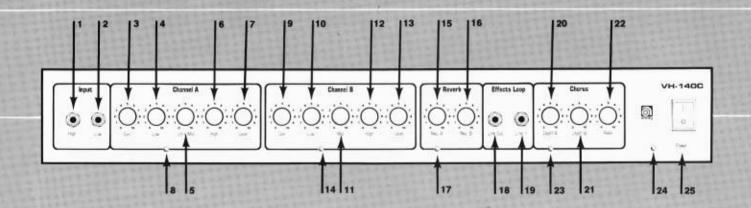


VH-140C Guitar Amplifier Owners Reference Guide



Features and Functions

Your Ampeg VH-140C has two independent selectable channels. Channel A is specially voiced for overdriven sound, from medium dirty to screaming lead and heavy rhythm. To select Channel A, gently pull out on the Channel A Level control (7). The red indicator light under the Channel A controls will be lit, and only the Channel A controls will be active.

Channel B is voiced for traditional clean sound, with the added capability of light-to-medium dirty sound. To select Channel B, gently push in on the Channel A Level control (7). The green indicator LED under the Channel B controls will be illuminated, and only the Channel B controls will be active.

Channel switching may also be accomplished with anexternal footswitch plugged into the Footswitch jack (26) on the rear panel. Whenever a footswitch is used, the front panel switch is automatically disconnected.

Front Panel

Input Jacks High (1) Use this input for most guitars; always use this input when you want maximum gain and sustain. Low (2) This input is attenuated 6db (reduced to half) relative to High (1) for very clean sound. This input is recommended if your guitar has high output pickups.

Channel A Controls

Gain (3) Use this control to adjust the amount of overdrive and sustain.

Low (4) Channel A bass control. This control boosts or cuts the amount of low frequency overtones in the Channel A signal.

Ultra-Mid (5) Channel A mid control. This control allows a wide range of tonalities, from heavy rock when turned down, to singing lead tones when set higher.

High (6) Channel A treble control. This control boosts or cuts the amount of high frequency overtones in the Channel A signal.

Level/Pull Channel A (7)
The Level control has two
functions. It is both the
Channel A master volume
control, and the manual
channel selector switch. To
select Channel A, gently pull
out the knob; to select
Channel B, gently push in the
Knob. The switch function is
disconnected automatically
when a footswitch is plugged
into the Footswitch jack (22).

Indicator Light (8) When

this light is on, you are in Channel A; and only the Channel A controls will affect the sound.

Channel B Controls

Gain (9) This control allows setting from very clean to medium overdrive. For loudest clean sound, turn the Channel B Level control to full, and use GAIN as a volume control.

Low (10) Channel B bass control. This is a post-gain, passive type circuit.

Mid (11) Channel B midrange control. This is also a post-gain, passive type tone control.

High (12) Channel B treble control. This is pre-gain, active tone control. At higher settings of the Gain control (9), this high control will affect the amount of sustain and distortion.

Level/Pull Bright (13)

Channel B master volume control and bright switch. To activate Bright, pull out knob gently. Press in knob to turn off Bright. You may want to try combining Bright "on" with reduced settings of High (12) for a different sound.

Indicator Light (14) When this light is on, you are in Channel B and only the Channel B controls will affect the sound.

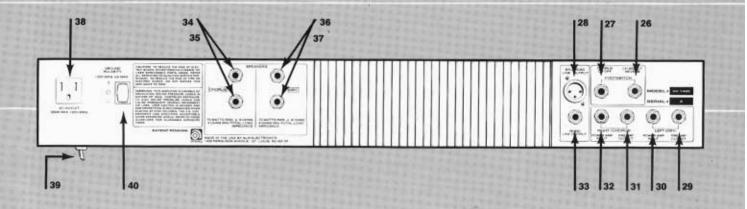
Reverb A (15), Reverb B (16), Indicator Light (17)

The VH-140C has two independent reverb return controls. Reverb A sets the reverb level for Channel A: Reverb B sets the reverb level for Channel B. Any level of reverb may be set for either channel, from none to maximum reverb, without affecting the other channel. The vellow indicator light shows that reverb is activated. The reverb for both channels may be shut off by using an external footswitch, in which case the light would be off.

Effects Loop (18 & 19) Line Out (18) and Line In (19) jacks are provided on the front panel of the VH-140C. These jacks are designed to be used as a "Post-EQ/Pre-Chorus* line level external effects loop. The Line Out jack (18) can be connected to the line level input of an external effects device; and the Line In jack (19) can be connected to the line level output of an external effects device. This "Post-EQ" configuration is helpful in reducing unwanted noise associated with external effects devices.

Chorus Controls

Depth A (20), Depth B (21), Rate (22), Chorus Indicator Light (23) The VH-140C has two independent chorus



depth controls. Depth A sets the chorus depth for Channel A; Depth B sets the chorus depth for Channel B. Any amount of chorus depth may be set for either channel, from none to maximum chorus effect, without affecting the other channel. The chorus effect may be turned on by gently pulling the Depth A control, and can be defeated by gently pushing in the control. The chorus effect can also be turned on and off by using an external footswitch, in which case the Depth A pull switch is automatically disconnected. The yellow indicator light shows that the chorus effect is activated. The Rate control sets the rate of chorusing. This control is independent of the channel selected.

Power Indicator (24) Power Switch (25) The amp and the Power Indicator should be "on" when the "1" marked on the Power Switch is depressed.

Rear Panel

Channel/Reverb Footswitch Jack (26) A footswitch may be plugged in here, allowing channel selection and reverb on/off control. Plugging in a footswitch automatically disconnects the Pull Channel A switch (7).

Chorus Footswitch Jack (27) A footswitch may be plugged into this jack, allowing remote selection of chorus effect on/off. Plugging in a footswitch here automatically disconnects the Chorus On switch (20).

Balanced Line Out (28)
This jack provides a low impedance mono balanced output for connecting the VH-140C to an external power amplifier or mixer with balanced inputs. This output contains special circuitry which simulates the frequency response of a typical guitar loudspeaker.

Preamp Output Jacks (29, 31, & 33) The preamp output signals are available at these jacks. Plugging into these jacks will not interrupt the signal to the power amp, allowing these outputs to be used for recording, etc. The Left (Chorus) Output jack (29) carries the "chorus" signal; the Right (Dry) Output jack (31) carries the "dry" signal; and the Mono Line Output jack (33) carries a signal which is a mix of the

"chorus" and "dry" outputs. The Preamp Output may also be used with the Power Amp Input as an effects loop.

Power Amp Input Jacks (30 & 32) The Power Amp Input jacks are direct inputs to the power amps. Plugging into these jacks will interrupt the normal connection of the preamp to the power amps, allowing use of the Preamp Outputs and Power Amp Inputs as effects loops.

Left Speaker Jacks (34 & 35) These speaker jacks carry the "chorus" signal. Any load equal to at least 4 ohms may be connected to these speaker jacks. If more than one jack is used, the total load impedance, considering both jacks, must be at least 4 ohms. The standard internal speaker. normally connected to INT SPEAKER, is 8 ohms. An additional 8 ohm speaker may be connected to EXT SPEAKER, which would be a total load of 4 ohms. If your unit is a "head," without a speaker, you may connect up to two 8 ohm cabinets, one 4 ohm cabinet, or four 16 ohm cabinets, without overloading the VH-140C chorus output.

Right Speaker Jacks (36 & 37) These speaker jacks carry the "dry" signal. As with the Left Speaker Jacks described above, any load equal to at least 4 ohms may be connected to these jacks.

Convenience Outlet (38)
This outlet makes available power up to a maximum of 300 watts for additional equipment, such as signal processors, etc. Consult the manual of any such equipment for power ratings before connecting to the VH-140C.

Polarity Switch (40) If humming or buzzing occurs, try different positions of this switch. If this does not eliminate the buzzing, leave the switch in its center position and check guitar cords, etc.

Power Cord (39) Your VH-140C is shipped connected for standard 120volt 60Hz power. Be certain it is plugged into a properly wired, grounded (three pin) power outlet before use. TO REDUCE THE RISK OF ELECTRIC SHOCK, NEVER BREAK OFF OR OTHERWISE DEFEAT THE GROUND PIN ON THE POWER CORD.

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

OUTPUT POWER RATING	70 watts/channel RMS @ 5% THD 8 ohm load 120VAC		
	90 watts/channel RMS @ 5% THD 4 ohm load 120VAC		
SPEAKER SIZE AND RATING	Two 12" 8 ohm 80 watt AMPEG Custom Design (VH-140CA) Two 12" 8 ohm 85 watt G12K-85 Celestion (VH-140C)		
TONE CONTROL RESPONSE CHANNEL A	LOW ULTRA-MID HIGH	11db @ 100Hz 18db @ 1kHz 8db @ 3,5kHz	
CHANNEL B	LOW MID HIGH BRIGHT	30db @ 50Hz 12db @ 1.5kHz 20db @ 7kHz 7db @ 10kHz	
INPUT IMPEDANCE	0db 6db	220k ohms 44k ohms	
MAXIMUM INPUT SIGNAL	0db 6db	4 volts peak to peak 8 volts peak to peak	
TOTAL SYSTEM GAIN	CH A CH B	104db max (a: 1kHz 89db max (a: 1kHz	
SIGNAL TO NOISE RATIO	CHA CHB	45db (volume, gain, and tones @ 10) 65db (volume, gain, and tones @ 10; bright switch off)	
POWER REQUIREMENTS	DOMESTIC EXPORT	6A 120VAC 60Hz 3A 240VAC 50Hz	
SIZE AND WEIGHT	20.5"H × 27.5"W × 11.75"D 68 lb		
	11"H × 27.5"W × 10"D 40 lb (head only)		

CAUTION: to reduce the risk of electric shock, do not remove chassis. No user serviceable parts inside. Refer servicing to qualified service personnel.

CAUTION: This amplifier is capable of producing high sound pressure levels (high volume). 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.

Specifications subject to change without notice.

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 musical instrument amplification equipment; built for you, the musician.

You have purchased one of the most innovative sound amplification devices available today. Your Ampeg amplifier 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 amplifier.

All Ampeg amplifiers are subjected to seven or more inspection and testing steps to assure you of a high quality product. The final test for each amp is conducted by a trained musician with the instrument for which the amp was designed. 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 will serve your needs for years to come.