

ODR-C

30th Anniversary Custom Overdrive



Bianco Madreperla

- ◆ Please read this manual carefully!
- ◆ After reading, keep this document where it will be available for reference.

■ Introduction

By the end of 1992 I had completed the first final ODR-1 prototype. That's 30 years ago now. For this occasion I built this special edition (max. 200 pieces). Not only did I go for this special color "Bianco Madreperla" with gold print, but I also added two new features!

Further information and a current version of these instructions are always available on my website:

<https://nordland-electronics.com>

■ Operation

Velcro or rubber feet?

A set of rubber feet is included. These can be glued on if the Velcro is not to be used. Remove the protection-film and attach the rubber feet as close to the edge as possible!

Connection to a DC power supply:

A standard DC power pack with a voltage of 9 V to 18 V (hum-free, electronically stabilized!) is connected to the DC socket ③.

Connection to a 9 V battery:

After removing the base plate ④ (4x Phillips screws), a 9 V block battery (recommended: alkaline manganese) can be connected to the clip and inserted behind the foot switch.

Connection

The output signal from the instrument or from an effects device is connected to the input socket ▼ with a mono jack cable (1/4" or 6.3 mm plug).

A jack cable to the following device (amplifier, additional effects pedal, etc.) is also connected to the output ▲.

Effect On

The effect is switched on/off with the true bypass switch ⑥. When the effect is switched on, the LED ⑤ lights up. When the effect is off (LED ⑤ = off), the signal is routed from the input jack directly to the output jack via the footswitch.

Before switching on the device, please make sure that the volume ⑦ is set so low that impairments or damage of any kind (health: hearing, electrical: loudspeakers, amplifiers) can be ruled out.

- ♦ *Note: Pop noises when switching cannot be prevented 100%. Especially after connecting to a DC power supply, it can be a bit louder the first few times when switching. It just takes a while until the operating values are stable. After that it gets quieter.*

LED brightness control ⑤

The knob is inside next to the battery compartment. To do this, please unscrew the base plate!

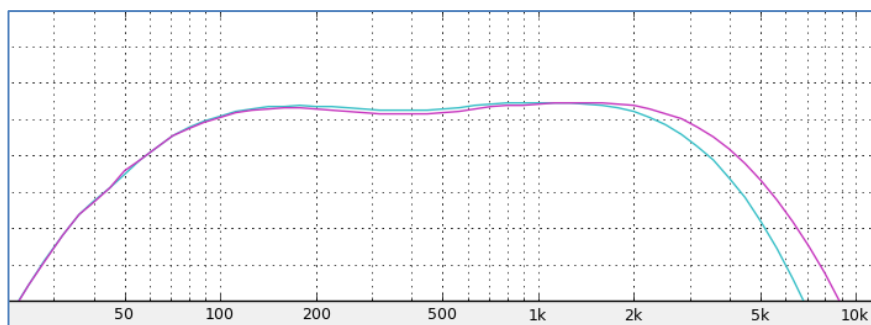


Presence Switch (New)

This switch is located inside the device like the LED brightness knob.

- Cyan is normal (OFF)
- Violet is Presence = on*

* is highly recommended for low-gain operation!

**Level ⑦**

This knob is used to set the output volume.

Drive ⑧

This knob set the degree of overdrive. The overdrive can be set between "almost clean" and "massively overdriven". This clipping limits the signal and therefore it sounds more compressed (longer sustain) and generates a lot of harmonics.

The volume changes depending on the position. Then adjust the volume with the level control ⑦ if necessary.

HI/LO Switch (New) ⑭

This changes the control range of the Drive knob ⑧. This enables a finer adjustment of the low-gain operation.

- Switch up: Normal mode LED ⑤ lights in blue.
- Switch down: Low-gain mode LED ⑤ lights in red.

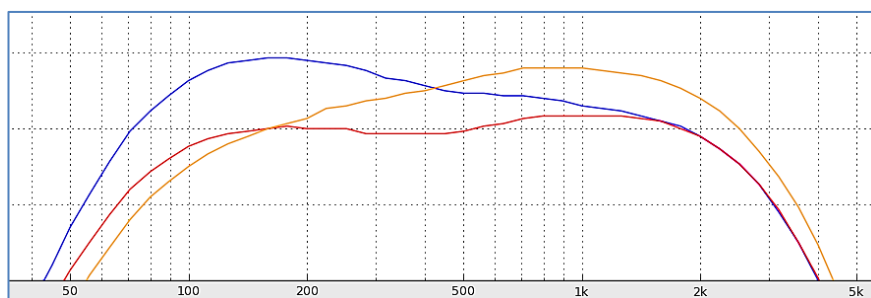
O.D.C. / Overdrive-De-Compress ⑪

This knob reduces the compression of the overdrive stage. This makes the sound more dynamic (sounds more open), more central and also a bit louder. The effect is subtle and becomes more audible the more the Drive knob is turned up.

Lo-Cut ⑫

This knob takes out the low frequencies (bass):

- Left stop: Blue
- Mid Red
- Right stop: Orange

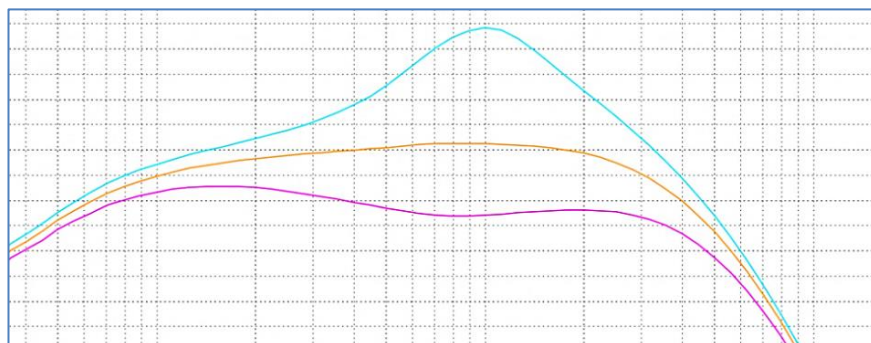


♦ **Bonus:** When the knob is turned all the way to the right (orange), the clipping (about 3 o'clock position) increases again to counteract the reduced distortion!

Mid ⑩

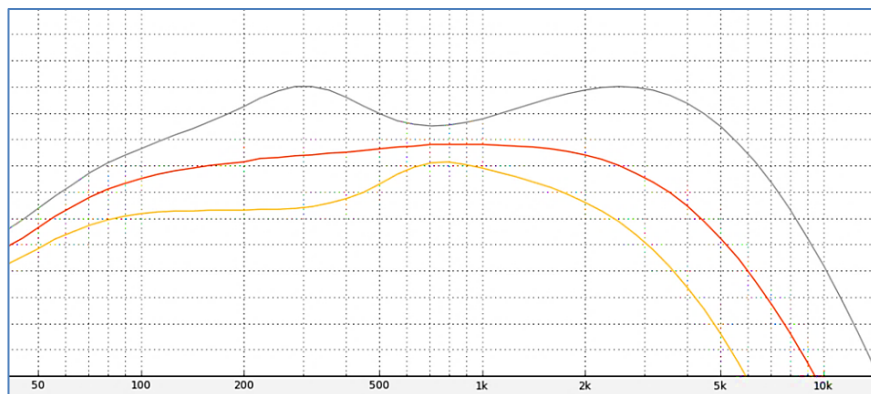
This knob controls the mid frequencies:

- Left stop: Purple
- Mid: Orange
- Right stop: Cyan



Spectrum ⑨

This knob has always been special! In contrast to other devices on the market (called tone or treble controls), which simply cut the highs of the signal (= control them dull), I use active electronics that do not only control the highs (~ 1 kHz), but also the lower mids (~ 300 Hz).



■ Technical Data

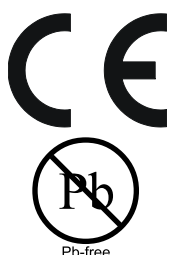
- Input Impedance ~1 MΩ
- Output Impedance ~1 kΩ
- Power supply with DC 9 V battery:
 - Dry battery 6F22 (9 V)-Type (Carbon)
 - Dry battery 6LR61 (9 V)-Type (Alkali-Manganese)
- Battery life during continuous operation:
 - Carbon: approx. 20 hours (calculated with a battery capacity of 300mAh)
 - Alkaline manganese: approx. 33 hours (calculated with a battery capacity of 500mAh)
- DC power supply 9 V to 18 V (electronically stabilized)
- Power consumption: approx. 15 mA at 9 V, approx. 25 mA at 18 V
- Dimensions 125 (L) x 66 (W) x 58 (H) mm
- Weight ca. 380 g (without Battery)

■ Important Notes / Safety Instruction

- DC voltages above 20 volts could damage the ODR-C!
- Do not use the ODR-C in a humid, dusty, dirty, or hot environment.
- Liquids of any kind can damage the device. (Keep your cat away!)
- Do not use harsh detergents. If necessary, the ODR-C should be cleaned with a soft cloth.
- This manual describes the specifications and details of the device when this document is published.
- Technical and written changes reserved!

Batteries

- Improper handling of batteries can cause them to explode or leak. Therefore, always observe all safety instructions regarding the batteries.
- If the device is powered by a battery, the decreasing capacity LED will be dimly lit. Then the battery should be replaced.
- When changing the battery, the cables at the connections (input, DC, output) must be removed beforehand! This prevents possible malfunctions or damage.
- Inserting a mono jack plug into the input socket switches the device on! Please keep this in mind when using the battery and pull out the jack plug when switching off.



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