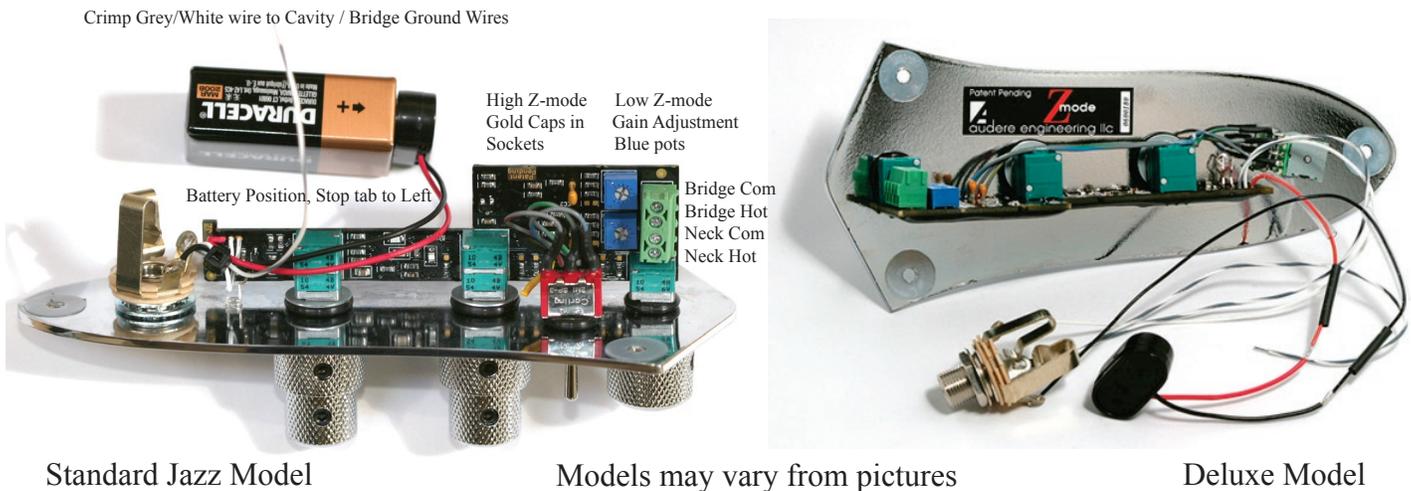


## JZ - JAZZ BASS PREAMP INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

**IMPORTANT NOTE:** The preamp is designed to drop into the existing cavity of most jazz style basses; the cavity size needed is 1.2" deep, 1.1" wide (1.02" at the battery end), and 4.8" long. The exact size and shape of your bass cavity may be different. If you decide to make modifications to your instrument in order to install this product please note that Audere Audio is not responsible for any damage or modifications you make to your instrument as part of the product installation of the product. See our Limited Warranty for restrictions on liability; a copy ships with the product and is also available at [www.audereaudio.com](http://www.audereaudio.com).



Standard Jazz Model

Models may vary from pictures

Deluxe Model

- 1) Remove your existing control plate, save the screws for use in installing the new preamp.
- 2) Remove the pickup connections and the bridge and cavity ground connections.
- 3) The pickup and ground wires should have the insulation stripped back 0.2" so that the wires ends are clean bare wire.
- 4) Deluxe Only - Replace your existing output jack with the new jack provided with the preamp.
- 5) Deluxe Only - If you are using a 9 volt battery in the preamp cavity - reduce (a match works, be careful) the black heat shrink over the battery joints then the clear heat shrink over the black. If you are using an external battery box (9 or 18 volts) then desolder the black and red wires at the wire to wire joints and resolder to the leads from your battery box. Red is positive and black negative. Insulate your solder job with the heat shrink.
- 6) Insert the pickup wires into the green connector and tighten the connector screws to hold the wire. The pickup connections from top (closest to plate) to bottom are Neck Hot, Neck Common, Bridge Hot, and Bridge common.
- 7) Slide heat shrink over the Grey/White wire that is attached to the center jack tab, then attach this wire to the bridge and cavity ground wires using the crimp connector; crimp with pliers. Slide the heat shrink over the crimp and reduce.
- 8) Install the battery into the battery snap if you are using an in-cavity battery.
- 9) Note how the battery fits into the cut-out in the circuit board. There is a tab on the circuit board that fits just behind the battery. This keeps the battery from sliding into the jack.
- 10) Drop the battery into the cavity first.
- 11) Insert the preamp into the cavity – keep all wires to the pot side of the cavity. Make sure wires are not trapped in between the bottom of the circuit board and battery.
- 12) Std Jazz Only - In some older instruments the cavity may be a bit narrow at the battery jack end - if your jack appears to be touching the side wall, the outer wire tab can be pressed in slightly (referring to the tab with the black wire).
- 13) Verify no wires are caught between the plate and the body.
- 14) Attach the plate to the bass body using your original screws.

## JZ - JAZZ BASS PREAMP INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

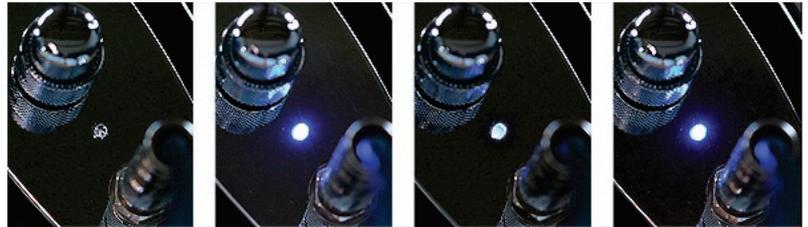
### GROUNDING NOTE

Every pickup has at least 2 wires, call them **Hot** and **Common**. Normally the Hot is white or red colored. Common must be connected to our board at the screw connector. In the picture below the connections are, starting at the side closest to the plate, Neck Hot, Neck Common, Bridge Hot, and Bridge Common. If you have a 3<sup>rd</sup> wire and it is a braided shield, this is a **Ground** wire and can be connected to the Cavity Ground.

**Do NOT connect the Common wire of the Pickups to the Cavity Ground.** Doing so would increase the power pull and cause distortion. If you have 4 wires you may have two Hot wires for split coils. Check with the pickup manufacturer on how to connect the 4 wire pickups for parallel or series operation.

### LED BATTERY METER OPERATION

When your amplifier cable is inserted into the output jack, the negative side of the battery is connected to ground and the circuit is powered up. The blue LED will flash in one of two patterns to indicate the battery strength. The first pattern indicates the measured battery voltage level.



Pre/Post  
Insertion

Full  
Brightness

Dimmed per  
Battery Level

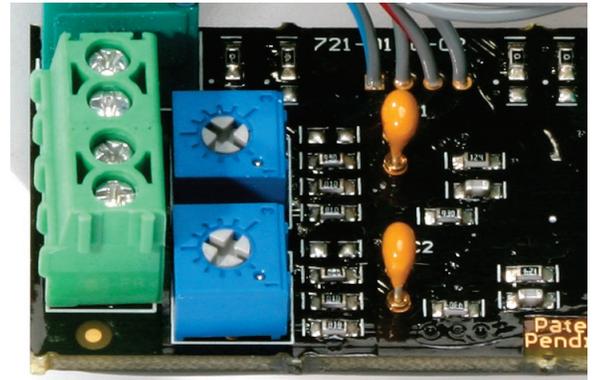
Full  
Brightness

This pattern sequence is 3 flashes: bright flash - intensity modulated flash - bright flash. Each flash lasts for about 1 second; the center flash represents

your battery strength. With a new battery the center flash may be of equal intensity so it will appear that the center flash is missing. If you reach a dangerously low battery level, the LED will flash bright at a rate of about 1/2 second for 5 seconds, indicating you need to change the battery as soon as possible.

### LOW Z-MODE GAIN ADJUSTMENT

One advantage of the Low Z-Mode is its ability to capture the low frequencies more completely. To fully realize this benefit, you may need to make a gain level adjustment. Flip the Z-Mode switch to Low Z, the toggle tilted away from the Jack. Turning the blue controls clockwise will increase the gain of the Low Z-Mode. Adjust the gain until you get your desired sound level compared with the Mid Z setting. Too high a setting can introduce distortion. See the 2 blue adjustments in the photo. The pot closest to the control plate adjusts the neck pickup.



### HIGH Z-MODE PEAK FREQUENCY CAPS

Each Pickup has a capacitor (cap) installed in sockets; 680pF for the Neck (closest to the control plate) and 330pF for the Bridge. These capacitors can be changed to other values which will move the frequency peak location in High Z-mode. See the website for more information on pickups and the frequency peak.

We offer a kit of 8 capacitor values as an option or you can source your own. The lead spacing is 0.100" with lead diameter of 0.020". If you change the caps, trim the leads to about 0.15" length. The sockets are a firm fit to ensure good contact, so insert with care, pushing straight down.

### JZ5D Z-MODE SWITCH

The switch selects between combinations of High, Mid, and Low Z on each pickup as show in the drawing. The Neck pickup's Z-Mode is the top line. The combined Z-Modes (positions 2 & 4) will be especially interesting as the pickup mix is varied.

