

U.S. MUSIC / RANDALL AMPLIFIERS

U.S.A.

WARNING: HAZARD

To prevent a possible fire or shock do not allow this appliance to become exposed to rain or moisture of any kind and do not attempt to operate with wet hands or feet.

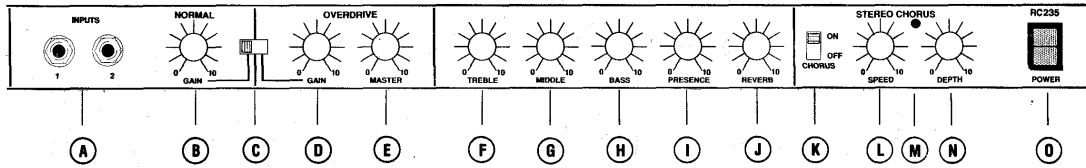
This product is produced with the highest quality components and strict attention to workmanship. With proper care and maintenance it will provide long and outstanding service.

Randall

RC 235 OWNER'S MANUAL

The Randall RC-235 is a stereo channel switching amplifier with outstanding characteristics for its price class. It will provide an extremely loud, clean sound which can be instantly switched to a gutsy resonant distortion. The tone controls are very effective and provide a wide range of tonal variation.

The most outstanding feature of the RC-235 is its built in stereo chorus with Randall's "Stereo Enhancement" circuitry. This creates a wider stereo imaging effect making the amplifier sound larger. Effects loop jacks are provided for external signal processing as well as a headphone jack for private listening. It is truly a versatile amplifier and if cared for properly will give long and trouble free service.



A INPUT JACK

Input "1" can be used with most musical instruments. The gain characteristic of this input is 6 dB higher than input "2". Input "2" is provided to accommodate those electric instruments whose input signal is so high as to cause an overload when plugged into input "1". Input "1" and "2" are fed to both channels.

B NORMAL GAIN

The normal gain control is used exclusively to control the volume when slide switch "C" is in the normal position. This control must be turned up to a desired level when the slide switch is in the overdrive position. If this is not done the result will be no sound.

C SLIDE SWITCH-CHANNEL SELECTOR

The slide switch selects either the normal channel (for distortion free sound) or the overdrive channel for distortion and sustain. This switch must be in the normal position when using the footswitch to select channels.

D OVERDRIVE GAIN AND E MASTER CONTROLS

The setting of the overdrive gain control determines the amount of distortion while the master control determines the volume. Volume is also controlled by the normal gain control. As a starting point the normal gain control should be set at approximately "3" on the dial, then use the overdrive master control to regulate the volume.

F TREBLE CONTROL G MIDDLE CONTROL H BASS CONTROL

The RC235 has four tone controls, each allowing maximum control of the portion of the tone spectrum for which they are designed. Since no one can determine exactly what sound will be desired in any given situation, it is best to experiment with the tone controls until the desired response is achieved.

I PRESENCE CONTROL

This control operates in the audio spectrum higher than the treble control and adds the very sparkling, or tingling touch to the sound that provides that extra dimension to the response. It is effective on either channel.

J REVERB CONTROL

The reverb control allows total control of the amount of reverb introduced to the signal. Experimentation will produce the exact amount of reverb desired. Reverb can be turned on and off by means of a footswitch.

K CHORUS ON-OFF SWITCH

Chorus On/Off switch, when depressed, will activate the stereo chorus on that channel. The Chorus On/Off switch must be depressed when using the footswitch for chorus operation.

L SPEED

The Stereo Chorus speed control controls the frequency of the LFO modular oscillator.

M LED

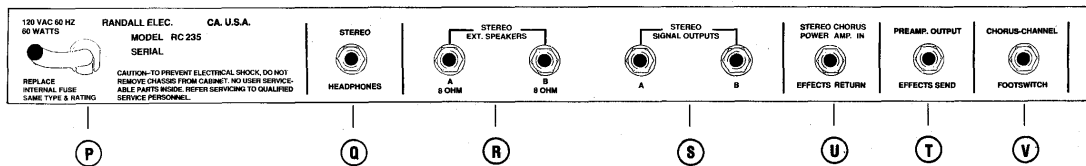
The LED between the "speed" and "depth" controls indicate the Stereo Chorus is in operation.

N DEPTH

The depth controls the amount of Stereo Chorus, 10 is maximum.

O POWER SWITCH

The power switch provides a means of turning the amplifier on. The pilot light is activated when the amplifier is turned on.



P AC LINE CORD

The AC line cord connects the amplifier to any external power source capable of supplying 115-125 VAC @ 50/60 Hz. Power consumption will average approximately 50 watts.

Q STEREO HEADPHONES

This jack is provided for use with high impedance stereo headphones (25 to 50 ohms). To defeat the speakers you must pull the speaker plugs from jacks R. Do not forget to plug the speakers back in when headphones are not in use.

R SPEAKER JACKS "A" & "B"

These jacks are used to plug in the speakers in the cabinet. See Q for headphone use.

S STEREO SIGNAL OUTPUT JACKS

These jacks will provide a stereo signal of approximately 0 dB level for driving additional amplifiers, tape recorder, line or for recording directly from the amplifier, eliminating the need to mic. the speakers.

T EFFECTS SEND JACK

The jack marked "effects send" should be connected to the input of the effects unit. The jack marked "effects return" should be connected to the output of the effects unit. The effects loop is prepower amplifier and post preamplifier.

V FOOTSWITCH JACK

Using a Randall FS-9 footswitch connected to this will facilitate the switching of both the stereo chorus and the normal overdrive channels from a remote location.

This amplifier is internally fused. Should it become inoperative, take it to a competent service man for inspection and possible fuse replacement. If replacing the fuse does not correct the problem, return the amplifier to the nearest Randall Dealer for possible warranty service.

WARNING: TO PREVENT FIRE OR SHOCK HAZARD DO NOT EXPOSE THIS APPLIANCE TO RAIN OR MOISTURE.

CAUTION: TO PREVENT ELECTRICAL SHOCK DO NOT REMOVE BACK OR CHASSIS. NO USER SERVICEABLE PARTS INSIDE. REFER SERVICING TO QUALIFIED SERVICE PERSONNEL.