Harpgear.net Harp Amplification System Instructions

Please Read and Understand this before Use. If in doubt, email your guery to me.

Safety First

Please treat all cables with care. Do not stretch or kink cables.

Your power amplifier should **NEVER** be aimed towards your harp, because at high volume levels this will cause 'feed-back'. Always aim your power amplifier away from the harp.

<u>Important:</u> Audio plugs should only be altered while equipment is switched off. If equipment is on, either switch it off, or reduce your power amplifier volume to minimum, before altering plugs. Doing this correctly means you will never generate loud, unpleasant, bangs.

The 3 parts to this system can only be connected in one way. It is impossible to get this wrong.

Open the preamp battery tray to insert a PP3 9volt battery.* Note how the tray must be raised to open, and lowered to lock it in the closed position. The tray can fall out if it is not closed correctly. Your battery has a large(-) and small(+) terminal. Please ensure the terminals correspond to large and small apertures in the tray. Finally, gently push the tray back into the preamp. If there is any resistance, the tray is probably upside down. Forcing the tray in will result in permanent damage.

Test

With all equipment switched off, plug the pickup cable into the preamp cable. The centre pin carries the signal. The outer rings only have to overlap by 2 or 3 mm. Enough to hold them together - and not fall apart. There will still be a very good electrical contact. So, it is unnecessary to push them together fully. Plug the small jack plug from the 4 metre power amplifier cable into the preamp socket. The larger jack plug from the 4 metre power amplifier cable should plug into the **mono instrument socket** of your power amplifier.

Switch on the preamp, and then switch on the power amplifier. As you turn up the power amplifier volume, you will hear your gentle handling of the pickup. Now you know that it is all working, you can fit the pickup into your harp.

Fitting the pickup into your harp

Switch off the power amplifier then the preamp, and unplug them. One side of the pickup is blue, the other side is white. *The white* side will be in contact with the soundboard.

On concert harps, the ideal position for this pickup is as follows:

Imagine a horizontal line across the soundboard at the height of the thinnest base wire. Now locate the spot about 50mm (2") in from the outside edge of the soundboard - either side.

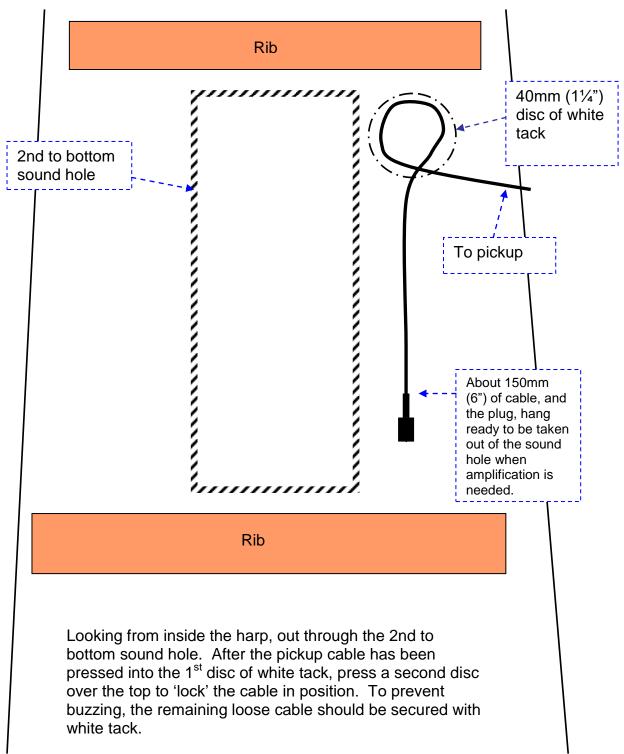
This pickup does not sound well when close to the string bar (which the strings pass through). Nor does it sound well if placed at or above the mid-register of the harp. The pickup cable length will limit how far away it can be moved.

Hold the pickup with warm hands for 5 minutes, with the *white* side in your palm. This will make the white side stickier. Gently, but firmly press the white side of your pickup to the underside of the soundboard near the suggested area.

Press a 40mm (1½") disc of white tack *inside* the harp near the top of the 2nd to bottom sound hole. Loop the pickup cable so the plug with about 150mm (6") of cable will hang from this disc of white tack, as shown in the drawing below. Press a second disc of the same size over the 1st disc. This will 'lock' the cable in place. The 150mm (6") of cable and plug should hang inside the harp, along the inside edge of the 2nd to bottom sound hole. When not in use, it will be invisible. However, it is easily accessible when needed. To prevent buzzing, any loose cable in the soundbox needs to be attached to the body with further small pieces of white tack. When in use, the preamp should be placed under the harpist's chair.

If fitting to a lever harp, the plug and 150mm (6") of cable should hang in a similar fashion to the concert harp, but the positioning of the pickup will be more flexible. We have found the best spot on *our* lever harp to be at the very bottom of the instrument, and not on the soundboard at all. Experimentation is advised.





^{*} This is not supplied. A Duracell PP3 9 volt alkaline battery will run for up to 200 hours. It will need replacement when you notice fading volume and/or sound distortion.