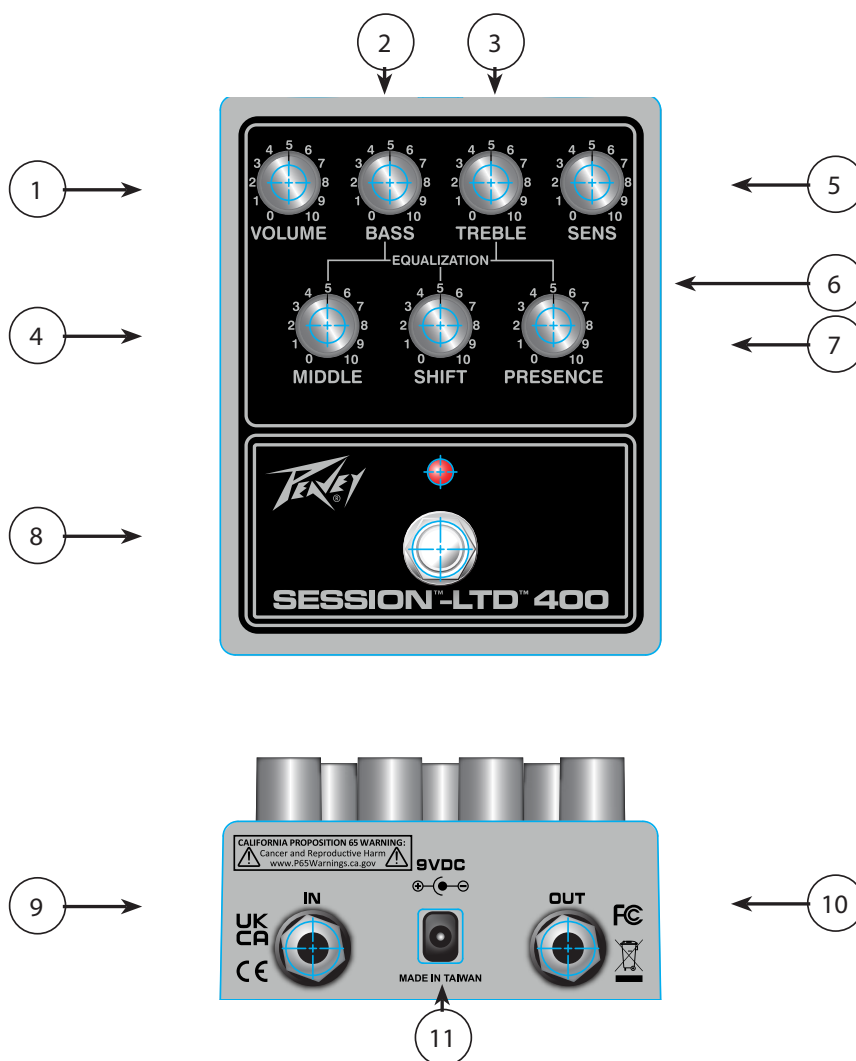




Session-LTD 400

Preamp Pedal

- Faithful recreation of the original Peavey Session/LTD 400 preamp circuit (circa 1974) in a pedal
- Internal 25V supply from standard 9V supply/battery
- Standard 9V supply (#30908180) or 9V battery (#00050130)
- Hard Bypass switch with anti-click circuit
- Input Volume control
- Three-band Low, Mid, & High EQ with Mid Shift
- Presence control
- Tested and formally approved for worldwide EMC and FCC compliance by an independent laboratory



(1) VOLUME Control

The volume control sets the gain of the input preamp, thereby controlling the sensitivity of the preamp, not the power of the amp. It is entirely possible for the preamp to be overdriven at very low gain settings if the signal from your instrument is extremely high. Please remember that the volume control does NOT indicate power output, but the GAIN of the preamp.

(2) BASS Control

The bass control is part of an electronic crossover that forms the tone circuit and works as a level for the bass frequencies. The bass control provides for both a boost and a cut in bass response. Like the treble control, the bass should be run near its full clockwise position for maximum volume from the amp.

(3) TREBLE Control

The treble control is part of an electronic crossover and may be considered as a level control for treble frequencies. These variable feedback type tone controls are capable of providing a cut, as well as, a boost. Because the treble control is a volume control for treble frequencies, it is a good practice to operate this control close to fully clockwise for maximum benefit and volume. Experimentation will allow the player to find the level that works best for his preference in tone.

(4) MID Control

The middle control is of the cut type and allows the musician to tailor the critical midrange frequencies to suit each individual's taste. This is perhaps the most difficult control to design, but its importance in tonal settings made this extra effort necessary. Experimentation will illustrate the versatility of this control.

(5) SENSITIVITY Control

The master sensitivity control is a unique innovation which allows the player to "cut" or "boost" sensitivity as he desires. This allows the musician to cut out noise for a perfectly quiet performance during recording sessions. The new version allows for operating all the way to OFF.

(6) SHIFT Control

The middle shift control enables the musician to select the particular frequency range that he wants to cut in the midrange spectrum. By experimenting with different combinations of settings between the middle control and the middle shift control, you will discover a variety of sounds.

(7) PRESENCE Control

The presence control allows precise variation of the extreme top end (treble) and tends to bring out the upper harmonics generated by any instrument.

(8) BYPASS SWITCH

This switch is hard-bypass with anti-click circuitry, ensuring quiet operation.

(9) IN

Input signal from the instrument.

(10) OUTPUT

This provides a signal capable of driving any PA system, instrument amplifier, or signal processor/pedalboard setup.


(11) POWER SUPPLY

9VDC (NEG TIP) - Provided for the input of a standard 9VDC barrel-type, negative tipped power supply. The 25VDC rails are generated internally by a super high-efficiency inverter circuit.

Helpful tips for connecting/using a Peavey Session-LTD 400 Pre-Amp pedal released in 2025.

This pedal is designed to REPLACE the preamp section of your amplifier to achieve a sound close to the original Peavey Session 400 amplifier circa 1974. It may also be used in conjunction with the preamp in your amplifier.

Note, while you may use this unit with a 9V battery, it will only operate for a couple of hours per battery due to this being a 25V preamp. The battery feature is best used when you need only an hour or so of operating time and don't want to use a wall wart.

The wall wart should be a barrel type 9V, 250mA or greater (preferably 1A), NEGATIVE tip. 

!! Use of a positive tip power supply will damage your unit or make it act erratically and will VOID the warranty!!

The main purpose of a preamp pedal is for the player that plays directly into either a recording device or sound system or wants to achieve close to the original sound of the Session 400 from most combo amps. Obviously, the type / brand combo amp / speaker size, etc., will affect what tone can be achieved.

To use with a sound system (in ear monitors or stage monitors) the chain should be as follows:

Instrument output \Rightarrow volume pedal \Rightarrow effects \Rightarrow Session-LTD \Rightarrow direct box \Rightarrow sound system input.

To use with a combo amplifier, such as virtually any Peavey combo amp, the chain would be as follows:

Instrument \Rightarrow Volume Pedal \Rightarrow Effects \Rightarrow Session-LTD \Rightarrow POST EQ Return (allows use of the amps internal reverb)

OR

Instrument \Rightarrow Volume Pedal \Rightarrow Effects \Rightarrow Session-LTD \Rightarrow POWER AMP IN (on back of amp) (bypasses internal reverb)

OR

Instrument \Rightarrow Volume Pedal \Rightarrow Effects \Rightarrow Session-LTD \Rightarrow Normal amp input (allows access to the amp tone controls, such as in BYPASS mode on the Session-LTD pedal)

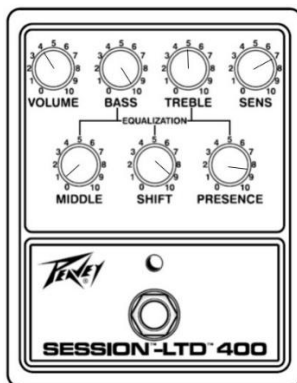
This unit does NOT have a built-in amplifier and thus will not provide sound directly to headphones or speakers.

This pedal is NOT a 'boost' pedal. It is an exact duplicate of the original Session 400 preamp only.

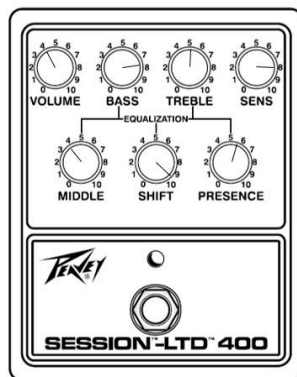
Below, you will find some "Quick Start" suggestions.

STEEL GUITAR

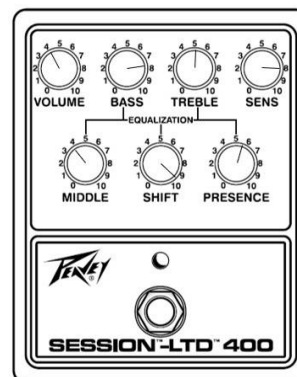
Classic 1974 Session 400



Modern Steel



FIDDLE



Enjoy and if you need further assistance, please contact Peavey Customer Service or contact me directly: bferguson1947@gmail.com



www.peavey.com

Warranty registration and information for U.S. customers available online at
www.peavey.com/warranty
or use the QR tag below



Features and specifications subject to change without notice.

Peavey Electronics Corporation 5022 Hartley Peavey Drive Meridian, MS 39305 (601) 483-5365 FAX (601) 486-1278



Logo referenced in Directive 2002/96/EC Annex IV
(OJ(L)37/38, 13.02.03 and defined in EN 50419: 2005
The bar is the symbol for marking of new waste and
is applied only to equipment manufactured after
13 August 2005