INSTRUCTION MANUAL

ACOUSTIC MODEL 136 BASS AMPLIFIER

P/N 410059

INSTRUCTION MANUAL FOR ACOUSTIC MODEL 136 BASS AMPLIFIER

Thank you for giving us this opportunity to acquaint you with the various features of your new ACOUSTIC 136 BASS Amplifier.

Your ACOUSTIC 136 was designed to meet the highest standards of excellence and performance under the most demanding and exacting playing conditions.

The name ACOUSTIC on your 136 amplifier is synonymous with the ultimate in professional amplification. Your ACOUSTIC 136 is the standard by which all others are judged.

LIFETIME GUARANTEE

ACOUSTIC Control Corporation guarantees its products to the original purchaser to be free from defects in materials and workmanship:

1. Provided the Warrantee Registration Card is completed and mailed to ACOUSTIC within ten days (10) from the date of purchase.

2. Provided the purchaser delivers the product to an authorized ACOUSTIC Service Center for repair.

3. Provided the product has not been misused or mishandled.

Once the product has been delivered to the Service Center, all repairs of any defects will be made free of any charge to the original purchaser.

*Warrantee may vary on export models depending on country of purchase. Check with dealer where purchased as to terms and extent of warrantee.

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SPECIFICATIONS

136 Electronics

Preamplifier Gain . . . . . x80 (high gain input)

Signal-to-noise Ratio 80db

Minimum Input Voltage For Rated Output 21mv

Maximum Input Voltage . . . . . 1.16 Volts

Power Output Measured Across 3.2 Ohm Load . . . . . 110 Watts (RMS)

Rated output on export models is measured at 240v at 60 cycles. Using any lower source will result in a slight power loss, but will not damage the unit in any way.

Booster Output Voltage At 100 Watts 230mv

Channels 2

Inputs Per Channel . . . . . 2 (1/4" phone jacks)

Gain Difference Between Inputs 10db

120 Volt AC Outlet* 1

*Export Models have a 240v AC convenience outlet.

Fuse* . . . . . 3 Amp Slo-Blo Fuse at 125V (3AG)

*Export models have a 1.5 amp slo-blo fuse at 250v (3ab).

Controls Channel A

Bright/Normal Switch . . . . . Rocker Type

Volume . . . . . Rotary Potentiometer

Treble . . . . . Rotary Potentiometer

Bass . . . . . Rotary Potentiometer

Controls Channel B

Bright/Normal Switch . . . . . Rocker Type

Volume . . . . . Rotary Potentiometer

Treble . . . . . Rotary Potentiometer

Bass . . . . . Rotary Potentiometer

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Power Section Controls

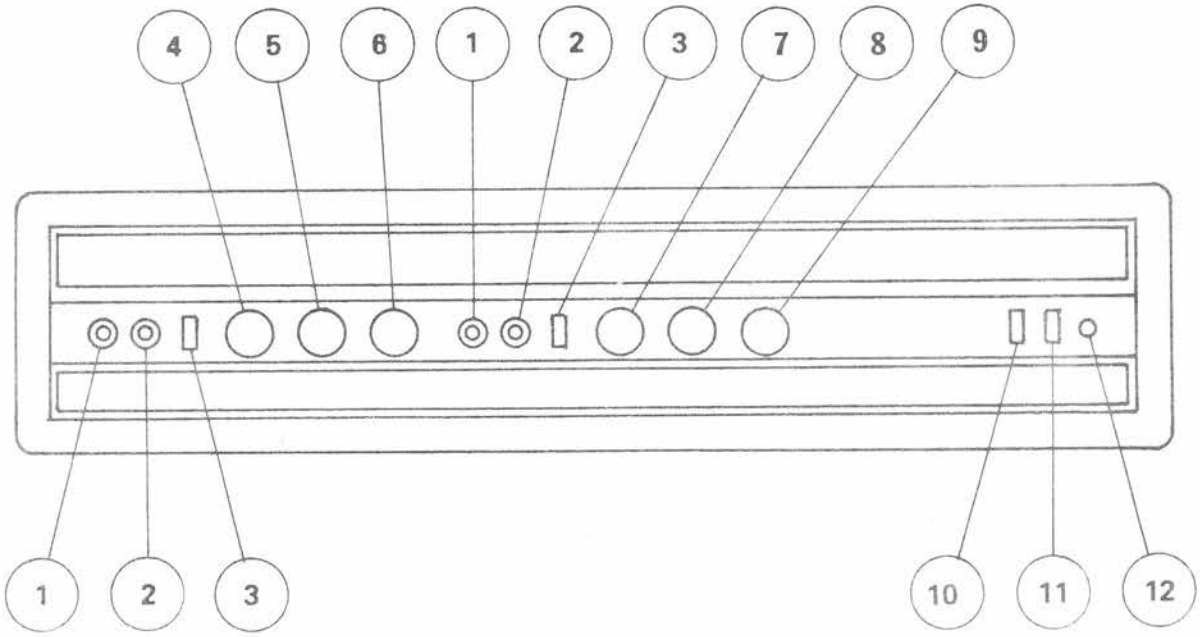
Ground Reverse (GND)	Rocker Type
Power On/Off (PWR)	Rocker Type
Indicator	1 Neon Lamp

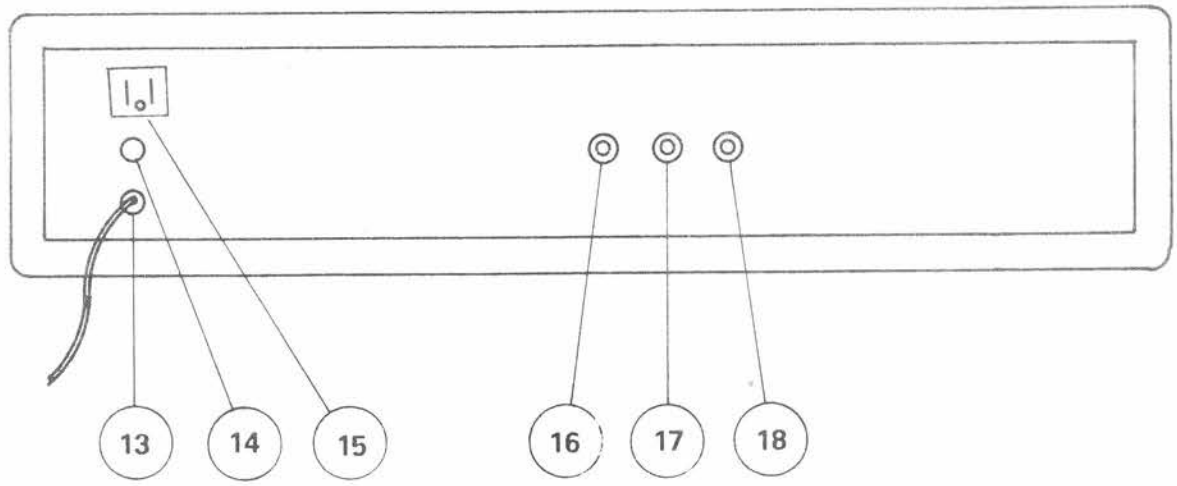
Domestic models are designed for operation at 120 volts 60Hz.
Export models are designed for operation at 240 volts 50/60Hz.

136 Speaker Cabinet Specifications

Speaker Complement	1 Eminence 15" Speakers
Cabinet Design	Horn Loaded-Ducted Port
Cabinet Construction	3/4" Braced Plywood
Speaker Access	Snap-Off Grill Frame
Speaker Mounting (each speaker)	8 Bolts (10-32 Threads)
Cabinet Size	23-1/2" H x 32-1/2" W x 14-1/2" D
Shipping Weight	75 lbs.

MODEL 136





INPUTS (High and Low Gain) (1) (2)

The first input (1) is louder than the second input (2). The first input (1) should be used in most cases to achieve maximum signal-to-noise ratio; however, if your instrument puts out such a large signal that you can turn the volume control just a little bit above the off position, then use the second input (2) to cut down on the signal. There is no difference in tone between the two inputs – only volume. (No. 2 is 10 DB lower than No. 1.)

BRIGHT SWITCH (3)

In the BRIGHT position, the treble is boosted in relation to the bass and mid-range. It is most active at lower volume control settings and decreases in activity as the volume control (4) is advanced to avoid feedback and oscillations at high volume.

VOLUME (4) (7)

The Volume Control (4) increases the volume of all frequencies and special functions equally with the exception of the Bright Switch (3). (See above.)

TREBLE (5) (8)

The treble circuitry is of the cut and boost type. This type of control allows you a great deal of treble boost, as well as sufficient treble cut for maximum sustain in the mid-range at higher power levels. Always keep in mind that straight up is flat. Turning the treble control to the left of center eliminates treble, to the right of center increases treble.

BASS (6) (9)

The Bass Control is also of the cut and boost type. Flat (or normal) is straight up. To the left of center cuts bass, to the right of center boosts.

GROUND REVERSE (10)

Under some conditions, the ground reverse switch can reduce or eliminate a persistant hum or click in the strings. Set the switch in whichever position reduces or eliminates the problem.

POWER OFF/ON (11)

This turns the whole system on (see hook-up procedure). If everything is working, there might be a loud thump when you turn the amp on. DON'T PANIC. This is normal.

PILOT LAMP (12)

Lamp to show that power is on.

AC LINE CORD (13)

All Acoustic amplifiers have a 3 wire grounding plug. This will eliminate any possibility of shock hazard AS LONG AS ALL OTHER EQUIPMENT IS SIMILARLY GROUNDED. Shock conditions are caused by different ground potentials between the amplifiers and the P.A. system, or between the amplifiers and the actual ground (cement floor, dirt, or wet stage, for example). This voltage difference can be dangerous, and if the ground reverse switch doesn't eliminate the shock, DON'T PLAY. Make the stage manager of electrician correct the problem.

FUSE (14)

Keep in mind that a fuse is simply a circuit breaker that operates if a potentially dangerous situation exists. If the fuse does blow, always replace it with a 3 Amp Slo-Blo fuse at 125 volts (3AG).* Do not use any other type or rating.

*Export models have a 1.5 Amp (3AB) Slo-Blo fuse at 250 volts.

AC CONVENIENCE OUTLET (15)*

This outlet will provide AC power for auxiliary equipment. Do not plug equipment into this outlet if the power demands are higher than the rating marked next to the outlet. The outlet stays on even when the amplifier is off.

*Export models have a 240 volt AC outlet.

SPEAKER JACKS (16 & 17)

When using only one speaker bottom, you may use either speaker jack. All Acoustic speaker systems have a nominal impedence of 4 ohms. You may use any number of speaker systems as long as the total impedence is not less than 4 ohms.

BOOSTER OUTPUT JACK (18)

This jack would be used if you desire to drive an additional power amp and speakers using the lead to control the extra power amp. The jack may also be used as a recording output to drive a tape recorder or as an output that will plug directly into a P.A. system to prevent the possibility of P.A. feedback. The booster output will provide a signal level of 230mv when the amplifier is putting out about 100 watts. Make sure that 230mv is sufficient for the auxiliary equipment.

NOTE:

Export models are designed for operation at 240 volts at 50/60 cycles.

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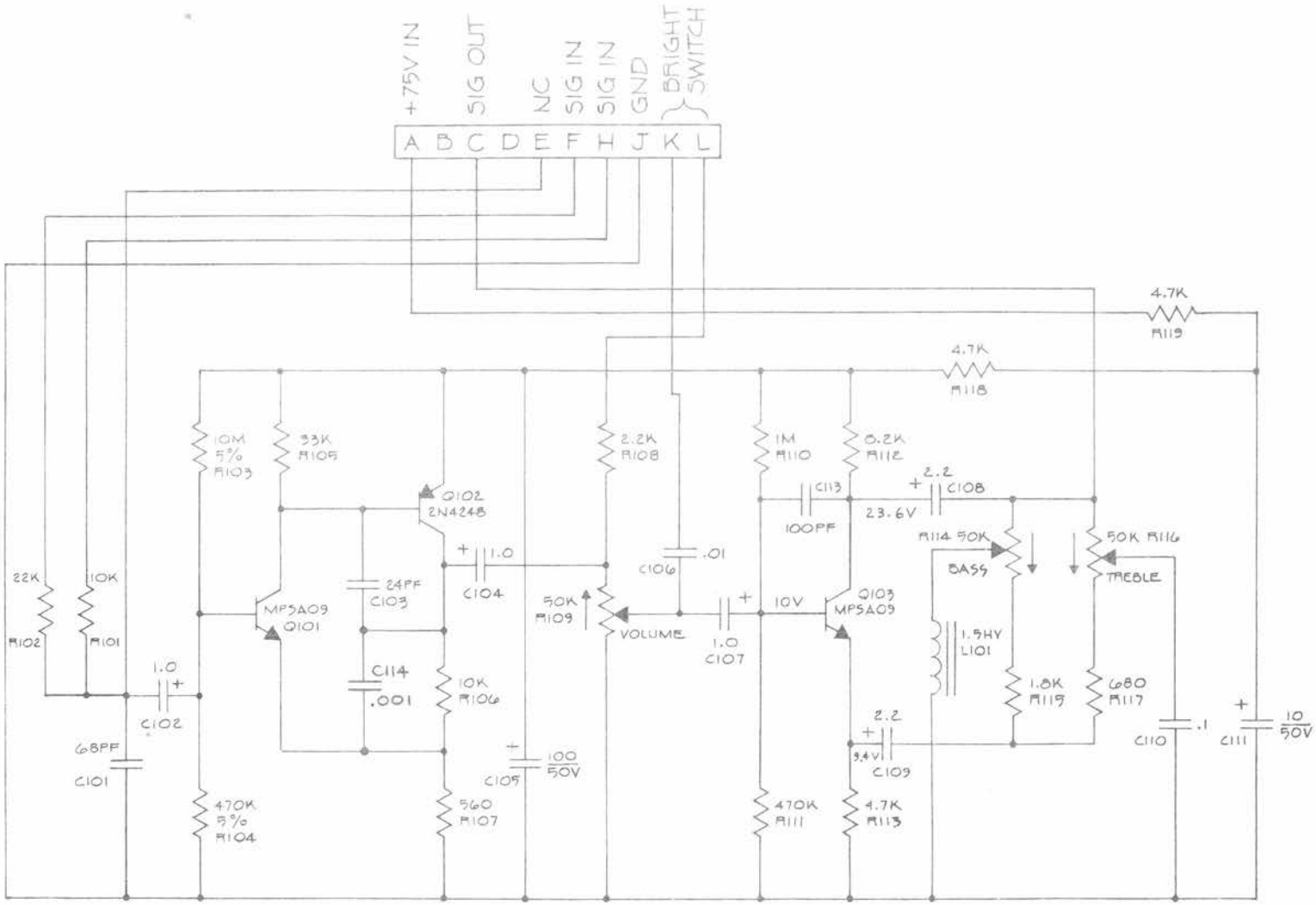
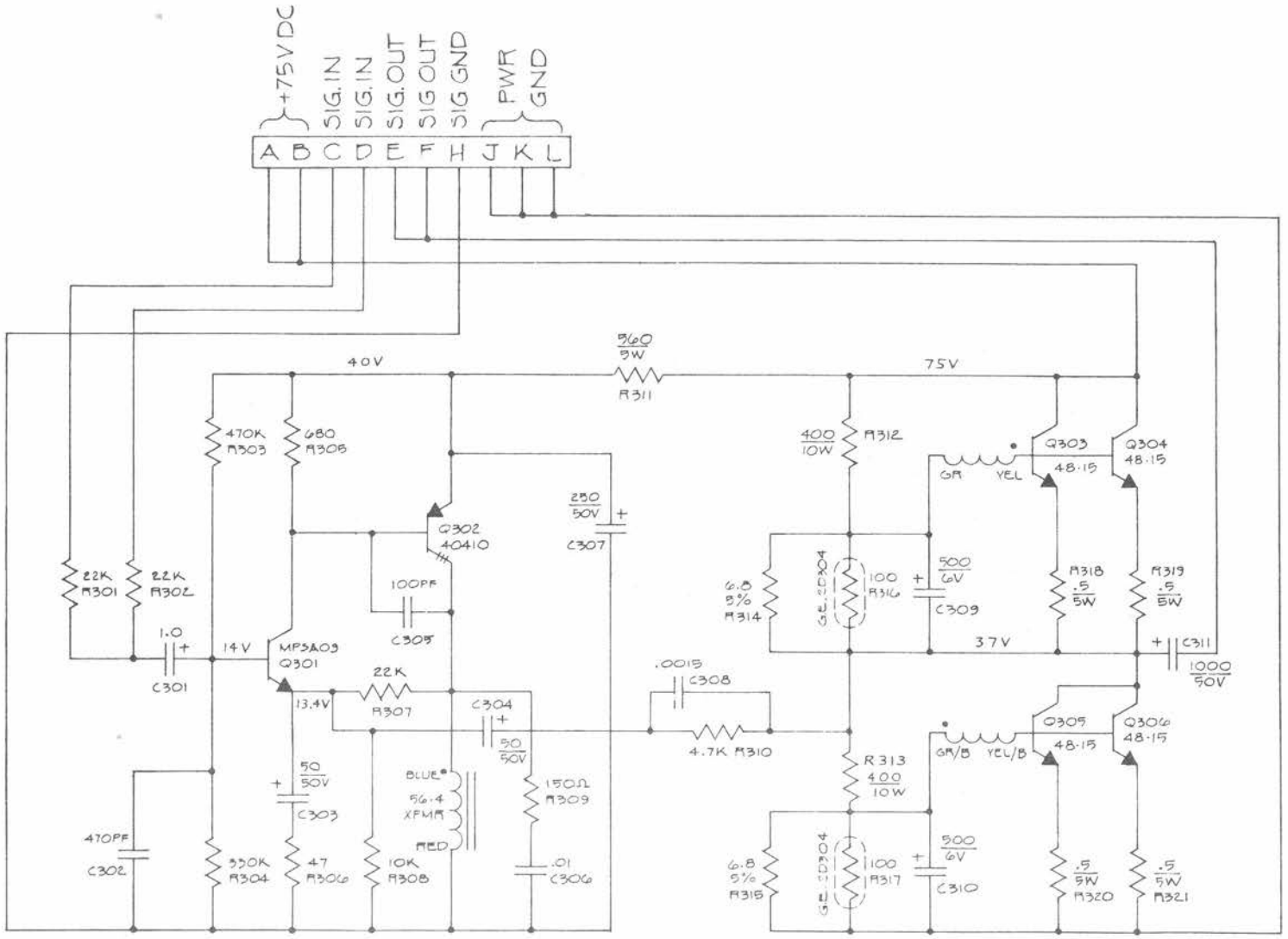


PREAMP (17-10)

B	CHG PER ECN 1101	12-11-72
A	MADE NEW DWG	1-11-71
SCALE: NONE	APPROVED:	DRAWN
DATE: 1-11-71		

SCHEMATIC 17-10

ACOUSTIC CONTROL CORP. 1104B



POWER MODULE (17-12)

A	MADE NEW VELLUM	1-11-71
SCALE NONE	APPROVED	DRAWN
DATE 1-11-71		
SCHEMATIC (17-12)		
ACOUSTIC CONTROL CORP		1103A