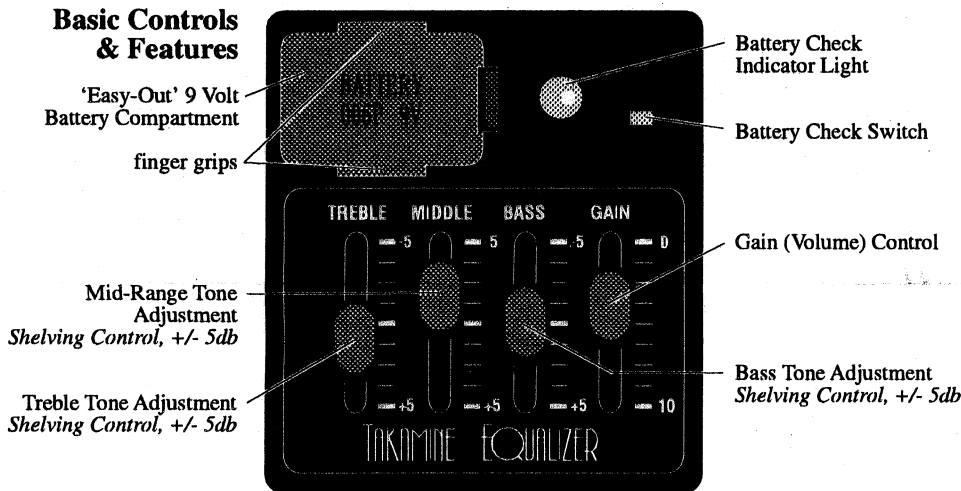


THE TAKAMINE N4B PREAMP THE BASICS OF SOUND CONTROL.



N4B FEATURES

1. The **'Easy-Out' Battery Compartment** makes changing the 9-volt battery simple. By releasing the 'latch' on the top of the compartment cover, the battery case slides out by grabbing the 'finger grips' on either side the cover. Position the 9-volt battery in the case as indicated by the + symbol, (on the latch side of the battery case).

2. The **Battery Check Switch** allows the player to quickly test the available 'power' of the user-installed 9-volt battery. The **Battery Check Indicator Light** will illuminate once the Battery Check switch is depressed. The indicator light will glow brightly when the battery is fully-charged or new. This light will become noticeably dimmer as the battery's charge grows weak, thereby alerting the player that it is time to change the battery.

3. Guitar output volume is controlled by the **Gain** slider. The guitar volume is *off* when the slider is positioned all the way to the zero position. Desired guitar volume can be easily adjusted by the player - even when playing - by the sliding the **Gain** knob up or down.

4. Tone adjustment for the N4B is divided into the three most desired ranges for acoustic guitar sound control: **Treble**, **Middle**, and **Bass**. Each of these sliders allow the player to increase, or decrease each frequency range (or *shelf*) 5 decibels, to 'color' the sound, or to help control feedback problems. The center of each slider is the 'zero point', and the user will hear no change in tone at this setting. By sliding each knob towards the +5 position, the tonal range (**Treble**, **Middle**, or **Bass**) will be enhanced respectively. By decreasing each knob towards the -5 position, each range will be reduced similarly. For best sound performance, it is advised to think 'subtractively' when adjusting guitar tone. This means reducing the tone(s) that you do not desire *first*, then enhancing the tone(s) you *do* want from there. If all sliders are positioned on the minus (-) side of the zero point, this will make your output signal weaker. Conversely, if all sliders are positioned on the plus (+) side of zero, this will increase your output signal. Sliders pushed all the way to the +5 position may cause some sound distortion. Try to balance your chosen slider settings above and below the zero point.