

Artist II Preamp Detailed Instructions

Please read these instructions before installing your pickup system

Preamp Specs:

2 Channels, gain settable from 0 to 24 db. on each channel via the small white trim pot on each channel.

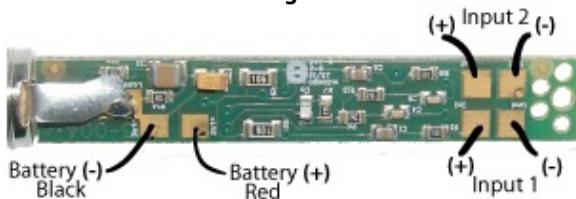
Multiple power capability - The preamp may be run from a 9 volt battery onboard an instrument, or with phantom power (up to 48 volts d.c.) from a mixer or amplifier, or from an outboard battery pack (part RP-1). A special cable (part CAB-1) is required to run from either phantom power or battery pack.

CAB-1 Cable Specs: Optional Ten foot, 3 conductor cable, XLR male to TRS 1/4" stereo male.

XLR Pin	1/4" Stereo
Pin 1	= Ground = Sleeve
Pin 2	= Signal = Tip
Pin 3	= Power = Ring

RP-1 Battery Box Specs: Optional remote 18 volt battery box, XLR female jack to 1/4" mono female jack, holds 2 x 9 volt d.c. batteries. Requires CAB-1 cable from instrument to RP-1. A standard guitar cord is used to connect from the 1/4" mono jack to a guitar amp

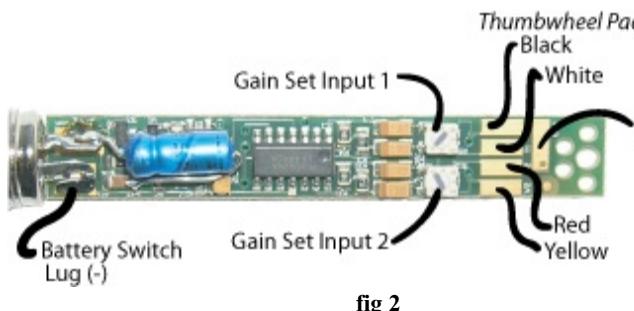
fig 1



Setting The Gain Figures 1 and 2 show where all solder points are made on the circuit board.

As supplied from our shop, if a pickup comes prewired to the preamp, the gain on the channel that the pickup is connected to is set at approximately 20% of maximum. If no pickup is prewired in, then both channels of the preamp are turned to '0' and the gain has to be set to suit whatever is going to be connected.

Important: Any channel that is not being used should have its gain set to zero or noise will be created.



For installations where another active pickup is being used and one wants to utilize the capabilities of the Artist II circuitry, the following guidelines should be followed. Power (+) may be obtained from the pad marked 'Battery (+) Red' in fig.1. Ground for the pickup may be obtained from the pad marked 'Battery (-) Black' in fig.1. The lead from this secondary active pickup that is normally used to turn the battery on and off is to be connect to the pad marked 'Battery Switch Lug (-)' in fig.2.

Figure 3 shows a close up of the trim pots for setting the gain on each channel. Note that the trim pot on the left of the picture is set to zero as it should be if that channel is not being used. Also note that the trim pot on the right is set to approximately 2, as that channel is being used. It is suggested that 2 is a good starting point for setting the gain on most pickups although it may be necessary to adjust the gain up or down from that point depending upon the input level of the device connected.

Thumbwheel Controls:

If thumbwheel controls are installed on a given channel of the preamp, there is a trace from the trim pot to the solder pad on that channel that is cut from the factory (indicated by the "X"). The thumbwheel controls will not function if the trace is not cut. If two thumbwheel controls are being used, then the traces from each trim pot, as indicated by the two "X"s must be cut. One may cut the trace with an x-acto knife or other small sharp blade. It generally takes several hard strokes with a blade to cut through both the circuit board coating and the trace. Do not cut the trace on a channel if no thumbwheel control or external volume control is present.

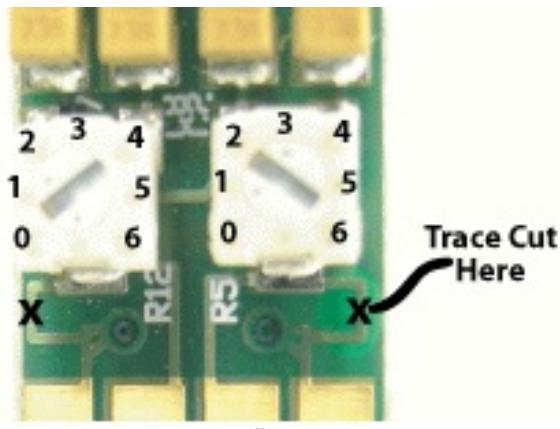


Figure 4 shows the wire colors and their positions relative to the thumbwheel circuit board. There is a bridge between the two indicated ground pads on the circuit board so that it is necessary to solder to ground only once if you are using a two control unit. If you are using a single control unit, then the circuit board is basically split in half (along the dotted line seen in the center of the board) and the ground would be soldered as indicated.

fig 4

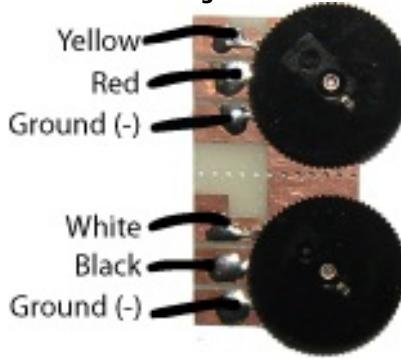


fig 3