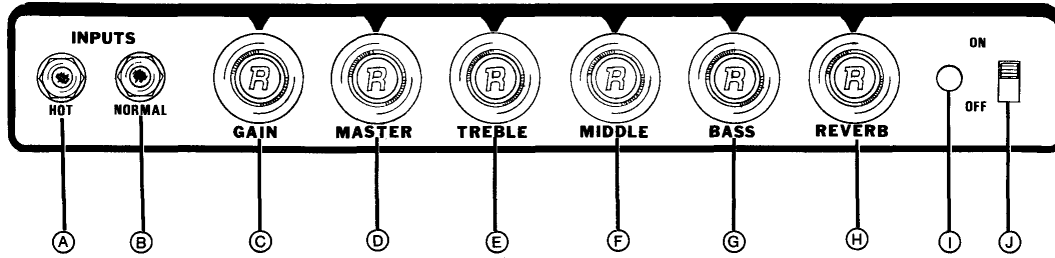


Randall

RG12-110R RG12-110 RB12-112
“LIL” BLASTERS
OWNER’S MANUAL





A Hot Input

This input requires only .5 mV for full output. It is **very** sensitive and will produce overdrive sound very easily.

Different settings of the gain and master controls will give proportions of clean and overdrive sounds.

Example: Gain @ 8, Master @ 2 = overdrive distortion.
Gain @ 2, Master @ 8 = clean sound.

B Normal Input

This input requires 25 mV for full output and is used most for a clean sound.

E Treble Control

F Middle Control

G Bass Control

C and D Clean Sound

To achieve a clean, nondistorted sound, the master volume control should be set at the full on position, or at 10 on the dial. The volume level of the amplifier is then controlled by the channel gain control.

The gain and master controls drive the 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.

A setting of treble @ 5, Middle @ 5, Bass @ 5, and presence* @ 5, is a good starting place.

Distortion and Sustain

To achieve a distortion sound, the following control settings should be used: Set the channel gain control at the full on position, 10 on the dial. The volume level of the amplifier is now controlled by the master volume control.

H 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.

*Presence control not provided on reverb models.

Different levels of distortion can be attained by experimenting with the blend between the master volume control and the channel gain control. As an example, a setting of 2 on the master volume control and 10 on the channel gain 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 control is turned off).

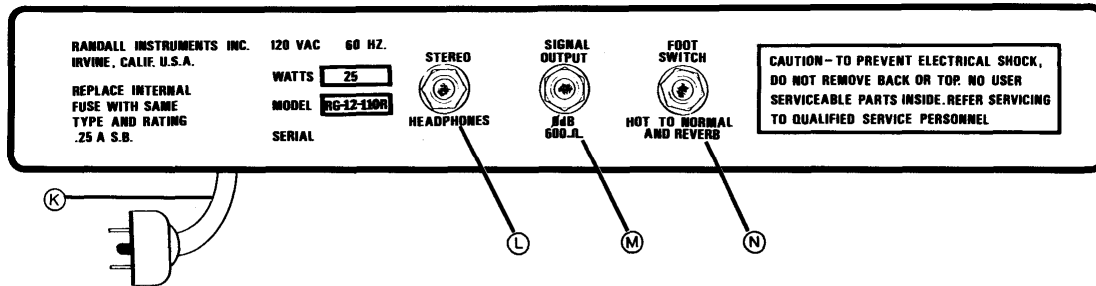
H Reverb Control

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 (see rear panel highlights).

When using a footswitch (jack on back panel) for clean to distorted switchable sounds, plug guitar into normal input B and set gain control C on 6 and the master control D on 6, this will give you a good starting setting.

I Pilot Light

The pilot light is activated when the amplifier is turned on.



(J) Power Switch

The power switch provides a means of turning the amplifier on.

REAR PANEL FEATURES

(K) AC Line Cord

To be connected to any external power source capable of supplying 115-125 VAC at 50/60 Hz.

(L) Stereo Headphone Jack

This jack is provided for personal listening. Plug in a set of stereo headphones and the speaker will be disconnected.

(M) Signal Output

The signal output jack provides an output signal for driving additional amplifiers, or for driving a tape recorder for recording directly from the amplifier and eliminating the need to mike the speakers. This jack is not a speaker output and should never be used as one. Any amplifier or tape recorder can be connected to the signal output jack, as long as it will accept a 500 mV RMS signal and has an input impedance of at least 10,000 ohms.

(N) Footswitch Jack

This jack is provided as a connection for a combination reverb and hot to normal footswitch. The reverb and overdrive functions of the amplifier can be turned on and off by means of the footswitch; however, the reverb and overdrive can be used without a footswitch. If a footswitch is desired to turn the reverb and/or overdrive on and off, simply present the reverb and/or overdrive to the required levels, then plug the footswitch plug all the way in and use the footswitch as an on/off switch for either reverb or overdrive.

This amplifier is internally fused. If amplifier does not turn on, check line cord and power source, then, if necessary, remove chassis and check fuse.

Your amplifier is designed for rugged service, but to insure long and trouble free life, treat the equipment as you would any other electronic device. Do not handle it roughly or try to make it perform beyond its design specifications. Use a damp cloth to keep the cover bright and clean. Occasionally vacuum the dirt from the grille cloth, and speakers.

THESE ARE LOW POWER AMPLIFIERS
DO NOT EXPECT THEM TO PERFORM
BEYOND THEIR DESIGN SPECIFICATIONS.

NOTE: Be sure to send in your warranty card.

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

RG12 and RB12 Specifications

POWER	12 watts @ 7% THD
MAXIMUM POWER OUTPUT	20 watts @ 35% THD
MINIMUM INPUT	Normal input 25 mV @ 2KHZ
FOR FULL OUTPUT	Hot Input .5 mV @ 2KHZ
TONE CONTROLS	All Tone Controls set @ 5 Bass Swing @ 50 HZ 15 dB Middle Swing @ 400 HZ 8dB Treble Swing @ 3 KHZ 17 dB Presence Swing @ 15 KHZ 15 dB
NOISE	All Tone Controls @ 10 Volume @ \emptyset Master @ 10. - 60 dB
SIGNAL OUTPUT	0 dB @ 600 ohms
INPUT IMPEDANCE	250K ohms
AC LINE VOLTAGE FOR RATED OUTPUT	120 VAC
WEIGHT	RG 24 LB RB 30 LB
SIZE	RG 18" H x 15 $\frac{3}{4}$ " W x 9" D RB 19 $\frac{1}{2}$ " H x 15 $\frac{3}{4}$ " W x 10" D

Randall

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