

# OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

112LC  
200RG  
400RG



GALLIEN-KRUEGER

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## OPERATORS MANUAL 112LC/200RG/400RG

### THE BASICS

Your new G-K Guitar Amp represents the very latest advances that technology has to offer. It was designed to provide you with a wide range of good sounds from totally clean to heavily overdriven sustain. The channel switching feature works simply and noise free. The active four band equalizer (shared by both channels) works extremely well in both the clean and the overdriven modes. You can actually EQ your overdriven sound, a rare feature in its own right. This amplifier has many other features, all described here. A careful examination of this manual will help you get the most from them.

### CHANNEL SWITCHING

You can switch from Channel A to Channel B with the A/B button or with the footswitch provided (the A/B button must be in for the footswitch to work). The footswitch is connected to the amplifier with standard guitar cords, using the front panel jacks marked A/B and Reverb. When Channel B is on both the panel L.E.D. and the footswitch L.E.D. will be on.

### INPUT JACKS

Included on the front panel are two input jacks, one normal (300 mv max.) and one -10db (1v max). Unless you have a very high output instrument you should use the normal input.

### EFFECTS LOOP

An effects loop is also included on the front panel. It is pre reverb and post EQ, and is provided for insertion of effects. Using standard guitar cords your effects input should be connected to the send and your effects output should be connected to the return. The 400RG has in addition an effects loop on the rear panel. This loop is in series with the front panel loop and is used in the same way. Both loops may be used together.

### POWER SWITCH

On the 112LC the power switch is located on the rear panel next to the fuse, and on the 200RG and 400RG it is located in the lower right hand corner of the front panel. The power light is located in the lower right hand corner of the front panel on all units.

## HEAD PHONES

The 112LC and 200RG have a head phone jack on the rear panel. This output is derived from the power amp output and has special equalization to sound good with phones. High impedance phones (600 ohm or greater) should be used. Plugging into the phones jack does not disconnect the speakers therefore you must unplug your speaker if you want only the phones working.

## DIRECT OUT

This output will put 500mv into 600 ohm unbalanced. It is derived from the output of the power amp and as a result follows the low damped interaction that the power amp enjoys with the speaker. Using this as a direct send will provide a lively response signal. It can be used with a direct box or directly into the high z input of a mixer.

## SPEAKERS

Two speaker jacks are provided on all models. The 200RG and 112LC are rated into 8 ohms. Lower impedances should not be used; however, higher impedances (such as 16 ohms) are acceptable. The 400RG is rated into 4 ohms. Lower impedances should not be used; however, higher impedances such as 8 or 16 ohms are acceptable. No damage will result if the amplifier is operated with the speaker disconnected. For the maximum parallel speaker load, see the specification section.

## FUSE

200RG, 112LC - 115V operation replace with type 3AG2A  
                  230V operation replace with type 3AG1A  
400RG           - 115V operation replace with type 3AG4A  
                  230V operation replace with type 3AG2A

Never operate your amplifier with any other than recommended type fuse.

## MAINTENANCE

Your new amplifier is rugged. It was built to give you a life time of trouble free operation. If it is operated in accordance with the instructions above your only maintenance problems should be cleaning.. We recommend a soft damp cloth and mild soap for cleaning the outside surfaces. If you are going to pack your amplifier around alot we recommend a road case to protect it from scratches and road wear.

## SETTING UP YOUR SOUND

Your amp is designed to sound about right with the tone controls set flat (5). Therefore we recommend you start with the EQ set flat and make your level adjustments first, then make any EQ adjustments necessary.

### Helpful Hints

1. Don't be afraid to experiment with the EQ on your guitar first. Make sure that you have as close to the sound you want from your guitar before adjusting the EQ on your amp.
2. When using the over drive capabilities of Channel B you will notice with a little practice that your tone changes with the amount of over drive you use (more over drive gives a crisper sound). Therefore once again it is best to set the amp up for the right amount of sustain and basic sound using the three volume controls and your guitar controls before adjusting the equalizer.
3. To tune in the proper amount of sustain start with Vol. 1 and Vol. 2 set at about "5", and the master adjusted to give the volume you want. For more sustain advance Vol. 2 towards 10. For even more sustain advance Vol. 1 towards 10. You should always move Vol. 2 up first for the most punch.
4. For clean work use Channel A and adjust the volume control for the level you want.
5. Once you are happy with your basic sound and level, you are ready to fine tune your tone. This is an involved procedure requiring you to use your ears to tell you what's right. We have broken the sound spectrum into four basic bands and given you active controls for each. Adjustment procedures are as follows.

TREBLE: This is a tricky control. How much you use depends upon your playing level. Also you must be careful to not use too much in the over drive mode in that it can create a harsh sound. Basically treble is used to brighten your sound as needed.

HIGH & LOW: These are the fun controls. They are power c  
MIDRANGE controls sense in the over drive mode they can control the frequencies at which your guitar sings or feeds back. With practice you will find these to be very useful controls.

BASS: This is the simplest control to use. If your sound is to boomy back it off. If you need more bottom, boost it. You will find that this control is used primarily to account for rooms that have different accoustic qualities.

#### SPECIFICATIONS

	<u>112LC</u>	<u>200RG</u>	<u>400RG</u>
Normal Input			
Sensitivity - A	3mv	3mv	3mv
Sensitivity - B	.2mv	.2mv	.2mv
Max. Input	300mv	300mv	300mv
Impedance	230k	230k	230k
-10dB Input			
Sensitivity - A	10mv	10mv	10mv
Sensitivity - B	.6mv	.6mv	.6mv
Max. Input	1V	1V	1V
Impedance	55k	55k	55k
Effects Send			
Level	200mv	200mv	200mv
Min. Load	100k	100k	100k
Effects Return			
Level	200mv	200mv	200mv
Impedance	220k	220k	220k
Direct			
Level	500mv	500mv	500mv
Min. Load	600 ohm	600 ohm	600 ohm
Phones			
Level 600 ohms	60mw	60mw	-
Power			
8 ohm	100w	100w	125w
4 ohm	-	-	200w
Speakers Max.			
16 ohm	2	2	4
8 ohm	1	1	2
4 ohm	-	-	1
Shipping Weight	43#	13#	16#
Dimensions			
Height	18½"	3½"	3½"
Width	19½"	17¼"	17¼"
Depth	9½"	7½"	9"