PATCHBOX QUINTET GEN 4

DEUTSCHE VERSION LIEGT DER PATCHBOX BEI

The *Patchbox Quintet GEN 4* has
- **5 stereo channels**, all of which can also be used in **mono**
- Various **special features** that do not have to be used - each channel can also be used as a regular pass-through channel

SPECIAL FEATURES

- **Channel 1:** Insert / Mute *(activated by default, can be deactivated inside the enclosure)*
- **Channel 2 & 3:** Smart Switching
- **Channel 4 & 5:** Summing *(deactivated by default, can be deactivated inside the enclosure)* & Splitting

In order to keep the instructions compact, the special features are not explained in detail individually; you can find detailed information about this in the description in the shop. The following examples cover all special features - they can also be combined.

INTERNAL SETTINGS

To deactivate Insert / Mute or activate Summing, "jumpers" can be moved on the circuit board inside the patchbox.
To open the enclosure, remove the three black and two white plastic nuts on the outside and the two screws next to the logo. **Also note the labelling on the circuit board.**

Deactivate **Insert / Mute:** Move the jumper between channel 1 and 2.
Activate **Summing:** Move the jumper between channel 4 and 5.
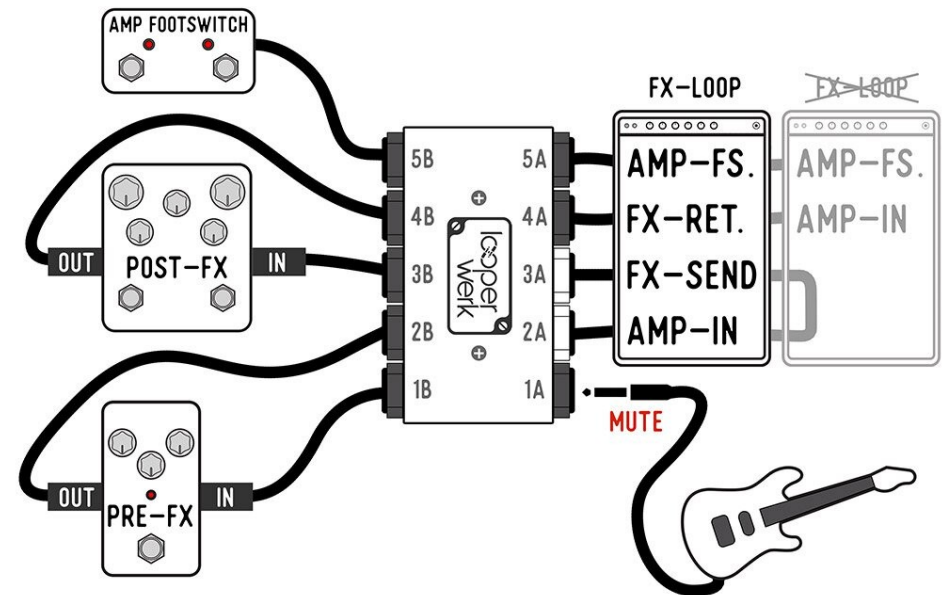
With an **amp with an effects loop** *(FX loop, send and return)*, it is usually desirable that the sound is first created by the effect pedals in front of the amp *(pre-FX)* and the preamp of the amp and the signal is then further processed by delay, reverb etc. *(post-FX)* - before it is finally amplified by the output stage of the amp (power amp).

The *Patchbox Quintet GEN 4* allows you to set up the pedalboard for an amp with an FX loop and still use an **amp without an FX loop** (e.g. the practice amp at home).
As soon as the white outer sockets are not used, the *post-FX* are routed directly after the *pre-FX* in the signal path, the amp input is connected to external socket 4A - so all effect pedals can always be used, regardless of whether an amp with or without an effects loop is used.

Channel 1: Mute - If the outer socket 1A is not used, the input of the pedalboard is muted.

Channel 2 & 3: Smart Switching - If the two white outer sockets are not used, the signal is routed from inner socket 2B to 3B, the amp input is connected to outer socket 4A.

SETUP 2
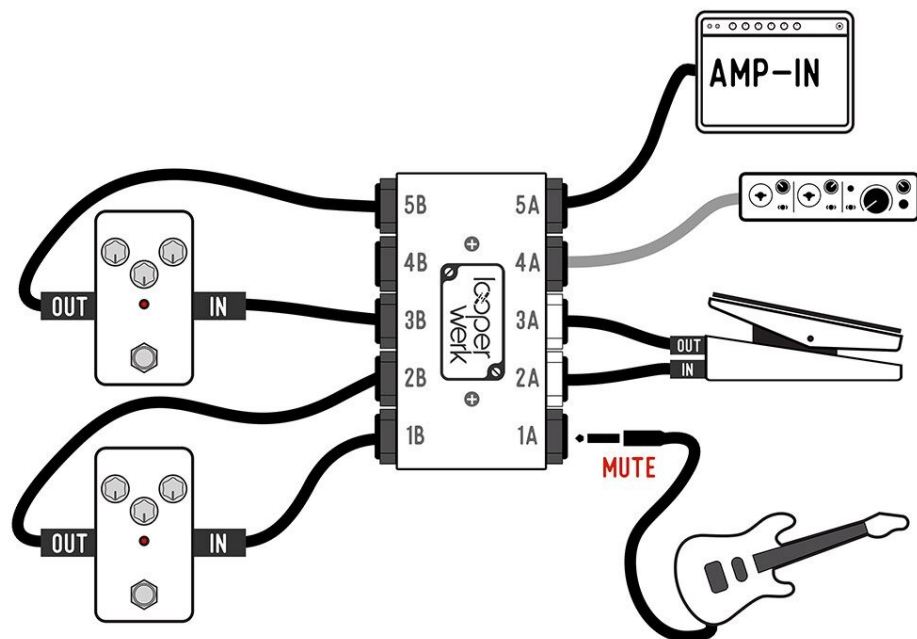
SETUP 3

Channel 1: Mute - If the outer socket 1A is not used, the input of the pedalboard is muted.

Channel 2 & 3: Insert - external effect pedals or, for example, a volume pedal can be temporarily inserted into the signal path here.

Channel 4 & 5: Splitting - If the inner socket 4B is empty, the signal present at 5B is passively split to the outer sockets 4A and 5A. This can be used to operate two amps at the same time or to send the signal in parallel to a recording interface.

Note: In order to isolate the two signal receivers from each other, in some cases it is recommended to use an isolator (e.g. the Lehle P-ISO) in front of one of the signal receivers.
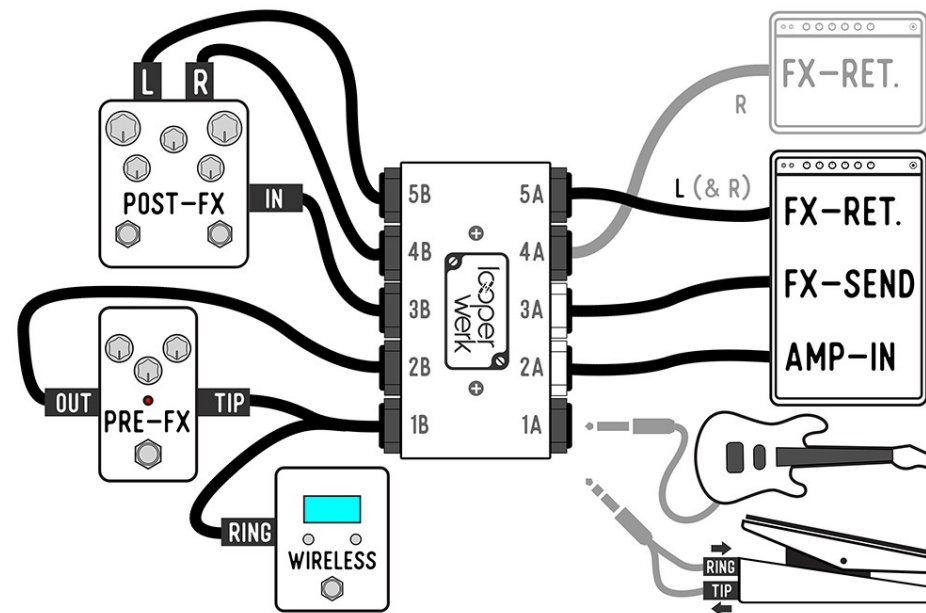
Channel 1: Wireless Bypass – A wireless receiver can be connected to the inner socket 1B using an insert cable. It is muted as soon as a guitar is connected to the outer socket 1A.
This allows you to use the pedalboard either via cable or wireless. With another insert cable in external socket 1A, you could also insert a volume pedal into the signal path.
Suitable insert cables include "EBS ICY-30" or "Rockboard Flat Patch Y-Splitter".

Channel 2 & 3: Smart Switching - This setup can also be used with an amp without an effects loop, see *Setup 1*.

Channel 4 & 5: Summing - If the outer socket 4A is empty, the signal from 4B and 5B is summed to 5A.
Summing is **deactivated** by default; it can be activated internally; this **should only be done if the patchbox is used accordingly**.

Note: Some digital effect pedals use a different algorithm when both output jacks (left and right) are in use, in which case the summed signal will not exactly correspond to the mono output signal of the effect pedal.