

INTRODUCTION

To insure your satisfaction, please take a bit of time to read this instruction manual to acquaint yourself with some of the features that may be new to you. Above all, we hope you enjoy your new Morley Pik-A-Wah pedal.

GENERAL INFORMATION

The Morley PKW is AC powered and photo-electric cell controlled. There is no rack and pinion gear nor is there a pot coupled to the pedal, as you might find in other pedals. The indicator light is the driving source for the photo cells in the PKW and must operate for the unit to function. Replace a damaged bulb using a factory replacement or a #387 lamp. A #327 may also be used. A special cable, two Pik cords and a Pik are provided with this pedal.

OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

1. Plug the PKW into an appropriate AC source.
2. Connect the instrument to the PKW with the special cable provided, by connecting the end with the standard and miniature plugs into mating jacks labeled "INSTRUMENT" on the Pik-A-Wah pedal.
3. Connect the amplifier to the PKW plugging one end of a shielded cord into the "INPUT" of the amp, and the other end into the remaining PKW Jack labeled "AMPLIFIER."
4. Connect the special PIK provided and the small cord to the instrument end of the special cable.
5. Set the controls on your instrument and your amplifier to their usual settings.

AS AN EXPRESSION PEDAL (VOLUME ONLY)

1. Be sure that the Wah-Volume and Pik-A-Wah switches are in the off positions (switch indicator lamps off).
2. In the UP pedal position (toe up, heel down), there should be no sound. As the rocker pedal is pressed down, the sound level increases in relation to the angle of the pedal. The level increases as you press the toe downward on the pedal.

AS A WAH PEDAL ONLY

To use the Pik-A-Wah as a wah, press the footswitch marked Wah-Volume (red indicator lamp on) on right side. The Wah effect uses a peak in the response. By working the pedal this peak will sweep from a low pitch, heel down to a high pitch, toe down to produce wah effect.

AS A PIK-A-WAH PEDAL

The PKW is designed to operate with metallic stringed instruments only, such as the electric guitar, etc.

Be sure that both Wah-Volume and Pik-A-Wah switches are on (the switch indicator lamps lit). The wah effect is triggered by the breaking of contact between the Pik and the guitar string and produces the same effect as that obtained by depressing the pedal in the standard wah mode.

The rate at which the wah changes from low to high pitch is now controlled by the position of the pedal. The high end and low end limits of the wah sweep is controlled by adjusting high limit and low limit controls on the side of the pedal.

**WARNING - TO REDUCE THE RISK OF FIRE
OR ELECTRIC SHOCK, DO NOT EXPOSE THIS
APPLIANCE TO RAIN OR MOISTURE.**