

LANEY

KEYBOARD / ELECTRONIC
AMPLIFIERS

KD65 KD100

**USERS
MANUAL**

Your amplifier has been designed and built to be of high quality and reliability. Each unit is examined and tested before leaving the factory. If technical problems occur contact the dealer from whom it was purchased describing the fault - and he may be able to solve the problem immediately.

In case of difficulty contact the National Distributor for your country.

LANEY ELECTRONICS LIMITED, NEWLYN ROAD, CRADLEY HEATH
WEST MIDLANDS, B64 6BE

INTRODUCTION

Congratulations on your purchase of a LANEY KD ELECTRONIC AMPLIFIER. A short time spent reading this manual will enable you to obtain the best results from it.

Your amplifier is suitable for all applications that require a clean full range response: such as keyboards, drum machine, acoustic guitar, microphone etc

BEFORE SWITCHING ON

Your amplifier should be fitted with a three pin "grounded" (or "earthed") plug. Please make sure that the amplifier is powered from a "grounded/earthed" outlet.

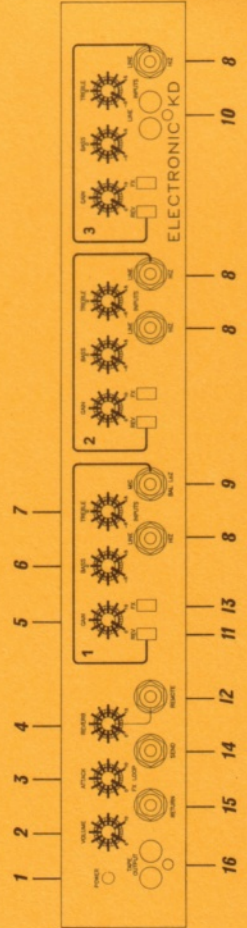
If changing or fitting a plug yourself, ensure that the applicable wiring code is adhered to, in the U.K. for example connections should be made as follows:-

| | | |
|-----------------|---|----------------|
| EARTH OR GROUND | - | GREEN / YELLOW |
| NEUTRAL | - | BLUE |
| LIVE | - | BROWN |

The amplifier should never be exposed to moisture or wetness under any circumstances since it would represent a possible shock or fire hazard.

The mains on/off switch is located on the rear panel. In the unlikely event of a fuse failing the type and rating specified must be STRICTLY adhered to.

FRONT PANEL LAYOUT



FRONT PANEL KEY

- | | |
|------------------|---|
| 1) POWER | Glows when amplifier is switched on. |
| 2) VOLUME | Controls output level of amplifier. |
| 3) ATTACK | Controls overall brightness of amplifier. |
| 4) REVERB | Controls amount of reverberation added to your sound (see 11 & 12). |
| 5) GAIN | Adjusts individual signal levels of each channel to give correct mix of volumes when using multiple inputs. |
| 6) BASS | Adjusts the low frequency response of each channel. |
| 7) TREBLE | Adjusts the high frequency response of each channel. |
| 8) HI Z INPUT | High impedance jack input for instrument or high impedance microphone. |
| 9) Lo Z INPUT | Low impedance (200-600 ohm) jack microphone input. |
| 10) LINE INPUT | Twin phono sockets suitable for tape or CD player. |
| 11) REV SWITCH | Assigns reverb to each channel |
| 12) REMOTE | Allows footswitch control of internal reverb. |
| 13) FX SWITCH | Assigns external effects (Via 14 & 15) to each channel |
| 14) FX SEND | External signal processors (eg delays etc) |
| 15) FX RETURN | Can be used on all channels using this effects loop. |
| 16) TAPE OUTPUTS | Phono outputs for recording. |

REAR PANEL FEATURES

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|
| EFFECTS LOOP (Send & Return) SOCKETS | For connection of external signal processors |
| HEADPHONES SOCKET | Headphones may be used for practice. They should have a suitable stereo jack plug fitted. For private headphone use withdraw the on-board speaker jack. |
| DI SOCKET | Provides low impedance signal for mix desk, either recording or sound re-inforcement. |
| SPEAKER SOCKETS | For connection to on-board driver via fixed lead or connection to further enclosures. N.B.: Total load must be a minimum 4 ohm. |
| POWER SWITCH | Switches on unit. |
| POWER SOCKET | Power input socket. Use mains lead provided fitted with a suitable plug. (See BEFORE SWITCHING ON). The mains fuse is located in the built in fuse drawer. Ensure that the correct voltage appears next to the indicator line. |