Little Labs

FRONT AND REAR PCP INSTRUMENT **DISTRO PANEL DESCRIPTIONS**

Pushing this button in selects the instrument plugged into the instrument input, to feed the instrument impedance / level output (located to the right of eachrow of buttons on the front panel). This can be combined with the pro level inputs for doubling of guitar parts or other special effects. If using two PCPs in the expansion mode, when the button is out, it will select the other PCP instrument input to feed the instrument impedance / level output.

Pushing in this button lifts the pin 1 ground of the Di out XLR.

Your instrument should be plugged into the top front jack, or rear jack. The lower front jack only works when an instrument is plugged into the jack above it, or rear jack.

> Female XLR inputs to be driven from preferably pro level balanced sources such as a console send or tape machine outputs.

> This is your unbalanced line driver low impedance output for driving long cables (e.g. utilizing a comboor twin amp and you need to play in the control room).

> Your expansion in & outs are for when using a second PCP which will enable you to have six instrument level/impedance outputs. You must use balanced (stereo trs type) 1/4" plugs in & out between the units.

Pushing in these buttons selects which pro level balanced inputs A, B and C (plugged in the rear female XLRs) will feed the instrument impedance /level output (located to the right of each row of buttons on the front panel). These can be combined with each other, and the instrument input for doubling of guitar parts or other special effects.



different head or cabinets.

Pushing this button reverses the phase of Pushing this button lifts the ground of the instrument impedance the instrument impedance / level output / level output (located to the right of each row of buttons on the (located to the right of each row of buttons front panel), use with caution as this might eliminate bad hum on the front panel). Use it to eliminate problems, but can create nasty hums as well. Always check for phase (polarity) differences between possible lethal voltages between instrument and heads with a voltmeter.

> This trims your instrument impedance / level output volume (on the adjacent jack). When used as a guitar splitter, if the trim is set all the way clockwise, the level will vary from from about +3db to unity over the level of the instrument selected to feed it. (This is dependent on the impedance of the amp or pedal that the output is feeding).

These are the instrument impedance / level outputs, they have the same level and impedance as a passive electric guitar pick up. These outputs are designed to happily feed guitar amps and / or guitar pedals. Use the buttons to the left of each output to select what feeds it.



Use only the 48vdc 250ma power supply supplied with the PCP and plug in its 4 pin XLR here.

Direct Box output designed to drive balanced line inputs pin 2 hot.

Your instrument should be plugged into this jack or the top front jack. If you have an instrument plugged in this rear jack, when you plug in the front top jack it will cut off this input. If you need to mult between the front and rear jack you can plug in here and the bottom front jack.