

In addition to the above, make sure your amplifiers are wired correctly and have not been modified by inexperienced personnel. Beware of amplifiers that have switches that reverse polarity or lift ground connections.

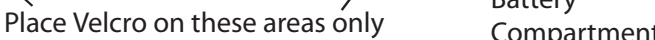
- Easy to use. No programming or scrolling through patches required
- All analog circuitry. Warm, full range sound
- Transparent bypass achieved by a FET switch. Open frequency response
- Reliable, wear-free, noise-free optical operation. Bypassed when pedal is all the way back
- 9V operating voltage, 40mA current consumption
- Will accept standard 2.1mm power supply plug center negative
- Flashing blue and red LED's to show modulation rates
- Compact Size: 9" x 4" (228mm x 103mm)
- Lightweight, high-quality aircraft aluminum casting and rugged construction, only 2.2lbs (1.1kg). Patented ergonomics

The best position for the **KILOWAH** in a chain of effects depends on the other effects you use and your playing style. If you use the most common effects such as delay, compressor, distortion, chorus, we recommend that you put the **KILOWAH** first in the chain. This is our subjective preference because the sound 'fits in the track.' Placing the **KILOWAH** last in the chain provides a dominant Wah sound.

The unit can be operated temporarily on a single 9V battery and will be 'on' and drawing current as long as there is a ¼" jack plug inserted into the input jack. To replace battery, unscrew smaller base panel as indicated underneath the unit. To preserve battery life, always unplug the input jack when pedal is not in use.

The **KILOWAH** draws up to 30mA making it unsuitable for using battery power for important gigs or long sessions. This is because the **KILOWAH** has a lot of Wah power and we chose to use higher voltage circuits to improve signal clarity.

Attach strips of self-adhesive Velcro sufficient to cover the rubber pads on the base plate of the pedal. Cover your pedal board with the other side of the Velcro and, Voilà! Do not put Velcro in the middle of the base cover as it will stress and possibly bend when the unit is pulled up off the Velcro.



- This puts the **KILOWAH** into classic wah mode. Adjust the gain and resonance to get the desired sound. The most 'classic' sound is usually found with the Resonance turned to around two O'clock.
- MEGA MODE:**
- This mode kicks the wah up a notch, boosts the bass to make unique fat and funky **MEGAWAH** sounds.
- TRIG MODE:**
- In this mode, an incoming note will trigger the wah to give an envelope / synth wah sound.
- AUTO MODE:**
- This mode allows the pedal to become an Autowah, the frequency of which is controlled by the rate control knob.

All **gig-fx** pedal products are tested three times - once with a scope looking for correct waveforms, one electrical test on the bench before assembly, and then a final full audio test and visual examination prior to packaging. Having said all this, some components can change characteristics or fail without our permission so if you have a problem, please let us know.

gig-fx pedals can be adjusted for resistance to movement. If the pedal is too loose or too tight for you, you can adjust to your liking. Having said this, if the pedal is too loose, it can cause the bypass not to work if it does not stay in the back position.

To adjust the pedal resistance, you will need a 10mm crescent wrench and a Phillips screwdriver. Most wrenches can fit in the cavity so that they can hold the locking nuts, but some are too fat and the wings need to be filed or ground a bit in order to fit in the limited space. If you do not have one, [gig-fx](#) will send you a wrench free of charge. Insert the wrench into the cavity under the pedal from the back and locate the locking nut into the jaw of the wrench so that the nut is held. Now use the screwdriver to tighten or loosen the screw to provide the resistance of choice. Be careful to tighten both sides evenly. If you have a spring-scale, such as those used for weighing fish, the correct uplift force needed to lift the front of the pedal is in the range of 1kg (2lbs), but it is not, just set it so that is tight enough to stay in the off position or any other position, but not so tight it is stiff to move with your foot. Let your foot be the judge, as it is much stronger than your hand. **DO NOT OVERTIGHTEN** as the locking mechanism might get damaged.

All **gig-fx** products have low noise circuits, but as with any WAH effect, the **KILOWAH** circuit will contribute some noise when the pedal is in use. To minimize this noise, use relatively high guitar volume levels with relatively low amplifier volume levels according to the room. Turning the amplifier volume high with the guitar volume low will degrade the signal to noise ratio.

This unit is compliant with:

- FCC requirements for conducted and radiated emissions
- EMI as described in CISPR 22
- EMI requirements as described in EN55013
- UL listing not required if used with class 2 (limited current) power supply or 9V battery
- CE norms