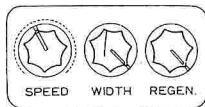


Heavy Flanging

Setting the controls as in figure 4 will give a very heavy flanging effect with a great deal of pitch bending.

This effect is most useful with percussion instruments and electric bass.



[FIG.4]



FL-303 SPECIFICATIONS

CONTROL

SPEED

WIDTH

REGEN

SWITCH

NORMAL / EFFECT

INPUT IMPEDANCE

470K ohm

OUTPUT IMPEDANCE

10K ohm

EQUIVALENT INPUT NOISE

-80 dBm (Input short
IHF A curve)

MAXIMUM INPUT LEVEL

-5 dBm

GAIN

0 dB

SEMICONDUCTOR

IC 5 pcs. Tr 7pcs.

Diode 1pcs.

POWER CONSUMPTION

160 mW

POWER SUPPLY

S006P-9V Battery 2pcs.

SIZE

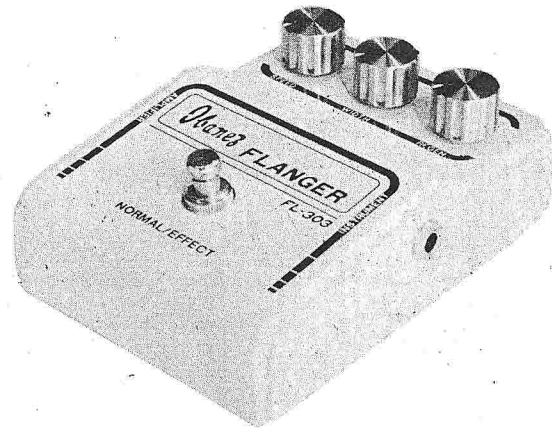
60H×120W×150D (mm)

WEIGHT

530 g

FL-303 FLANGER

OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS



Ibanez

Flanging is an effect that drives its name from the technique of slowing down one of two synchronized tape decks by applying pressure to the “flange” of one of the tape reels. As the two decks come in and out of synch, certain frequencies are cancelled and others are amplified as the signals overlap. Unlike phase shifting, flanging uses actual time delay to achieve its filtering effect.

Until very recently, this effect could only be achieved by actually using two tape decks, or through expensive digital processing.

The Ibanez Flanger utilizes a state-of-the-art analog delay device and extremely low noise circuitry which makes it ideal for recording and high volume live performance.

The Ibanez Flanger can very accurately reproduce the Doppler Effect (rotating speaker principle), and can be used with guitar, bass, vocals, keyboards, or any other amplified instrument.

CONTROL FUNCTIONS

NORMAL / EFFECT SWITCH – Changes from flanging to normal and back again at the touch of a toe.

SPEED – Controls the automatic sweep speed of the flanger. Turning the knob clockwise increases the speed.

WIDTH – Controls the width of the flanged frequencies, Turning the knob clockwise will deepen the flanging effect.

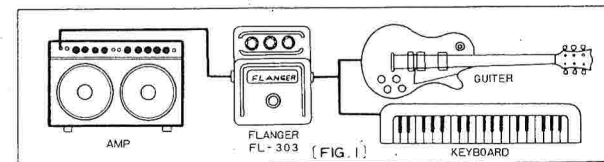
REGEN. – Controls the amount of signal feed back or “regenerated” into the flanger.

Turning the knob clockwise will increase the presence of the flanging effect.

OPERATION

First, connect the instrument to the jack marked “Instrument”. This jack incorporates a switch to turn off the battery when the instrument is unplugged.

Connect the “amplifier” jack to the amp. (fig. 1)

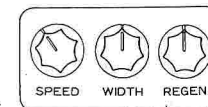


SAMPLE SETTINGS

As with any new effect you use, we suggest that you spend an hour or so familiarizing yourself with the range of the controls and the various combinations.

Moderate Flanging

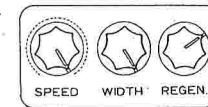
Set the controls as in figure 2, and you'll notice an effect not unlike phasing. The moderate flanging effect is most useful for chording.



[FIG. 2]

Rotating speaker effect

Set the controls as in figure 3. The vibrato of rotating speakers will be heard. Slowing the speed down gradually will give you the same effect as a rotating speaker slowing down to chorale.



[FIG. 3]