

GIBSON

Explorer

MODEL GA-18 AMPLIFIER

INSTRUCTIONS

GIBSON INC., KALAMAZOO, MICHIGAN

TREMOLO

The Tremolo effect is turned on and off by means of a Push Type Foot Switch. The Tremolo frequency of the Amplifier is controlled by the Variable Control marked "Frequency." The speeds have been carefully set to cover a wide range of Tremolo effects. The depth of the Tremolo is also variable being controlled by the "Depth" Control.

GENERAL

Amplifiers are carefully packed to prevent damage in shipment. However, upon receipt of the Amplifier, examine carefully to determine if there has been breakage of tubes or parts. If damage has occurred during shipment, the Transportation Company should be notified immediately, and a claim placed.

CAUTION

Damage to the Amplifier will result if it is connected to an improper power source. This Amplifier is designed to be operated on 105 - 125 volt, 50 - 60 cycle alternating current ONLY. Check the voltage from the power lines to determine that it is not over 125 volts, and that the frequency of the current is either 50 or 60 cycles.

When ready to use power, plug the power cord into the electric outlet and move the switch to the ON position. Approximately one minute is required for the tubes to heat before the Amplifier is ready for use.

TUBES

Check tubes for proper positioning before placing the Amplifier in operation. All tubes have been tested and proved satisfactory before shipment.

SERVICE

If the Amplifier is in need of servicing, consult a reliable radio man. The electrical diagram herein should be shown to the repairman to assist him in servicing the Amplifier.

FUSE

The fuse used in the Gibson GA-18 Explorer Amplifier is a type 3AG of one ampere rating. DO NOT USE A FUSE OF HIGHER RATING.

EXPLORER AMPLIFIER

MODEL GA-18

OPERATION OF INSTRUMENTS

The GA-18 Explorer Amplifier is equipped with three input jacks for use with various types and styles of instruments and microphones. The input jacks are numbered 1, 2, and 3, and when plugging in the instrument cords, they should be inserted in their respective jacks; i.e.: 1st instrument in No. 1 jack, 2nd instrument in No. 2 jack, and 3rd instrument in the No. 3 jack.

The gain for all three jacks is adjusted by the control marked "Volume." The tonal coloring can be varied over a wide range by use of the combination bass and treble tone control.

OPERATION OF MICROPHONE

The high gain and high fidelity characteristics of the GA-18 Explorer Amplifier permit the use of most of the popular high impedance microphones for public address work. The microphone should be plugged into the Number One jack and it is not recommended that other instruments be used in conjunction with the microphone.

When using a microphone it is important that the GIBSON 280 or similar shielded plug be attached to the cord. The ordinary phone plug with bakelite or other non-shielded cover is not suitable because the leads from the microphone must be completely shielded. Otherwise, objectionable hum will result. Figure A illustrates the proper way to connect the plug to the microphone cable.

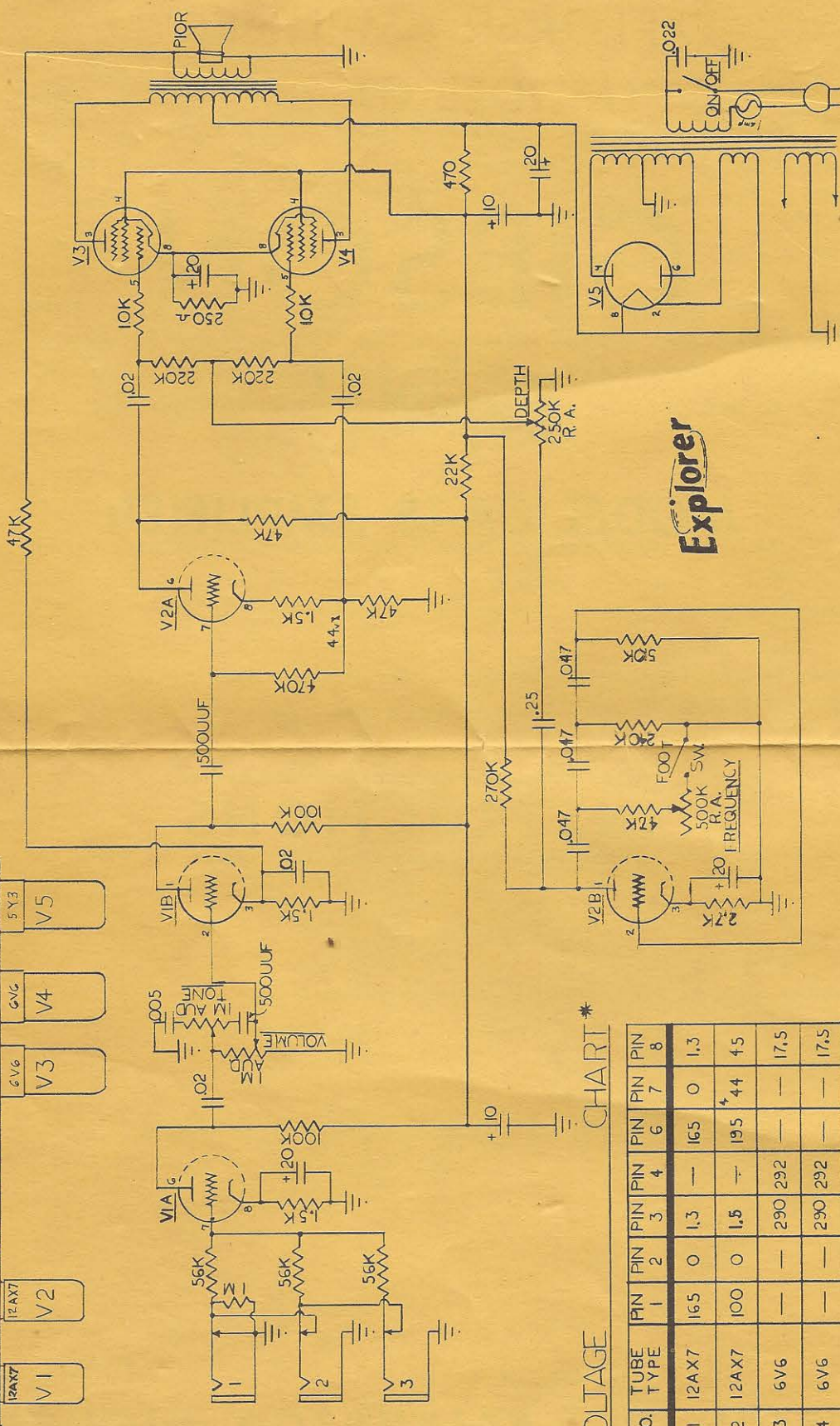
To use the microphone, insert the plug in the Number One jack and advance the Volume control until a feedback squeal or howl is produced on the loudspeaker. Reduce the volume control to just below the feedback point. This setting will vary considerably, depending upon the size of the room, its acoustical properties and the distance between the microphone and loudspeaker. Feedback is the limiting factor in all public address installations and is caused when the level of sound from the loudspeakers is sufficient to actuate the microphone. The general rule when setting up the equipment is to place the loudspeaker as far from the microphone as possible.



Figure A

TUBE PLACEMENT

REAR OF CHASSIS



Explorer

VOLTAGE CHART *

NO.	TUBE TYPE	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
V 1	12AX7	165	0	1.3	—	165	0	1.3	
V 2	12AX7	100	0	1.5	—	195	4	44	45
V 3	6V6	—	—	290	292	—	—	—	17.5
V 4	6V6	—	—	290	292	—	—	—	17.5
V 5	5Y3	—	5.2	—	280	280	AC	AC	305

* ALL D.C. VOLTAGES MEASURED TO CHASSIS WITH 20,000 OHM/VOLT METER.