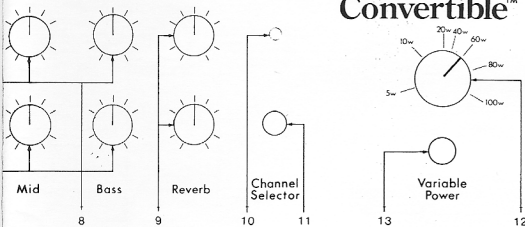


## Convertible™



When you're using "Low-Cut" modules, the bass controls will have less effect on your sound because the module is rolling off much of the bass response. The "Presence" module will be greatly affected by the treble control. (See pages 10-11 Preamp Modules for other tone changes you can get with different modules).

**TREBLE TONE CONTROLS:** These controls let you change the high-end response of your amp. Each is a high-pass passive filter that can reduce the signal level 0-38 db, with a 6 db per octave slope. Turning the dial clockwise increases high-end response; counter-clockwise reduces the high-end response.

**MID TONE CONTROLS:** These controls let you change the volume of mid-range within a range of 0-12 db. Turning the dial clockwise increases your midrange volume.

**BASS TONE CONTROLS:** These controls let you change the low-end response of your amp. Each is a low-pass passive filter that can reduce the signal level 0-15 db. Turning the dial clockwise increases the low-end response.

**9) REVERB:** These controls let you set the amount of reverberation you want in your sound. Turn the reverb control clockwise to increase the amount of reverb and counter-clockwise to decrease.

Some players prefer no reverb on one channel only. Can you imagine changing channels with a footswitch and using another switch to turn the reverb on and off? With the two independent reverb controls, you can set as much reverb as you like on one channel and turn the other channel's reverb "off" by simply turning the control counter-clockwise. That way you can concentrate on your playing and avoid the footswitch distraction.

**10) CHANNEL SELECTOR BUTTON:** This pushbutton lets you change channels manually. The L.E.D.'s show you which channel is "on". If you prefer to use a footswitch, use the channel selector button to put the amp in the green L.E.D. channel first, then the footswitch will operate.

**11) CHANNEL SELECTOR JACK:** This jack accepts a standard 1/4" guitar cord (not supplied) for connection to the footswitch. When hooked up, the footswitch allows you to change channels and take advantage of the independent volume, overdrive, tone, and reverb controls.

The Seymour Duncan footswitch L.E.D. will glow only when you're playing through the top channel.

Some amps produce a loud "pop" through their speakers when channel switching. The Convertible amp uses a channel switching circuit built into the preamp that is isolated from other electronics. No annoying pops will occur when changing channels.

**12) VARIABLE POWER CONTROL:** This control changes the power amplifier current to reduce or increase power amplifier wattage. 100 watt tube amps are great for playing in large clubs where you need lots of power but, for smaller places, a low powered amp might be more useful. To get amplifier distortion you need to work the power amp section hard - pushing it beyond its limits. With the Convertible amp, you dial in the amount of power you need, from 100 watts down to 5 watts.

For the cleanest signal, use all 100 watts and turn the Master Volume control to adjust loudness. For a distorted sound, turn the Master Volume control past 1 o'clock and use less power. You will get a warm, round distortion that is heard only on small amplifiers.

Variable Power is not like typical preamp overdrives. The Variable Power circuit actually controls the output stage of the amp. When the Master Volume control is set low, you will notice little or no change from the Variable Power control because you are asking the amp to give you very little wattage. The higher you set the Master Volume control, the more you will notice the effect of Variable Power. Experiment to find where you like it best.

**Note:** The full power range (5 to 100 watts) is available when running the amp in the Pentode mode (See page 7 for Pentode/Triode switch). Variable Power will control 3 to 60 watts in the Triode mode.

**13) VARIABLE POWER JACK:** Use this jack with a PASSIVE volume pedal (100-500k ohm range) to remotely change Variable Power. CAUTION: An active volume pedal (the type that uses batteries or a.c. power) will not work in the circuit.

When you turn up the Variable Power, you not only get the most power available, but also less distortion from the amp. If you want to change Variable Power while you're playing, a volume pedal lets you do it easily. Many players like to use all 100 watts while playing clean rhythm and then use the Variable Power with a volume pedal to reduce the power and get amplifier distortion for lead work.

Variable Power can also be changed with a footswitch. When the footswitch is "off", you will get all 100 watts. When the footswitch is "on", you will get only 5 watts. When using the footswitch, the Variable Power Control knob will have no effect. Your only choices are 100 watts or 5 watts.