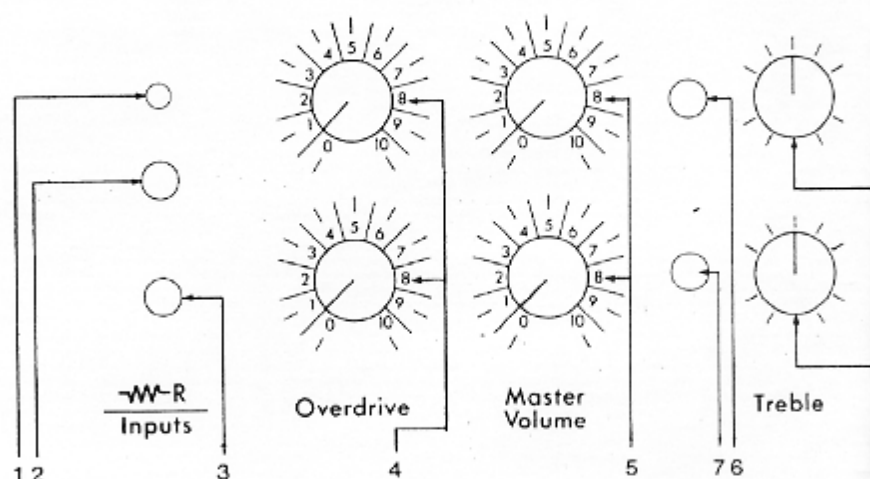


Seymour Duncan®

FRONT
OF
AMP



1) LOAD RESISTOR INPUT (Combo only)

Guitar pickups have different output voltages. Using the load resistor plugs supplied with your combo amp, you can match your pickups to the amp's input.

STANDARD ELECTROMAGNETIC PICKUPS

Convertible amps have 4.7 meg-ohm input jacks. Some players prefer using no load resistor plug because they want the brightest sound possible and 4.7 is a good match with their pickups. You should experiment with the two load plugs provided to find your favorite setup.

It is recommended that the input impedance of the amp be 10 to 20 times higher than the pick-up output impedance to avoid excessive "loading".

UNIQUE DESIGN PICKUPS

LOW IMPEDANCE PICKUPS: To optimize signal to noise ratio, input impedance should be fairly low - typically 100 to 10k ohms. Try the 10k-330pf load resistor plug for great tone and low noise.

PIEZO TRANSDUCERS (built in to acoustic guitars): To avoid loading down Piezo pickups, the input impedance should be high. Most players like the sound with these pickups using no load resistor plug.

ELECTROMAGNETIC ACOUSTIC GUITAR PICKUP: To get a warm, round sound, many players like using the 1 meg load resistor plug. It gives a smooth high end and quiets the signal.

2) MAIN GUITAR INPUT: When using only one instrument, this is the only jack that is live.

3) AUXILIARY GUITAR INPUT: Use this input for a second guitar or other instrument. This is a parallel input to the Main Guitar Input so they will both play through the "on" channel.

If you use the Auxiliary Input for a second instrument, the output volume from both instruments will be reduced. You will have to increase the Master Volume control to compensate. Also, the instrument that is plugged into the Auxiliary Input will have less volume than the instrument plugged into the Main Input. If you need both instruments playing at their loudest volume, you can plug them into a "Y" cord and run them both through the Main Guitar Input.

If you want to use one guitar playing through two amps, plug your guitar into the Main Guitar Input and run a normal guitar cable from the Convertible's Auxiliary Guitar Input to the main input on your second amp.

4) OVERDRIVE: This control dictates the amount of preamp distortion and influences the volume you want to add to your signal. The lowest setting gives the cleanest signal and lowest volume. The highest setting gives the most distortion and highest volume.

Technically it controls the gain level applied from Stage 2 to Stage 3 of the preamp. Although the intensity of overdrive varies with the modules you use, the relative effect is the same: clockwise increases distortion; counter-clockwise decreases distortion.

Like all of the preamp controls on this amp, each channel is independent. You can have a clean setting on one channel and a distorted setting on the other channel.

5) MASTER VOLUME: This control sends the signal volume from the preamp to the power amplifier. For the cleanest signal, turn the Master Volume up high and keep the Overdrive low (but not off). For the dirtiest signal turn the Master Volume down (but not off) and the Overdrive up high.

6) CHANNEL 1 INDICATOR (Red): When your amp is in Channel 1 and the power is on, this L.E.D. will glow. It's indicating that only the controls on this row will affect your sound.

7) CHANNEL 2 INDICATOR (Green): When your amp is in Channel 2 and the power is on, this L.E.D. will glow. It's indicating that only the controls on this row will affect your sound.

Your Convertible amp uses L.E.D.'s instead of bulbs because L.E.D.'s will last up to 10 times longer than regular bulbs. Under normal usage, your L.E.D.'s should last 10 years.

8) TONE CONTROLS:

The two sets of tone controls allow you to get the tone coloration you want from each channel without affecting the tone of the other channel. The three tone controls - treble, mid, bass - are a standard interdependent circuit. As you increase the mid control, the treble and bass will yield less range.

Experiment with these controls to find where they work best with your guitar and the room you're playing in.

Note: If you turn all tone controls "Off" (farthest to the left), no sound will come out of your amp.