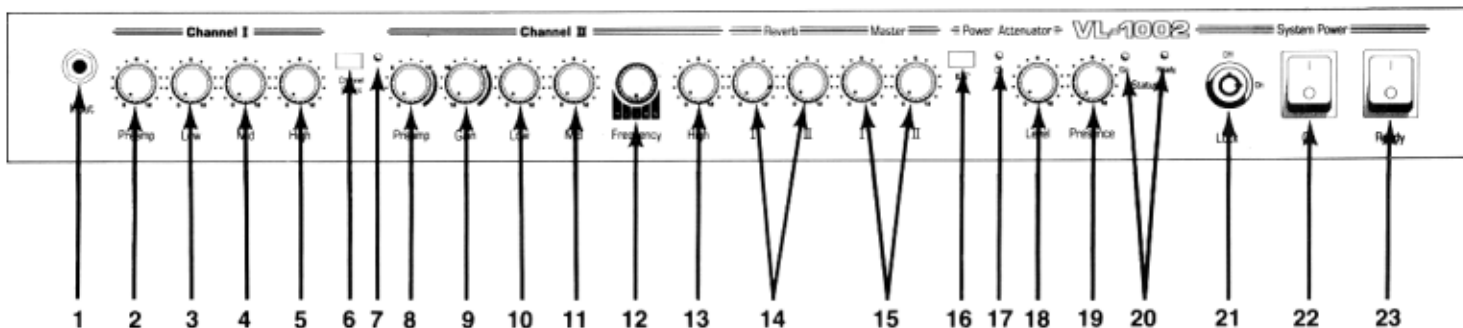




VL-502/VL-1002 Guitar Amplifier
Owner's Reference Guide



Front Panel Features and Operation

1. Input jack is a 1/4" phone jack that accepts input from a guitar or other source.

Channel I Controls

2. Preamp control or input pad is used to adjust the input volume.

3. Low control boosts or cuts the amount of low frequency overtones in the signal.

4. Mid control boosts or cuts the amount of midrange frequency overtones in the Channel I signal.

5. High control boosts or cuts the amount of high frequency overtones in the Channel I signal.

6. Channel Select switch activates Channel II when pushed in.

7. Channel II Indicator LED is lit when Channel II is active.

Channel II Controls

8 Preamp control or input pad is used to adjust the input volume. When you "redline" at "12", you begin to get higher tube compression.

9. Gain controls the third stage of gain and adjusts the amount of overdrive of the preamp. Like the Preamp control, after "24", you start to get higher tube compression.

10. Low control boosts or cuts the amount of low frequency overtones in the Channel II signal.

11. Mid control boosts or cuts the amount of midrange frequency overtones in the Channel II signal.

12. Frequency switch has 5 preset positions to give the ability to select the right overall mid frequency of your amplifier. Position 1 enhances higher mids, while lower mids are achieved in position 5 for an even scale of gradation in-between. A standard setting for high gain humbucking pickups will be in position 1 or 2, whereas for standard single coil pickups, set this control at 4 or 5.

13. High control boosts or cuts the amount of high frequency overtones in the Channel II signal.

14. Reverb knobs are the master reverb controls for both channels. Reverb may be shut off with a footswitch plugged into the Footswitch Jack (34), in which case the Reverb control will be inactive until Reverb is turned on again with the footswitch or the footswitch is unplugged.

15. Master Volume knobs control the overall volume of both channels. For maximum clean sound, run this control at full and Preamp down low. For a more heavily distorted sound, run Master at low level and turn up the Preamp and Gain controls.

16. Power Attenuator switch activates the Power Attenuator when pushed in. This part of the amp is in the last stage of the electronics and lets you drive all stages previous to the power amp.

17. On LED is lit when the Power Attenuator is active.

18. Level control, when turned all the way up will change the sound very little. As the control is turned down, the output stage

becomes more saturated. This allows you to play at low volume but still get the sound of the amp when it is cranked up.

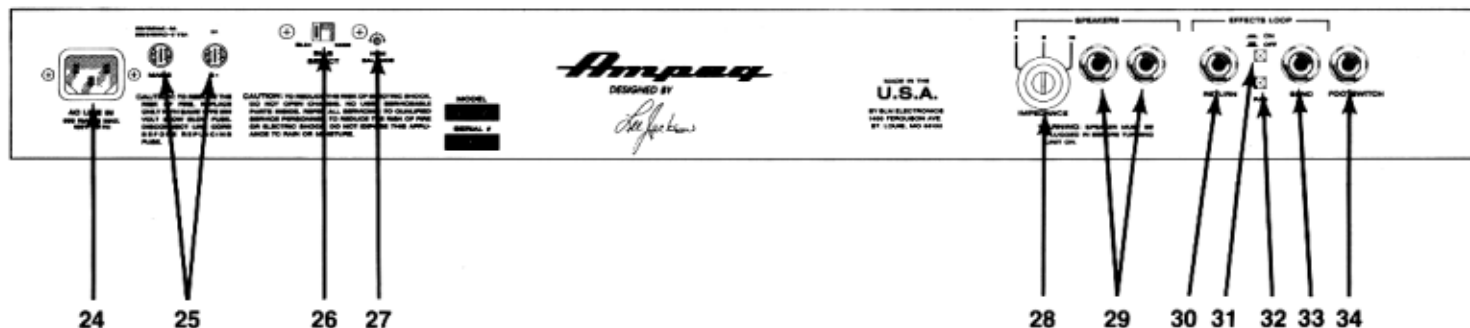
19. Presence affects the upper harmonics of both channels. Full clockwise rotation enhances overall brilliance of the sound, while counterclockwise rotation creates a more subtle mellow sound.

20. Status LED's light to let you know what mode the amp is in.

21. Lock will keep the unit from being turned on when you aren't around.

22. Go switch should be left off when the unit is first turned on by the Ready switch (23); this allows the tubes to warm up before applying high voltage to them. The Go switch should also be turned off during short break periods to prolong tube life.

23. Ready switch applies power to the unit.



Rear Panel

24. AC Line Cord

Receptacle accepts the supplied line cord which should be connected to a properly grounded AC outlet. TO REDUCE THE RISK OF ELECTRIC SHOCK, NEVER BREAK OFF OR OTHERWISE DEFEAT THE GROUND PIN ON THE POWER CORD.

25. External Fuse Holders

contain fuses which act as a "safety valve" for the unit. If at any time, the unit should fail to operate, check these fuses. If problems persist after fuse replacement, consult an authorized service center.

26. Bias Select allows the ability to select between two types of tubes, 6550 or EL34.

27. Hum Balance control is

used to reduce residual hum. If residual hum is high, adjust the trim to the left or right to bring it to a minimum.

28. Impedance Selector switch can be set to 4, 8, or 16 ohms depending on the impedance of the speakers being connected to the unit. The general rule for selecting the proper impedance for your amplifier is:

If you are using:	Set amp at:
1-4 ohm cabinet	4 ohms
2-8 ohm cabinets	4 ohms
4-16 ohm cabinets	4 ohms
1-8 ohm cabinet	8 ohms
2-16 ohm cabinets	8 ohms
1-16 ohm cabinet	16 ohms

If you are not sure of your impedance, always make sure the cabinet impedance is higher. For example, if the amplifier is set at 8 ohms, an

8 ohm or 16 ohm cabinet may be used (with a 16 ohm cabinet the amplifier will have 1/3 less power).

WARNING: Do not use a lower impedance cabinet than what the amp is set for. The amplifier will have 1/3 more power but this will cause the output transformer to fail.

29. Speaker jacks are paralleled 1/4" unbalanced jacks supplying the output signal of the power amp. Impedance should be set to coincide with the impedance rating on the speakers for maximum power. Under no circumstances should the amp be operated with no speaker connected as doing so may cause damage to the unit.

30. Effects Loop Return

1/4" jack is used to connect to the output of an external effects device. It is also a direct line in to the power amp stage, which is pre-reverb.

31. Effects Loop On/Off switch supplies the signal to the Effects Loop.

32. Pad switch pads the input and boosts the output of the Effects Loop by 12dB.

33. Effects Loop Send 1/4" jack is used to connect to the input of an external effects device. The Effects Send and Pad switch still will when the Effects Loop is turned off and can be used to tie multiple amplifiers together.

34. Footswitch jack is to be used with the Channel Selector/Reverb footswitch.

We would like to take this opportunity to thank you for selecting an Ampeg product, and to tell you of our commitment to the design and manufacture of only the finest sound amplification equipment; built for you, the musician.

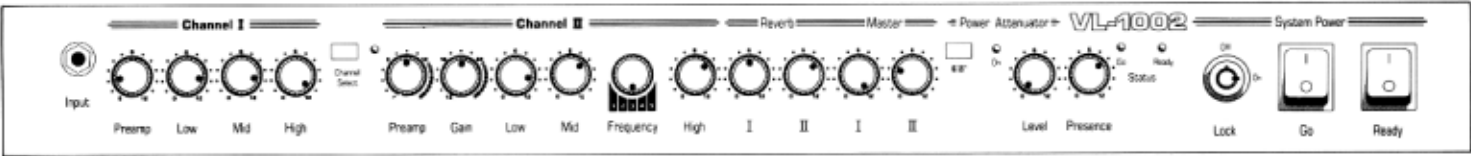
You have purchased one of the most innovative amplifiers available today. Your Ampeg guitar amp gives you more performance features than ever before; features that you, the musician, have asked for. Your Ampeg amplifier is an American product, manufactured at our factory in St. Louis, Missouri. Only the finest available components and materials are used in the manufacture of each amp.

All Ampeg products are subjected to seven or more inspection and testing steps to assure you of a high quality product. The final test for each amplifier is conducted by a trained musician; any unit that does not meet the standards of our musician's discriminating ear will not be passed.

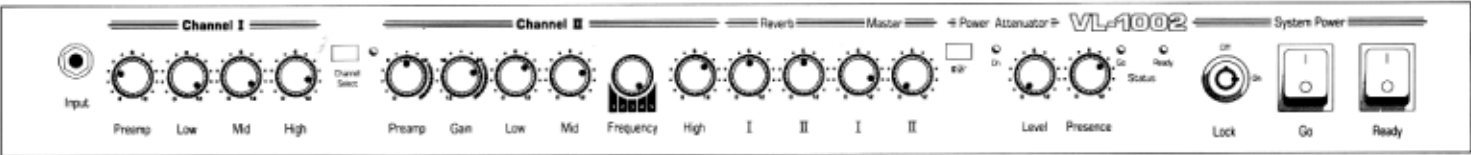
Since all Ampeg products are designed, developed, and manufactured through the cooperative efforts of engineers and professional musicians, the end result is a product that responds to the musician's audio requirements, and a product that will serve your needs for years to come.

SOUND SETTINGS FOR THE VL-502, 1002

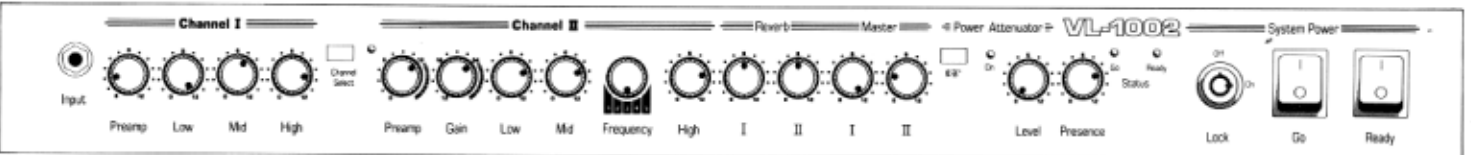
SPARKLING CLEAN MEDIUM DISTORTION



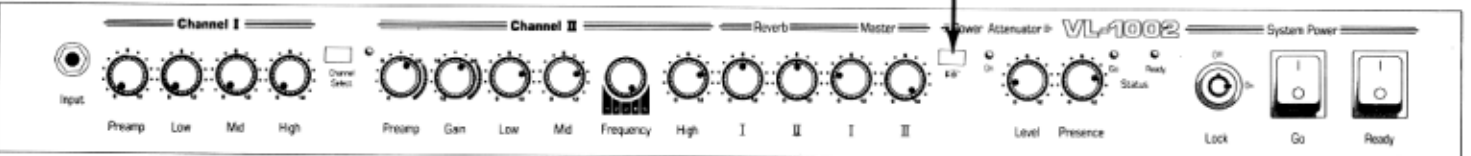
WARM CLEAN RHYTHM DISTORTION



CLEAN RHYTHM LEAD SOLO



LOW VOLUME SOUND SETTING



TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

	<u>VL-502</u>	<u>VL-1002</u>	<p>CAUTION: To reduce the risk of electric shock, do not open chassis. No user serviceable parts inside. Refer all servicing to qualified service personnel. To reduce the risk of fire or electric shock, do not expose this appliance to rain or moisture.</p> <p>WARNING: This amplifier is capable of producing high sound pressure levels. Continued exposure to high sound pressure levels can cause permanent hearing impairment or loss. User caution is advised and ear protection is recommended when playing at high volumes. The U.S. government has specified acceptable noise exposure levels. Refer to these guidelines for allowable exposure times.</p>
OUTPUT POWER RATING	50 watts/channel min. RMS @ 5% THD 8 ohm load, 120VAC	100 watts/channel min. RMS @ 5% THD 8 ohm load, 120VAC	
TONE CONTROL RANGE			
CHANNEL I			
HIGH		16 db @ 5kHz	
MID		12dB @ 316Hz	
LOW		15dB @ 40Hz	
CHANNEL II			
HIGH		5dB @ 5kHz	
MID		- 5dB @ 250Hz	
LOW		14dB @ 750Hz	
PRESENCE	10dB @ 5kHz	10dB @ 40Hz 4dB @ 5kHz	
INPUT IMPEDANCE	1 meg-ohm		
POWER REQUIREMENTS	4A, 120VAC, 60 Hz	5A, 120VAC, 60Hz	
SIZE AND WEIGHT	29-5/8"W x 11"H x 8-3/8"D		
	45 lbs.	50 lbs.	

Specifications subject to change without notice.