Guitar Inputs—The "Hi" input refers to a high overload point and should be used for guitars with high output. Likewise, the "Lo" input is for lower power guitar.

Important—Do not confuse these inputs with hi-lo inputs on other amps, in which "hi" refers to the boost the amp gives the signal, thus calling for a low power guitar.

On/Off—The On/Off switch is combined with the circuit breaker on the rear panel. To turn amp on, depress red "On" button. To turn it off, flip switch located at right of "On" button.

Separate Channels—The two channels operate independently of each other. Only the Master volume control affects both. Channel 1 (the controls on the left side of the panel) provides basic functions, while Channel 2 provides effects features.

Bright Switches—Turn switch on to boost treble. One switch for each channel.

Volume Controls—The Lab Series volume controls provide one more function other than loudness. The relationship between the separate channel Volume controls and the Master control determines front end overload—or the amount of musical distortion. To increase overload, increase the channel's Volume control and decrease the Master volume. The individual channel volume control should be set first to your desired sound quality. Then the Master control should be adjusted for loudness.

Channel 1 Bass, Midrange and Treble—These standard controls let you adjust overall tonal balance to your taste. **Note:** Channel 1 and Channel 2 Midrange controls serve different purposes.

Channel 2 Bass and Treble—Standard controls let you adjust overall tonal balance of Channel 2 to your taste.

Frequency and Channel 2 Midrange—Two controls combine to let you emphasize any portion of audio range. Frequency adjusts where (like a radio's tuner) and Midrange adjusts how much (like a radio's volume). To experiment, set Midrange to "0" and set bass and treble to taste. Then, set Midrange clockwise to "3" and rotate the Frequency control. **Note:** Frequency control has no effect when Midrange control is at "0." Use controls for coloring sound, enhancing instrument's response and equalization. Can also lend color to distorting chords. Due to extremely wide Midrange operation points, these controls can be used to boost or cut treble and bass frequencies.