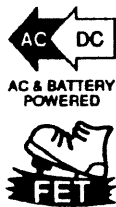
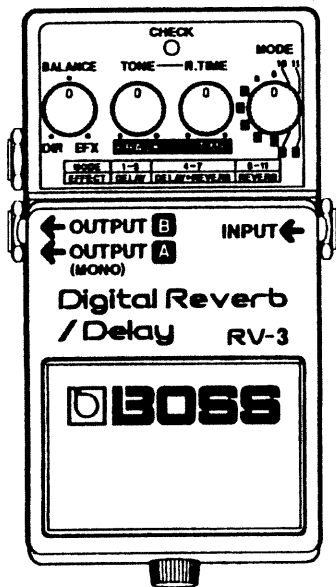


# RV-3 Digital Reverb / Delay

## Owner's Manual



 **BOSS**



This product complies with the requirements of European Directive 89/336/EEC.

For EU Countries

### FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION RADIO FREQUENCY INTERFERENCE STATEMENT

For the USA

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 a residential installation. This equipment generates, uses, and can radiate radio frequency energy and, if not installed and used in accordance with the instructions, may cause harmful interference to radio communications. However, there is no guarantee that interference will not occur in a particular installation. If this equipment does cause harmful interference to radio or television reception, which can be determined by turning the equipment off and on, the user is encouraged to try to correct the interference by one or more of the following measures:

- Reorient or relocate the receiving antenna.
- Increase the separation between the equipment and receiver.
- Connect the equipment into an outlet on a circuit different from that to which the receiver is connected.
- Consult the dealer or an experienced radio/TV technician for help.

This device complies with Part 15 of the FCC Rules. Operation is subject to the following two conditions:

- (1) This device may not cause harmful interference, and
- (2) This device must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation.

Unauthorized changes or modification to this system can void the users authority to operate this equipment. This equipment requires shielded interface cables in order to meet FCC class B Limit.

For Canada

#### NOTICE

This Class B digital apparatus meets all requirements of the Canadian Interference-Causing Equipment Regulations.

#### AVIS

Cet appareil numérique de la classe B respecte toutes les exigences du Règlement sur le matériel brouilleur du Canada.

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Thank you, and congratulations on your choice of BOSS RV-3 Digital Reverb/Delay

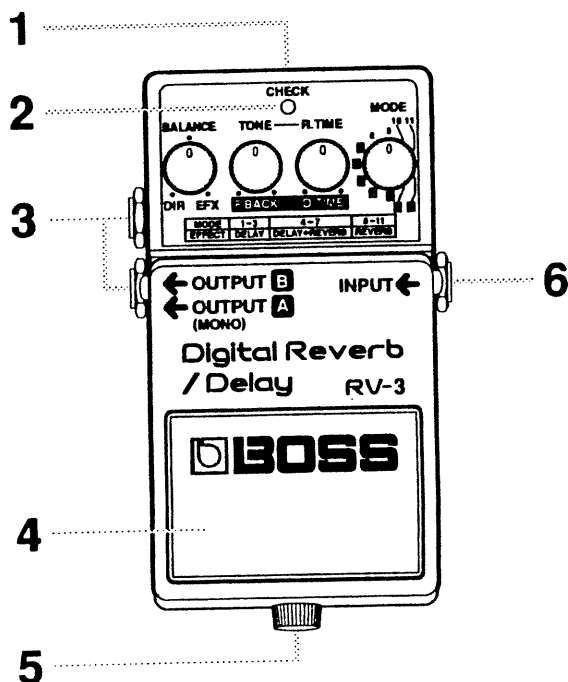
Before using this unit, carefully read the sections entitled: "USING THE UNIT SAFELY" and "IMPORTANT NOTES" (separate sheet). These sections provide important information concerning the proper operation of the unit. Additionally, in order to feel assured that you have gained a good grasp of every feature provided by your new unit, this manual should be read in its entirety. The manual should be saved and kept on hand as a convenient reference.

## Features

- The RV-3 is a compact Digital Reverb/Delay unit containing a totally new DSP (digital signal processing) chip of superior quality. It offers a wealth of features in addition to high quality sound.
- The RV-3 offers 11 different modes, providing delay, delay plus reverb, and reverb alone.
- A three-dimensional reverb sound can be obtained when using the unit's Stereo Out jacks.
- When the effects are turned off, there will not be any unnatural, abrupt elimination of the delay or reverb sounds.
- When using the delay effect on its own, a delay time of up to 2000 ms is possible.

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## PANEL DESCRIPTIONS



### 1.AC Adaptor Jack

Accepts connection of an AC Adaptor (optionally available BOSS PSA-Series). By using an AC Adaptor, you can play without being concerned about how much battery power you have left.

*\* As soon as you connect the AC adaptor, the unit is turned ON.*

*\* You may find that it is a good idea to keep a battery installed in the unit even while using an adaptor. That way your playing won't be disrupted even if the adaptor is accidentally disconnected.*

*\* If you are going to use an AC adaptor, be sure to use the specified unit (BOSS PSA-Series). Use of any other adaptor may result in damage, malfunction or electric shock.*

*Also, if you are not going to be using it for an extended period of time, disconnect the AC adaptor from the AC outlet.*

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## 2.CHECK Indicator

This indicator shows whether an effect is ON/OFF, and also doubles as the Battery Check indicator. The indicator lights when an effect is ON. If this indicator goes dim or no longer lights while an effect is ON, the battery is near exhaustion and should be replaced immediately.

*\* The CHECK indicator shows whether the effect is being applied or not. It does not indicate whether the power to the device is on or not.*

## 3.OUTPUT Jack A(MONO)/B

The output jacks are used to connect the unit to amplifiers or other devices. When you are using a mono output, connect the cord to the A(MONO) jack.

*\* Concerning stereo effects, please refer to the "Mode Chart."*

## 4.Pedal Switch

This switch turns the effects ON/OFF.

## 5.Thumbscrew

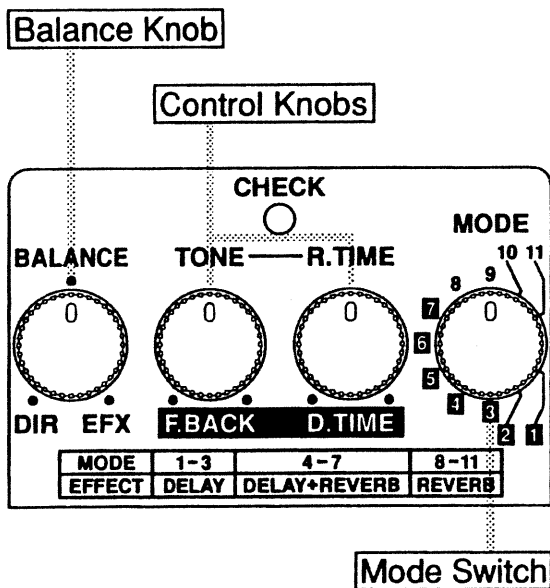
This thumbscrew is loosened to open the pedal, allowing battery replacement. For instructions on how to replace the battery, please refer to "Changing the Battery."

## 6.INPUT Jack

This jack accepts input signals (coming from a guitar, some other electric or electronic musical instrument, or another effects unit).

*\* The INPUT jack also serves as the power switch while using the unit on battery power. Power is turned on whenever a plug is inserted into the INPUT jack, and is turned off when the plug is disconnected. When not using the unit, you should disconnect any cord connected to the INPUT jack.*

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## BALANCE Knob

This knob adjusts the balance (for the output) of the direct sound with respect to the effect sound. With the BALANCE knob at the center (click) position, the direct sound and effect sound will be in equal proportions (1:1 ratio). When turned all the way to the left, only the direct sound will be heard. Similarly, when turned all the way to the right, only the effect sound will be output.

## Control Knobs

The two control knobs are used to make a variety of settings, depending on the mode you have selected. The sound obtained with a control knob will be different depending on the position of the MODE switch. For details, please refer to "Mode Chart."

## MODE Switch

This knob is used to selected one of the RV-3's 11 modes. For information on each mode, please refer to "Mode Chart."

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## Mode Chart

<b>1</b>	<b>DELAY 32-125 ms</b> A delay with a delay time of 32 ms to 125 ms.		
<b>2</b>	<b>DELAY 125-500 ms</b> A delay with a delay time of 125 ms to 500 ms.		
<b>3</b>	<b>DELAY 500-2000 ms</b> A delay with a delay time of 500 ms to 2000 ms.		
	<b>F.BACK</b>	<b>D.TIME</b>	<b>OUTPUT A(MONO)/B</b>
	Adjusts the amount of feedback. When you alter the feedback amount, the number of repetitions of the delay sound will change.	Used to carry out precision adjustment of the delay time. The delay time will change within the selected range.	A mix of the direct sound and effect sound will be output from A and B (in accord with the setting of the BALANCE knob.) The output from A and B is identical.

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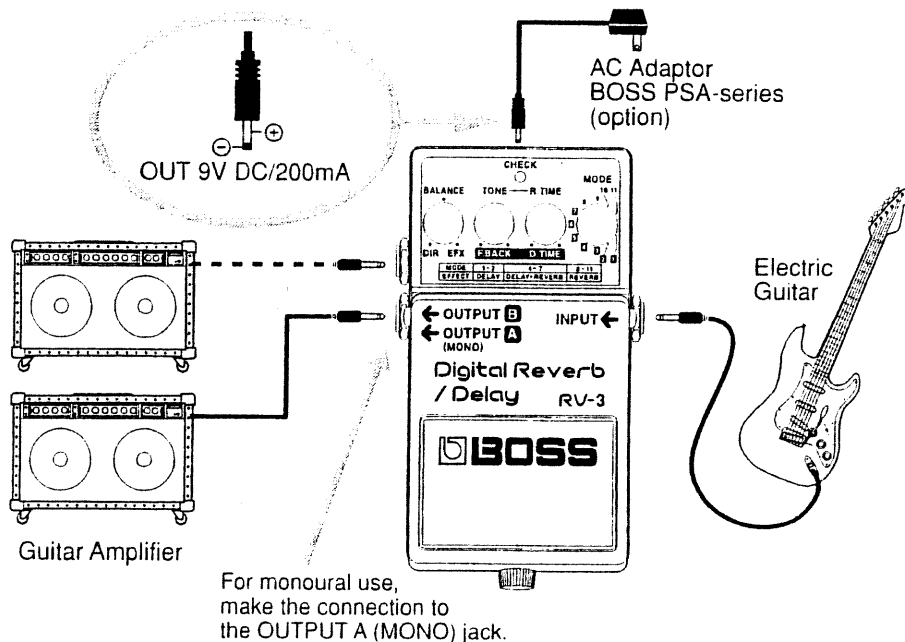
<b>4</b>	<b>DELAY+REVERB: ROOM 1</b> Applies a small room reverb to the delay sound. <i>* The Reverb Time is fixed.</i>		
<b>5</b>	<b>DELAY+REVERB: ROOM 2</b> Applies a large room reverb to the delay sound. <i>* The Reverb Time is fixed.</i>		
<b>6</b>	<b>DELAY+REVERB: HALL</b> Applies a hall reverb to the delay sound. <i>* The Reverb Time is fixed.</i>		
<b>7</b>	<b>DELAY+REVERB: PLATE</b> Applies a plate reverb (the reverberation obtained from the vibrations of a metal plate) to the delay sound. A metallic reverberation can be obtained. <i>* The Reverb Time is fixed.</i>		
	<b>F.BACK</b>	<b>D.TIME</b>	<b>OUTPUT A(MONO)/B</b>
	Adjusts the amount of feedback in the delay sound. When you alter the feedback amount, the number of repetitions in the delay sound will change.	Adjusts the delay time from 32 ms to 1000 ms.	When you connect to OUTPUT A and B, the reverb sound will be output in stereo. Output of the delay sound will be the same as in modes 1-3.

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<b>8</b>	<b>ROOM 1</b> A reverb that simulates the reverberation within a room.						
<b>9</b>	<b>ROOM 2</b> A reverb that simulates the reverberation in a room that is more spacious than ROOM 1.						
<b>10</b>	<b>HALL</b> A reverb that simulates the reverberation inside a hall.						
<b>11</b>	<b>PLATE</b> A reverb that simulates a plate echo (reverberation obtained from the vibrations of a metal plate). Metallic reverberation can be obtained.						
	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th><b>TONE</b></th> <th><b>R.TIME</b></th> <th><b>OUTPUT A(MONO)/B</b></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Adjusts the tonal color (timbre) of the reverb sound.</td> <td>Adjusts the length (time) of the reverb sound.</td> <td>When you connect to OUTPUT A and B, the reverb sound will be output in stereo.</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	<b>TONE</b>	<b>R.TIME</b>	<b>OUTPUT A(MONO)/B</b>	Adjusts the tonal color (timbre) of the reverb sound.	Adjusts the length (time) of the reverb sound.	When you connect to OUTPUT A and B, the reverb sound will be output in stereo.
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Adjusts the tonal color (timbre) of the reverb sound.	Adjusts the length (time) of the reverb sound.	When you connect to OUTPUT A and B, the reverb sound will be output in stereo.					

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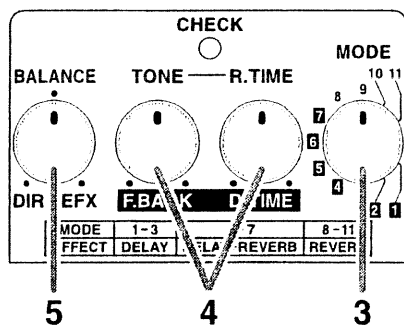
## Making the Connections



- \* The unit's output is muted for approximately 4 seconds after the power is turned on; no sound will be heard during this interval.
- \* Inserting a plug into the INPUT Jack will automatically switch the unit on.
- \* The use of an AC adaptor is recommended as the unit's power consumption is relatively high. Should you prefer to use batteries, please use the alkaline type.
- \* Noise may be produced if wireless communications devices, such as cell phones, are operated in the vicinity of this unit. Such noise could occur when receiving or initiating a call, or while conversing. Should you experience such problems, you should relocate such wireless devices so they are at a greater distance from this unit, or switch them off.
- \* To prevent malfunction and/or damage to speakers or other devices, always turn down the volume, and turn off the power on all devices before making any connections.
- \* If there are batteries in the unit while an AC adaptor is being used, normal operation will continue should the line voltage be interrupted (power blackout or power cord disconnection).
- \* Once the connections have been completed (p. 8), turn on power to your various devices in the order specified. By turning on devices in the wrong order, you risk causing malfunction and/or damage to speakers and other devices.  
 When powering up: Turn on the power to your guitar amp last.  
 When powering down: Turn off the power to your guitar amp first.
- \* Always make sure to have the volume level turned down before switching on power. Even with the volume all the way down, you may still hear some sound when the power is switched on, but this is normal, and does not indicate a malfunction.
- \* When operating on battery power only, the unit's indicator will become dim when battery power gets too low. Replace the battery as soon as possible.

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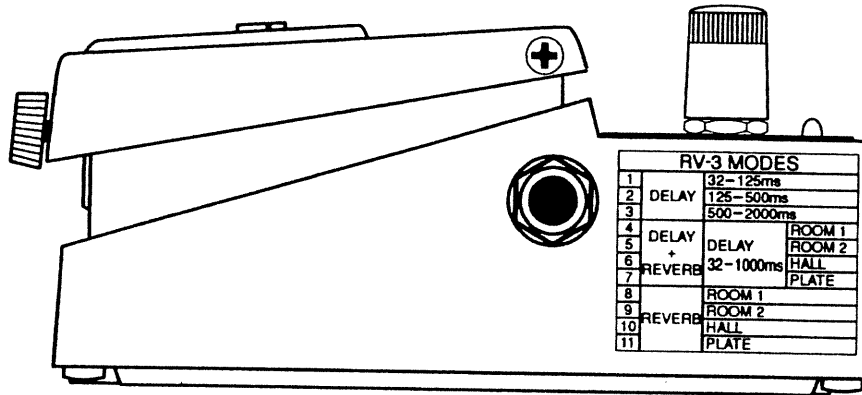
## Operating the Unit



1. Once the connections have been completed, set the panel's knobs as shown in the illustration.
2. Step on the pedal switch to turn the effect ON. (The CHECK indicator lights up.)
3. Select a mode using the MODE switch.
4. Select appropriate settings for the mode using the two control knobs.  
 The control knobs will function differently depending on the position of the MODE switch. For details, see the "Mode Chart."
5. Use the BALANCE knob to adjust the balance between the direct sound and the processed (effect) sound.

## Using the Mode Label

The RV-3 is supplied with a Mode Label which shows the effect obtained with each of the modes. The Label (which serves as a quick reference) can be attached as shown in the illustration.

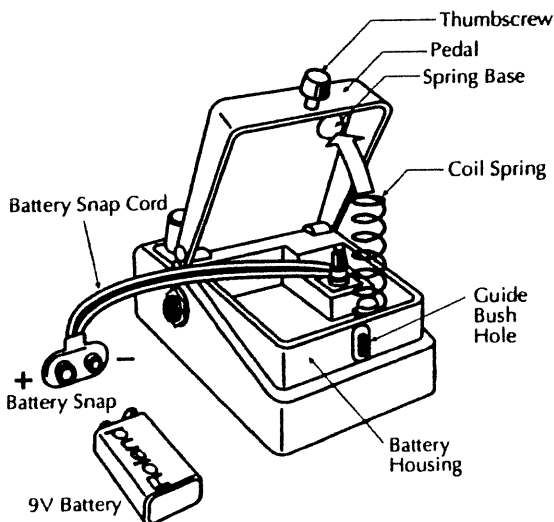


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## Changing the Battery

When the indicator goes dim or no longer lights while an effect is on, it means that the battery is nearly dead and must be replaced. Replace the battery following the steps below.

**\* For best results (i.e., longest usable life) use an alkaline type battery.**



1. Loosen the thumbscrew at the front of the pedal, then lift the pedal upwards to open the unit.

**\* The thumbscrew can be left in the pedal while changing the battery.**

2. Remove the old battery from the battery housing, and remove the snap cord connected to it.

3. Connect the snap cord to the new battery, and place the battery inside the battery housing.

**\* Be sure to carefully observe the battery's polarity (+ versus -).**

4. Slip the coil spring onto the spring base on the back of the pedal, then close the pedal.

**\* Carefully avoid getting the snap cord caught in the coil spring.**

5. Finally, insert the thumbscrew into the guide bush hole and fasten it securely.

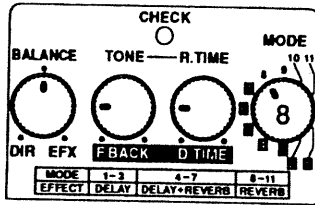
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## Sample Settings

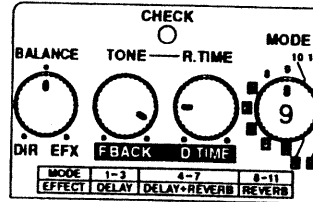
### Dead Room

Simulates the sound of a very small room. Most effective when you need only the slightest touch of reverberation.



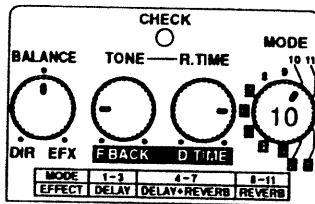
### Marble Room

Simulates the sound that would be obtained in a room with very hard walls, such as those made of marble.



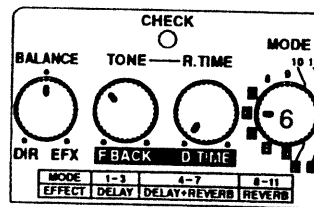
### Big Hall

Simulates the sound of a large hall. Characterized by its softness and long-lasting reverberations.



### Thick Reverb

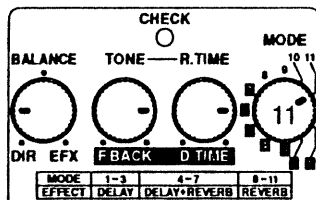
A thick reverb with a short delay to which hall reverb has been added.



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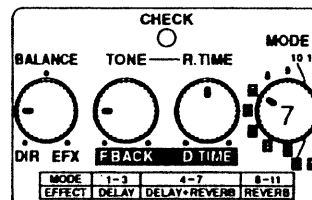
### Bright Reverb

A very brilliant reverb. Perfect when combined with a distortion sound.



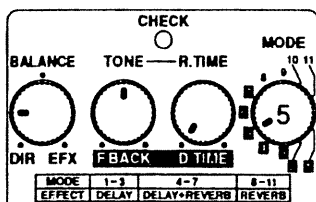
### Guitar Solo

A delay/reverb combination with plenty of depth. Great for guitar solos.



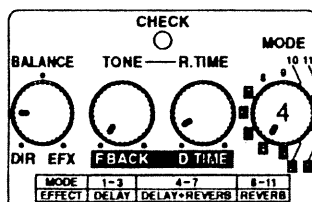
### Finely Textured Reverb

A finely textured reverb to which a short delay with a large amount of feedback is added.



### Rhythm playing for 16 beat feel

A short delay to which reverb is applied. Ideal for rhythm playing in 16 beat patterns.



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# SPECIFICATIONS

RV-3: Digital Reverb/ Delay

<b>Signal Processing</b> .....	A/D Conversion; 16 bit linear, 128 times oversampling, $\Delta\Sigma$ modulation, AF Method D/A Conversion; 16 bit linear
<b>Sampling Frequency</b> .....	32 kHz
<b>Nominal Input Level</b> .....	-20 dBu
<b>Input Impedance</b> .....	1 M $\Omega$
<b>Nominal Output Level</b> .....	-20 dBu
<b>Output Impedance</b> .....	1 k $\Omega$
<b>Recommended Load Impedance</b> ..	10 k $\Omega$ or greater
<b>Dynamic Range</b> .....	110 dB or greater (Direct) 95 dB or greater (Effect)
<b>Controls</b> .....	Pedal Switch MODE Switch BALANCE knob Control Knobs (TONE, R.TIME)
<b>Indicator</b> .....	CHECK Indicator (serves also as battery check indicator)
<b>Connectors</b> .....	INPUT Jack OUTPUT A (MONO) Jack OUTPUT B Jack AC Adaptor Jack (DC 9V)
<b>Power Supply</b> .....	DC 9V: Dry Battery (6AM6/ 9V) AC Adaptor (PSA-Series: Optional)

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<b>Current Draw</b> .....	70 mA (DC 9V) * <i>Expected battery life under continuous use:</i> <i>Alkaline: 4 hours</i> <i>These figures will vary depending on the actual conditions of use.</i>
<b>Dimensions</b> .....	73 (W) x 129 (D) x 59 (H) mm 2-7/8 (W) x 5-1/8 (D) x 2-3/8 (H) inches
<b>Weight</b> .....	420 g / 15 oz (including battery)
<b>Accessories</b> .....	Owner's Manual MODE Label Dry Battery; 6AM6/9V (alkaline) Leaflet ("USING THE UNIT SAFELY," "IMPORTANT NOTES," and "Information")
<b>Options</b> .....	AC Adaptor PSA-Series

\* 0 dBu = 0.775 Vrms

\* In the interest of product improvement, the specifications and/or appearance of this unit are subject to change without prior notice.

### About the AF Method (Adaptive Focus Method)

This new method dramatically reduces quantization noise by carrying out the digitization (A/D) in a manner that is optimum for the input signal.



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 Roland®

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**G601724402**

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