



CS-ABY-ST v2



Owner's Manual

In my studio, there are around 50 some-odd vintage amps: from a 1959 Bassman, to a 1959 Fawn-colored Vox AC15, to the entire 60's Fender Blackface line in duplicate, to every year of Marshall 50 & 100 watt amp spanning 1966 through 1971. I was always a single-amp live-performer until I saw Eric Johnson in the mid 80's while he was doing a set for Fender at the NAMM show. Eric ripped that evening, but what most impressed me was the constant switching between the bell-like OD-friendly Fender tones and the huge, warm, and fuzz-friendly vintage Marshalls...sounding like 2 guitarists in the process. At soundcheck, Eric was nice enough to explain his setup to this curious 23 year old who was so blown away by the high-volume sounds being created that my life was changed that very day. I immediately set out to expand my own tonal palette by switching and combining 2 or 3 amps in my own Jazz/Rock/Blues music, and started immersing myself in effect and amp design, repair, and modification, eventually leading to this little thing we like to call "Fulltone.""

I designed the **True-Path ABY** switcher to solve all of the issues that arise from combining amplifiers, and to sound absolutely transparent in the process. All other ABY's "thump" when switching, yes, even the \$300+ ones that claim they don't. I developed a circuit that rapidly pans between the outputs, completely eliminating "thumps." On this subject: Especially when using single coil pickups, lights and stray electro-magnetic-fields (EMF's) can appear to be a slight "ticking" noise, but this is simply those noises coming through your pickups and cutting on and off as the signal pans between the outputs. To test this, simply turn off your Guitar's volume knob and hear that our ABY is dead-quiet. "ST" stands for "Soft Touch," meaning it has smooth-actuating, non-latching, momentary footswitches that are absolutely quiet for studio and/or live applications, where even the *click* of a footswitch could get you noticed in the wrong way. The ABY-ST v2 is simply 25% smaller than v1, with no changes to the circuitry because quite frankly it is perfect.

Play on!



This unit is ONLY to be used to switch between or combine UL (or CSA) listed, properly-grounded amplifiers, and only connecting to the amp's INPUT. This product should never be connected to the SPEAKER OUT of an amplifier or you will damage this pedal and the amp(s) involved. There is always danger of electrocution when combining amplifiers, if you have any questions please contact a qualified technician. Use this product at your own risk, Fulltone is not responsible for any loss, damage, or injury resulting from the use (or misuse) of this product. True-Path ABY has an isolation transformer on the B-Out that may aid in certain pedalboard-related grounding issues. Your True-Path ABY also offers the ability to "lift" the ground on the B-Out although we cannot recommend lifting grounds for legal and safety reasons. Again, contact a qualified technician if you have questions and be safe!

ABY-ST v2 Specifications:

Current draw= 100ma minimum. Size= 3.9"W x 4.0"D x 1.8"H weight= 1.25 lbs. Buffer Specifications: contains 2 high-headroom, high-quality JFET buffers. Input Impedance= 1.1 megaohms. Buffer Output Impedance= 100 ohms...extremely low so as not to load down your guitar cables or other pedals in your signal chain. Transformer: Fulltone custom-wound 1:1 Isolation transformer, high Nickel content core. Primary Impedance= 10K ohms Secondary impedance= 10K ohms



Input: (see #9 on above diagrams) Connect a cable (shielded with 1/4" mono plugs) coming from your guitar, bass, or other instrument into this jack. Always use good quality *shielded* cables (eg.Fulltone Gold Standards) for audio signals, speaker cables are *un-shielded* and should not ever be used to connect your instrument.

A-Out: (#12) Connect a cable (shielded with 1/4" mono plugs) going to your amplifier. A-Out does not have a transformer on it. It does have a switchable Buffer.

B-Out: (#11) Connect a cable (shielded with ¼" mono plugs) going to your amplifier. **B-Out** has a 1:1 transformer that is always in the signal path. This transformer is Fulltone custom-wound designed to reduce shock hazard when running multiple amps. **B-Out** also has a switchable Buffer. True-Path ABY's do not have a "Tuner-Out" on its ABY's because quite simply they introduce a clicking sound (from the Tuner) to the audio path that we find unacceptable.

A or B footswitch: (see #1) Press this to send the signal to either A-Out or B-Out. When the Yellow L.E.D (#3) is lit, signal only flows to A-Out. When the Green L.E.D (#4) is lit, signal only flows to B-Out.

Both footswitch: (#2) Press this to have both the signal flow to A-Out and B-Out simultaneously. Can be done whether you are on channel A or channel B.

Channel-A Buffer switch: (#5) Turns ON or OFF a high-quality JFET Buffer circuit affecting only the **A-Out**. A buffer is helpful because it can drive the longer cable lengths which you have if you're using a pedalboard with multiple pedals, multiple pedal connecting cables, and instrument cables with a combined total of 25 or more feet. Without a buffer you will experience Treble loss as well as overall signal level loss, meaning that your amp won't respond to your touch like it would plugging the guitar straight in with just a 10 foot cable. The downside to a buffer is that certain Fuzz pedals do not react well to the buffer's low-impedance signal. That's why the buffer feature is defeatable on the True-Path ABY.

Channel-B Buffer switch: (#6) Turns ON or OFF a second high-quality JFET Buffer circuit affecting only the B-Out. This buffer is also defeatable.

Ground-Lift for B-Out: (#7) The default setting for this switch is "Grounded." It offers the ability to "lift" the ground on the B-Out although we cannot recommend lifting grounds for safety and legal reasons. When this switch is set to "lifted," there can sometimes be less hum in the amp connected to the B-Out.

Phase switch for **B-Out**: (#8) This switch corrects phase issues between 2 amps. Phase is the relationship between 2 different sound waves, and amps can often be "out of phase" with each other resulting in weak sound when combining the amps using the **Both** footswitch. To check phase, position the 2 amps directly in front of you (about 6 or more feet apart) both equal distance from the wall. Turning the amps on, select the **Both** switch and start moving the **Phase** switch from (+) to (-) while letting a chord ring out. If the bass drops and sound appears to be coming entirely from far left and right with no center content on one switch setting...*your amps are "out of phase"* and the **Phase** switch should be set to the opposite direction. The correct setting for the True-Path **Phase** switch varies between amps and even between amp channels, for example Blackface Fenders, so always check the phase relationship between your amps before the gig.

DC Power Port: (#10) You may operate a Fulltone ABY-ST on any good quality regulated power supply that's 9 to 18VDC, and offers at least 100ma of current. The connector must be the industry-standard 2.1mm x 5.5mm barrel plug "Negative to Center Pin," as shown on the following diagram: Pedals shipped to the US & Canada include a Fulltone (mdl IPS-9) 9VDC power supply. We recommend buying the Fulltone IPS-18 (18VDC) if you intend to use the channel buffers on your CS-ABY-ST as it DOUBLES the available headroom...sounds huge!. Avoid using other wall-wart power adapters as they can introduce Hiss, Hum, and strange synth-like noises when used with audio devices. The Fulltone IPS adapters (for use anywhere in the world) are dead-quiet, well-regulated power supplies You may purchase the Fulltone IPS-18 adapter at store.fulltone.com.

Warranty: Fulltone products carry a Limited 5 year Warranty to the original owner with proof of purchase that the product was bought from an Authorized Fulltone Dealer. There is no need to register your product, simply keep a copy of your original sales receipt. The Warranty covers failure due to manufacturing errors only and is void if any mod or repair is performed by anyone other than Fulltone AND/OR if we deem that any operator-caused abuse or damage has occurred, for example; the use of an incorrect power supply, a dropped pedal, water damage, etc. Customer is always responsible for all shipping costs both to and from Fulltone. Do not attempt to call Fulltone, instead, all Repair issues are handled via email to troubleshoot the possible problem and (after troubleshooting) for the scheduling of Warranty Repair. After we have deemed that a repair is necessary, we will email you an Acrobat PDF copy of our Return Authorization Form (RA Form) and print it out, fill out all information, and include it with the device you are sending. Fulltone Musical Products Inc. is not responsible for and injuries and/or damages related to the use of our products.



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