

Reverb

Reverb effects are widely used in Live performance, recording studios, and with musical instruments. The Reverb effect is created when sound is “reflected” off a surface and causes the build-up of multiple “reflections.” This sound occurs in a space with sound waves going in all directions. The sound waves decay and eventually can’t be heard. There are many types of Reverbs such as Plate Reverb, Spring Reverb, and Digital Reverb to name a few. Typical Reverb settings (shown below).



Example of a Digital Reverb used in a DAW. This screenshot is from the Apple DAW “Logic Pro”

Reverb – Notes / Information

- Creates space, the illusion of a room, adds depth and environment.
- Reverb is not Echo, an Echo is repeats, reverb is the reflection of sound inside a confined space.
- When adding reverb to a “mixdown” of multiple individual tracks it can make the tracks sound like they were all recorded at the same time, and in the same space / environment.
- It is recommended to “EQ” the signal prior to going into a reverb unit.
- There is such a thing as using too much reverb. Let’s say you used lots of reverb on the vocal tracks – you may want to try using less on the instrument tracks (And vice-versa). Use reverb wisely, be creative without over doing it.
- Reverb effects are pretty much a standard on all instrument amplifiers.