

1. Guitar Input Jack (Front)

It is a jack for guitar input.

2. Gain POT

This is the first Gain trim of this Amplifier. It is common for both clean and overdrive.

3. Bright Switch

Bright switch. OFF in the middle position, strongly emphasize the high range in the upper position (Bright2), weakly emphasize the high range in the lower position (Bright1) Emphasize. This switch is highly dependent on the position of the Gain trim of 2. When the Gain is reduced, the effect is stronger, and when the Gain is increased, the effect is weaker.

4. Deep Switch

Deep switch. OFF in the middle position, strongly emphasize the midrange in the upper position (Deep2), weakly emphasize the midrange in the lower position (Deep1) Emphasize. This switch largely depends on the position of the 7 Middle EQ. When you are squeezing the Middle, it is more effective, when you are raising the Middle The effect is weakened.

5. Jazz/Rock Mode SW

Jazz in the lower position and Rock in the upper position. The Rock position has a higher Gain and a thicker sound. The Jazz position has a lower gain than the Rock position, making it easier to create a clean sound.

6. High EQ

Hi's equalizing knob. It is almost ineffective at Boost.

7. Middle EQ

This is the Middle equalizing knob. It is almost ineffective at Boost.

8. Low EQ

Low equalizing knob. It is almost ineffective at Boost.

9. Level(OverDrive Input)POT

This is enabled when the Amplifier is in OverDrive mode.

This is the input volume of the circuit for OverDrive of this unit. Increasing this control will increase the distortion.

10. Ratio(OverDrive Output)POT

This is enabled when the Amplifier is in OverDrive mode.

This is the output volume of the circuit for OverDrive of this unit. Raising this control will increase the volume during OverDrive. Adjust to control the volume difference between clean and overdrive.

11. Master Volume POT

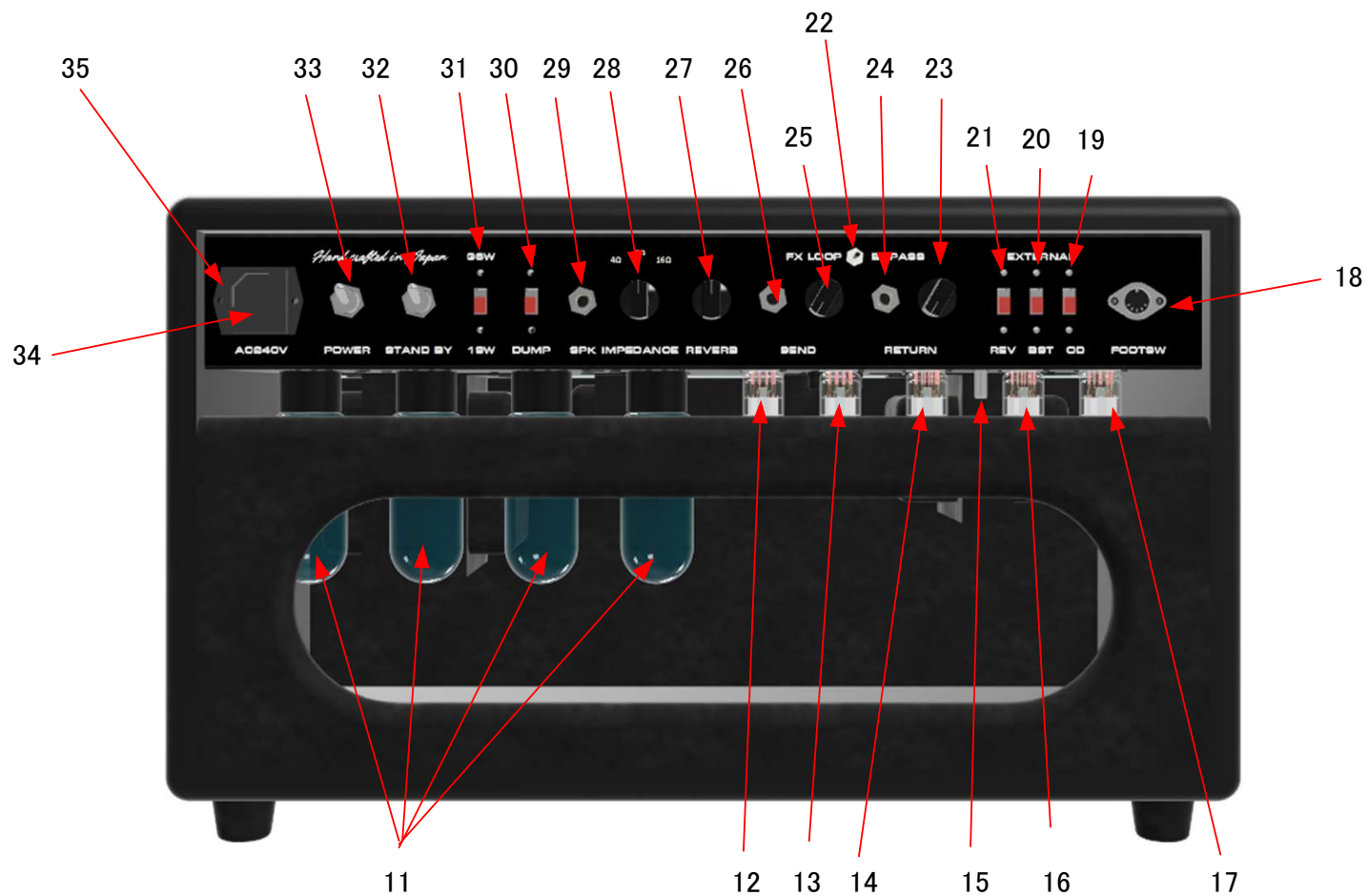
This is the volume of the final stage of this Amplifier.

12. Presence POT

It works better in the higher range than Treble. This is the circuit of the power amplifier section. The effect changes depending on the damping switch on the back side.

13. Power Indicator

Lights when the Amplifier is powered on.



11、Power Tubes

This 36W model is equipped with four 6V6s (matched pair). Bias adjustment is required when replacing the vacuum tube.

12、Phase Inverter Tube

This is a tube for Phase Inverter to send the signal of the preamplifier to the power amplifier. Please use 12AX7.

13、Reverb Tube

12AX7 is included as standard. If you set it to 12AT7, the hook will be lighter.

14、OverDrive Switch

It is a switch to put this unit in OverDrive and to enable an external foot switch. When controlling with the foot switch, set it to the EXTERNAL side.

When forcibly turning it on, set it to the lower side and the function will turn on regardless of the foot switch.

15、TRIM POT

In Overdrive Mode, it is a POT for adjusting the amount of internal Gain.

Since it was adjusted first, there is no need to mess with it, but when the unit is set to OverDrive Mode, the depth changes to OverDrive.

16、Preamp Tube

Please use 12AX7.

17、Effect Loop Tube

Effect Loop buffer and amplifier tube. Please use 12AX7.

18、Foot switch connection terminal

This is the terminal for connecting the OverDrive, Boost, and Reverb selector switches of this unit to the main unit.

A normal MIDI shield can be used for connection, Do not connect any switch other than the one provided.

19、Effect Loop Bypass Switch

Turns the effect loop on and off. If you are not using Effect Loop, please turn it off.

20、Boost Switch

This switch is used to put the unit in Boost mode and to enable an external foot switch. In Boost mode, the EQ of this unit is bypassed, so controls 6,7,8 are disabled. Boost mode maximizes the range of the EQ section.

In other words, the effect is weak when the state before Boost is all raised, and the effect is large when the EQ is turned down to Boost.

When controlling with the foot switch, set it to the EXTERNAL side. When forcibly turning it on, set it to the lower side and the function will turn on regardless of the foot switch.

21、Reverb Switch

This is a switch for operating the Reverb built into this unit.

When controlling with the foot switch, set it to the EXTERNAL side. When forcibly turning it on, set it to the lower side and the function will turn on regardless of the foot switch.

22、Effect Loop SW

The Effect Loop function is passed through on the Bypass side. The loop turns on on the FX Loop side.

23、SEND Level

Determines the magnitude of the signal sent to the external effector. (If you connect a compact effector that does not support line level, etc. The sound may be distorted.)

24、SEND Jack

Connect to the INPUT terminal of an external effector.

25、SEND Level

This is a POT that determines the signal level to be sent to an external effector.

26、RETURN Level

Determines the magnitude of the signal returned from the external effector. (If you connect a compact effector that does not support line level, etc. The power tube cannot be driven and the volume may be low.)

27、Reverb Level

Adjusts the amount of reverb applied

27、Return Jack

Connect to the OUTPUT terminal of an external effector.

28、Impedance Switch

Be sure to switch between 4, 8 and 16Ω according to the impedance of the speaker cabinet to be connected.

29、Speaker OUTPUT

Connect to the cabinet with a phone cable (shield).

30、Dumping Switch

Change the return amount of the NFB (Negative Feedback) circuit. If you move it to the upper side, the amount of return will increase, and as a result, the volume and noise will decrease, and the Presence circuit will work more easily.

If you move it to the lower side, the amount of return will be smaller, the volume and noise will increase, but the response will also improve.

31、Power Select Switch

Select the number of operating power tubes. 4 on the top (36W) and 2 on the outside It will be (18W).

32、Stand By Switch

33、Power Switch

34、Fuse

Use 2A(SLO BLOW).

35、AC INLET

Connect the AC cable. Only 240V.