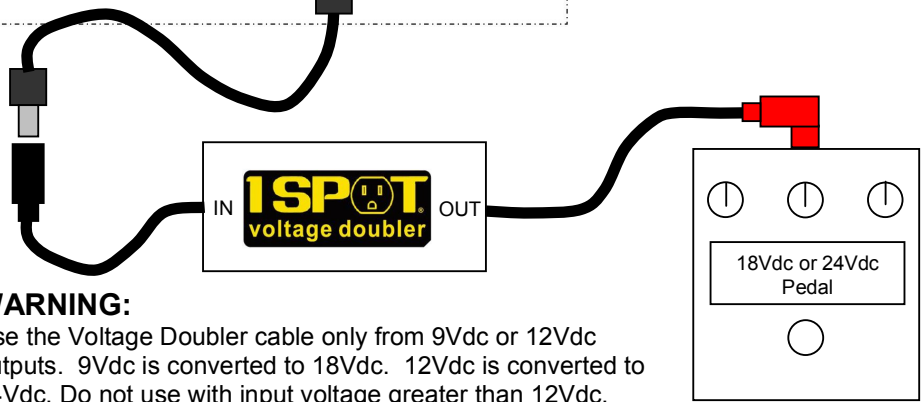


WARNING:
Check with the pedal manufacturer before using the Voltage Doubler cable. Truetone is not liable for improper use of this cable that causes damage to your pedal. Many effects pedals will be damaged by 18Vdc and most will be damaged by 24Vdc.



WARNING:
Use the Voltage Doubler cable only from 9Vdc or 12Vdc outputs. 9Vdc is converted to 18Vdc. 12Vdc is converted to 24Vdc. Do not use with input voltage greater than 12Vdc.

NOTE: Polarity for both input and output is center pin negative. If you have a pedal that requires center pin positive polarity, please use a Reverse Polarity Converter (CYR) or an L6 Converter (CL6), sold separately by Truetone. For example, old E-H Deluxe Memory Man pedals need a CL6 Converter, connected to the Output of the Voltage Doubler.



Can I use this on an MC5 or MC8 daisy-chain with my 1 SPOT? Yes

Can I use this with a 1 SPOT Pro? Yes, on 9Vdc or 12Vdc outputs. (Not 9Vac!) Just plug one of the DC cables from your 1 SPOT Pro into the Voltage Doubler.

Can I use this with other musician power supplies? Yes, on 9Vdc or 12Vdc outputs with center pin negative polarity on 2.1mm x 5.5mm barrel plugs.

Can I use this with analog pedals? If the pedal maker says your pedal can work with 18Vdc or 24Vdc, then yes. Otherwise, no.

Can I use this with digital pedals? Probably not, as most digital pedals cannot work on anything higher than 9V. There are a few digital pedals that work on 18Vdc however, so please check your pedal owner's manual or contact the manufacturer to be sure. Do NOT just plug the Voltage Doubler cable into anything to "see if it will work". As stated above, Truetone is not liable for your pedal being damaged by plugging in this cable when your pedal is not designed for 18Vdc or 24Vdc.

How many milliamps (mA) can the Voltage Doubler cable handle? 100mA

FCC Notice:

Note: This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class B digital device, pursuant to part 15 of the FCC Rules. These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference in a residential installation. This equipment generates, uses and can radiate radio frequency energy and, if not installed and used in accordance with the instructions, may cause harmful interference to radio communications. However, there is no guarantee that interference will not occur in a particular installation. If this equipment does cause harmful interference to radio or television reception, which can be determined by turning the equipment off and on, the user is encouraged to try to correct the interference by one or more of the following measures:

- Reorient or relocate the receiving antenna.
- Increase the separation between the equipment and receiver.
- Connect the equipment into an outlet on a circuit different from that to which the receiver is connected.
- Consult the dealer or an experienced radio/TV technician for help.