



Dear musician, recording engineer . . .

The SCHERTLER® system is used worldwide in recording and amplification situations whenever exceptional quality is a must. Many of the finest soloists and professional engineers of our time have already chosen a SCHERTLER® device. The SCHERTLER® name guarantees performance, linearity and dynamics to the highest degree.

SCHERTLER® Transducers are developed and manufactured according to the utmost standards of quality engineering and workmanship. A lot of attention has been given to the importance of long life, product endurance and performance by the selection of optimum materials and production processes. Nevertheless you should always handle your Transducer with care.

Please do read carefully the directions for use to ensure proper operation. For further questions you are welcome to consult our representative in your country or ourselves here in Switzerland; we then will try to help you by word and deed.

It is our hope and our goal to have improved the world of amplified sound of acoustic instruments and thus your individual instrument.

Yours faithfully,

Stephan Schertler and the SCHERTLER® AUDIO team

## MOUNTING THE STAT TRANSDUCERS

The pickup capsule is to be placed in the bridge with the cork upwards, almost vertically into the bridge hole under the G-string for the double bass, under the A-string for the cello and under the E-string for the violin (Fig. 1).

Cut and sand the top of the cork until the capsule fits precisely into the hole, sanding the hole curvature on the cork to fit snugly and in good contact with the wood. A sharp knife can be used carefully before sanding if a lot of the cork has to be cut off as a first step.

The pickup capsule should not be made to fit in too tightly. Too much pressure on the capsule can make the pickup lose its open sound and, above all, can seriously damage the capsule!

The upper side of the cork has to be shaped closely to the shape of the bridge hole for the best results. Less than perfect results will be obtained with the cork sanded too pointed or too flat, making the contact with the wood less than complete (Fig. 2).

After shaping, if the hole remains too small, particularly with the violin, the hole must be enlarged at the top to accommodate the transducer, as some cork must remain (Fig. 3). In case of very small bridge holes, shortening of the bridge wings may be required (Fig. 4) to allow the wedge to be fixed deeper and thus to create more space for the capsule.

Double bass: the cork should not be sanded off to less than 6mm (1/4 in.).

It is possible that after some time of use, the cork may shrink a little and cause the capsule to no longer fit well. In this case we recommend applying one or more layers of varnish on the top, i. e. the contact part of the cork, thus allowing the capsule to reacquire its proper fitting without too much pressure on it. If need be, a little piece of paper can be jammed between cork and upper side of the bridge hole.

The connector will be fixed on the tailpiece as shown on (Fig. 5).

## PREAMP

The electrostatic transducer is furnished with a preamplifier which needs a 9.0 VDC battery. The Preamp will be activated by inserting a jack cable. Therefore, to prevent waste of battery, we recommend that you always remove the jack from the system when not in use. However a distinguishing feature of the preamplifier is its minimal power consumption.

An alkaline battery of good quality will maintain the required operating voltage for about 300 hours.

To check the battery insert the jack in the OUTPUT; the check light will turn on; by inserting the INPUT jack the system is ready to work.

To change battery, remove the four screws from the housing-cover, remove the used battery and insert the new one, then replace the four screws.

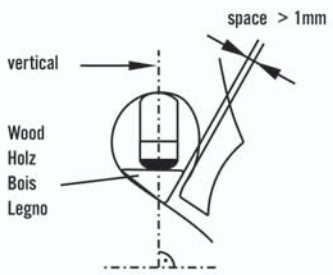


Fig. 1

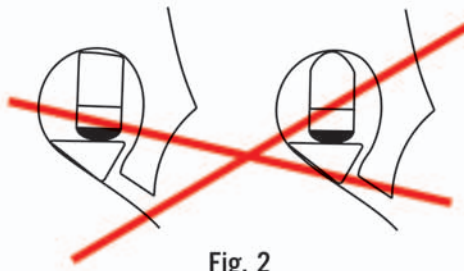
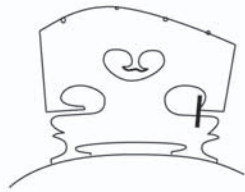


Fig. 2



Fig. 3



STAT-V

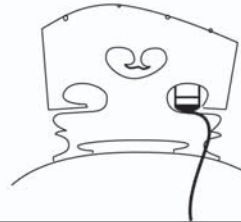


Fig. 4

STAT-B

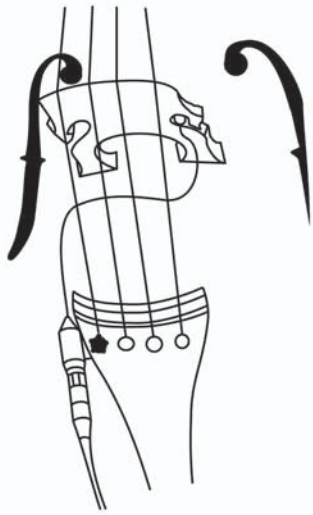
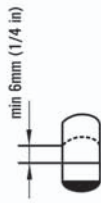


Fig. 5



STAT-C

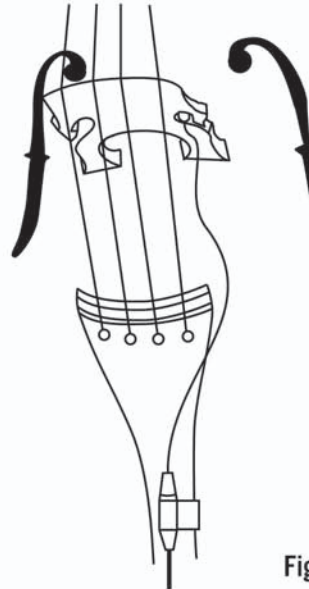


Fig. 5

STAT-V

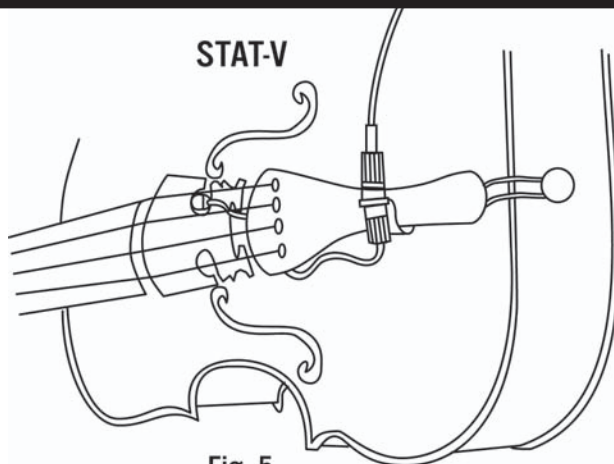


Fig. 5