

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 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 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.

DESCRIPTION

NOISE GATE - LINE DRIVER (GDB)

1. NOISE GATE - WHAT IT IS AND DOES AND WHY

Electronic pickups and cables frequently pick up and transmit signals other than the ones they are meant to, such as hiss, hum and noise from electrical equipment somewhere in the neighborhood. These sounds entering a high gain amplifier can ruin an otherwise perfect musical performance.

* No less than 12 volts.

See adapter requirements on bottom of unit.

These interfering sounds are usually much softer than the musical performance, but appear quite loud during those moments of silence between musical passages and phrases as well as at the beginning and end of a rendition.

A noise gate can get rid of these interfering sounds by literally turning the pickup and cables off during those moments between music so that they cannot be heard. The instant the musical tones or program starts, the noise gate turns on again. And since the program material is so much louder than the interference, the program masks or hides the interfering noise.

2. LINE DRIVER

Another way the product overcomes interference is through the use of the low impedance line driver which is mentioned in Par. 6 of the General Information section.

3. (Pre-Amp) BOOST

Another aid to quieting an otherwise noisy input system is a pre-amp controlled by the knob marked "Boost." When pointing straight up (12 O'clock) there is a unity gain (no boost or loss). However, the use of some gain can override a noisy line and improve the signal to noise ratio. A gain of 5 times is available. Ideal for long lines too.

4. DECAY TIME

The "Decay" time control will cause the gate to turn off very gradually in the clockwise position and more abruptly as the knob is turned counter clockwise. Set it for the most pleasing and effective spot.

CONTROL FUNCTIONS AND SETTINGS

All the controls are at maximum in the fully clockwise position.

SENSITIVITY CONTROL

When the effect is on the noise gate is in the mute condition. In the absence of a signal, no sound at all comes from the output.