

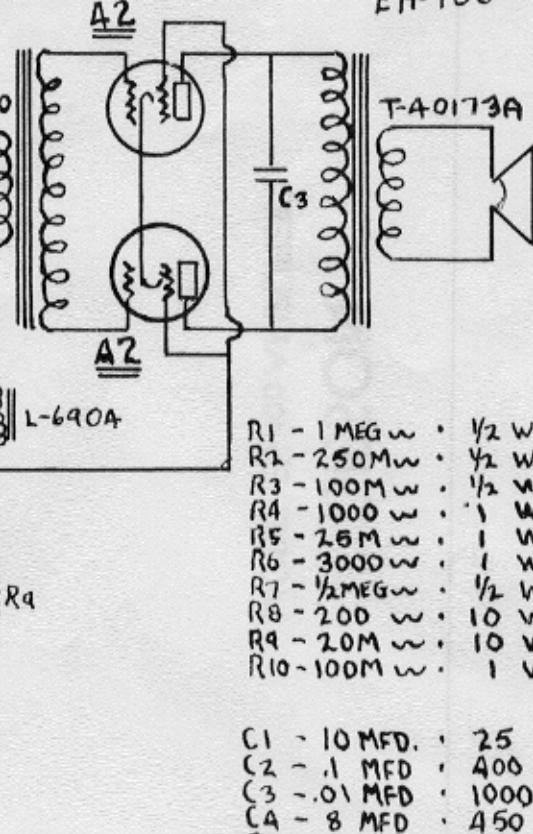
On the panel of your amplifier will be found a knob and two receptacles marked respectively MICROPHONE and INSTRUMENT.

First plug into the INSTRUMENT receptacle the standard telephone plug you will find on the cord attached to your guitar.

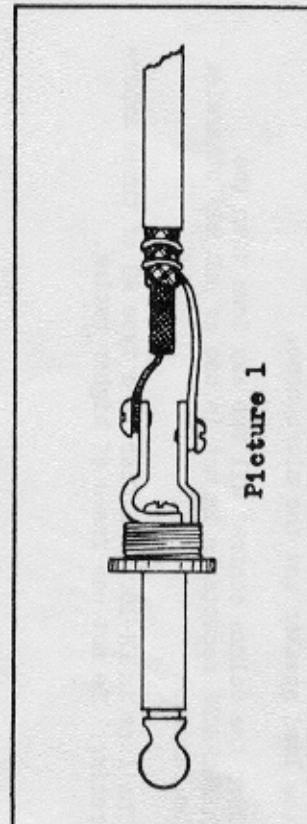
Then turn the knob until a click is heard and the tubes light up. The volume of your guitar should be controlled with the volume control on the instrument. The gain of the amplifier is so regulated that the maximum output of your instrument will not overload it when plugged into the INSTRUMENT receptacle.

It is possible to plug in two instruments by using the MICROPHONE receptacle for the second instrument. In this case the knob on the amplifier panel which controls the gain of the microphone receptacle should be adjusted as follows: Turn the guitar volume control all the way on, with the guitar plugged in the MICROPHONE receptacle. Then adjust the volume control on the panel to the point where the amplifier does not overload or distort when the maximum output of the guitar is produced.

How to use a Microphone with the Amplifier



R1	- 1 MEG μ	- $\frac{1}{2}$ WATT
R2	- 250M μ w	- $\frac{1}{2}$ WATT
R3	- 100M μ w	- $\frac{1}{2}$ WATT
R4	- 1000 w	- 1 WATT
R5	- 25M μ w	- 1 WATT
R6	- 3000 w	- 1 WATT
R7	- $\frac{1}{2}$ MEG μ w	- $\frac{1}{2}$ WATT
R8	- 200 w	- $\frac{1}{2}$ WATT
R9	- 20M μ w	- 10 WATT
R10	- 100M μ w	- 1 WATT
C1	- 10 MFD.	- 25 VOLTS
C2	- .1 MFD	- 400 VOLTS
C3	- .01 MFD	- 1000 VOLTS
C4	- .8 MFD	- 450 VOLTS
C5	- 16 MFD	- 450 VOLTS



This amplifier may also serve as a public address system by using with it any of the standard diaphragm type crystal microphones. A crystal microphone of the dia-phragm type should be used because of its higher output level. These can be purchased through your Gibson Dealer.

Fit the end of your microphone cable with a good grade standard telephone plug with a metal housing. The correct method of connection is shown in Picture 1.