

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 A C line operated adapter, whichever is more convenient. The Wah 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 D C negative ground. When the adapter is plugged in, the batteries are automatically disconnected.

Power is turned off with a switch or by removing the plug from the amplifier jack. This double precaution prevents the battery from being inadvertently run down.

OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

- 1 - Connect the musical instrument to the Morley by plugging one end of a shielded cable to the instrument and the other to a jack labeled "instrument" on the side of the Morley.
- 2 - Use another shielded cord between the jack marked "amplifier" on the side of the Morley and the input of your music amplifier.
- 3 - Set the controls on your instrument and your amplifier to their usual settings.

USING THE WAH PEDAL

- 1 - A footswitch on the right side of your SLWA is used to switch to either the Wah mode or to the straight-through position. When the straight mode is used, the treadle won't have an effect on the sound, since the signal will bypass the pedal in this position.
- 2 - To use the SLWA as a Wah, press the footswitch again. The indicator lamp (LED) will light.
- 3 - While making musical sounds as you move the toe from up to down on the pedal, the Wah creates a peak in the response from the low tones upwards to the high tones, achieving a smooth, wide-range 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 a "little amp" sound with screaming highs which is perfect for rock lead.
- 4 - The control on the left side of the pedal can adjust the loudness of the Wah for soft, medium or loud (overdrive).

SPECIAL NOTE

Remember - heel down affects low tones. As the tones get higher move the toe further down. Complex chords get affected everywhere the pedal moves.

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.