SPECIFICATIONS

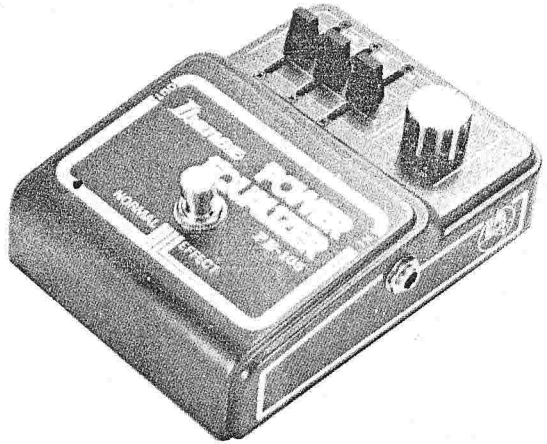
- Frequencies : 100Hz, 600Hz, 1.5KHz
- Maximum Boost/Cut : +12db in each frequency band
- Variable Level : ± 20db gain
- Amplification Rate : 0db (filters flat, gain at center)
- Input Impedence : 470Kohms
- Output Impedence : 10Kohms
- Equivalent Input Noise : −100dbm (IHF A curve)
- Maximum Input Level : +5dbm (Level control at "0")
- Maximum Output Level : +17dbm (Level control at "0")
- Semiconductors : IC's −2, Transistors − 1
- Power Supply : 2-9 volt batteries
- Power Requirements : 95mw

MI-EO 302 Printed in JAPAN

GE-300

POWER EQUALIZER

OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS



Ibanez

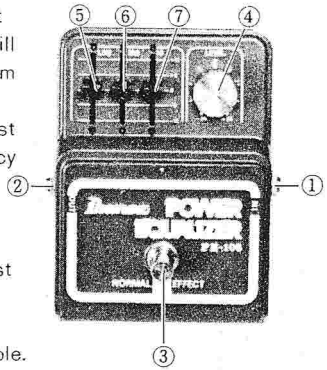
The Ibanez GE-300 Power Equalizer is an advanced tone and gain companion for most any musical instrument.
It gives the musician much more accurate control over timbres and levels than is available on most instruments and most amplifiers. Because of its straightforward design and simple controls, the Ibanez Power Equalizer is easy to operate and functional.
The Power Equalizer is a simlified epualizer with three operatingbands, chosen from tests with all sorts of musicians, from amateurs to professionals. The three bands represent what most musicians hear as "bottom", "punch", and "cut." By varying these bands, neary any overall presence can be achieved on stage or for recording.
The Power Equalizer also features a variable gain control to balance the overall output level to be compatible with any type of equipment.

FEATURES

1) Continuously Variable gain control with ± 20db of flat gain available.
2) Low distortion, low noise active filters for "sweet" tonal control.
3) all slider controls are "center detent" type for easy zeroing.
4) Conpact and durable die cast aluminum case.

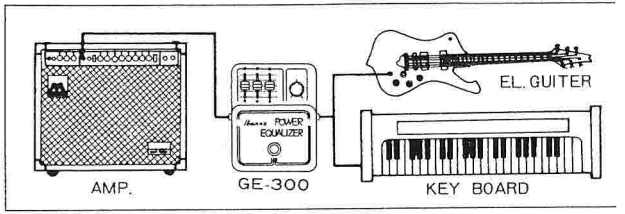
CONTROL FUNCTION

1) Input Jack - To connect the Power Equalizer to the instrument. The battery on/off switch is incorporated into jack, so the unit should be disconnected from the instrument when not in use.
2) Output Jack - To connect the Power Equalizer with the amplifier.
3) On/off Footswitch - Changes from normal to effect at the touch of a toe.
4) Level Control - offers plus or minus 20db of gain. Center position is unity gain (0db). Turing the control clockwise increases the gain and turning it counter-clockwise decreases the gain.
   When boosting frequencies, the overall level is increased, the gain control can be used to restore unity gain or to add additional boost for overdrive distortion.
5) Lo Frequency Control-Boost and cut for low frequency (100Hz center) band.
   Up to + 12 db boost/cut is available. This control will govern the amount of bottom present in the sound.
6) Mid Frequency Control-Boost and cut for the mid frequency (600Hz center) band.
   ± 12db of boost/cut is available.
7) Hi Frequency Control-Boost and cut for high frequency (1.5 KHz center) band.
   ±12db of boost/cut available.



SAMPLE OPERATION

Beside hooking everything up correctly, there is no"right" way to use the Power Equalizer. The number of effects possible are nearly limitess, so let your needs and your taste be your guide. At any rate, here are a few examples of how to use your Power Equalizer.
First, connect all your cables to the correct jacks. If you intend to use the Power Equalizer primarily as an auxilary tone control, set your tones and use the level control to match the normal and effect levels.



Many musicians prefer to use the Power Equalizer as a "preset" for solos. The Power Equalizer is most effective in this mode. Set up whatever solo tone and level pleases you and the rest of the band and use the footswitch to bring this tone and level setting in and out.
In this way you can eliminate a lot of twisting of knobs and hunting for proper levels.

You'll soon discover that the mid control is useful for giving any guitar that British sound, no matter what type of amp you use. A nice warm distortion, even at lower levels is possible by using the mid and level controls to overdrive the input of your amp just a bit.

Experimentation with your own instrument and amplifier set-up will be of the most value to you, so we suggest spend a little time with your set-up and the Power Equalizer in order to fully utilize its potential.

CHANGING THE BATTERIES

The Ibanez Power Equalizer uses 2 9-volt transistor batteries for power. Just remove the four screws on the bottom of the unit and the batteries will come into view. Weak response and undue distortion are signs that the batteries need replacement.