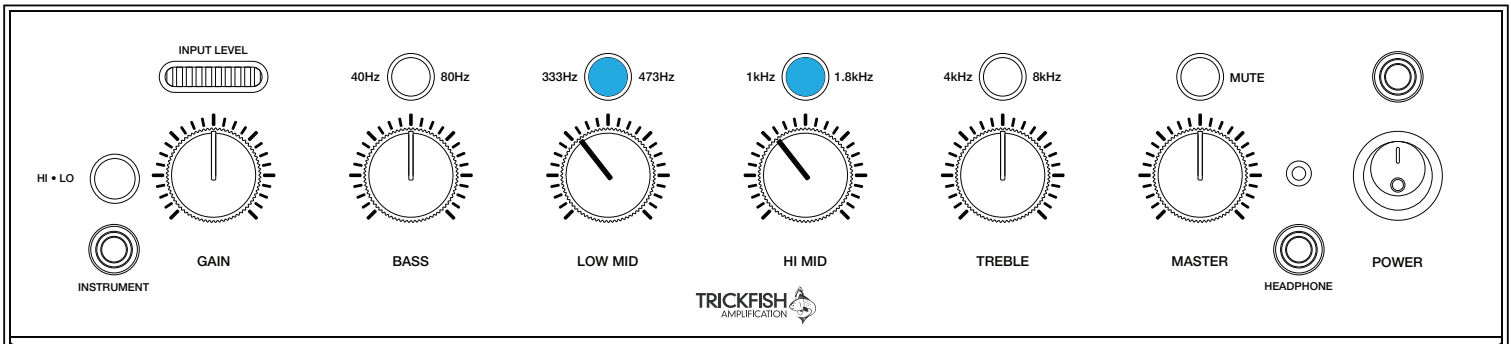
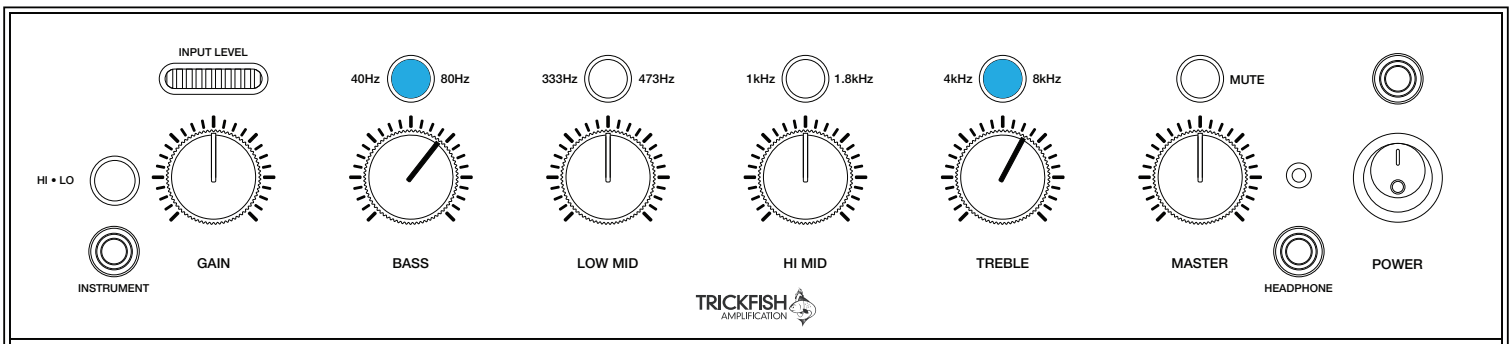


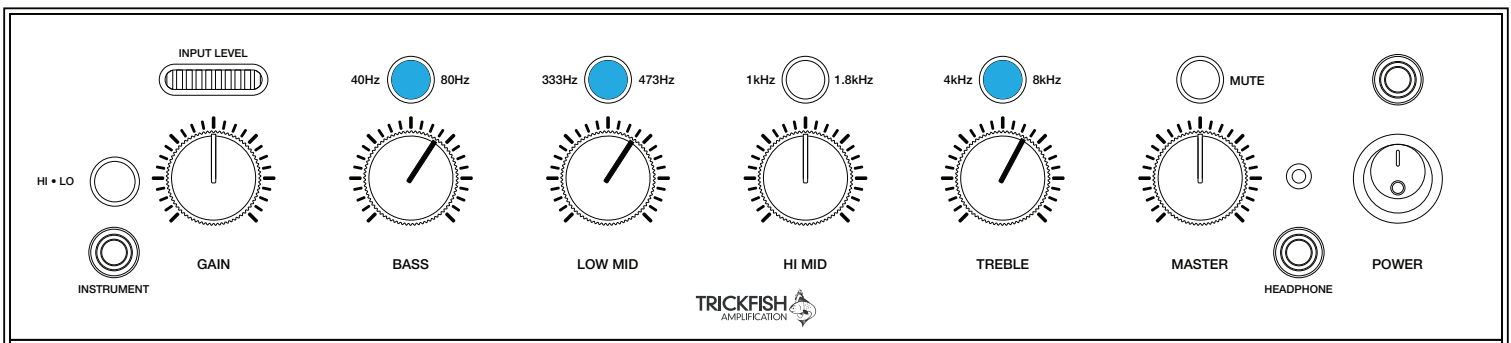
# SUGGESTED SETTINGS



Just a simple cut of the mids will deliver a round, balanced tone. From there you can use the active tone controls on your bass to dial in your tone. This is a great place to start when first getting familiar with the BH1K. \*Remember, when you cut you can add amp gain to make-up the loss in volume.

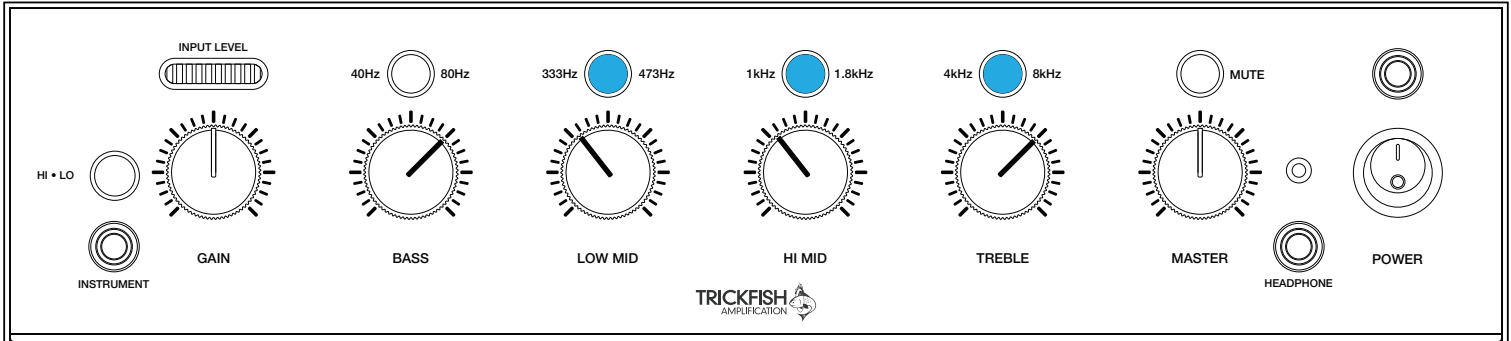


For a very present finger and slap tone you can add bit of bass with the 80Hz button in, cut a little of the mid-range at 1kHz and get some airy highs by selecting the 8kHz setting and adding a little gain. \*Remember, when you add gain in the EQ section you're also adding overall gain to the signal path and you should take a look at the bargraph to see if you're not overdriving the circuit.

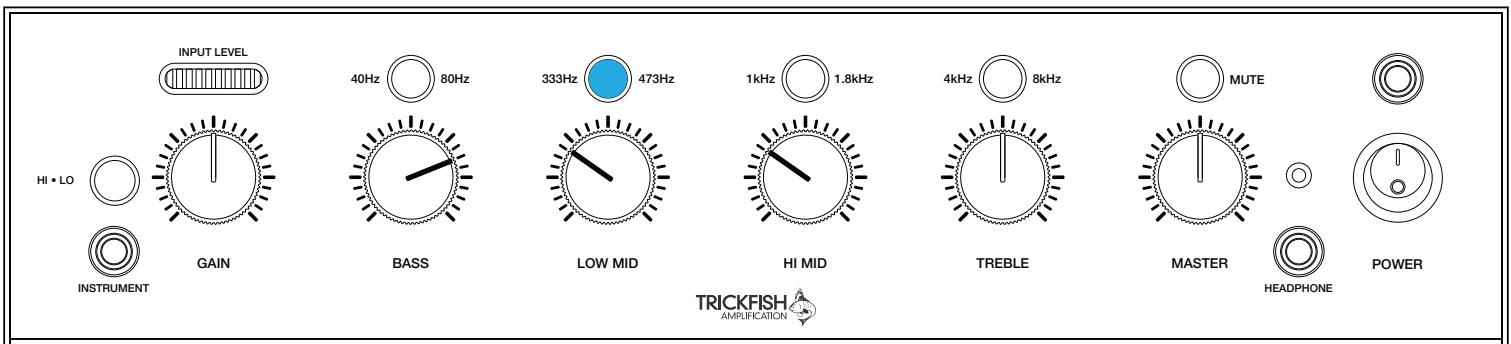


This setting achieves a good, aggressive tone and sounds great with a P-Bass and a pick. The bass setting gives you enough bottom to still be the bass player and the low mid setting gives you the growl and attack. By selecting the 8kHz setting on the treble EQ you get a glassy high end that brings out the chimes if you play a chord. \*Remember, when you add gain in the EQ section you're also adding overall gain to the signal path and you should take a look at the bargraph to see if you're not overdriving the circuit.

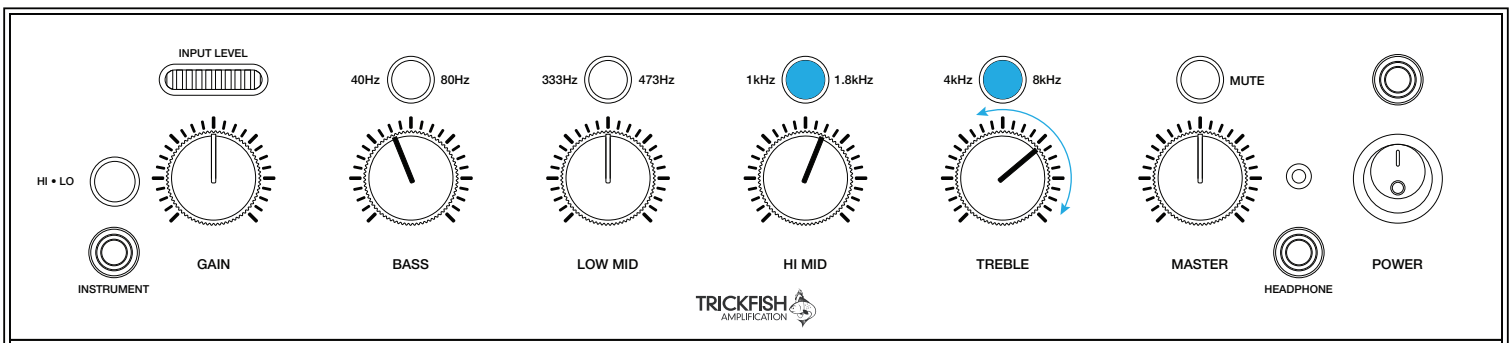
# SUGGESTED SETTINGS



This is the “lite” version of the classic scooped bass tone preferred by slap & pop players. The bass control is on the 40Hz setting for true low-frequencies, both midrange controls are cut and the treble is on the 8kHz setting for a sophisticated “pop” sound. This setting also warms up the back pick-up tone of a J-Bass without killing the growl. \*Remember, when you cut you can add amp gain to make-up the loss in volume.



This is a very bass heavy setting that works nicely for Reggae, Salsa, or any style where that velvety, almost blurry tone fits the music. \*Remember, when you add gain in the EQ section you’re also adding overall gain to the signal path and you should take a look at the bargraph to see if you’re not overdriving the circuit.



Mike Pope’s setting for his Acoustic Bass: The LF on an acoustic bass can get out of control quickly and as the setting shows we’re cutting the bass a bit at the 40Hz setting. Mike adds a little cutting, punchy goodness at the 1.8kHz setting on the high mid EQ and suggests that the treble frequency at 8kHz can be adjusted to taste. Acoustic basses differ dramatically so your settings may be radically different.

# PERSONAL SETTINGS



Diagram 1: Control panel with the following settings: INPUT LEVEL (full), HI • LO (HI), INSTRUMENT (bottom), GAIN (mid), BASS (mid), LOW MID (mid), HI MID (mid), TREBLE (mid), MUTE (off), HEADPHONE (top), and POWER (bottom).

Diagram 2: Control panel with the following settings: INPUT LEVEL (full), HI • LO (HI), INSTRUMENT (bottom), GAIN (mid), BASS (mid), LOW MID (mid), HI MID (mid), TREBLE (mid), MUTE (off), HEADPHONE (top), and POWER (bottom).

Diagram 3: Control panel with the following settings: INPUT LEVEL (full), HI • LO (HI), INSTRUMENT (bottom), GAIN (mid), BASS (mid), LOW MID (mid), HI MID (mid), TREBLE (mid), MUTE (off), HEADPHONE (top), and POWER (bottom).

Diagram 4: Control panel with the following settings: INPUT LEVEL (full), HI • LO (HI), INSTRUMENT (bottom), GAIN (mid), BASS (mid), LOW MID (mid), HI MID (mid), TREBLE (mid), MUTE (off), HEADPHONE (top), and POWER (bottom).