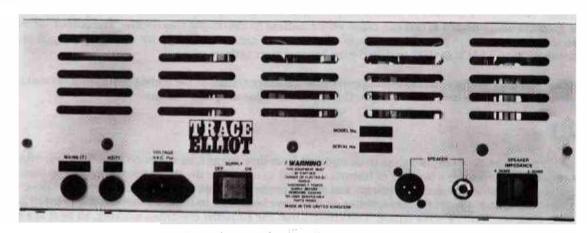
VALVE SERIES

The Valve Series comprises of an all valve preamplifier – the GP12XV, three all valve amplifier heads – the Twin Valve, Quatra Valve and Hexa Valve, and one all valve combo – the Twin Valve Combo. The GP12XV is a valve version of the GP12X and forms the front end of both the Quatra and Hexa valve amplifiers. The Twin Valve amplifier uses a valve version of the GP7 preamp and powers a 15" speaker in the Twin Valve Combo.

The valve preamplifier inputs are of very high impedance, giving extra clarity to passive basses through perfect input matching. The valve input stage also provides about 10 times the headroom of an equivalent transistor stage enabling it to cope easily with the sometimes very high output of active instruments.



SWITCHING ON

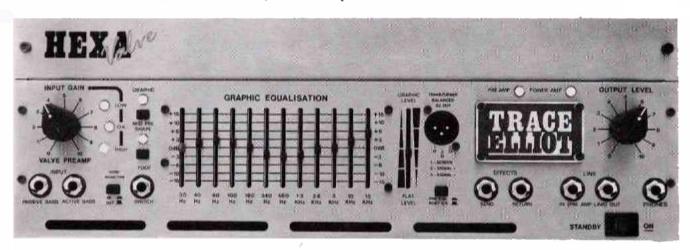
The mains "Power" switch is located on the back panel of the unit. Before switching the power to the unit "On", first check that the "Standby" switch on the front panel is in the "Standby" position. Now turn the power "On" and wait for at least 30 seconds before moving the "Standby" switch to its "On" position. This delay is necessary as valves require time to warm up prior to high voltages being applied to them. By observing this simple procedure, the working life of the output valves will be considerably extended.

THE MAINS FUSE

The "Mains Fuse" should only be replaced with a fuse of the same rating and type, as specified on the back panel of the unit. Replacing the "Mains Fuse" with a higher rated fuse will invalidate your guarantee. If the "Mains Fuse" blows repeatedly, the unit should be referred immediately to a TRACE ELLIOT approved service engineer.

THE HT FUSE

The "HT Fuse" should only be replaced with a fuse of the same rating and type, as specified on the back panel of the unit. If it becomes necessary to change replace the "HT Fuse", the unit should be referred to a TRACE ELLIOT approved service engineer as this suggests an output valve fault may have developed.



PREAMPLIFIER

Valve Series amplifiers use valve versions of the GP7 and GP12 preamplifiers, full instructions for the use of which can be found earlier in this manual.

EFFECTS

In order to take advantage of the extra headroom and clarity provided by the valve input stage, effects should be patched between the effects "Send" and "Return" sockets, rather than in series with your instrument.

OUTPUT

Each output stage consists of a number of pairs of output valves and an output transformer. The amplifier should never be run with the speakers disconnected as this can cause severe damage to the output transformer. The output valves have been carefully selected and graded into pairs for maximum operational efficiency and longevity. Never replace just one valve – always replace them with TRACE ELLIOT matched pairs for optimum performance.

The output stage will only ever give its optimum power into a speaker system of the correct impedance, so make sure that the "Impedance" switch on the back panel is set to the impedance of your speaker system.

RELIABILITY

All valve amplifiers require their output valves to be replaced from time to time, as valves do wear out. Your TRACE ELLIOT Valve Series amplifier incorporates a number of features designed to maximise the life of the valves such as protecting them from the adverse effects caused by mains transients and spikes, protecting them from internally generated peak voltages and, in the Quatra and Hexa, special thermo-resistive devices have been used to disable a valve in the event of an internal short – the most common form of valve failure. This ensures that the amplifier continues working, all be it at a reduced power, rather than blowing the "HT Fuse". This will get you through the gig, or until it is convenient for you to take the amplifier to a TRACE ELLIOT approved service engineer.

The user can also do a great deal to prolong the life of the output valves. Always allow the valves to cool beofore transporting the amplifier as this gives the softened internal grids time to become stiff once again. Treat the amplifier gently when transporting it as a sharp knock can cause the valve grids to short. This is the most common cause of failure in a valve amplifier which worked perfectly the night before!

VA400

The VA400 amplifier head is unique amongst bass amplifiers. It features a flat response valve preamp and the GP12 solid state equalizer with full mixing facilities between the two, making it possible to create an extremely wide range of sounds. The valve output stage delivers 400 watts into a switchable 2 or 4 Ohm load, with the further facility of selecting high, medium or low output power to facilitate output overload effects.

In view of these and other features unique to the VA400, this amplifier has its own set of operating instructions which are published as a supplement to this manual. It is however recommended that VA400 owners also read this manual carefully.