









QUICK TROUBLESHOOTING GUIDE

Amp won't turn on

- 1. Make sure that the AC mains cord is securely connected at both ends.
- 2. Verify the power source with something that you know works (a radio, a light, etc.).
- 3. Check the Mains Fuse, and replace it if necessary (if it blows again, refer your amp to qualified service personnel).

There's no sound

- 1. Make sure that the guitar cord to the input is okay (wiggle it—check your guitar's volume setting, too).
- 2. Check the Volume controls.
- 3. Check the Standby switch.
- 4. If an effect or signal processor is plugged into the Effects Loop, make sure it's turned on and that the level controls on the amp and processor are set correctly.
- 5. Check the speaker cable or cables to see if they are disconnected or shorted.
- 6. Check for blown speakers.
- 7. If a fuse is blown, replace it (if it blows again, refer your amp to qualified service personnel).

The amp shuts down unexpectedly

- 1. Follow the seven steps in the "There's no sound" section.
- 2. Turn off the amp and wait 25 minutes before turning it on again. An internal thermal protection circuit can shut the amp down if it becomes overheated.
- 3. After 25 minutes, turn it on, and if it shuts down again, refer the amp to qualified service personnel.

Note: On SEMKO 230-volt models, there are two additional T 1.6A (250-volt Slo-Blo type, 5mm x 20mm) fuses and one T 10A (250-volt Slo-Blo type, 5mm x 20mm) fuse located internally. These protect the amp's output tube filaments and should only be replaced by qualified service personnel.

There's unwanted distortion

- 1. Check the speaker.
- 2. Check the cables.
- 3. Check the signal level at other devices in the signal path.
- 4. One or more tubes may be bad (refer to the tube information on page 17, or take your amp to qualified service personnel).

