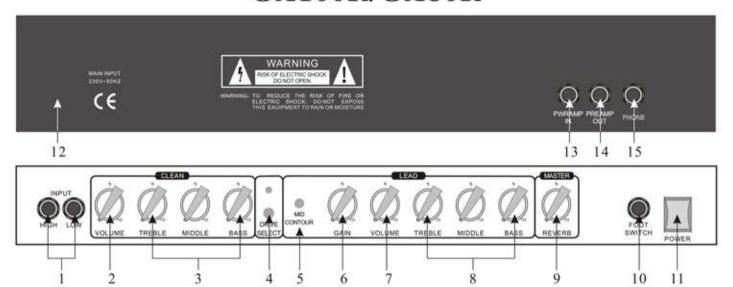
GA100R/GA80R



1, Input

For connection of guitar. Input High is the standard input used for most instrument applications. Most electric guitars will work ideally when plugged into this 1/4" mono input. The High Gain Input is 6 dB louder than the low Gain Input. Input Low is provided for instrument with extremely high outputs. If both the Low and High Gain Inputs are used simultaneously, their levels are both Low Gain.

2. Volume

This control sets the volume level for the Clean channel.

3, Clean EQ

The EQ featured on the Clean channel of your amp offers 3-band tone adjustment. Each EQ control is passive (does not add gain). Reducing the control to the "0" position (fully counterclockwise) introduces maximum cut in level for the particular band. Bass Mid and Treble bands are available for adjustment.

4. Channel Select Switch

The Channel Select Switch determines which channel, Lead or Clean, is active. This switch must be in the "Clean" position in order for the foot switch function of your amp to work.

5, MID Contour

Activates a "Scopped" mid range EQ usefal for modem distortion sounds in the Drive Channel

6, Gain

The Gain control sets the input level of the lead channel. Adjusting this control fully clockwise will result in maximum gain. This control is often used to adjust the amount of distortion present in the Lead channel.

7, Volume

Use this control to set the overall level of the Lead channel.

8, Lead EO

The EQ featured on the Lead channel of your amp offers 3-band tone adjustment. Each EQ control is passive(does not add gain). Reducing the control to the "0" position (fully counterclockwise) introduces maximum cut in level for the particular band. Bass Mid and Treble bands are available for adjustment.

9. Reverb

The Reverb control adjusts the overall reverb level.

10, Footswitch Jack

Connects the remote dual footswitch for reverb On/Off and Chanel switching.

11, Power Switch

On/Off switch for total mains power to the amplifier.

12, Mains Power Input

Connects the amplifier to the mains power supply.

13, Power Amp In

Connect line level signals from external equipment to this input. Inserting a plug into this mono 1/4" jack will prevent the pre-amp signal from being sent to the amplifier. In this configuration, the power amp only amplifies the signal introduced at the Power Amp In jack.

14, Preamp Out

Using a shielded instrument cable with mono 1/4" plugs, connect the pre-amp Output to the input of your outboard equipment. This patch will not affect the normal operation of your amplifier.

15. Phone

Socket for connecting external headphones.

Connecting headphones automatically isolates the internal speaker.

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION

Power Output; 100W/80W

Power Requirements: 230VAC50HZ/110VAC60HZ

Dimensions (H \times W \times D): 498 \times 644 \times 280(mm)

490×630×280(mm)

System Hum and Noise: $\geqslant 70 \text{dB}$ Input impedance: $\geqslant 1 \text{M} \Omega$

Speakers impedance: $4\Omega(2\times12'')/8\Omega(1\times12'')$