

TROUBLESHOOTING

The following table should enable you, with little or no knowledge of electronics, to isolate the cause of some problems you may experience with your amplifier and the steps required for repair. Most causes of impaired amplifier performance are due to minor problems or irregularities which can be easily corrected by you. However, if you cannot identify the cause of the problem using the table below, or if it indicates your amplifier to be defective and in need of repair, return the unit to an authorized Seymour Duncan Service Center or call (805) 964-9610 for a Return Authorization number.

Symptom	Probable Cause	Remedy
Amplifier does not come on when power switch is "ON".	1) Power not connected	1) Ensure power cord is plugged into power outlet
	2) Blown amp fuse	2) Check amp fuse; replace if blown with 250VAC 5Amp SLO-BLOW
	3) No source voltage	3) Verify power source with something you know works
	4) Defective ON/OFF power switch	4) Return unit to dealer or factory for repair
No sound coming from speaker(s), (No audible amplifier hum).	1) Amplifier in standby	1) Place standby switch in ON (up) position
	2) Master Volume and/or Overdrive control levels set too low.	2) Increase control level setting(s) to "2" and listen
	3) Speaker output plug disconnected or output wires shorted.	3) Connect output plug to 4 ohm, 8 ohm, or Variable Damping input
	4) Instrument pickup/electronics may be defective.	4) Unplug cable from instrument and touch tip of plug; if hum is heard, replace instrument with one known to operate properly
	5) Defective speaker(s)	5) Verify speakers operate properly using another amp
	6) Volume controls on your instrument are down	6) Increase settings and listen
	7) Defective center driver tube 12AX7	7) Replace 12AX7
	8) Defective 5U4GB rectifier power tube	8) Replace tube