Laney

MBH165

USER MANUAL



INTRODUCTION

Congratulations on your decision to purchase a Laney amplifier.

Laney products are designed with ease of operation as a primary objective, however to ensure you derive the best from your new amplifier, it is important you take time to read this user manual and to familiarise yourself with the control functions and facilities available

BEFORE Switching on

After unpacking your amplifier check that it is factory fitted with a three pin 'grounded' (or earthed) plug. Before plugging into the power supply ensure you are connecting to a grounded earth outlet.

If you should wish to change the factory fitted plug yourself, ensure that the wiring convention applicable to the country where the amplifier is to be used is strictly conformed to. As an example in the United Kingdom the cable colour code for connections are as follows.

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

This manual has been written for easy access of information. The front and rear panels of each unit are graphically illustrated, with each control and feature numbered. For a description of the function of each control feature, simply check the number with the explanations adjacent to each panel.

Your **Laney** bass amplifier has undergone a thorough two stage, pre-delivery inspection, involving actual play testing, as well as burn in.

When you first recieve your Laney bass amp, follow these simple procedures:

(i) Ensure that the amplifier is set at the correct voltage for the country it is to be used in.

(ii) Connect your instrument with a high quality shielded instrument cable. Use of cheap cables will compromise the sound of your instrument and your amplifier.

If there is a problem with your Laney bass amplifier

DON'T



Care of your Laney amplifier will prolong it's life....and

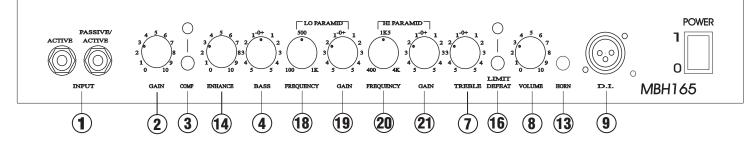


PHONE YOUR DEALER!



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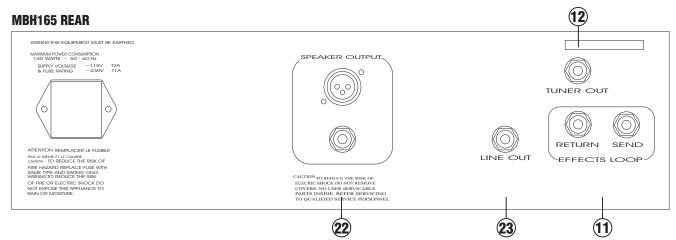
MBH165 front



- **1.Inputs:** Active and Passive/Active Inputs: ACTIVE and PASSIVE/ACTIVE inputs are provided for connection of bass guitars. Active basses should be connected via the ACTIVE socket. Non active basses should be connected using the passive input. Active basses may also be placed in the PASSIVE input if pre-amp overloading is desired.
 - **2.Gain:** Gain: This control is used to set the level of gain present in the pre-amp. The higher the level of gain, the more the signal will clip producing distortion. The GAIN control should be used in conjunction with the VOLUME control (8) to produce the desired signal characteristics.
- **3.Compressor:** Compressor: Engages and disengages the on-board COMPRESSOR. This compresses the input-signal giving a punchier sound.
 - **4.Bass:** Bass: Controls the low-frequency response of the pre-amplifier.
 - 7.Treble: Treble: Controls the high-frequency response of the pre-amplifier.
 - **8.Volume:** Volume: Sets the overall listening level of the amplifier.
 - **9.D.I:** Direct Inject: XLR socket for direct-injection of the amplifier signal to a mixing-desk or additional power-amplifier. The XLR socket provides a low-impedance output-signal.
 - **11.FX loop:** FX Loop: Send and return sockets are provided for connecting external effects-units.
 - **12.Tuner out:** Tuner out: Socket for connecting external tuner.
 - **14.Enhance:** The ENHANCE control provides an increased definition at the low-end of the frequency spectrum giving you a tighter, punchier sound. The ENHANCE control does this by providing a dip in the frequency-response of the amplifier at approximately 200hz. This dip eliminates some of the secondary-harmonics of the important low-frequencies around 40-80 Hz producing a thicker sound. Turning the control through to its maximum has the effect of boosting both the low and high-frequency content of the signal whilst not effecting the mids.
 - **16.Limiter:** Limiter Defeat: Allows the on-board LIMITER to be defeated if desired. With the switch in the out position the LIMITER is engaged. The LIMITER is automatically triggered at high-output levels and is designed to prevent power-amp distortion at high-output levels. The LIMITER monitors both power-amp clipping and load so it automatically registers the cabinet-impedance and sets itself accordingly.

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- **18. Lo Paramid Freq:** Lo Paramid Frequency : Selects the LO MID-frequencies to be cut or boosted in conjunction with the LO PARAMID GAIN control (19). To access low LO mid-frequencies turn the FREQUENCY control anticlockwise, to access higher LO MID frequencies turn the FREQUENCY control clockwise
- **19. Lo Paramid gain:** Lo Paramid Gain: Sets the level of boost or cut applied to the frequency set by control 18. For frequency-boost turn the control clockwise. For frequency-cut, turn the control anticlockwise
- **20. Hi Paramid Freq:** Hi Paramid Frequency : Selects the HI MID-frequencies to be cut or boosted in conjunction with the Hi PARAMID GAIN control (21). To access low Hi mid-frequencies turn the FREQUENCY control anticlockwise, to access higher Hi MID frequencies turn the FREQUENCY control clockwise
- **21. Hi Paramid gain:** Hi Paramid Gain: Sets the level of boost or cut applied to the frequency set by control 20. For frequency-boost turn the control clockwise. For frequency-cut, turn the control anticlockwise
- **22. Output socket:** Speaker Outputs: Both speakon-connectors and jack sockets are provided for the connection of external cabinets. RICHTER bass-heads feature a single speakon-connector and either one or two jack-sockets, depending on the model. Multiple cabinets can be connected using either connection method. All Laney cabinets feature link out speakon and jack sockets for connecting additional cabinets to Richter bass heads. CAUTION: the minimum load that the MBH165 can be run at is 4 Ohms. A load of less that 4 Ohms will cause the amplifier to operate below its recommended impedance. This should be avoided as it may result in permanent damage.
 - **23.Line out:** Line Out: Socket for providing a line-level-signal-source for connecting to an additional external power-amplifier.

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