



1) ¼" input jack; 1MΩ input impedance.

2) ¼" output jack; source is selected by toggle switch, note 7.

3) DC input jack; 9-12VDC, minimum 400mA input required.

4) Gain control; sets the level of tube saturation for the circuit. With the gain turned up the circuit is capable of dialing in some overdrive.

5) Volume control; sets the output volume of the ¼" output when the PRE OUT is selected.

6) HPF switch; with the switch in the down position, the circuit response is flat. With the switch in the up position, there is a high-pass filter rolling off -6dB per octave below 90Hz.

7) ¼" output selector switch; with the switch in the down position, the ¼" output passes the preamp output signal. With the switch in the up position, the ¼" output passes the dry signal from the ¼" input.

8) XLR level control; sets the output of the XLR output.

9) XLR ground lift switch; with the switch in the down position, the XLR ground connects to the common circuit ground. With the switch in the up position, the XLR ground is isolated from the circuit ground.

10) XLR output jack; adjustable level (per control 8) balanced signal to send direct to a recording interface or mixer.

