

# OWNERS MANUAI

## PA 100 VOCAL SOUND SYSTEM WITH REVERB



## PA 100 Vocal Sound System

Your selection of the Fender Vocal Sound System will be rewarded with years of high quality audio performance.

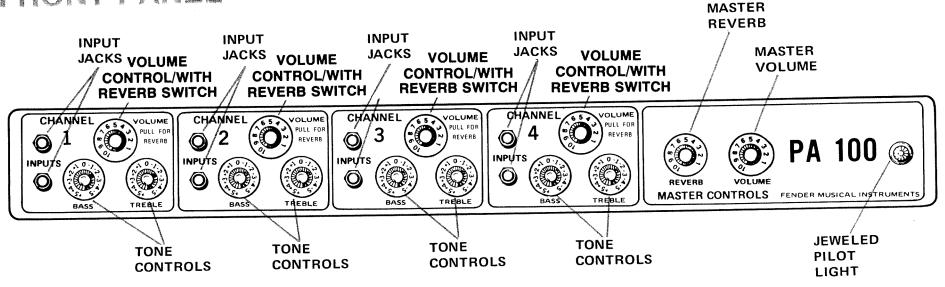
This booklet is designed to familiarize you with the equipment and to acquaint you with its many fine features. Please read it carefully before setting up this Vocal Sound System for the first time.

## FEATURES

- ●100 watts RMS power into 4 ohms with 220 watts peak music power.
- Four separate input channels. Two jacks for each channel.
- High or Low Impedance Microphones. (See Page 2).
- Each channel's controls separated and numbered for easy identification.
- \*Reverb switch on each channel.
- Two portable speaker columns each containing 4 8-inch high fidelity speakers.
- Four separate sets of volume and tone controls allowing boost and cut of both treble and bass on each of the four channels.
- «Reverb switch on each channel.



## FRONT PANEL



## FRONT PANEL FUNCTIONS

#### INPUT JACKS

The Fender PA 100 is designed to operate up to 8 microphones simultaneously. For best results, the popular "high" impedance microphones should be used. However, in the event that microphone cables in excess of 20 feet are necessary, the use of "low" impedance microphones with a plug-in impedance matching transformer is recommended in order to maintain the treble response.

#### CONTROLS

Volume Control/Reverb—Controls volume for individual channel output. Pull knob out to switch reverb, "on," for each channel.

Treble Control—Provides additional high frequencies as required.

Bass Control—Regulates desired amount of bass response.

#### MASTER CONTROLS

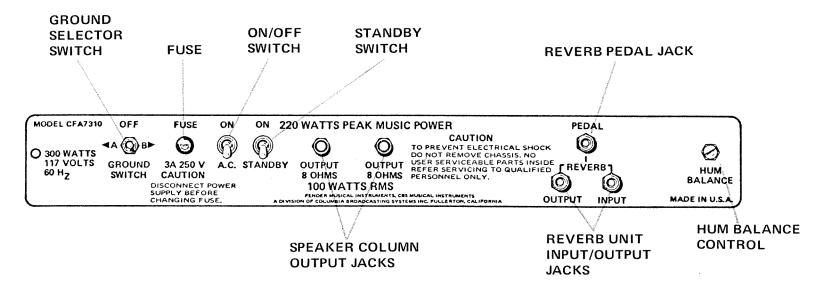
Reverb Control—Regulates amount of reverb for all channels simultaneously.

Volume Control—Simultaneously controls the output of all channels of the amplifier.

#### JEWELED PILOT LIGHT

Indicates when amplifier is turned on.

## FEAR PANEL



### REAR PANEL FUNCTIONS

#### GROUND SWITCH

Gives player control of polarity. Position "A" and "B" ground to each side of the AC line respectively. The "Off" position disconnects all but the third line chassis ground. Try each position to find minimum hum condition.

#### FUSE

from outlet before changing fuse. Remove fuse by pressing in and unscrewing cap. Use fuse type specified on chassis back plate.

#### ON/OFF SWITCH

Turns amplifier on and off.

#### STANDBY SWITCH

Allows tube filaments to remain heated during standby periods. Amplification is instantly available without warm-up time. No danger of unwanted sound when in quiet periods.

#### SPEAKER COLUMN OUTPUT JACKS

Connect output of amplifier to each of 2 speaker sound columns.

#### REVERB PEDAL JACK

Foot switch jack, for on/off foot control of reverb.

#### REVERBINPUT/OUTPUT JACKS

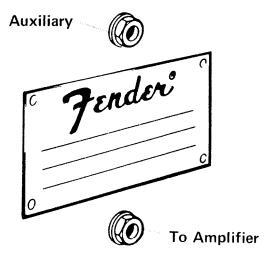
Connect to internally mounted reverbation unit.

#### HUM BALANCE CONTROL

Once the ground switch has been positioned to provide minimum hum, the hum balance control can be used to further reduce hum. This control should not need adjustment unless tubes or other components have been changed.

## SOUND COLUMN FEATURES

- Each 8 ohm column is supplied with four 8" high efficiency speakers.
- Two jacks are installed on each column.
- It is suggested that the lower jack be used to connect the SOUND COLUMN to the amplifier. The upper jack is convenient for connecting an optional auxiliary horn tweeter, monitor speakers or any additional sound column.



### OPERATION NOTES

If the red pilot light doesn't light when the power switch is turned "on," verify that the AC cord is plugged into an operating outlet and that the fuse is installed and operable. If in doubt try a new fuse.

#### If there is no sound:

- Verify that the "STANDBY" switch is in the "ON" position.
- Check the volume control on the channels in use and the Master Volume Control. At the "1" setting, the volume is off.
- Inspect the microphone and speaker plugs for positioning in their respective jacks.
- If the microphone you are using has an on/off switch, be sure this switch is in the "on" position.
- Check for bad connections or broken lines or connectors between the major components of the P.A. system.

#### Minimizing Feedback

Acoustic feedback is the condition which occurs when the microphone picks up a sound from the speakers and the sound is reamplified over and over until it builds into a loud, ear-splitting roar. This condition can develop with any Public Address System. A room will have a maximum volume level and when the volume is increased above that level feedback will result. The following suggestions will increase the volume which can be used in any given area without feedback resulting.

- Use a high quality uni-directional microphone of a high impedance dynamic type.
- Experiment with the placement of the speakers and microphone in each room where the system is to be used. Placing the speakers in front of the microphone is a good place to start.
- Tone control settings are most important when using the Vocal Sound System. Careful checking of various tone settings will often improve coverage and increase the intelligibility factor.

## ACCESSORIES



#### HIGH FREQUENCY HORNS

Increase treble response. Especially useful where maximum projection is required.

#### UNIVERSAL STAND

Designed to adapt to P.A. tops, this stand offers convenience casters and heavily plated all metal components.





#### FENDER AMPLIFIER COVERS

Waterproof, tear and abrasion-resistant amplifier covers are available for every Fender amp. They prevent surface damage to the amplifier and keep out dust. Lined with soft flannel, these black vinyl covers feature the amplifier model name and Fender trademark.

## NOTE: SEE ACCOMPANYING LIMITED WARRANTY REGISTRATION SHEET

P.O. BOX 4137 · 1300 EAST VALENCIA DRIVE, FULLERTON, CA 92634