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 the 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 if 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 reduces or eliminates loading by the device to which it connects.

SET UP AND OPERATING INFORMATION

Plug a cord from a signal source, or a 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.

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

DELUXE DISTORTION (DDB)

THINGS TO KNOW ABOUT THE DELUXE DISTORTION (DDB)

- Setting the "Distortion" control at or near minimum produces a sound similar to an overdriven amplifier.
- The "Tone" control has a large range of bass and treble boost. It is capable of making a profound amount of variation in the coloration of the sound produced.
- 3. Turning the amount of distortion up high will increase the sustaining characteristics of the device. It will also increase the harmonic content of the sounds. Harmonics are one of the most important parts of sounds which make a simple uninteresting tone become musically rich. They consist of multiples of the basic or fundamental tone. If however there is an excess of odd multiples, the resulting effect when played as a chord will be highly dissident and unpleasant. It is suggested single strings be played when using high settings of the "Distortion" knob (unless that is what the musician is looking for)!!!!
- The "Output" control should be adjusted so the loudness when switching from normal sound to distorted effects is approximately the same.