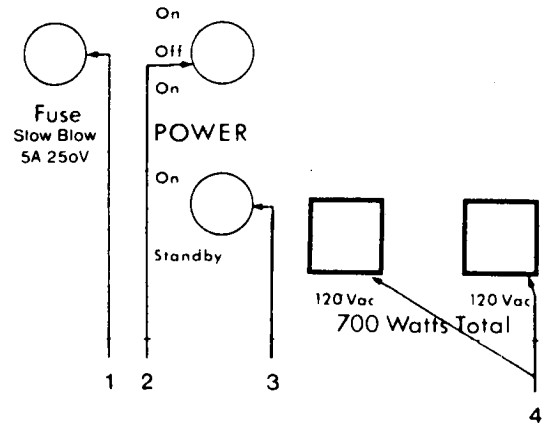


REAR OF AMP



1) FUSE HOLDER: The fuse is located in the cap of the fuse holder. If the fuse fails, it must be replaced with one that provides proper current protection or you will void the warranty. The proper fuse rating for the 110-120 v.a.c. Convertible amp is 5A 250V slow blow.

Before removing the fuse cap, **UNPLUG THE POWER CORD FROM THE WALL A.C. OUTLET.** After checking the fuse and replacing the fuse cap, you can plug the amp back into the wall.

To remove the fuse cap, simply grasp the cap with your fingers, push in, and turn counter-clockwise. To replace the cap, grasp the cap with your fingers, push in, and turn clockwise.

Fuses do not wear out; they do not deteriorate with age. Fuses are protection devices that prevent the electronics from damage if there is a serious electrical problem. If your amp repeatedly has fuse failures, check page under "Fuse Failure" for troubleshooting tips.

2) ON/OFF/ON POWER SWITCH: This switch is designed to turn your amp on and to allow you reverse the a.c. polarity. If you're picking up 60 hz hum from the wall current, put the "ON" switch in the other "ON" position. If you're using other equipment like a P.A. and you get a shock when touching the microphone, place the "ON" switch in the other "ON" position to eliminate the shock. The middle position is "OFF".

3) STANDBY: Use this switch when you will not use the amp for a short time period (like in-between sets). This switch turns off the sound output but keeps the tubes warm and ready to play.

Standby switches are important on tube amps because the tubes wear out quickest from temperature change. When the amp is off, the tubes will cool, when they're on, they get hot. Standby keeps them in operation so they stay warm and give you long life. Because of the high gain circuitry in your amp, it is normal to hear some residual noise through your speaker for one minute after switching into "Standby".

With the Standby switch in the up position, your amp will be on. With the Standby switch in the down position, Standby will be in operation and no sound will come from the amp.

4) A.C. CONVENIENCE OUTLETS: These outlets let you plug in other equipment for a.c. power. They can supply a total of 700 watts. To find out how much wattage your equipment uses, look on the back of the unit where the power cord is located. Most companies will list the wattage demand there. For example, your Convertible amp uses 480 watts.

NEVER PLUG IN UNITS THAT DRAW MORE THAN A TOTAL OF 700 WATTS, OR YOU WILL RISK THE POSSIBILITY OF AN ELECTRICAL FIRE.

5) EFFECTS LOOP: Use this circuit with your effects for the least amount of hiss. In older design amps, players had to plug their guitars directly into effects and plug the effects into the guitar input jacks on their amps. With the Convertible amp, you can plug your guitar into the guitar input jack and run your effects through the Effects Loop.

The "Send Level" control lets you match the Effects Loop output to the input of your effects. When the level is set too low, too much hiss will come through the speaker and the volume will be low.