- Reverb VLF Cut:**
Control Range: 0 - -18DB
 Cuts the very low frequency content of the initial part of both the early and late reverberant fields.
- Early/Reverb Mix:**
Control Range: 1-20 / 0-20
 Sets the balance between the early and later parts the reverberant fields.
- Early Rolloff:**
Control Range: 80 Hz – 20 kHz
 Sets the rolloff frequency point of the low pass filter for the early part of the reverberant field.
- Early Select:**
Control Range: 0-20
 Controls the build up and decay characteristics of the early part of the reverberant field.
- Preset Wet Mix:**
Control Range: Dry 5% – 95% Wet
 Sets the ratio of direct vs. processed reverberant signal for the preset by percent in 5% steps.

Table of all user reverb parameters as they appear in the menu:

Reverb Time	Size	Pre Delay	Diffusion	Density
Modulation	Rolloff	HF RT Multiply	HF RT Crossover	LF RT Multiply
LF RT Crossover	VLF Cut	Early/Reverb Mix	Early Rolloff	Early Select

The Preset List

A complete preset list by BANK and Program:

Bank	Programs				
Halls	Large Hall	Medium Hall	Small Hall	Large & Near	Medium & Near
	Small & Near	Large & Dark	Large & Deep	Medium & Deep	Concert Hall
	Gold Hall	Clear Hall	Brass Hall	Amsterdam Hall	Berliner Hall
	Boston Hall A	Boston Hall B	Chicago Hall	Vienna Hall	Worcester Hall
	The ArchDuke	Sandors Hall			
Plates	Bright Plate	Dark Plate	London Plate	Snare Plate A	Snare Plate B
	Vocal Plate	Rich Plate	Gold Plate	Dense Plate	Silver Plate
	Percussion Plate	Echo Plate	CD Plate A	CD Plate B	Large Plate
	Small Plate	Fat Plate	Crystal Plate	Old Plate	
Rooms	Studio A	Studio B Close	Studio B far	Studio C	Studio D
	Studio E	Deep Stone	Music Room	Heavy Room	Large Wooden
	Small Wooden	Large Tiled	Medium Tiled	Small Tiled	Drum & Chamber
	Diagnose Room	Small Vox	Glass Room	Percussion Rm	Marble Foyer
	Large Q Room	Small Q Room	Large Red Room	Red Room	Blue Room
	Large Room	Small Room	Front Room	Center Room	Back Room
Chambers	Large Chamber	Med Chamber	Small Chamber	Large & Dark	Small & Dark
	Large & Bright	Small & Bright	Kick Chamber	Smare Chamber	Vocal Chamber
	A&M Chamber	CD Chamber	Deep Chamber	Amb Chamber A	Amb Chamber B
	Old Chamber				
Ambience	Large Ambience	Med Ambience	Small Ambience	Large & Dark	Medium & Dark
	Small & Dark	Large & Bright	Med & Bright	Small & Bright	Deep Ambience
	Long Ambience	Clear Ambience	Heavy Ambience	Bass XXL	Percussion Air
Spaces	North Church	East Church	South Church	West Church	Cinema Room
	Scoring Stage	Bath House	Car Park	Arena	Academy Yard
	Hill Side	Cavern	Stone Quarry	Europa	Redwood Forest
	Tanglewood				

4

Software Upgrades

Upgrading your M7

Software Upgrades

From time to time we will offer software upgrades to enhance the capabilities of your M7. To keep your investment current, it may be necessary to upgrade the M7s software. The M7 was designed to be easy to upgrade by simply installing new flash programmable memory in the unit.

As the M7 must be opened to change the parts, and although a full detailed installation instruction guide is supplied with every upgrade and no special tools are required, the work should be performed by a qualified service technician. You should contact your distributor, dealer, and/or check our web site for a listing of world wide distributors who can help you with the upgrade.

Also, keep an eye on our web site for postings and to register your product so we can keep you informed of future software enhancements and new product releases.

Technical Specifications

Technical details about the M7

Technical Specifications

Digital Input and Outputs

Connectors:	XLR AES/EBU
Format:	AES/EBU 24 bit Single Wire
Sample Rates:	44.1 kHz, 48 kHz, 88 kHz, 96 kHz, 192 kHz
Frequency Response Dig I/O	DC to 24 kHz @ 48 kHz DC to 96 kHz @ 192 kHz

Analog Inputs

Connectors:	XLR balanced (pin 2 hot)
Impedance:	100 k ohm
Max input level:	+24 dbm
Min input level	+4 dbm
A/D Conversion:	24 bit 96 kHz
Dynamic Range	>117db A-Weighted
THD+N	< .001%
Frequency Response:	10 hz- 20 kHz -.002 db
CMMR	> 100db @ 1 kHz

Analog Outputs

Connectors:	XLR balanced (pin 2 hot)
Impedance:	40 ohm
Max output level:	+24 dbm (balanced)
Full scale output range	-10 dbu to +22 dbu (selectable in 3 steps)
D/A Conversion:	24 bit 96 kHz
Frequency Response:	10 hz- 20 kHz -.002 db
Dynamic Range	>117db A-Weighted
THD+N	< .001%
Jitter	< 20 Picoseconds

Technical Specifications

EMC:

Complies with

EN 55103-1 and EN 55103-2
FCC part 15, Class B

RoHS:

Complies with

EU RoHS Directive 2002/95/EC

Safety:

Certified to:

IEC 60065, EN 55103-2

Environment

Operating Temperature:

32 F to 105 F (0 C to 40 C)

Storage Temperature

-22 f to 167 F (-30 C to 70 C)

General:

Finnish:

Anodized Aluminum front panel
Stainless Steel Top Cover and Chassis

Dimensions:

19" x 1.75 "x 11"

Weight:

9 lbs

Shipping Weight

12 lbs

Mains Voltage:

100-240 VAC, 50 Hz – 60 Hz Selectable

AC inlet fuse:

T1A, 1A 250V slow blow for all
voltages/frequencies.

(Note on some M7s the rear panel may call for a 500ma, when
replacement is necessary use 1A.)

Power consumption:

less than 40W

Warranty parts and labor:

1 year.

Notes

M7

The Model Seven