



Owner's Manual

Generator 7-40w



welcome

Congratulations and welcome to the Revv family! The Generator guitar amplifier is our way of taking modern guitar amplification and giving it a new definition! One that brings monstrous tone and control together into one design that meets the needs of guitar players today! Tube technology is not new, but consider it improved in your new amplifier as you find your tone and end the search for the holy grail of amplifiers right here in your new Generator!

We know that with time your musical vision will expand, so we have made it our mission to give you the tools you need all in one amplifier. From beautiful cleans to high gain lead tone, modern control of functions in a state of the art interface, and the flexibility of channels to hold your favorite combinations, this amplifier will satisfy your needs as a professional player.

Thank you for choosing the Revv Generator and allowing us to share this state of the art guitar amplifier with you. We know you will love it and the way it dynamically responds to your playing technique and style, just like an amplifier should!

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warranty

This Revv Amplification Inc. product is warranted against manufacturing defects in material and workmanship for a period of five (5) years from the date of purchase to the original owner. Tubes and fuses however will be warranted for ninety (90) days from date of purchase of the product to the original owner. The warranty starts on the date of purchase by the original owner. This warranty is subject to the obligations and exclusions listed below.

Obligations:

This warranty will be honored with original proof of purchase to the original owner only. Warranty work must be authorized by Revv Amplification inc. in advance. All freight and duty (If applicable) is to be prepaid to and from Revv Amplification inc. of all products that requires and has been approved for warranty work. Revv Amplification inc. is not liable for any freight and or duty (if applicable) charges.

Exclusions:

Product that has been altered or are missing serial numbers will not be covered. Items that were damaged while being shipped to or from Revv Amplification Inc. will not be covered by this warranty. This warranty shall not apply to repair or replacements necessitated by any cause beyond the control of Revv Amplification Inc. including, but not limited to, any malfunction, defects, or failure caused by or resulting from unauthorized service or parts, damaged or broken tubes, improper maintenance, incorrect line voltages, liquid damages, modification or repair by the user, misuse, abuse, accident, neglect, or fire. Revv Amplification inc. does not authorize any party to assume for it any other obligation or liability. In no event shall Revv Amplification Inc. be liable for any damages arising from the use of this product, or for any delay in the performance of this warranty due to causes beyond our control.

safety instructions & warnings

Please read, understand and follow all safety instructions in this manual, as well as those on the rear panel of the amplifier. These instructions and warnings must be followed for your safety, and also to ensure that the amplifier will serve you for many years. Please use common sense when operating, this is a professional instrument designed for electric guitar amplification, and should only be used with electric guitar signals.

- Do not store or operate the amplifier in damp/wet areas.
- Do not keep items that contain liquid on or near the amplifier.
- Allow for 4-6 inches of space around the unit when operating. This unit produces heat and should be kept away from flammable items/objects.
- Never obstruct the top heat vent when the unit is powered on.
- Do not expose the amplifier to high temperature, keep away from radiators or heat producing/supplying items.
- Be sure to connect to an AC power supply that meets the power supply specifications listed on the rear of the unit.
- Do not use an AC power cord that is damaged, has been pinched or is missing prongs.
- This amplifier must be properly grounded to local standards when being operated. Do not use 2 pole extension or power cords to supply power to this amplifier.
- Remove the AC power cord from the amplifier when changing tubes, fuses or when moving the amplifier. Always replace fuses with the correct type and rating. Always remove AC power cord when removing chassis.
- The AC power cord should be removed from the outlet when left unused for long periods or when there is risk of electrical storms.
- No user serviceable parts inside, all service should be done by qualified personnel only.
- Always make certain the proper load is connected to the amplifier before operating. Always make connections to the amplifier with the power off.
- Your amplifier is designed to produce high volume/sound pressure levels. Long term exposure to these levels can damage your hearing. Please use hearing protection when exposed to these levels for extended periods to prevent loss of hearing or hearing damage.
- Keep away from children.

set up & power up

It is very important to place the amplifier in a dry location that provides 4-6" of space between the rear of the amplifier and anything in the area that has been designated for the amplifier. Tubes produce heat, and anything flammable should be kept away. Verify that the top heat vent is free from obstruction so that the heat produced by the tubes can escape from the interior of the amplifier. Now have a quick look at the tubes and make sure they are all seated in their sockets. Look good? We are ready to move on!

First, make sure that the power and standby switches are in the off (down) positions. Connect the amplifier to a speaker cabinet using a good quality speaker cable and set the impedance switch to the required impedance setting (See 3.5). Next, connect the AC power cord to the amplifier Mains connector on the rear of the amplifier and then to an AC outlet.

At this point, all other peripherals can be connected to the amplifier as well:

Foot Switch (See 3.7)

FX Loop (See section 4)

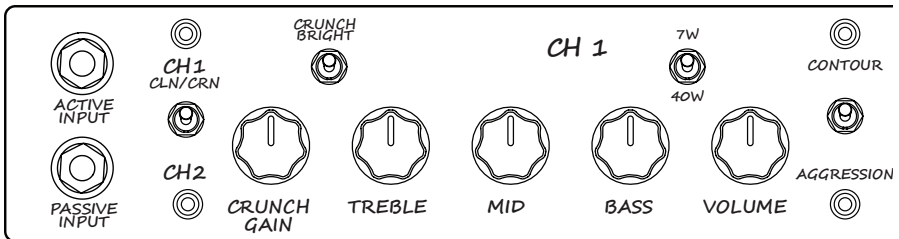
Guitar and cable (See 2.1)

Note: *A good quality, shielded instrument cable is recommended for guitar input as well as FX loop connections to prevent unwanted noise. Cables can color the sound of a guitars signal, and sometimes trying different cable lengths, can provide a desired sound.*

Once all your connections are made, move the power switch to the On position and give the tubes at least one minute to warm up. Now is a great time to begin setting all controls while we wait. We recommend setting the master volume, channel level and gain controls to the lowest setting or zero (fully counter clockwise) and all treble, mid and bass controls to the 12 o'clock positions to begin. Set the bright and contour switches to the down position, the standby switch to the Revv (up) position and you are ready to begin exploring!

Note: *Upon power up, you will have noticed that all channel LED's light up for a couple of seconds and then only the Channel 1 LED remains lit. This is normal as the amp does a start up sequence at power up then arms channel one to begin.*

front panel layout



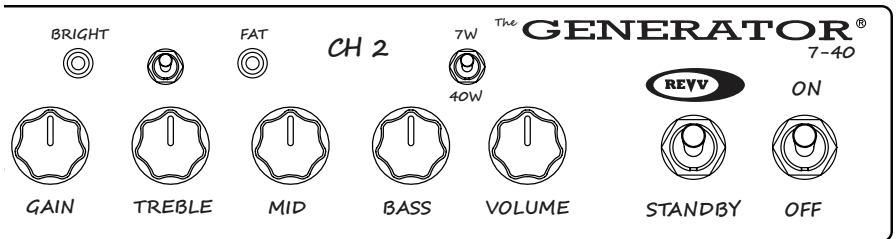
2.1

Input

1/4" Instrument cable input.

Active Input – The active input jack is to be used with guitars that have active pickups and work better with lower impedance than a guitar with passive pickups. Because active pickups don't require high impedance and usually provide a stronger signal out, this jack provides the proper circuit in order to keep the tone of the amp articulate and preventing unwanted compression and noise.

Passive Input – The passive input jack is to be used with guitars that have passive pickups and require high impedance for proper signal transfer. This jack is designed to get the strongest signal from a passive pickup to the first tube stage.



2.2

Channel One (Clean)

Selected by: pushing the designated front panel momentary toggle switch up until the LED is blue, or foot switch button #1 on the optional foot controller.

Channel One is equipped with a treble, mid, bass and volume control. The passive EQ controls have a large range for all different clean variations and should be adjusted a little at a time while experimenting with different sounds. Channel one is equipped with a wattage selector switch that allows for operation

in 7 watts, or 40 watts power output. This switch sets the power for channel one only, and can be handy when setting the amount of power tube break up you want without the total volume becoming too loud. This can get you to a more aggressive clean sound and will respond differently than the higher power setting to give you many different clean tone options from the channel one clean setting.

Channel One (Crunch)

Selected by: pushing the designated front panel momentary toggle switch up until the LED is Red or foot switch button #1 on the optional foot controller.

Channel Two is equipped with a gain, treble, mid, bass and volume control as well as a bright switch. The gain control on channel one is active in crunch mode only and will take you from a level above clean at its lowest setting, to an old school medium gain crunch at full throttle. The definition of the channel is then complimented by an array of different sounds and settings once the passive EQ controls are adjusted to taste. But as always, adjustments should be made a

little at a time as the range of control is very broad. Experimentation will expose many different combinations of great crunch tone. Throw the bright switch on and you have all you need to find your favorite combination of low to medium gain tones in one channel! As with the clean setting, here the wattage selector switch can then be used to fine many more tones locked within the 2 different power settings to enable power tube break up and character to add to the tone. Adjust to taste as this will really add to the versatility of this channels crunch mode.

Channel Two

Selected by: pushing the designated front panel momentary toggle switch down, or foot switch button #2 on the optional foot switch.

Channel Two is equipped with a gain, treble, mid, bass and level control as well as aggression, bright, fat and contour switches. The amount of gain from the channel can be selected by the relationship between the **gain control** and **aggression switch**. There are 3 levels of use from the aggression switch that shifts up the amount of gain, as well as the saturation and frequency spectrum. The range of the gain control itself in either of the 3 aggression settings is fully useable and will then dial in the amount of gain desired from the aggression setting selected. The relationship between the aggression switch and gain control will provide anything from a lower gain rock tone to a saturated metal or lead tone but still remain super articulate and well defined.

The **EQ** controls on this channel are very broad and a little adjustment at a time is suggested when experimenting. The range is large and the channel has been voiced to provide a huge frequency spectrum so as to make sure nothing is left out, but still remain very tight in the bottom end and not too harsh at higher frequencies. The midrange bite is very much present and the amount of cut can be easily tailored with use of the EQ controls and contour switch.

The **bright** and **fat switches** accentuate the EQ settings and give the channel more voice options. They do as they are described and really give the channel the added versatility that it was designed for without compromising the channels character. These switches are foot switch preset saveable.

The **contour switch** shifts the upper frequencies and changes the voice from that of a darker focused voice to a more

open and bright voice that becomes projected and is almost 3 dimensional.

The aggression setting can be toggled via the optional 4 button foot switch controller for on the fly gain changing, as well, the functions from this channel can be saved to the preset banks on the optional foot switch controller for quick change amp settings.

Just like channel one, the power selector switch on channel two is channel specific and will unlock many more tone options and power levels when used. Choose between 7 and 40 watts and then dial in your channel to taste.

2.5

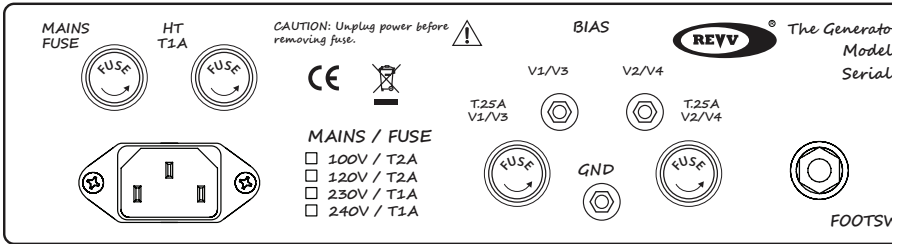
Standby & Power Switches

The power and standby switches give the amp power from the mains, as well as high voltage through the circuit. First turn on the power switch and wait a minute to allow the tubes to warm up.

Turn on the standby switch to the Revv position once you are ready to play.

Note: *NEVER power up the amplifier without the proper speaker load connected!*

rear panel layout



3.1

Main Power Connection

When plugging the amplifier into the mains A/C wall receptacle, always make sure the amplifier power and standby switches are in the off position. The

required voltage and fuse ratings are marked on the amplifier, verify that they are correct before plugging it in.

3.2

Main & HT Fuses

The mains fuse and HT fuse are in place to protect you and the amplifier from overload conditions. Always replace them with the same type and rating

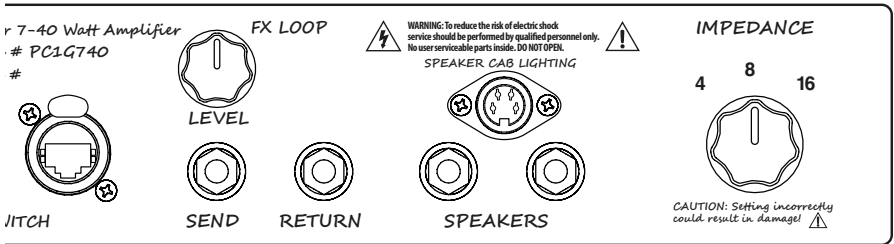
only! Always unplug the amplifier from the mains before replacing the fuses. Fuse requirements are marked on the rear panel of the amplifier.

3.3

Bias Test Points

The amplifier is designed to allow the user to set the bias of the 6V6GT power tubes without taking the chassis out of

the head shell. Each pair of power tubes needs to be set according to the recommended bias setting per pair. (See 5.3)



3.4

Power Tube Fault Fuses

The power tubes are fused in pairs. Should a power tube fail, the fuse will blow and take the pair of power tubes out of service. This has the benefit of protecting the amplifier, but also allows for playability, so as to allow the user to finish the gig on the remaining pair. The volume and tone will change but the show will go on.

Note: Should the amp be run with 2 power tubes removed from service (Bad or blown fuse), in order to get the same tone as 4 tubes, the amp should be run with an impedance setting of half the speaker cabinet rating. For example, if the speaker cabinet is 8 ohms, set the amplifier to 4 ohms, and if the speaker cabinet is 16 ohms, set the amplifier to 8 ohms. This will improve tone and run the tubes more comfortably when 2 are taken out of the mix!

3.5

Impedance & Speaker Jacks

The amplifier must always be connected to a speaker cabinet or load when it is powered up. The Generator amplifier can be used with cabinets that provide a load of 4, 8 and 16 ohms. Because the amplifier provides 2 speaker jacks, it

can also power 2 cabinets directly from the amplifier, but the impedance will need to be set correctly.

Most set ups are simple, one cabinet plugged into the amp, set the imped-

ance to that marked on the cabinet and your ready to go! But when it comes to adding more cabinets to the rig, then you need to set the impedance correctly to prevent damage. Most rigs don't usually run with more than 2 cabinets so we won't go beyond 2 cabinets here.

Some examples:

2 - 8 ohm cabinets would be run to the Generator (one per speaker jack), the correct impedance switch setting would be 4 ohms as they are being run in parallel.

2 - 16 ohm cabinets would be run to the Generator (one per speaker jack), the correct impedance switch setting

would be 8 ohms as they are being run in parallel.

2 - 4 ohm cabinets cannot be run in parallel with this amplifier. This will cause damage.

Note: *No damage will result when running the amplifier set at a lower impedance (Ex: 4 ohms) into a cabinet rated at a higher impedance (Ex: 8 Ohms). But running it the other way around will possibly cause damage to the output transformer or other components and it is suggested that the amplifier never be run into a lower load than what the amplifier impedance switch is set at when hooking up speakers in different configurations.*

3.6

FX Loop Connections

The FX loop connections are to be hooked up to external pedals or effects units. The Send level will supply the

signal required and needs to be set accordingly with the send level control. (See 4.1)

3.7

Foot Switch Connection

There are 2 different foot switch options with the amplifier. The ¼" jack and the RJ45 style jack allow for 2 different types of control. The ¼" jack allows the use of a one button foot switch that will

switch the channels between one and two, and the RJ45 connector allows for the optional 4 button foot controller to be used with the amplifier. (See Sec.7)

3.8

Speaker Cab Lighting

Revv speaker cabinets each have a light up logo that is powered from the cab lighting jack on Revv amplifiers. This is a 4 pin DIN jack that should be connected to the 4 pin DIN jack of a Revv speaker cabinet. A cable with 2 - 4 Pin DIN connectors is to be used to connect the cabinet and amplifier together. The

logo on Revv speaker cabinets change colors with the amplifiers logo to add to the great look of the Revv amplifier and cabinet rigs.

Note: *This jack can only be used with Revv speaker cabinets.*

serial effects loop

The effects loop has been designed to allow it to be foot switchable and preset saveable with the optional foot controller. It is designed to be of the highest quality possible and is completely transparent. It is tube driven with the send output buffered at 900 ohms. If the FX Loop is not being used at all, it can also be used as a Volume Boost when the 4 button controller is connected. (See 4.4)

4.1

SEND Level Control

Some effects units have meters on them to show you what level of signal they are receiving and some do not. For those that do not have them, simply turn the send level control up until you are happy

with the volume, or until your effects begin clipping, in which case you are driving them too hard and have found your maximum setting.

4.2

FX Loop In/Out

The FX loop has been designed to be in the signal path by default. If the optional 4 button foot controller is not being used with the amplifier, then the FX loop remains set to the IN condition waiting for FX units and pedals to be plugged in and used normally. If the FX loop is not being used then there is no need to do anything further as it is designed to sit idle adding nothing to the instrument signal travelling through the amp.

If the optional 4-button foot controller is being used with the amplifier, as well as FX units and pedals, then the FX loop can be taken IN and OUT of the signal path by

pressing button three on the foot switch. This allows you to put in effects and take them out of your sound with the press of one button quickly, on the fly, with the foot control. The switchable FX loop can also be saved to the preset banks when programming your amplifier settings for one button control of your amplifier.

Note: *The foot controller FX loop LED will be illuminated when the FX loop is IN (effects are part of your sound) and off when the FX loop has been taken out of the signal path (effects are taken out of your sound).*

FX Loop Hook up

Let's go through it step by step, just in case you have never used an effects loop and don't know how to hook it up.

First, you need to hook up your effects units to the Generator 7-40. The send jack will need to be connected to the *input* or *in* jack on your effects unit. The *out* jack on the effects unit (or last pedal in your chain) will then connect back to the return jack on the amp.

Next, turn on the amp and turn the FX

loop send level control up slowly as you play your guitar. Once your desired signal has been found, your done!

Note: *If you are using the optional 4 button foot controller, the FX loop must be activated in order to switch it On and OFF. In order to do this, you must press the FX Loop Button on the controller after powering up the amplifier. The LED will quickly flash after you press the button to signify that it is active and ready to go.*

4.4

Volume Boost Control

If you do not use the FX Loop on the amplifier and own the 4 button foot controller, the FX Loop can then be used as a volume boost for soloing.

In order to set up the FX loop as a volume boost control, press the FX Loop button on the 4 button foot controller to activate the FX Loop. The FX Loop LED will flash (Activate) and then remain ON. This will be your boosted volume.

Press the FX Loop button again to turn the LED Off. This will be your regular

playing volume which can be set with the send level control on the rear of the amplifier. Once you have set your volume level with the send control, you can then use the FX Loop button on the 4 button foot controller to boost your volume between regular volume (FX Loop LED OFF) and boosted volume (FX Loop LED ON). Adjust the send level control on the rear of the amplifier to get your preferred volume boost and you are ready to go!

tubes & bias

5.1

Power Tubes

The Generator 7-40 has been designed to use 6V6GT power tubes in the power section, and it is recommended that

Revv brand 6V6GT power tubes be used whenever replacement is necessary for optimal performance.

Preamp Tubes

The Generator amplifier uses 12AX7 preamp tubes in tube positions V1 V2 V3 and V5. A 12AU7 preamp tube is used in the V4 position for the FX Loop and only a 12AU7 tube should be used in

this socket. Preamp tubes do not need to be biased and usually have a long life unlike power tubes, but it is possible for a preamp tube to become faulty at any stage of its rated lifespan.

5.3

Power Tube Bias

The power tubes can be biased without taking the chassis out of the wood head shell. You will need a voltmeter or digital multi meter set to the lowest DC voltage range. (Make sure you refer to the meters user manual and are familiar with the meter).

Note: *Use tubes that are matched! At the very least, 2 matched pairs can be used, but it is recommended that a matched Revv brand quad of 6V6GT tubes be used when replacing the power tubes.*

Note: *While the bias setting of the power tubes has been made user friendly, we do not expect everyone to be experienced enough to perform the procedure and we strongly recommend that it be completed by an experienced technician to prevent damage to the amplifier or power tubes.*

To prepare:

1) Remove the rear baffle cover from the rear of the amplifier and expose the tubes and bias trimmers. If you are replacing tubes, do so now with the power off and the amplifier unplugged from the main power receptacle. A new matched quad of Revv brand 6V6GT tubes is recommended.

2) Next unlock the bias trimmers by turning the nut counter clockwise and then turn the trimmers down by turning the trimmer shaft with a small screwdriver in the counter clockwise direction. If any fuses had blown, make sure to replace them as well.

3) Now plug the amplifier in to the main power receptacle, make sure the amplifier is plugged into a load or speaker cabinet, unplug any guitar cables from the inputs and turn on the main power. Let the tubes warm up for one minute

4) Once the tubes are warmed up, turn down the master volume controls to zero and turn on standby to the Revv position.

Set the bias:

1) Place the black lead from your meter into the black bias test point on the amplifier and the red lead into the red bias test point (The red test point on the left is for V1 and V3 tubes, red test point on the right is for V2 and V4 tubes).

2) Refer to the chart below for bias set points for the tubes being used and slowly turn the trimmer in the clockwise direction until the value is reached.

3) Next, place the red lead into the other red bias test point and repeat step 2 for the other set of tubes.

4) Re check the settings of each bias test point and make any further adjustments as required.

5) Once the bias is set at the required settings, lock down the trimmer lock nuts by turning the nuts clockwise while holding the trimmer shaft with a screw driver so as not to lose the setting. Do not over tighten the nuts, just snug them.

Once complete, return the rear baffle panel to the rear of the amp and fasten

it with the screws you removed and you are done! Bias should be checked after a few hours of playing to verify it has not changed too much.

BIAS CHART (Measurements are for two tubes per bias point)

Type	Recommended set point
6V6GT	55mV

Note: The leftmost bias trimmer is to set the bias for tubes V1 and V3, while the right most trimmer is for V2 and V4.

Note: If you are not able to measure a voltage reading in one of the red test jacks, you may have a blown fuse. Power off the amp and check your fuses. Replace if necessary. If the fuses continue to blow after replacement, you may have a bad tube and replacement is necessary.

foot switch

There are 2 types of foot switches for your 7-40 Generator amplifier, the 1 button foot switch and the 4 button controller. Because some players do not require the extensive functions that the 4 button controller offers, the 1 button switch can be used to simply switch between channel one and two.

For those that can take full advantage of the functions that the 4 button controller can provide, it is available as an optional upgrade which then unlocks this amplifiers modern switching potential!

The 4 button Foot switch that is used with the Generator is not like most foot switches. This unit not only controls the amplifiers functions, it can also be used as a program bank pedal. It has been designed with 2 modes, control (See 6.2) and Preset (See 6.3) modes.

Note: The foot switch will always be updated should a change be made on the amplifier front panel.

Note: To switch between modes, press and hold button one for 2 seconds (See 6.4). The LEDs will all illuminate then switch to the setting in the other mode. All settings will be retained when switching between modes.

6.1

Hook up

The 4 button Foot controller is connected to the rear of the amplifier (See 3.7) with

a shielded Ethernet cable and very rigid connectors. The amplifier and foot switch

will work with any Ethernet cable should you be in a pinch, but the Revv cable is always recommended for best performance.

The 1 button foot switch plugs into the 1/4" jack provided for the foot switch.

It is recommended that the 4 button foot controller be connected to the amp with the power off, but should you plug it in once you have been using the amplifier for a while, it will power up and auto-

matically set itself to the amps current settings. So if you have been jamming for a bit, and have set the amp to your favorite setting via the front panel but then decide to plug the pedal in afterwards, it will update itself automatically!

Upon power up, all LEDs will turn on for a couple of seconds as it initializes. Once complete, the foot pedal will set itself to the amplifiers current configuration.

6.2

Control Mode

The foot pedal will always power up in control mode. This mode works like most other foot pedals; it simply controls the functions of the amp. Here is how the buttons respond in control mode:

Button One – This button has 3 functions, it switches to channel one when the amp is not in channel one, switches between clean and crunch when it is in channel one, and controls the current mode of the foot controller.

Example:

1. If you are in channel two and push button one on the controller, it will switch to channel one and the last setting channel one was set to (Clean or Crunch).
2. If you are in channel one and push button one on the controller, it will toggle between Clean and Crunch setting.
3. When the button is held down for 2 seconds, the pedal will switch from control to preset mode and vice versa (See 6.4).

The button one LED color designation is as follows in control mode:

Blue: Clean setting.

Red: Crunch setting.

Button Two – This button has 2 functions in control mode, it will switch to channel two when the amp is not

in channel two, and it will change the aggression level but only when the amp is already in channel two.

Note: *The foot pedal will not change the aggression level of channel two unless the amp is in the channel.*

Note: *The LED for channel two will change according to aggression level. Green is low, Blue is Medium and Red is high. The last 2 colors match those found on the amplifier.*

Button Three – Button three – This button toggles the FX loop In/Out. The FX loop is IN when the LED is illuminated Red and Out when the LED is off. The LED will flash when the button is pressed after power up signifying that the FX Loop has been activated. It will then either remain Off or On depending on the state of the FX Loop. If the FX Loop is not being used for effects, it can be used as a volume boost for soloing (See 4.4).

Button Four – This button turns on and off the mute function. The amp is muted when the LED is illuminated Red and not muted when the LED is off.

Note: *Bright, fat and contour functions cannot be changed via the foot switch, they can be saved to a bank when in Pre-set mode however.*

Preset Mode

When the foot switch is in preset mode, each button can then be used to save amp settings, much like a MIDI program change command. For example, if you wanted to save an amp setting like: ch2, aggression: high, bright: on, fat: on, FX loop: in, contour: on, you could save this all to one button! Then every time you want to use this amp configuration, all you would have to do is press that one button and the amp would change to this setting. Each button on the foot controller can save settings.

Note: *When a preset is set into the foot switch, it will not be lost if power is removed from the amp. The Generator foot switch has memory and will retain the settings.*

Each button is identical in Preset mode and will be considered banks. Each bank can hold an amp preset.

Note: *Buttons one, three and four however, have 2 functions in preset mode. Button one will switch between the modes (Control and Preset – See 6.4), button three will toggle FX loop In and Out and button four will activate mute in the same way as in control mode. Holding either button for 2 seconds will activate their other ability, otherwise simply pushing these buttons and releasing will toggle the bank preset.*

To set a preset to a bank:

- 1) Put the foot switch in preset mode and select the bank you want to save to (Buttons one through four).
- 2) Set the amplifier to your desired configuration from the front panel of the amp.
- 3) The bank LED on the foot switch you have selected will begin to blink stating a change has been made on the front panel of the amp.
- 4) Once you're finished configuring the amp, simply press the bank button on the foot switch to save the setting into that bank and your done. The LED will stop flashing verifying that the change has been saved.

Now every time you press that bank button, the amp will switch to the configuration you saved to it.

Note: *Any change made on the front panel of the amp will result in a bank LED blinking which means that the current bank setting is different from that of the amps new configuration. To save the new setting press the bank button on the foot switch (blinking LED), or, to reset the configuration and not keep the change, simply press another bank button and the change will NOT be saved.*

6.4

Switching Between Modes

The Foot Switch modes can be changed by holding down **button one** for two seconds.

6.5

FX Loop & Preset Mode

In order to save an FX Loop setting to a bank in preset mode, the FX Loop button

must be held for 2 seconds. This will change the FX Loop from IN to OUT or

OUT to IN. When the preset bank you want to save the FX Loop setting to is selected, press and hold the FX Loop button until it has switched to your desired condition. The Preset bank LED

will flash to signify the change and by simply pressing the preset bank button, the FX Loop condition (IN or OUT) will be saved to that bank.

6.6

Mute & the Foot Switch

This function is only available when the amp is used with the optional foot switch controller. This function can be toggled on and off with button number four on the foot switch controller to allow the amp to be silenced for tuning, or other instances where the amp needs to be quiet.

When button four is pressed in **control mode**, mute will turn on and the LED will illuminate to signify this. Mute can be turned off by pressing the mute button once again.

When in **preset mode**, mute can be activated by holding down button four for 2 seconds. The LED will flash to signify

that mute is on. Pressing button four will turn mute off. Pressing any other button in preset mode will turn off mute as well, but will also call up that bank's settings.

Note: *It is not possible to program mute into a foot switch preset bank. Button #4 on the foot switch will control mute in any foot switch mode.*

Note: *Mute is a handy feature that is not found on many amplifiers today. It is something that takes time to remember to use instead of fiddling with volume controls and the standby switch. It is also very helpful for tuning live and should be taken advantage of whenever possible.*

6.7

Memory Reset

The foot switch memory can be cleared when it is needed. Each of the 4 banks will be returned to factory defaults. In order to reset the memory and return the unit to factory defaults, begin with the amplifiers power off and the foot switch plugged into the foot switch jack on the amplifier. Next, press and

hold buttons 1 and 2 down and turn the power switch to the ON position on the amplifier. As soon as the foot switch powers up it will return all memory locations to factory defaults as long as buttons one and two were held down properly at power up.

specifications

- 2 Channels: CH1 - Clean and Crunch / CH2 - Gain channel with 3 "aggression" levels
- Variable wattage: 7 and 40 watt selector switches per channel
- 3 band EQ per channel
- Transparent, low output impedance, tube driven/buffered, serial effects loop with send level control ability (+4/-10 dB)
- REW Tube arrangement: 4 - 12AX7, 1 - 12AU7, 4 - 6V6GT
- 4, 8, 16 ohm output impedance selector switch
- Baltic birch head shell
- Dimensions: 19.6" × 10.9" × 10.9"
- Weight: 30 lbs
- International Voltages Available: 100V, 120V, 220V, 230V, 240V

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