

LAJZY 20

Amplifier Guidebook.





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Jesse Hoff





The CONTROL PANEL.

The J20 has two channels, Normal and Bright. There are 2 inputs for each Channel: 1 (high gain) and 2 (low gain). The J20 has 2 Volume controls, one for each Channel, and a single Tone Control, which works on both Channels (this Tone control is a push/pull pot, which acts as a mid boost when pulled up. It is predominantly effective on the Bright channel)



The interesting thing about the two Volume controls is that they are interactive – the Volume control of the Channel you are not plugged in to has an effect on the response of the Channel you are plugged in to. Example: If you are plugged in to the Bright Channel, the Bright Channel Volume control turns that Channel up. Now turning up the Normal Volume control about half way, will loosen up the low mids... turning it up further, to about 10 will tighten up the bass response...and beyond that, the sound will become very compressed and choked.



Located next to the Fuse Holder is the VAC control (GROUND). This is a built in attenuator. Its purpose is to allow the Volume controls to be turned up to achieve the desired sound, but then reduce the overall volume level with the VAC, retaining the turned up sound.



The UNDERSIDE.

BASS CUT:

Located on the underside, between the 2 preamp tubes, there is a toggle switch, which rolls off low end when thrown towards the back of the amp (For full range bottom end, push switch forward towards the speaker baffle).

SPEAKER JACKS:

The speaker is connected by a ¼" plug, located on the underside, between the pre- and power tubes. Right next to the main speaker jack, there's an extension speaker output to connect an extension cab (8ohms), as well as the reverb Jack.



The REVERB Module..

The Reverb Module is located on the inside of the cabinet (right hand side, looking at the amp from the back) Its electrical connections are hardwired, while the signal is carried by a short ¼" stereo lead.

This lead connects to the amp right next to the extension speaker jack. The Reverb Module contains the reverb driver (12AT7) and the reverb mixer (12AX7) tubes. The reverb tank, located in the bottom of the cabinet, is connected to the bottom of the reverb module by two short phono jacks.

The reverb module has two controls (REV and TONE) to adjust the level and tone of the reverb. In between these two controls is a trim pot, which is preset. It matches the dry signal level in the reverb module with the dry signal in the amp (That way, the dry signal level will always be the same, whether the reverb module is connected or not).



The TREMELO Module.

This is a bias modulating tremolo circuit.

The Trem Module is mounted to the left hand side of the cabinet. It contains the oscillator tube, and two controls (INT and SPEED) to set the parameters for the tremolo.

NB: Using the VAC with the Tremolo:

Since the Tremolo oscillator is fed directly from the rectifier output, it is not affected, while all the other voltages in the amp are being reduced by the VAC. As a result, the tremolo will become more and more intense as the VAC reduces the overall volume. To compensate for this, turn down INT.



The FOOTSWITCH.

The Tremolo Footswitch turns the tremolo off/on... there is a Speed control on the footswitch as well. This overrides the Speed control on the actual reverb module and allows control of the trem speed on the footswitch itself.

The Reverb Footswitch turns the reverb off/on... it also contains a REV level control. This control allows control of the reverb on the footswitch itself. The REV control on the module itself is the Master - set this to the maximum desired reverb level first (with the footswitch turned all the way up). From there you can control the reverb level with the footswitch control.



Lazy

Sales: +44 (0) 843 289 4089
Workshop: +44 (0) 844 357 4919

info@lazyjprojects.com
www.lazyjprojects.com