<<< Tracking >>>

This device should be placed close to front of your signal chain and before any delay, reverb or modulation effect. While it will work with most bridge pickups, the neck pickup will provide the best tracking results. Precise picking and single notes will track quickly and cleanly. Chords and sloppy playing will result in chaos. There is no control over the amount of gain because it really needs to be fine-tuned to properly track. Weak signals (like backing off on the guitar volume) will lead to poor tracking and gating.

<<< Flexi-Switching >>>

This device features Flexi-Switch™ Technology! This relay-based, true bypass switching style allows you to simultaneously use momentary and latching-style switching.

- For standard latching operation, tap the footswitch once to activate the effect and then tap again to bypass.
- For momentary operation, hold the footswitch down for as long as you'd like to use the effect. Once you release the switch, the effect will be bypassed.

Since the switching is relay-based, it requires power to pass signal.

<<< Power Requirements >>>

- Current Draw: 26mA
- This device takes a standard 9 volt DC power supply with a 2.1mm negative center barrel. We always recommend pedal-specific, transformer-isolated wall-wart power supplies or multiple isolated-output supplies. Pedals will make extra noise if there is ripple or unclean power. Switching-type power supplies, daisy chains and non-pedal specific power supplies do not filter dirty power as well and let through unwanted noise. **DO NOT RUN AT HIGHER VOLTAGES!**

<<< Tech Specs >>>

- Input Impedance: 1M Ohm
- Output Impedance: <1K Ohm

<<< Warranty >>>

This device has a limited lifetime warranty. If it breaks, we will fix it. Should you encounter any issues, please email **info@earthquakerdevices.com**.

www.earthquakerdevices.com

Data Corrupter™

OPERATION MANUAL

Okay, Brainiac, it's time to put down that graphing calculator and get to work decoding your brand new Data Corrupter™!

The Data Corrupter is a monophonic analog harmonizing PLL with modulation. It takes your input signal and brutally amplifies it into a crushing square wave fuzz tone that is then multiplied, divided, and modulated to create a wild, yet repeatable, three-voice guitar synthesizer.

The **Master Oscillator (1)** is the central nervous system at the heart of the Data Corrupter's cyberpunk hive mind. The three-position switch on the **Master Oscillator** control panel labeled **Root (2)** feeds your input to the signal harvester in its original octave (Unison), one octave down (-1) or two octaves down (-2). Use the **Master Oscillator's Root Switch** to fine tune the Data Corrupter's tracking response for maximum compatibility with your preferred instrument and frequency register. Once you've chosen your input octave, the Data Corrupter will perform its calculations and spit out a synthesized frequency, the octave and/or interval of which may be selected via the **Master Oscillator's** eight-position rotary switch.

The **Voice Mixer's Oscillator Control (3)** adjusts the **Master Oscillator** blend.

The **Frequency Modulator (4)** applies pitch-bend modulation to the **Master Oscillator**. In **Glide** mode, you'll hear a smooth portamento as each note slides into the next. In **Vibrato** mode the pitch modulates up and down for a retro sci-fi laser effect.

The **Subharmonic (5)** assimilates the input signal into one of eight lower octave programs between one and three octaves below the original. For a more stable lower octave, set the **Subharmonic's Root Switch** to the **Unison** position, which divides the Square Wave input signal, and removes the **Frequency Modulator** from the **Subharmonic** signal path.

To unleash the cracked machine lurking within the mainframe, set the **Subharmonic Root Switch** to **Oscillator** and try not to look away as the sonic malware you just installed mangles your input signal into the sum and difference of both the **Master Oscillator** and **Subharmonic** with the **Frequency Modulator** applied to the upper and lower octaves.

If you think you're brave enough, set the **Subharmonic Root Switch** to **Oscillator** and try experimenting with different **Master Oscillator** and **Subharmonic** programs to wind up the doomsday clock and inch ever closer to the Singularity. Adjust the **Voice Mixer's Subharmonic Control** to set the lower octave volume.

Finally, (or is it?) the **Square (6)** control located top-left on the **Voice Mixer** blends in a fuzzed-out square-wave take of your input in its original octave. That's it. These aren't the droids we're looking for. Move along.

Each and every Data Corrupter is built one-at-a-time by a team of ensigns aboard the Starship Enterprise locked in orbit around the Borg Cube of Akron, Ohio, USA. Make it so. Engage.

Nerd Talk

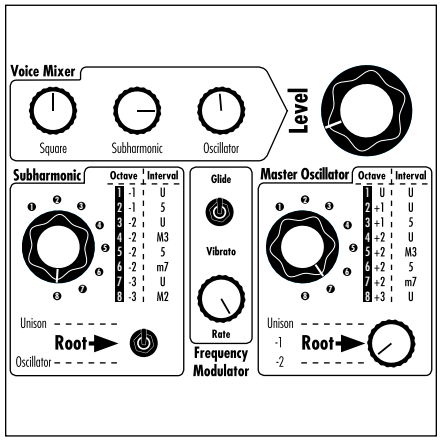
The heart of this pedal is based around a CMOS Phase Locked Loop (PLL) IC. In a nutshell, the PLL takes your input signal and compares its phase and frequency against an oscillator, generates an output proportional to their difference then feeds it back to the oscillator. This then causes the oscillator to lock onto the input signal and generate a synthesized frequency. Pretty cool, right? This synthesized frequency is referred to as the Master Oscillator on the Data Corrupter.

Design Notes

This device takes its inspiration from the Electrax Synthax and the "Basic Frequency Synthesizer" by Ray Marston. Neither of these were really intended to be guitar effect pedals and a lot of work went into creating the Data Corrupter to provide excellent tracking and long sustain. We think you'll find it more expressive and accurate than pretty much any other PLL based effect pedal around.

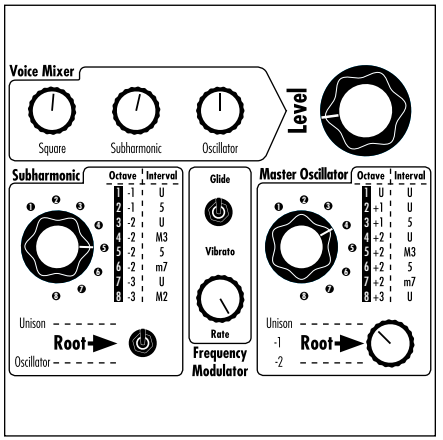
<<< Controls >>>

<<< Suggested Settings >>>



Equinox

Play esoteric and epic melodies, hair-tossing bends, and sassy pull-offs above the 12th fret. Raise your fist as the crimson smoke fills the stage.



Fisted Fifth Riffs

Say it really fast fifty times while your melting faces in the front row.