

## CONGRATULATIONS

You now own one of the finest musical pedals made. To insure your satisfaction, please take a few moments to read this booklet which will point up features of the product that may be new to you. Above all, we hope you enjoy your new "Morley" as much as we enjoyed building it for you.

## GENERAL INFORMATION

This Morley pedal controls electrical signals with (LED) light sources and electro-optical resistors which do not wear or make mechanical or electrical noise. They last for many, many years with no maintenance.

The power source for the pedal is either battery or AC line operated adapter, whichever is more convenient. The BFW uses two nine volt batteries. This is especially useful for traveling musicians who encounter line noises, varying voltages and power conditions in different parts of the world. The line adapter is available in 120 and 240 volt models and delivers power to the Morley at 12 to 16 volts DC negative ground. When the adapter is plugged in, the batteries are automatically disconnected.

Power is turned off by removing the plug from the adapter socket and/or the input plug from the instrument socket.

## OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

- 1 - Connect the musical instrument to the pedal by plugging one end of a shielded cable to the instrument and the other to the jack labeled "instrument" on the side of the pedal.
- 2 - Use another shielded cable between the jack marked "amplifier" and the input of your music amplifier.
- 3 - Set the controls on your instrument and your amplifier to their usual settings.
- 4 - Note: The BFW generates four effects: volume, wah, fuzz and fuzz wah combined.

## USING THE FUZZ WAH

- 1 - A footswitch on the left side of your BFW is used to switch to either the wah or the volume function. When the volume mode is used, the indicator lamp (LED) is off.

- 2 - The footswitch on the right side turns on the fuzz. The control knob increases the amount of fuzz. The pedal increases its loudness. For superb rock and roll effects, use the fuzz and wah combined.
- 3 - In the wah mode, with the fuzz off, musical sounds are varied with pedal movement. The highs are peaked in the toe down position, the bass in the heel down position. The smooth change that occurs with the pedal movement creates the wah effect. By experimenting, many musicians have found that the wah pedal, when set in one position, can make an unusual tone effect that cannot be matched with amplifier tone controls. Use the low end for jazz or blues, while setting the middle range for rock, and use the upper range for "little amp" sound with screaming highs which is perfect for rock lead.

## SPECIAL NOTE

You may hear no sounds with heel down if you are playing in the upper frequencies. Move the pedal so that you are modulating the range of frequencies you are playing in.

We highly recommend the use of alkaline type batteries. Their much longer life makes them more economical than other types. In addition, they are unlikely to leak damaging chemicals.

- Use of the adapter eliminates battery expense.