

# LONE WOLF BLUES COMPANY LLC

## WILDE DRIVE

### ABOUT

The Wilde Drive is designed to bring an edgier sound to harmonica, mixing vintage and current design techniques and components. The pedal takes an aggressive solid state overdriven signal and slams a subminiature pentode tube, resulting in a hard distortion that works great for the harmonica. We then add in a touch of hall echo effect to fatten the tone just a bit, which is switchable.

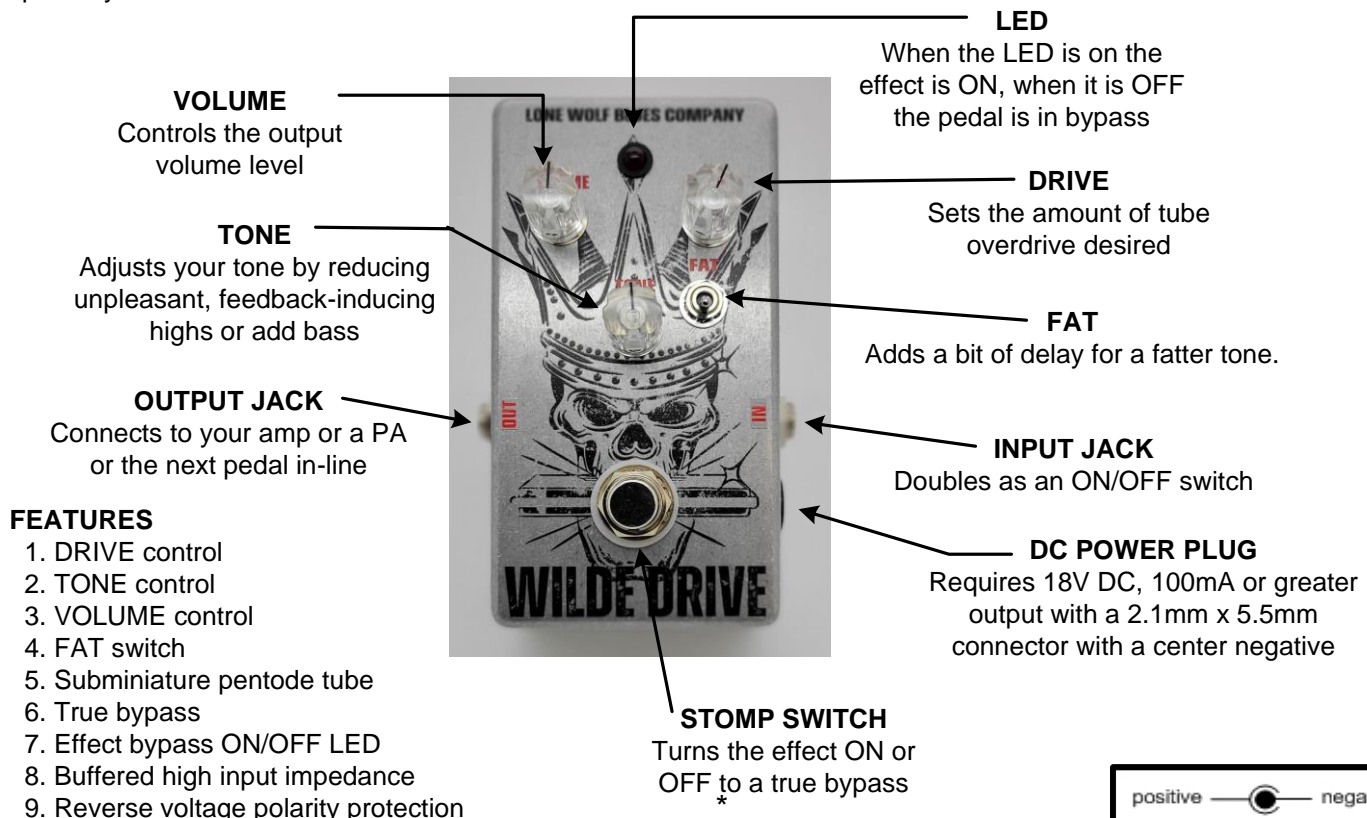
Please be aware that the subminiature tube, like all tubes, can be microphonic and make a ringing noise when the bypass buttons are hit, any noise should be of low volume and subside quickly. Because this pedal is intended to be an "always on" pedal, this issue is not a factor when performing.

### SETTINGS

Use the DRIVE control to set the drive to the pentode from light overdrive to fully saturated. The VOLUME control sets the output audio level of the pedal and is used in conjunction with the DRIVE control to maintain the proper audio level out of the pedal. In other words, when you increase the DRIVE you then decrease the VOLUME, when you decrease the DRIVE you will then increase the VOLUME in order to maintain the same audio level when the pedal is taken in and out of bypass. The TONE control is an active tone control circuit which will amplify bass when turned to the left and amplify highs when turned to the right. The circuitry is set to enhance the performance of the harmonica and performs much better than other single knob tone controls. The FAT switch adds a touch of delay to fatten tone.

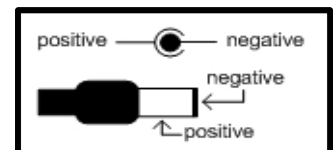
### POWER

The Wilde Drive requires an 18vdc power adapter. The DC adapter requirements are a regulated 18vdc with a minimum 200mA output and a 2.1mm x 5.5mm connector with a negative center. Current draw is 147ma. Power adapter is sold separately.



### FEATURES

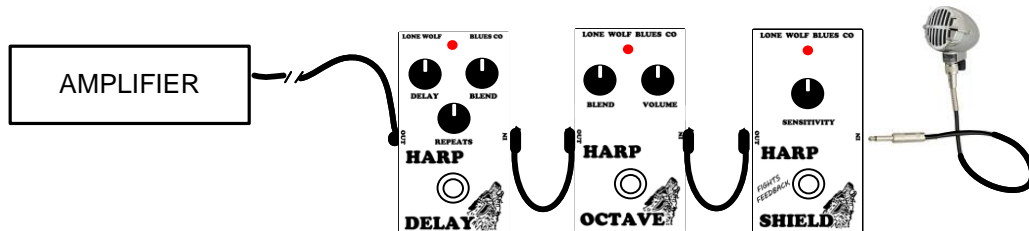
1. DRIVE control
2. TONE control
3. VOLUME control
4. FAT switch
5. Subminiature pentode tube
6. True bypass
7. Effect bypass ON/OFF LED
8. Buffered high input impedance
9. Reverse voltage polarity protection



**POWER PLUG**

For more information visit [www.lonewolfblues.com](http://www.lonewolfblues.com)

# Troubleshooting and FAQs



## FAQs

### 1. One of my most frequently asked questions is: "In what order should the pedals be chained?"

Technically speaking, the pedals can be in any order. The order that provides you with the tone and effect that you like is always the correct order. Please visit our Tech/Blog page here.

### 2. Can the pedals work with solid state amps as well as tube amps?

Yes, the pedals work with any type of amplifier. They only require a 1/4" unbalanced High Z input or an impedance matching transformer.

### 3. What type of microphones will work with the pedals?

The pedals work with any type of microphone: crystal, CM, CR, dynamic, ceramic, wireless, and any other type. But remember that the pedals are designed for a High Z input, just like a guitar amp, and if you use a Low Z microphone, like a SM58, you will need a low to high impedance matching transformer. Be aware that Shaker mics are often low impedance wired to a high impedance jack, this will not work properly with effect pedals.

### 4. Is the bypass a true bypass?

Yes, it is. When the pedal is in bypass, there are no electronic components in the audio path. The exception is the Alpha Wolf and the Boogieman.

### 5. Does the battery run down when using a power adapter?

No, when the power adapter is plugged into the pedal, the battery is switched OFF automatically.

### 6. What 9V DC power adapters work?

The Boss PSA, Boss ACA, DOD PS-200R, Morley 9V, Danelectro DA-1, Dunlop ECB-03, Ibanez AC109, and Zoom AD-0006 all work. Use power adapters designed for effect pedals that are regulated, other non-regulated power adapters can cause a hum.



## CONSIDERATIONS

1. The pedal is using battery life whenever a cable is plugged into the "IN" jack and a power adapter is not being used.
2. The LED light is a bypass indicator, when the LED is OFF the pedal is in bypass. It is not a power ON/OFF indicator.
3. All pedals are designed for a microphone level input, meaning that if the signal is amplified before hitting the pedal, the effect will react differently. For instance, if the mic level is amplified prior to the delay pedal, the amount of repeats will increase. On the Break and Attack pedals, the distortion will increase beyond normal range, and solid state distortion can occur.
4. When setting up your pedal chain, set the VOLUME controls so that there is little or no increase in volume between the bypass and "effect on" operating states. A small amount of volume increase is acceptable for solos.
5. Always use the correct power adapter. A power adapter in excess of 18 volts DC or one that provides an AC output will definitely destroy components inside the pedal.
6. When you receive your new pedal, spend time working with it by itself until you are very familiar with it before installing it into a chain with other effects.
7. When a pedal has both a DRIVE and a VOLUME control, set the DRIVE to the distortion level that you desire, and then turn down the VOLUME control so that you have little or no increase in volume when the pedal is taken in and out of bypass.

## TROUBLESHOOTING

1. Feedback – If you have an increase in amplifier feedback, reduce the VOLUME level on the last pedal in your chain. If you are using a guitar amp, I recommend the VOLUME on the last pedal to be reduced way down, and then increase the volume control on your amp.
2. Delay squeals – This problem occurs when the battery voltage is low; install a new battery.
3. No audio or LED does not light – Verify that the cables are plugged in all the way; the jacks are very tight, so push firmly. Cables with 1/4" stereo (TRS) connectors will not work; they must be 1/4" mono (TS) connectors.
4. Audio only in bypass – Verify that the microphone is plugged into the "IN" jack and the "OUT" goes to the amplifier.
5. Pedal has a hum – This can be caused by insufficiently-filtered power adapters; use only recommended power adapters. We also offer a Noise Filter to eliminate hum.
6. Harp Attack does not work – Be sure that an 18v power adapter is being used, the pedal will not work on a 9v power adapter.