

INTRODUCTION:

The Morley Chorus Flanger has been designed for years of trouble free operation. To insure maximum satisfaction please take a few moments to read this booklet and acquaint yourself with some of the features that may be new to you. Above all, we hope you enjoy using this product as much as we enjoyed making it for you.

GENERAL INFORMATION

The Morley Chorus Flanger is AC powered and photo-electric cell operated. There are no rack and pinion gears, nor is there a potentiometer coupled to the treadle, as in most other pedals. The indicator light (number 387 or 327) must be functional for the Chorus Flanger to work.

PRINCIPLE OF OPERATION

The Chorus Flanger contains extremely quiet solid state digital and analog circuitry that delays the signal a fraction of a second (measured in milli-seconds) and then combines the delayed signal with the direct signal. The combining of the signals results in some tones being cancelled and some tones being added together depending on the amount of delay being introduced at any given moment. This effect occurs throughout the musical spectrum creating complex, exciting new harmonic structures.

OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

1. Plug into correct AC source.
2. Connect a musical instrument to the Chorus Flanger by plugging one end of a shielded cable to the instrument, and the other end into the pedal jack labeled "Instrument."
3. Connect a cable to the amplifier input and the other end into the pedal jack labeled "Amplifier."
4. Set the controls on your musical instrument and amplifier to their customary settings. Turn the amplifier power on.

5. Turn the Chorus Flanger power on with AC Toggle switch on top forward end of unit.
6. Set all controls at 12 o'clock. Depress the release "Effect on-off" foot switch. The LED indicator above the switch will illuminate in the effect mode. It will also pulsate at the sweep rate. Moving the pedal varies the sweep rate from once every 15 seconds with the toe up to 15 times per seconds with the toe down.
7. When 2 amplifiers and speakers are used and connected to the amplifiers output jack and the stereo jack respectively, one amplifier reproduces the delayed sound and the other the direct sound, resulting in a dramatic spatial effect.
8. When the foot switch to the left of the treadle is operated, the mode of operation changes alternatively from chorus to flanging as shown by the indicator lamp. In the flanging position the controls marked harmonic emphasis is functional and affects the sounds produced. In the chorus position the harmonic emphasis control is inactivated.
9. When flanging or chorus is not required depress the "Effect on-off" switch to return sound to normal.

CONTROLS AND THEIR FUNCTIONS

All controls go from minimum to maximum in a clockwise direction.

1. Phase Travel - The Phase Travel control determines the amount of flanging or chorus. At maximum it may produce excessive pitch change, at minimum no flanging or chorus takes place.
2. Harmonic Emphasis - This control regulates the amount of signal recirculated. Harmonic content increases as the control is advanced. In its maximum position reverberation can be simulated. Many synthesizer effects can also be obtained. In its minimum position the flanging becomes subtle, sounding much like a vibrato or rotating speaker, depending upon speed.
3. Center - The "Center" control selects the mid point of the sweep. Its effect is much more noticeable when the sweep travel is reduced with the Phase Travel control.