MATRISE is an active matrix audiomixer sporting four inputs, four outputs, sixteen level adjustment knobs and individual polarity switches for each of the four output channels. This makes for a powerful tool to experiment with signal routing and feedback loops. Among other things the device can be used to run parallel effectloops or amplifiers, add a clean-blend to an effect, or regenerate effects or even the mixer itself. A matrix mixer is a signalmixer with multiple inputs and outputs, where any input can be routed to any output, hence the name "Matrix".

How it works

The Grid: The 16 knobs set the volume of each input present at each of the outputs.

There are 16 knobs since $4 \times 4 = 16$. Each input has four outputs to choose

from, just as each output has four inputs to choose from.

Polarity: Each output channel has a polarity switch which lets you choose between

unibolar (UNI) and bipolar (BI) operation. In unipolar mode the knobs function as regular volume knobs. In bipolar mode the signals are (almost) muted with the knobs around noon. Turning the knob clockwise keeps the original phase while increasing the gain. Turning the knob counterclockwise *inverts* the signal phase while still increasing the gain. This is a handy tool when running parallel loops or feedback loops as many devices invert the phase of your signal. With the polarity switch you are able to correct such

phase cancellations.

Gain: MATRISE can be used to boost any signal by up to +6dB regardless of the

channels polarity mode.

Active > Passive: Most available non-modular matrix mixers on the market are passive. Though

they do not require a powersupply, they come with limitations and drawbacks. For one, a passive matrix will load down your signal resulting in attenuation and loss of frequency content. Another common issue is channel crosstalk causing signal interference across the outputs. Features like signal boosting and inversion is not available with a passive matrix. In summary: Active beats

Passive.

Headroom: MATRISE utilizes a chargepump to boost its supply voltage to 17 volts. This

leaves you with an increase in headroom, important for preventing the mixer from altering your sound. This is useful for instance in situation where you

are running pedals in feedback loops.

Feedback loops: Feeding the output of a pedal back to its input can be a fun way to

experimenting with sound. Different pedals behave differently and some might not produce positive feedback unless you invert the signals phase. Beware of loud signals and take care not to damage your hearing or

equipment.

Technical Specs

Input impedance: $1 \text{ M}\Omega$ Output impedance: $\sim 1 \text{ k}\Omega$

Voltage: 9 VDC center negative (Normal Boss/Ibanez/1Spot style) No Battery Clip

Current draw: 50mA

Dimensions: 150 mm x 125 mm x 65 mm

Weight: $\sim 640 \text{ g}$