

GENERAL INFORMATION

1. DEAR MORLEY OWNER

You are about to use one of the finest effect boxes made. Morley products are designed for years of trouble free operation. To insure maximum satisfaction please take time to read this booklet which points out many features of the product, some of which may be new to you.

2. POWER SOURCES - Battery and AC (mains)

All Morley effect boxes are designed to operate from one or two 9 volt (NEDA 1604A) batteries or an optional AC (mains) adapter.* The battery can be installed by removing the 4 screws which hold the bottom cover in place. The adapter automatically disconnects the battery when it is plugged into the effect box, thereby prolonging battery life.

The adapter is more economical to use than batteries, however there are times when using the battery is more convenient. Morley therefore provides both capabilities.

3. INDICATORS (LED) Lamps

The use of two indicator lamps tells you when power is on, or if either or both sources are not functioning (such as a dead battery) or the adapter is not plugged into a live receptacle.

In addition the two indicators tell when the musical effect is turned on or the unit has been switched to the normal signal condition.

4. LOW NOISE

All electronic devices generate some noise. Good design and materials make possible high signals relative to the amount of noise. This "high signal to noise ratio" can make the noise virtually unnoticeable. This characteristic and capability is very important in the design of all Morley products.

5. HIGH INPUT IMPEDANCE

This is important because the effect box can operate from very weak or high impedance sources without loading down the signal.

6. LOW OUTPUT IMPEDANCE

This is important because it reduces high frequency losses and hum pickup by the cable which comes from the output side of the effect box. It makes it possible to use much longer cables over greater distances without signal deterioration and reduce or eliminates loading by the device to which it connects.

SET UP AND OPERATING INFORMATION

Plug a cord from a signal source, or musical instrument, etc., into the jack marked "Input." This will automatically turn the power on and one of the indicator lamps will light. If a power adapter is used, the unit will turn on and the lamp will light without the signal cord being plugged in.

Plug another cable from the jack marked "Output" and connect it to the input of your amplifier.

Activate the foot switch. The lamp that is lit will go off and the other one will come on. Set it so the "effect off" lamp lights. Now make some sounds from the instrument and set the amplifier for its normal response. Next activate the foot switch one time which will turn on the effect.

PRO COMPRESSOR (PCB)

A compressor is a very special type of pre-amplifier or low level amplifier. Ordinary amplifiers have a fixed amount of gain or amplification which remains constant for any one setting of the gain control. A compressor has a variable gain which is dependent upon the strength of the signal applied to its input. Any signal above some mid-level causes the gain to diminish and any signal below that mid-point causes the gain to increase more and more as the signal dies out.

If a guitar string is plucked very hard and the signal is passed through the compressor the loud tone at the onset of the note will not be as loud as it would have been without the compressor. As the note gets weaker the gain of the compressor continues to increase, keeping the volume more nearly constant for a much longer time than if the compressor had not been there. The result is sustain without noticeable distortion. Compressors can also be used to prevent or reduce overloading in amplifiers or other devices which might otherwise create undesirable types of distortion on high signal levels.

CONTROL SETTINGS

The controls go to maximum in the clockwise direction.

It is suggested the "Output" control be turned up carefully and sparingly since on low level and no signal conditions, there is a great deal of gain in the system which could cause feedback and noise.

Set the "Compress-Sustain" to as much of the effect as is desired.

* No less than 12 volts.
See adapter requirements on bottom of unit.