The Randall Century 3000 Combo and Century 200 Head are channel switching amplifiers with outstanding performance characteristics. They are manufactured in the U.S.A. with top quality components and include state of the art circuitry and features such as an all discrete FET preamplifier, a Constant Current power amplifier, Randall's exclusive "XP" circuitry and the ability to combine channels. These features have been available on Randall products since 1980 and have only recently appeared on competitive products as "new and revolutionary." The Randall Century 3000 and 200 Head incorporate the reliability of solid state circuitry but are noted for their "warm, tube like" sound qualities. The "Randall Sound" appears on records by top artists around the world. The Randall Century 3000 and 200 Head amplifiers are truly professional products and if cared for properly will give long and trouble free service.
**Controls on Century 200 Head**

- **Inputs (A)**
  - **Gain**
  - **Volume**

- **Channel Gain Controls (C)**
  - **L**: Low Gain (-6 dB)
  - **F**: Master Volume

- **Sustain Boost Switch and LED (D)**
  - Indicates channel operation (operated by foot-switch).

- **Red and Green LED Lights (E)**
  - Sustain boost switch and LED

- **On and Off Switch (P)**

**Clean Sound**

To achieve a clean, nondistorted sound, the master volume control should be set at the full on position, or 10 on the dial. The volume level of the amplifier is then controlled by the channel volume control on the channel in use. To eliminate unwanted background noise, one should always set the channel volume control at the full off position, or 0 on the dial.

**Distortion and Sustain**

To achieve a distortion sound, the following volume control settings should be used: Select the channel to be used and set its channel volume control at the full on position, 10 on the dial. The volume level of the amplifier is now controlled by the master volume control. Once again, the channel volume control of the channel not in use should be set at the full off position, 0 on the dial.

Different levels of distortion can be attained by experimenting with the blend between the master volume control and the channel volume control. As an example, a setting of 2 on the master volume control and 10 on the channel volume control will produce more distortion than a setting of 4 on the master volume control and 6 on the channel volume control. (There will be no sound if master controls are turned off.)

- **Pull Bright Switch**
  - Pulling out the Gain control (C) will activate a high frequency boost for the Green channel only.

- **Pull Mid-Boost**
  - Pulling out the Gain control (F) will activate a mid frequency boost for the Red channel only.

**AC Line Cord (Q)**

To be connected to any external power source capable of supplying 115-125 VAC at 50/60 Hz, draws approximately 200 watts at amplifier's full output.

**Circuit Breaker (R)**

This circuit breaker is actually a mechanical fuse and protects the amplifier from extreme overloads. If amplifier turns off because of overload, push the red circuit breaker button to reset. If circuit breaker cannot be reset, or continues to trip, it is an indication of trouble and should be investigated by a qualified technician.

**AC Convenience Outlet (S)**

This can be used to supply an additional piece of equipment requiring 115-125 VAC at 50/60 Hz, 200 watts. This outlet is not switched from the on-off switch.

**Effects Jacks (T)**

The jack labeled "effects send" should be connected to the input of the effects unit. The jack labeled "effects return" should be connected to the output of the effects unit. The effects bus is preamp and post effect amplifier.

**Pre Amp Output Jack (V)**

The preamp output jack provides an output signal for driving additional amps, tape recorders, line or for recording directly from the amplifier, eliminating the need to mike the speakers. This jack is not a speaker output and should not be used as one.

**Speaker Output Jacks (W)**

Use to connect the internal speaker of the amplifier or external speakers as required. Less than 4 OHM load impedance not recommended.

**Reverb Footswitch Jack (X)**

This jack provides a connection for the reverb footswitch which is used to turn the reverb on or off after the amount of reverb is preset by the reverb control on the front panel. It is not necessary to use the footswitch unless it is desired to be able to turn it on and off at will.

**Footswitch Jack (Y)**

Plug in footswitch to switch channels. No lock is provided for the plug in order that it can disconnect easily in case the cable is accidentally tripped over or pulled too tightly.