

Lehle



Lehle Julian

Operating instructions



www.lehle.com

Dear Musician!

Thank you for purchasing your **Lehle Julian**!



I have been building units that switch, split and route signals with no technical compromises and with maximum musical fidelity since 1999. Your new Lehle Julian comprises only the very best components. Every assembly of your **Lehle Julian** been made and tested in Germany.

Your **Lehle Julian** is of extremely robust design and construction, to make sure that you get absolutely years and years of enjoyment from it. If you should nonetheless have a problem, or simply a question, just mail me or a member of the Lehle team at: support@lehle.com

The name of this product can be traced back to **Julian Dalg**, friend and band-mate of my stepson Jim. Julian developed leukemia when he was 16 and died one year later. We were impressed by the courage and confidence he showed during this time. Julian stands for many children and teenagers who are eager to live but are willing to accept their fate with dignity. Unfortunately Julian, as a person and a musician, was not able to conquer the world by himself and by naming this pedal after him we want to do our small part of bringing him to the stage he would have deserved.

I wish you the very greatest pleasure and success using your **Lehle Julian**!

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'Burkhard G. Lehle'. The signature is fluid and cursive.

Burkhard Georg Lehle

Contents

Introduction	2
Technical data	3
General description	4
Setting examples	
- Lehle Julian as linear clean booster	9
- Lehle Julian as a classic treble booster	10
- Lehle Julian for funky rhythm.....	11
- Lehle Julian as midboost.....	12
- Lehle Julian as vintage overdrive.....	12
- Lehle Julian as twang generator.....	13
- Lehle Julian as feedback eliminator for semi-acoustic guitars.....	14

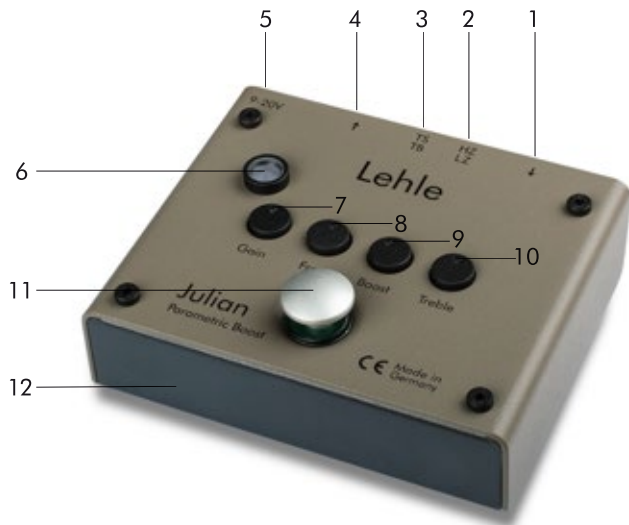
The **Lehle Julian** is an advanced **Lehle Sunday Driver SW** and offers additional controls like the parametric mids and treble. It has developed into a versatile booster - especially with the vintage users in mind - to tickle the input of a tube amp. The parametric midboost allows individual sound shaping as well as recreating the characteristics of familiar classics like the established Dallas Rangemaster or the Hornby Skewes Treble Booster, supplying the ear with familiar sounds. Since these boosters had a very low input impedance we have equipped the **Lehle Julian** with a switch that reduces the impedance from 1 MOhm to 10 kOhm for authentic rendition of their characteristics. The treble control completes the sonic performance. And the best: all settings from "muffled" to "edgy" are always pleasing, there is no dull or piercing sound. The overdrive grade of the connected amp can be fine-tuned with the gain pot by +/- 15 dB ranging from super clean to distorted. The **Lehle Julian** always delivers a clean output thanks to its JFET input stage. Its personal dynamics derive from the fact that the incoming current is rectified, stabilized and doubled to 18V right after the powersocket.

In OFF status, the **Lehle Julian** provides two different modes of operation - in TB (= True Bypass) mode, the input and output are linked with zero losses to one another via a switch with gold-plated contacts. True Bypass mode is the best option for a small setup with short cable routings and when a classical fuzz pedal is looped in after the **Lehle Julian**. The line driver function, located at the start of the train or in an effect chain, is the better solution for long cables and for complex effects board configurations. Running the **Lehle Julian** in TS mode (= True Sound) it becomes active as a buffer, but without amplifying or coloring the signal. The Bypass mode option enables the **Lehle Julian** to integrate ideally into any setup, whether as a battery-operated stand-alone unit, or in an existing pedal board.

Technical data

Weight:	503 g (without battery)
Length:	3.9"
Width:	4.8"
Overall height:	1.9"
Voltage:	9 - 20 V AC or DC or 9 V PP3 battery
Max. power battery take-up:	30 mA (off), 38 mA (on)
Frequency range:	50 Hz - 100 kHz (all controls in middle position)
THD:	0,002 % at 1kHz, 0 dBu
Impedance input:	1 MOhm
Impedance output:	250 Ohm
Signal-to-noise ratio:	-95 dB at 1kHz, 0 dBu A weighted (all controls in middle position)
Max level:	5 V RMS (approx. 17 dBu)
Gain control (max amplification/reduction):	+/- 15 dB
Freq control (Frequency range):	250 Hz - 5 kHz
Boost control (boost/cut of selected frequency):	+/- 18 dB
Treble control (shelving filter):	+/- 18 db at 10 kHz

General description



1. Input socket

■ *Connect your instrument here.*

The **Lehle Julian** processes signals of electric and acoustic stringed instruments, as guitars and basses, steel string and nylon string acoustics and also violins with pickup systems.

Note: In battery mode, the battery circuit is automatically activated when a cable is connected to the input socket so always pull the plug when you've finished your session or you want to take a longer break!

2. HZ/LZ switch

■ *Use this switch to select the input impedance.*

Use this switch to select the input impedance. The **Lehle Julian**'s input impedance is approx 1 MOhm. This matches the input impedance of most tube amps. Pressing the HZ/LZ switch will reduce the input impedance to 10 kOhm.

Classic booster or fuzz pedals had this low impedance which had a great influence on their sound. In order to recreate this sound this switch offers the option to adjust the input impedance. However, ultimately this is a matter of personal preferences and taste.

The HZ/LZ switch is only in the signal path when the boost function has been activated via switch (10). In bypass mode the input impedance is always approx 1 MOhm.

3. TS/TB selector switch

■ *Use this switch to select the bypass mode you want.*

In OFF status, the **Lehle Julian** provides two different modes of operation - in TB for "True Bypass" mode, the input and output are linked with zero loss to one another via a switch with gold-plated contacts. True Bypass mode (selector switch pressed) is the best option for a small setup with short cable routings and for when a treble booster or a classical fuzz pedal is connected after the **Lehle Julian**. The line driver function, located at the start of the train or in an effects chain, is the better solution for long cables and for complex effect board configurations.

Switch the **Lehle Julian** to TS for "True Sound" mode, and it is active as a buffer, without amplifying or modifying the signal in any way. In this mode, the **Lehle Julian** operates as a totally neutral line driver.

4. Output socket

■ *Connect your target device here.*

For instance, an amplifier, a mixer panel, a stage-box or a soundcard.

5. External power supply

■ *Connect a power pack for a voltage of 9 to 20 V here, when needed.*

The **Lehle Julian** can be operated optionally with a 9 V PP3 (square) battery or from an external power supply, which should provide not less than 9 and not more than 20 Volts. Polarity is not important here, and both AC and DC sources can be used. The supply voltage is internally rectified, filtered, stabilized and then doubled to 18 V. A connector for the **Lehle Julian**'s power supply socket is included in the pack; if desired, this connector can also be soldered on to your power-pack mains cable. The cover must be unscrewed and removed to permit installation of a 9V (PP3) square battery. To do this, simply unscrew the four screws holding the cover, and draw the cover off.

Note: The **Lehle Julian** automatically switches via a gold-plated contact relay to battery opera-

tion if power supply voltage drops below 9 Volt. So always make sure that the **Lehle Julian** has a charged battery if you want the extra security of knowing that it will continue to operate trouble-free even if the power supply fails.

6. Switching state LEDs

■ *If the LED is showing blue the boostfunction is active.*

The high-intensity LEDs under the lenses clearly indicate the **Lehle Julian**'s switching-state, even under stage lighting. A white LED will illuminate to show bypass mode, if you're using the **Lehle Julian** with a power pack.

If you now press the foot switch (10), the color of the LED will change to blue.

When you're operating on batteries, the LED only shows blue. No LED illuminates during bypass mode, so your batteries will last longer.

7. Gain controller

■ *Use the gain controller to adjust the boost or reduction of the preamp signal.*

The gain control knob consists of black anodized aluminium and is recessed into the housing. It can

be easily turned by placing your fingertip in the top depression, with the great advantage that, thanks to the recessed design, the setting cannot be inadvertently disturbed on stage or during transportation. With the gain control in the middle the signal is neither amplified nor attenuated, this position is “unity gain”. Turning this control to the right will increase the signal by approx 15 dB, turning to the left it will be reduced by the same amount. The frequency range is not influenced by this control.

8. Freq controller

■ *Set this control to a frequency you wish to boost or reduce.*

This frequency is approximately within a band of 250 Hz (lefthand stop) and 5 kHz (righthand stop) and can be increased or reduced by using the Boost controller (9).

9. Boost controller

■ *Boost or reduce the frequency you have set with the Freq controller (8).*

This controller allows an increase (to the right) or a reduction (to the left) of the frequency that has

been dialled in with the Freq controller (8). This increase or reduction can be max +/- 15 dB.

10. Treble controller

■ *Set the amount of high frequencies here.*

The treble control works like a shelving filter and controls the high frequencies of the signal. The setting can result in a “muddy” sound with little treble (control to the left) or quite “bright” (control to the right).

11. Bypass switch

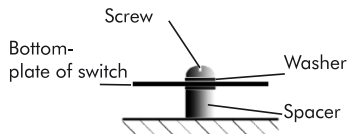
■ *Use this switch to select unigain or active boost.*

This button activates a Bypass switch with gold-plated contacts inside the **Lehle Julian** via a virtually indestructible switch mechanism. In OFF status, the **Lehle Julian** provides two different modes of operation, the TB for “True Bypass” and the TS for “True Sound” mode. In ON state, the LED (6) shows blue, the gain controller is active as well as the input impedance selector switch (2).

12. Base and fixing

■ *You can use the fixing screws supplied with the **Lehle Julian** to fix it to a base plate (or to a pedal*

board, for example).



Thanks to its ready-to-go fixing system, the **Lehle Julian** can be mounted without difficulty on a base plate. To do this, undo the four housing screws and detach the cover. Then fix the device base to a base plate using the two screws, the washers and the spacers supplied. Replace the cover and tighten the four housing screws – done!

Tip: *In case you prefer a velcro solution for your pedal board we recommend to write down the serial number of the pedal before covering it for eventual support matters.*

Setting examples

These examples are suggestions how to set the **Lehle Julian**. In the end let your individual taste decide.

Lehle Julian as linear clean booster



With the controls Freq, Boost and Treble in middle position, the **Lehle Julian** will transmit the sound of your instrument clean and without any impact on the dynamics or frequency range.

Turning the gain controller clockwise will increase the volume level, e.g. to boost your volume for solos or to drive the connected tube amp into saturation. The same goes for distortion pedals. With a distortion pedal connected after the **Lehle Julian** the volume boost will have less effect, instead you will get a stronger overdrive and compression.

Settings:

Gain	1h - 5h
Freq	12h
Boost	12h
Treble	12h
HZ/LZ	HZ

Lehle Julian as a classic treble booster



Classic treble boosters like the Dallas Rangemaster or Hornby Skewes Treble Booster do not essentially boost the – as the name might suggest – high frequencies, but rather the mids.

The **Lehle Julian** will let you adapt the frequency range of these boosters. Many of these classic models work with germanium transistors, the **Lehle Julian** 's input stage however is equipped with JFET transistors. The germanium transistors are, of course, closer to the original specifications, but the **Lehle Julian** is more versatile and produces less hissing and other noise.

More infos about treble boosters:
www.treblebooster.net

Settings:

Gain	4h
Freq	11h
Boost	2h
Treble	12-2h
HZ/LZ	HZ

Lehle Julian for funky rhythm



Bringing a funky rhythm guitar forward in a band mix requires a mids cut. Turning the gain control counter-clockwise will reduce the level to a very clean sound. The treble control can add the missing "bite".

Settings:

Gain	9 - 11h
Freq	1h
Boost	10h
Treble	1h
HZ/LZ	HZ

Lehle Julian as midboost



Many string players have a midboost installed in their instrument, the **Lehle Julian** might be an option for everybody who does not like to modify his instrument.

Settings:

Gain	1:30h
Freq	10:30h
Boost	2h
Treble	12h
HZ/LZ	HZ

Lehle Julian as vintage overdrive



In many cases an overdriven tube amp sounds much better than a comparable distortion pedal. With an increased gain level and slightly boosted mids the **Lehle Julian** can create a full and warm overdrive that reacts very sensitive to the volume pot. The low input impedance (LZ setting) preserves the high frequencies even when turning down the volume pot.

Settings:

Gain 5h
Freq 3h
Boost 3h
Treble 11h
HZ/LZ LZ

Lehle Julian as twang generator



In some situations humbuckers can sound too fat or muffled. Turning down the gain while increasing the high mids, the **Lehle Julian** will provide the suitable “Paula diet” and thus the right twang.

Settings:

Gain 10h
Freq 5h
Boost 5h
Treble 12h
HZ/LZ HZ

Lehle Julian as feedback eliminator for semi-acoustic guitars



Settings:

Gain	12h
Freq	7 - 5h
Boost	7 - 9h
Treble	12h
HZ/LZ	HZ

When using acoustic or semi-acoustic instruments you want to avoid feedback in any case, the **Lehle Julian** can help to find and cut the respective feedback frequencies without altering the original sound of your instrument. Turn up the boost controller all the way to the right and start scanning for the loudest point of feedback by using the Freq controller, once you have found it leave the Freq controller in this position and turn the Boost controller to the left until the feedback is gone.