

THE PEAVEY NASHVILLE™ SERIES TONE CIRCUIT



Based on my playing experiences using the Nashville 112, Nashville 400 and Nashville 1000 amplifiers, I have found that our MID and SHIFT equalization controls are extremely helpful in locating that mid-range "sweet spot." However, I have also discovered that some of our customers are unaware of what takes place when turning these controls. A simple explanation of these controls may assist in avoiding that "nasal" mid-range tone that is so unpleasant to the human ear.

The chassis artwork around the MID control indicates that "0" is located at the 12:00 position (straight up). The full counterclockwise position of this control indicates that the MID range frequency can be cut up to 15 dB. Fully clockwise indicates that the MID range frequency can be boosted up to 15 dB. The frequency that is being boosted or cut depends on the adjustment of the SHIFT control. This control selects a frequency between 150 Hz and 1500 Hz that is to be cut or boosted by the MID control. Hence, the MID and SHIFT controls interact. Mid-range frequencies between 150 Hz to 1500 Hz can be selected using the SHIFT control.

The LOW, HIGH and PRESENCE center frequencies are fixed and can be cut or boosted at that specified frequency by rotating the knob clockwise or counterclockwise.

To set up your Nashville controls, we suggest that the PRE GAIN and MASTER GAIN controls be adjusted first, then set the LOW, HIGH and PRESENCE controls to the "0" position. Proceed with the adjustment of the MID and SHIFT controls. The REVERB control should also be set to taste. Please note that this procedure works well with any instrument that you choose to play using the Nashville Series equalization circuit.

If you have further questions, please feel free to contact our Consumer Information Line at 1-877-732-8391.