OVATION AMPLIFIERS

OPERATING MANUAL FOR THE OVATION MODEL K-6002 ORGAN/BASS PREAMPLIFIER

You have purchased the finest audio amplification equipment made in the world today. It has been electronically and mechanically designed to perform with the ultimate of reliability. However, this equipment incorporates certain sound control applications that are quite different from other equipment you may have used.

In order for this equipment to perform in the manner for which it was designed, you should read the instructions contained in this manual carefully and follow the directions and explanations exactly.

If you have any questions, refer to the instructions at the end of this manual.

HERE IS WHY OVATION PREAMPLIFIERS ARE SO DIFFERENT AND OUTSTANDING

Your Ovation preamplifier is a solid state modular designed unit specifically engineered to provide maximum power and flexibility throughout the audio spectrum. Exclusive control features give you an endless range of performance and versatility of amplification not found in any other equipment.

"AMPLICARD" CIRCUITRY – One important Ovation feature is the "AMPLICARD" circuitry. With many preamps, the loss of a special effect circuit can mean the loss of all sound. This cannot happen with Ovation preamplifiers. The "AMPLICARD" circuit boards, being independent of one another, are not affected should any one circuit fail.

"FAILSAFE" CIRCUIT – This circuit protects the preamp from overloads. An easily reset circuit breaker replaces old-fashioned fuses. Acting in micro-seconds, it operates only when full power limits are exceeded, thus avoids sacrificing musical versatility. To return the preamplifier immediately to normal operation, merely press the reset button.

ELECTRONIC STROBE TUNER – An electronic tuning circuit designed to produce an exact 'G' pitch. The tuner may also be set to another pitch by turning the control marked FLAT-SHARP. The strobe light indicates visually (by ceasing to flash) when you are in tune. This circuit is used for either audible or visual tuning. The visual tuning is very useful when silence is necessary.

DUAL ACTION VOLUME CONTROL – An Ovation design to eliminate low level distortion by lowering input sensitivity as the volume control is lowered. Many preamplifiers will distort if they are turned down and the instrument is turned up. To compensate for this, other companies have different loudness levels on two inputs of the same channel. (This is an obsolete way of curbing low level distortion.) Input jacks for the same channel of all Ovation preamplifiers have the same loudness permitting simultaneous operation of two instruments per channel.

HOW TO INTER-CONNECT AND OPERATE THE K-6002 WITH OTHER EQUIPMENT

1. Be sure the POWER ON-OFF switch is OFF.
2. Turn all controls (VOLUME, BASS, TREBLE, etc.) on the front of the preamplifier to their 'O' settings.
3. Connect the preamplifier power cord to a 117 volt, 60 cycle electric outlet.
4. Connect the shielded cord with the standard 1/4" phone plugs (supplied with the preamp) from one of the outputs marked OUTPUT BOTH CHANNELS (green jacks on rear of preamp) to the input (green) jack) of your power amplifier.
5. Connect the power cord from your power amplifier to the accessory outlet on the rear of the preamplifier (marked 117VAC-3A).
6. Turn your power amplifier ON-OFF switch to ON and adjust the FINAL STAGE VOLUME CONTROL to the desired level.
7. Turn the ON-OFF switch on the preamplifier to ON. Pilot lights will glow both on the preamplifier and on the power amplifier.

8. Connect your instrument into the desired channel input jack and adjust the volume levels and audio effects controls. (See section on operating controls.)
9. To operate the selected special effects by remote control, insert the foot switch plug into the foot switch jack provided in the rear of the preamplifier.

K-6002 REAR PANEL

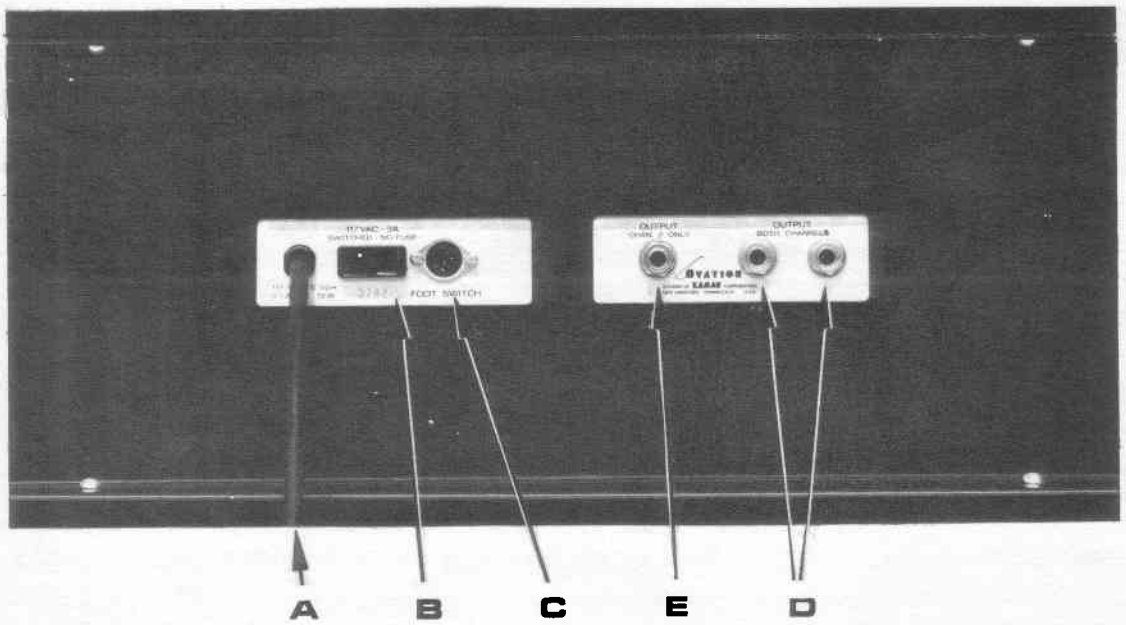

Figure 1

OPERATING CONTROLS

To produce the desired sound and effects from this equipment, it is necessary that you read and fully understand the following paragraphs, which are keyed to Figures 1 and 2, for the complete explanations and operations of the controls on the preamplifier.

REFER TO FIGURE 1 – PREAMPLIFIER – REAR VIEW

A. POWER CORD – With standard two-prong plug, for use in a 117 volt, 60 cycle electric outlet only. This preamp requires 12 watts.

B. ACCESSORY OUTLET – Controlled by the POWER ON-OFF switch on the front panel of the preamp. May be used to power any amplifier or accessory which takes less than 3 amps at 117 volts AC (approximately 300 watts). DO NOT USE A MULTIPLE OUTLET PLUG TO ADD ADDITIONAL UNITS, OR DAMAGE CAN RESULT.

C. FOOT SWITCH CONNECTOR – This connector accepts the plug on the K-9602 foot switch. The foot switch is not required for operation of the preamp. However, it provides remote control of the pre-set special effects.

To use the foot switch to your best advantage: first select the settings desired for reverb or fuzz as described in the descriptive paragraphs. Then plug the foot switch into the FOOT SWITCH connector.

The two switches on the foot switch labeled REVERB and FUZZ are a sequential type; that is, each time the selected switch is pushed in, it will alternately turn the desired effect on or off.

D. OUTPUT-BOTH CHANNELS – These two green OUTPUT jacks are used for normal operation of the preamp. The outputs of both channels are mixed together and come out with the same signal strength at each jack. One of these green OUTPUT jacks must be connected to the green INPUT jack on a power amplifier. Use shielded cables with standard 1/4" phone plugs.

E. OUTPUT-CHANNEL 2 ONLY – The green OUTPUT-CHANNEL 2 ONLY jack may be used to separate the outputs of Channel 1 and Channel 2 for a stereo effect using two amplifiers. To accomplish this, make a connection from the green CHANNEL 2 OUTPUT jack to the green INPUT jack of a

second amplifier being used for Channel 2. Then make a connection from either of the green OUTPUT jacks labeled BOTH CHANNELS to the green INPUT jack of the amplifier being used for Channel 1. At this point you have a true stereo effect with no cross-talk, as the Model K-6002 contains two separate preamplifiers. (When separated, Channel 1 output level is more than Channel 2.)

The special effects may be used with the stereo effect. When used, the fuzz effect will be reproduced through Channel 2 only and the reverb will be reproduced through Channel 1 only.

The foot switch may be used to control the special effects.

K-6002 FRONT PANEL

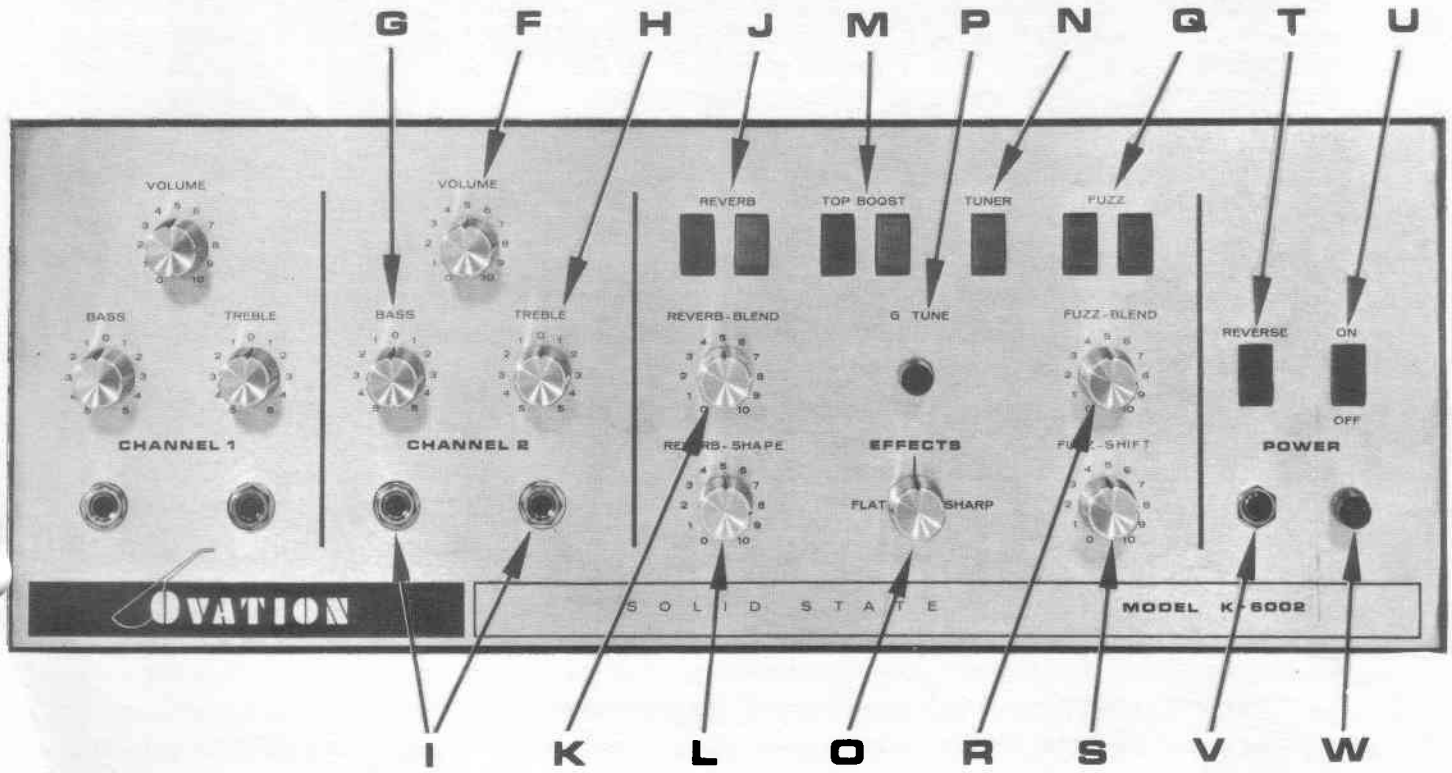

Figure 2

REFER TO FIGURE 2 –PREAMPLIFIER – FRONT VIEW

F. VOLUME CONTROLS – The VOLUME controls vary the loudness of the selected preamp channel. RED MARKINGS ARE FOR CHANNEL 1. BLUE MARKINGS ARE FOR CHANNEL 2. This color coding is used on all controls for Channel 1 and Channel 2. (TOP BOOST, REVERB, FUZZ, etc.).

G. BASS CONTROLS – The BASS controls vary the low frequency response of the selected preamp channel. When BASS controls are turned left of 'O', the bass notes will be de-emphasized. Turning the BASS controls right of 'O' will accentuate the bass tones.

H. TREBLE CONTROLS – The TREBLE controls vary the high frequency response of the selected. channel. When the TREBLE controls are turned left of 'O', the treble is de-emphasized. Turning the TREBLE controls right of 'O' will accentuate the treble tones. These TREBLE controls are in addition to the TREBLE BOOST switches in the special effects group.

I. DUAL INPUTS – Each channel has isolateddual input jacks to allow more than one instrument to be played through each channel. Both inputs have the same sensitivity at all levels.

J. REVERB-SELECT SWITCHES – Pressing the REVERB switches up will add reverb to either, or both, of the channels. RED FOR CHANNEL 1; BLUE FOR CHANNEL 2.

K. REVERB-BLEND CONTROL – Turning the REVERB-BLEND control clockwise will increase the amount of reverb.

L. REVERB-SHAPE CONTROL – This control varies the tonal range of the reverb. Turning the knob clockwise will produce pure reverb sound. Turning the knob counter-clockwise will produce a mellow reverb with guitar sound.

M. TOP BOOST SWITCHES – By pressing TOP BOOST selector switches up, the treble gain on the selected channel will be increased. RED FOR CHANNEL 1; BLUE FOR CHANNEL 2. This gain is in addition to the gain from the individual TREBLE controls.

N. TUNER SELECT SWTICH – A tuner circuit is provided to allow you to tune your instrument. The tuner circuit may be used two ways: audibly, by listening to the tuner note and tuning your instrument to match it; or silently, by watching the blinking of the strobe light marked 'G' TUNE. The latter is very useful for backstage tuning during a performance.

AUDIBLE TUNING – To audibly tune your instrument, connect it into Channel 1. Set the tuner frequency control knob (marked FLAT-SHARP) at the center index mark. Adjust the volume control on Channel 1 to 'O' on the dial. Press the green TUNER SELECT switch. Adjust the volume control on Channel 1 to an audible level of 'G' tone. Play 'G' on your instrument and adjust the volume control on your instrument to beat audibly with the tuner in the preamplifier.

SILENT TUNING – To silently tune your instrument, connect it into Channel 2. Adjust the volume control on Channel 2 to approximately 3 on the dial. Adjust the volume control on Channel 1 to 'O' on the dial. Set the tuner frequency control knob (marked FLAT-SHARP) to the center index mark. Press the green TUNER SELECT switch. The green strobe light will come on. Now play the 'G' on your instrument. You will notice the strobe light blinking on and off. The faster the frequency of the blinking, the farther out of tune the instrument is. When the strobe light blinks slowly or goes out, your instrument is accurately tuned.

O. TUNER FREQUENCY CONTROL – When the pointer on the tuner frequency control knob (marked FLAT-SHARP) is lined up with the center index mark on the front panel, the tuner will generate a 'G' tone of 98.0 cycles per second. This may be varied sharp or flat to match an existing house instrument.

P. STROBE LIGHT – This green indicator light indicates when the tuner is operating. (See par. N)

Q. FUZZ SWITCHES – The left blue switch turns the fuzz off (down Position) or on (up position). The right blue switch, when turned on, will give an emphasized fuzz sound.

R. FUZZ-BLEND CONTROL – The fuzz circuits will produce distortion of sound fed into Channel 2 when the FUZZ-BLEND knob is rotated clockwise.

S. FUZZ-SHIFT CONTROL – This control varies the tone of the fuzz. Turning the knob clockwise will produce a full string fuzz sound. Turning the knob counter-clockwise will produce a woodwind type fuzz sound.

T. LINE REVERSE SWITCH – This two-position switch reverses the line connections. Use the position which gives the least power hum in the speakers.

U. ON-OFF SWITCH – Turns on the preamp and the accessory outlet on the back panel of the preamp.

V. CIRCUIT BREAKER – Designed to open the circuit when an overload or malfunction occurs in the preamplifier. (Does not protect accessory outlet on back.) This type of circuit breaker requires no cooling off period and may be reset immediately. No fuses are required with any Ovation equipment.

W. AMBER INDICATOR LIGHT – Indicates that the power is applied to the preamplifier module.

NOTE: When the amber indicator light is out, it is an indication that the circuit breaker has opened, the power switch is not on, or the line cord is not plugged into a live circuit.

The instructions contained in this manual should be all that are required to properly operate the equipment. However, if you have any questions, your local dealer will be glad to help you.

If it is not possible to visit your local dealer, write to the Ovation Customer Service Department. Be sure to include the equipment model number and your return address in all correspondence.

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