

Your WW amp has been constructed with the highest quality electronic components. To insure trouble-free operation, knowledge of the following is IMPORTANT:

1. Speaker Cord: 18 gauge or heavier is recommended (instrument cord should not be used). Always carry a spare, just in case. **A shorted cord will produce a weak, fuzzy sound. REPLACE IT IMMEDIATELY.**

2. Speaker Impedance: You may use as many speakers as desired. However, the total impedance of all speakers must never be less than 4 OHMS. When using the amp as a preamp only, it is not necessary to connect a speaker or dummy load. The amp may be turned on and off without a speaker being connected.

3. Power (ON/OFF) Switch: Additional electronic circuitry protects and will indefinitely preserve the life of the ON/OFF switch (independent from usage), if you allow a two second minimum time interval between turn-off and turn-on. The circuitry also provides a short-time delay between power switch actuation and amplifier (pilot light) turn on. Also, it will not harm the amp to plug it in with the power switch in the "ON" position.

4. Dual Voltage Switch: Indicated on the amp's bottom cover, this switch must be in the "down" position for the 90v - 130v, 50-60HZ powerlines and the "up" position for the 180V-260V, 50-60HZ powerlines. It may be actuated with the center pin on the three prong power cord plug by inserting the prongs between the fins on the amplifier heat sink. For 240V operation, be sure to secure for yourself the proper power cord adapter plugs.

5. Ventilation: DO NOT SET ANYTHING ON TOP OF THE AMPLIFIER WHICH COVERS THE VENT SLOTS OR IMPEDES AIR FLOW FROM THIS SPACE. Since there is no thermal breaker to turn the amp off if grossly overheated; it is recommended that, if possible, the amp be kept out of direct sunlight when used outside, particularly on a very hot day. It is normal, however, for the amp to get WARM and even HOT depending on the ambient temperature, speaker load, and sound level.

6. OUT, IN 1/4" Phone Jacks: "Out" could also be termed preamp output. "In" could also be termed power-amp input. "In" may be used whenever it is desirable to drive the power amp with an external signal. Connection to it disconnects the preamp from the power amp. By using both "in" (connect to effects output) and "out" (connect to effects input), you may patch into the system effects including pedals, equalizers, reverb, etc. The advantage is that the internal noise of the effects is not