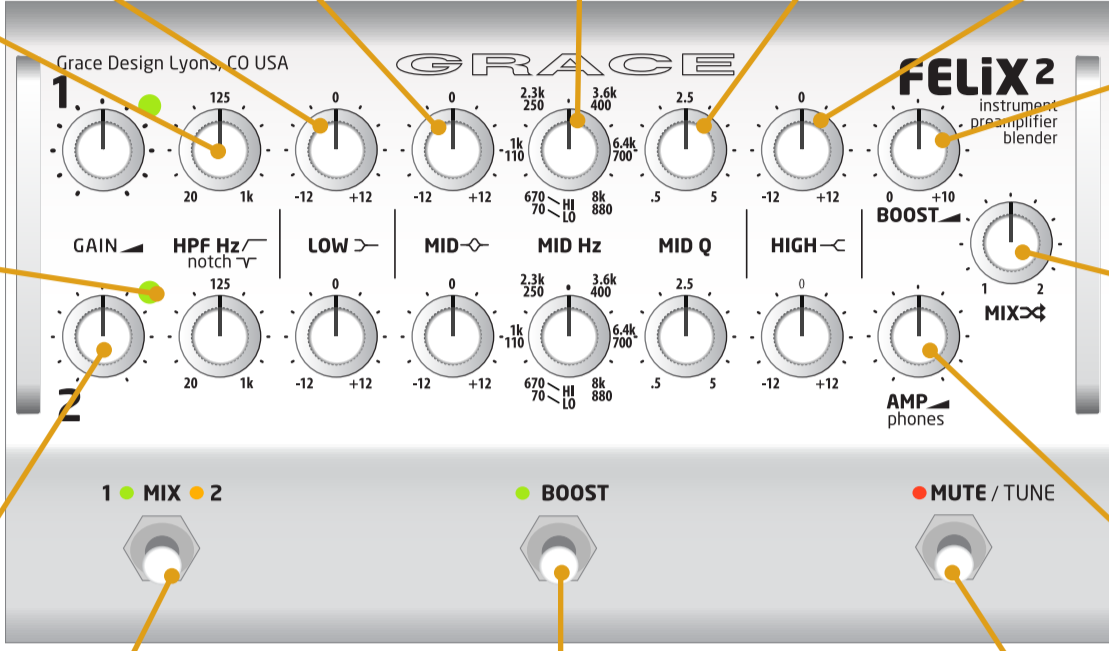


# FELIX2 Quick Guide

You have opened up your box, pulled out your new preamp, plugged in a guitar, Oud, or Banjo, so now what? Here is a quick overview of the controls. If you aren't sure about how something works, please have a look at your owner's manual, visit [www.gracedesign.com](http://www.gracedesign.com), or call us at **1.303.823.8100**. We are always glad to help out in any way we can.

## Top



**LOW** Boosts or cuts bass frequencies - woof, thump, boom. Its corner is set at 125Hz, which can be changed to 250Hz via internal jumpers. Please refer to the owner's manual for that!

**MID** Boosts or cuts midrange - honk, bark, howl. Fully clockwise is +12dB of gain boost, fully counter-clockwise is -12dB of cut. Lots of power in your hands

**MID Hz** sets the frequency where the midrange EQ is being boosted or cut. This control has two ranges, 70-880Hz or 670-8kHz, which you can select with the left side panel DIP switches.

**MID Q** sets how sharp the midrange EQ boost / cut is. Clockwise makes the cut/boost more sharp - best for surgical tone tweaks, counter-clockwise is for more gentle and musical tone shaping

**HIGH** Boosts or cuts high frequencies - bite, top, cut, air. Brighten up your bass, or tame your wild banjo, give anything a little more shimmer. Season to taste.

**HPF / NOTCH** you select between these two with the DIP switches on the left side panel. Use the HPF to roll off low end, or use the NOTCH to deep cut a specific frequency with a very narrow bandwidth.

**SIGNAL LEDs** adjust gain until the LEDs are steady green, indicating a proper signal level. They start to flash red well before clipping, so if you see a little red once in a while, its ok. If the LEDs are mostly red, then turn the gain control down!

**GAIN CONTROLS** turn these up to set your operating levels. Channel 1 instrument input has a pad which can be activated / deactivated via an internal jumper. Please refer to the owner's manual for that!

**BOOST** determines the amount of boost added to your signal when you hit the boost foot switch. It goes from zero to ten, which is regrettably one less than eleven.

**MIX** if you are using two different pickup / mic sources on one instrument, this is where you set the mix of those two signals. Turn fully counterclockwise for just channel 1, or fully clockwise for just channel 2.

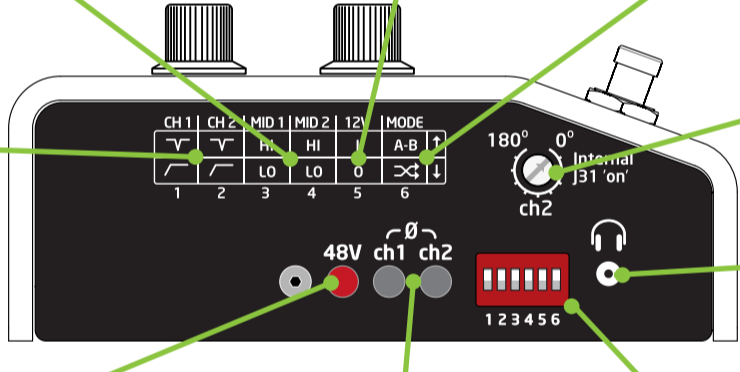
**MIX / 1-2 switch** toggles between each channel, if left side DIP switch #6 is set to toggle mode. If DIP switch is set to mix, then this switch will do nothing.

**BOOST switch** activates the boost circuit on all outputs. Select boost amount with the 'BOOST' knob - top right. Rock out, etc...

**MUTE/TUNE switch** mutes all outputs except the tuner out and the headphone out. Use this to tune silently or change instruments or convincingly play air guitar if your Girl from Impanema chart blew off the stage.

**AMP/phones** controls the level of the 'amp out' jack on the rearpanel. Also the level of the headphone jack on the left side.

## Side



**DIP switches 3 and 4** selects between the mid range EQ's frequency range settings for channels 1 and 2. Switch in down position selects the low range (70-880Hz) and switch in up position selects the high range (670-8kHz).

**DIP switch 5** activates 12V power for electret mics. Switch in down position power is OFF, switch in up position power is ON. 12V can be applied to either or both channels via internal jumpers. Owner's manual, please!

**DIP switch 6** selects between MIX and A-B mode. Switch in down position for MIX mode, switch in up position for A-B mode. Use MIX mode for blending sources, use A-B mode for toggling sources.

**variable phase control** for phase adjustment of the CH2 signal to correct phase shift that might occur when blending a microphone in CH1 and a pickup in CH2. This is not activated from the factory - internal jumper J31 must be set to turn it on.

**headphone jack** 1/8" mini style headphone jack for monitoring Felix via your headphones, IEMs, earbuds etc.. Level control is the AMP out knob on the top panel. Remains active when MUTE is on.

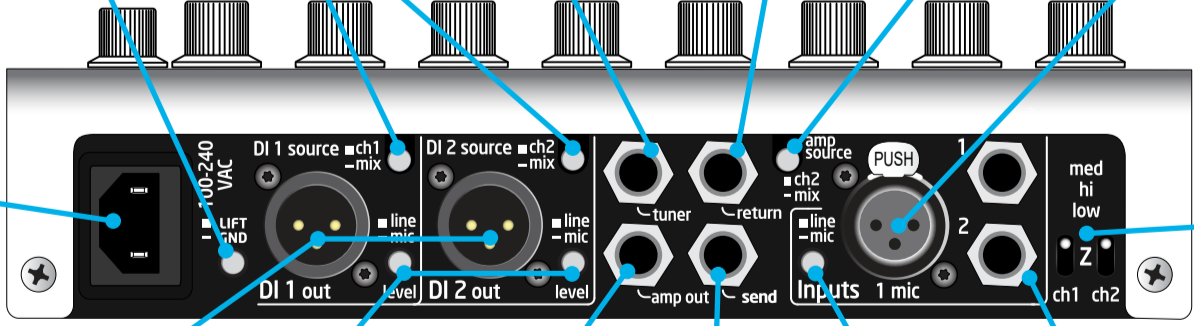
**DIP switches 1 and 2** selects between HPF and notch for channels 1 and 2. Switch in down position selects the high pass filter (HPF) and switch in up position selects the notch filter.

**48V switch** pushed in applies 48V phantom power to pins 2 and 3 of the channel 1 XLR microphone input. Do not connect or disconnect microphone while 48V power is active.

**Ø phase reverse switches** for each channel. Reverses the polarity of each channel. Use to achieve best phase alignment of each channel relative to each other, or relative to other signals in a mix.

**DIP switches** each is numbered and its corresponding function illustrated by the table and callouts above. These are very small - use your fingernail or something with a point. Careful not to inadvertently move an adjacent switch.

## Back



**DI GROUND LIFT SWITCH** use this if you are having trouble with hum or buzzing on stage.

**DI SOURCE** selects what source feeds each DI out jack - the MIX or just the individual channel.

**TUNER** sends the same line output signal, but is not muted when you hit MUTE, so you can tune silently.

**INSERT RETURN** TRS jack carries CH1 or MIX in Tip and CH2 on Ring.

**AMP SOURCE** selects what source feeds the amp out jack - the MIX or just CH2.

**CH1 MIC INPUT** for using this channel's mic preamplifier. 48V phantom power switch is on the side panel.

**UNIVERSAL AC SUPPLY** - works with any IEC AC cable, anywhere in the world. One less wall wart to own.

**IMPEDANCE SELECT** for tailoring the preamp input impedance to your specific pickup.

**DI OUTPUTS** - These transformer isolated outs send your signal to a mixer or interface.

**DI OUT LEVEL** - Line out setting is +20dBu Mic out is -6dBu, push in or out accordingly.

**AMP OUT** - Stereo or mono unbalanced line level output.

**INSERT SEND** - TRS jack carries CH1 or MIX in Tip and CH2 on Ring.

**CH1 INPUT SELECT** Selects between the XLR mic input and the 1/4" instrument input.

**1/4" INSTRUMENT INPUTS** for plugging things like banjos, guitars or fiddles. CH2 is a TRS which can be used for dual pickup systems, where the incoming Ring gets sent to CH1.