FDN Verb

Feedback Delay Network Reverb Algorithm

Front Panel / Initial Knob Position



Grab the FDN overlay here!

What's An FDN Reverb?

FDN (Feedback Delay Network) Reverberation is a technique that, as many other digital reverb algorithms, uses delay lines to artificially add a sense of space to a sound.

What makes an FDN reverb unique is that each of the delay lines (in the case of "FDN Verb" there are 8), are processed through a feedback matrix. In other words, the outputs from one delay line get scaled, and sent back to the inputs of the other delay lines.

This, with a combination of internal filtering, and modulation common to other reverb algorithms quickly creates the dense reflective sounds that make up a good sounding reverb.

- 1 LED UI
 - Indicates that Aurora is on the FDN firmware by flashing purple and gold LEDs.
- 2 Pitch
 - Adds pitch modulation to the reverberated signal. No pitch modulation is present when the knob is fully CCW. Max modulation is present when knob is fully CW.
 - Pitch CV input. Range: -5V to 5V
- 3 Time
 - Changes the decay length of the FDN reverb. When the knob is fully CCW the reverb
 tail is extremely short, and brings a comb filter timbre to the signal. When the knob is
 fully CW, the decay is near infinite, causing feedback.
 - Time CV input. Range: -5V to 5V
- Input Level
 - Adjusts the input level going into the reverb. When the knob is fully CCW, the signal is 25%. When the knob is fully CW, the signal is at 150% the dry level.
 - Input Level CV input. Range: -5V to 5V
- 6 Highpass
 - Highpass filters the reverberated signal. When the knob is fully CCW, no filtering is present. When the knob is fully CW, maximum filtering occurs.
 - Highpass CV input. Range: -5V to 5V
- 6 Mix
 - Morphs between the dry and wet signal.
 - Mix CV input. Range: -5V to 5V
- Damp
 - Dampens the reverberated signal. When the knob is fully CCW, no dampening is present. When the knob is fully CW, maximum dampening is present.
 - Damp CV input. Range: -5V to 5V
- 8 Reverse
 - Plays the incoming audio backwards when activated.
 - Reverse gate input. Threshold: 0.4V
- 9 Freeze
 - Locks the inputted audio, and holds it until deactivated.
 - Freeze gate input. Threshold: 0.4V

10 Shift

 Provides access to the secondary shift functions. Functions are accessed when holding shift down, and inaccessible when shift is released.

Shift+Reverse: DSP Order

Toggles between two DSP orders.



Default DSP Order: Reverb is at the end of the effects chain.



Adjusted DSP Order: Reverse is at the end of the effects chain.

Shift+Freeze: Input Level Range

Toggles between varying input level ranges.



Default Input Range: 25% to 150% of the dry input signal level.



Adjusted Input Range: 0% to 150% of the dry input signal level.

11 USB

 Used to flash FDN firmware onto Aurora. See the readme_howtoflash.pdf file in the FDN firmware folder for further instructions on how to flash Aurora.

Audio Input Left

 Audio input for the left channel. Normals to both channels when no cable is present in Audio Input Right.

Range: 10Vpp (AC-Coupled)

(B) Audio Input Right

Audio input for the right channel.

Range: 10Vpp (AC-Coupled)

Audio Output Left

Audio output for the left channel.

Range: 10Vpp

Audio Output Left

Audio output for the right channel.

Range: 10Vpp

Patch: Natural Hall



A standard, natural sounding hall reverb to pull together your next ambient jam! Dial in the input level, highpass, and dampening to taste to fit the reverb perfectly in your mix.

Patch: Supersaw



Patch in any sawtooth based sound source for immediate supersaw-ification. Bump up the input level to introduce a bit of soft clipping growl, and verb it out by ramping up time.

Patch: Selective Verb



Input Level Mode: 🎇

Send a gate sequence to the Input LvI CV input to selectively choose what inputted audio enters the reverb. This is handy for emphasizing specific notes within a composition with reverb, choosing which part of a vocal sample gets reverberated, and more!