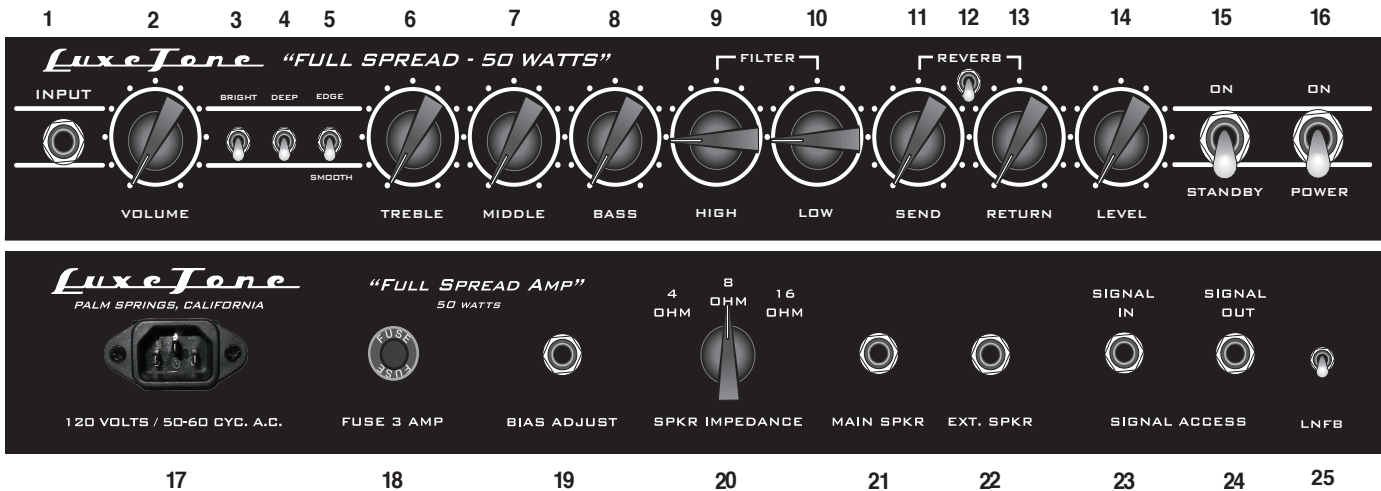


# Luxe Tone

Made in U.S.A. Palm Springs, California

## “FULL SPREAD” 50 WATT TUBE AMPLIFIER



- 1 **INPUT** — Instrument signal input
- 2 **VOLUME CONTROL** — Adjusts overall loudness
- 3 **BRIGHT** is a high-frequency boost that can be used to add sparkle to your tone
- 4 **DEEP** is a bass-frequency boost. You can use this to add subharmonics and girth to your tones.
- 5 **EDGE / SMOOTH** adjusts the overall frequency response and voicing of the amplifier. **EDGE** has a fatter midrange and a deeper, spongier bottom end. **SMOOTH** tightens up the bottom end and adjusts the contour of the midrange, giving the amplifier more of a hi-fi response.
- 6 **TREBLE** adjusts the high frequency response for both clean and overdrive modes. At near-maximum settings, you may also notice an increase in gain.
- 7 **MIDDLE** adjusts the mid frequency response for both clean and overdrive modes.
- 8 **BASS** adjusts low frequencies in your amplifier for both clean and overdrive modes
- 9 **HIGH (FILTER)** the HIGH filter control is a 7-way rotary switch. Turning the switch fully counter-clockwise will bypass the FILTER circuit completely. Turning the control clockwise will progressively decrease the amount of treble boost present, resulting in a darker sound.
- 10 **LOW (FILTER)** The LOW filter is an inductor based bandpass filter tuned for bass frequencies. Compared to the HIGH filter, this is more subtle, “sculpting” control that is highly effective and tuning the low frequency response of the amplifier to your cabinet. Fully counter-clockwise, the most bass frequencies are preserved.
- 11 **SEND (REVERB)** The SEND control will impact the nature of the decay of the reverb, as well as the overall intensity of the reverb circuit. Generally, turning the SEND control clockwise will increase the time of the reverb trail, creating a longer, more “springy” reverb quality.
- 12 **RETURN ON/OFF** two-way toggle switch, up is on, down is off.
- 13 **RETURN (REVERB)** The RETURN control will generally increase the prominence of the reverb signal compared to the dry signal. Turning the REVERB control clockwise will make the reverb sound louder compared to the dry signal, creating a more wet, effected sound.
- 14 **MASTER** sets the overall volume of your amplifier.
- 15 **POWER / ON (POWER)** two-way toggle switch powers the amp on and off.
- 16 **STANDBY / ON** applies high voltage to the vacuum tube anodes (and screen grids) during use of the amp. To ensure long tube life, first power the unit on with the toggle switch in STANDBY position for approximately 30 seconds. Then switch to ON to use the amp.
- 17 **A.C. MAINS** IEC cable inlet – plug a suitable IEC power cable into this inlet to power your amplifier
- 18 **FUSE** 3A slow-blow fuse – used to protect your amplifier from voltage spikes or excessive current draw.
- 19 **BIAS ADJUST** — Adjust bias on power tubes. Tube bias should always be set when tube are changed.

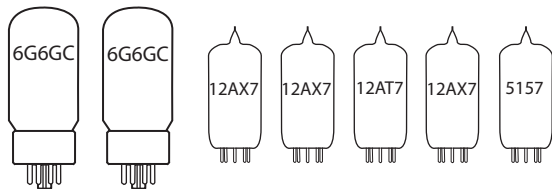
- 20 IMPEDANCE SWITCH** — Adjusts speaker impedance (ohms) for use with different speaker configurations.  
**Always switch off power when switching modes.**
- 21 MAIN SPEAKER JACK** — This is the primary speaker connection. Speakers must always be connected here while operating the unit.
- 22 EXTERNAL SPEAKER JACK** — Plug in external speakers here. This jack is wired in parallel with the main speaker jack.
- 23 SIGNAL IN** ¼" instrument jack can be used to directly interface the power amp of the FULL SPREAD, thereby bypassing the preamp and using the amplifier as a power amplifier. Conversely, this is usually used as the RETURN of the effects loop. Plug the output of your effects unit, or interface device into this jack using ¼" instrument cable. The effects loop in the FULL SPREAD amplifier is all passive.
- 24 SIGNAL OUT** ¼" instrument jack can be used to directly interface the preamp of the FULL SPREAD, thereby bypassing the power amplifier and using the FULL SPREAD as a preamp. Conversely, this is usually used as the SEND of the effects loop. Plug the input of your effects unit, or interface device into this jack using ¼" instrument cable. The effects loop in the FULL SPREAD amplifier is all passive. If only using the preamp of the FULL SPREAD, the amplifier still must be connected to a suitable speaker or passive load.
- 25 LNFB** three-way toggle switch. This controls the amount of negative feedback applied to the first gain stage of the amplifier. Placing the toggle in the up position defeats the negative feedback, which provides the most gain and harmonic "bloom". In the center position, the negative feedback is applied minimally. The bottom position provides the most negative feedback, which results in a cleaner, leaner, and more controllable sound, and is the "standard" FULL SPREAD setting. Experiment for your own best results.

#### POWER CORD

This amplifier is equipped with a grounding type supply cord to reduce the possibility of shock hazard. DO NOT ALTER THE AC PLUG.

#### TUBES

The FULL SPREAD complement consists of two 6L6GC, three 12AX7's, one 12AT7, and one 5157. Looking at the back of the amplifier, left to right, the tube complement consisted of:



This amplifier is equipped with a Fixed bias control, when changing to different 6L6GC type tubes.

**WARNING: TO REDUCE THE RISK OF FIRE OR SHOCK HAZARD, DO NOT EXPOSE AMPLIFIER TO RAIN OR MOISTURE!**



#### TOLEX COVERING CARE

The tolex covering is of the same material that was used on the original **BeefyTeen**. It is best cleaned with awater-dampened sponge. Stubborn spots may be cleaned with a sponge dampened with a very light soapy solution. Be careful not to let any liquid come in contact with the operating surfaces. DO NOT have the amplifier plugged into the power outlet when cleaning.

#### TROUBLE SHOOTER'S CHECKLIST

If the amp is set up but does not function, check the following items:

- Is the amp power cord properly plugged into an electrical outlet?
  - Is there power at the outlet?
  - Is the fuse blown?
  - Are the speakers properly connected to the amplifier?
  - Is the amp on STANDBY?
  - Is the volume control turned up above "two"?
  - Is the volume control on the instrument turned up?
  - Is your instrument properly plugged into the amplifier? (Eliminate any effect pedals and try another guitar cord.)
- If, after checking all the above, the system is still not operating properly, consult Luxe-Tone Amplifiers.