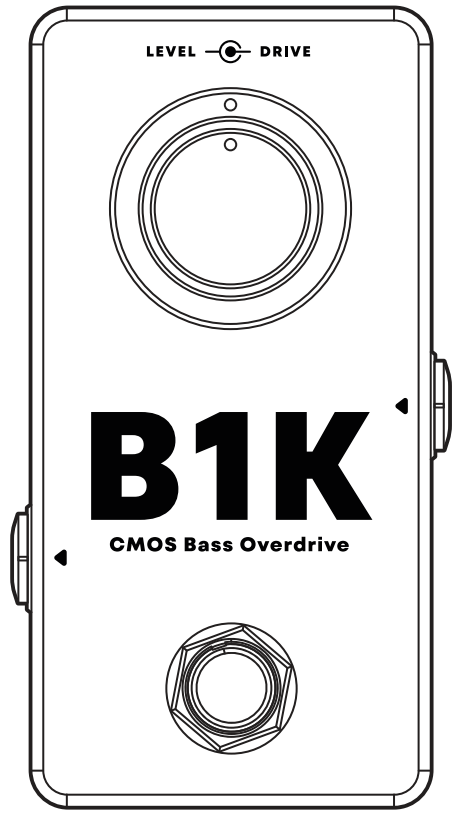
B1K

CMOS Bass Overdrive

User Manual

Microtubes B1K
CMOS Bass Overdrive



Controls (Front)

Level: Sets the volume of the overdriven signal.

Drive: Sets the amount of saturation in the overdriven signal.

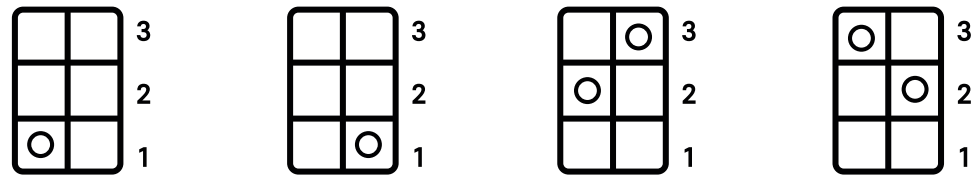
Controls (Back)

Open the magnetic bottom lid to access the controls.

Blend: Mixes the clean input signal with the overdriven signal. The clean signal is fixed at unity gain, while the volume of the overdriven signal is set by the Level knob, allowing for fine control of the blend ratio. Turn clockwise to blend in the clean signal.

Tone: Controls the high frequency content of the sound. A variable low pass filter from 3 kHz to 8 kHz. Turn CCW for a brighter sound.

DIP switches



Grunt: Provides a low-end boost to massively thicken your sound when engaged.
MBoost: Gives a subtle 6 dB boost from 300 Hz to 1 kHz to help you cut through the mix.

Technical Specifications

Input Impedance 1 MΩ
Output Impedance 1 kΩ
Current Consumption ~30 mA
Voltage 9V DC (Center Negative)

Dimensions

Width 50 mm (2 in) Height 100 mm (4 in) Depth 45 mm (1.75 in)
Weight 205 g (0.45 lb)

Warning

The Microtubes B1K has a current draw of 30 mA. Only use a regulated 9V DC adapter with a center-negative plug. Due to ecological reasons it does not accept batteries. Unregulated power supplies and/or higher voltages may result in suboptimal noise performance and even damage your unit, voiding the warranty.

Darkglass Electronics

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Disclaimer

In the interest of continuous improvement, specifications are subject to change without notice. If you have any questions, please don't hesitate to contact us at www.darkglass.com
The manufacturer claims that the above product fulfills the requirements as set by EN55013, EN55020, EN60555-2, EN60555-3, RoHS, WEEE.

EMC / EMI

This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class B Digital device, pursuant to part 15 of the FCC rules. These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference in residential installations. This equipment generates, uses and can radiate radio frequency energy and, if not installed and used in accordance with the instructions, may cause harmful interference to radio communications. There is no guarantee that interference will not occur in a particular installation. If this equipment does cause harmful interference to radio or television reception, which can be determined by turning the equipment off and on, the user is encouraged to try to correct the interference by one or more of the following measures:

· Reorient or relocate the receiving antenna.
· Increase the separation between the equipment and receiver.
· Connect the equipment to an outlet on a circuit different from that to which the receiver is connected.
· Consult the dealer or an experienced radio/TV technician for help