

OWNERS MANUAL



Welcome to the world of KRANK AMPLIFICATION!

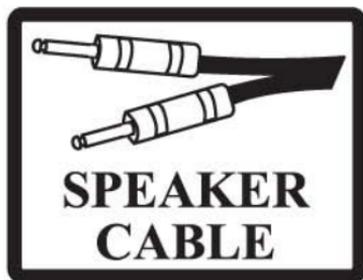
We know how many other amp companies are out there and we appreciate your choice! Here at Krank we want you to not only love your amp, but love the company as well. This is why we pledge to offer top-notch customer service and support. Welcome to the Krank family!

Tubes run on uncommonly high voltages around 500 volts and are made of fragile glass. Filter capacitors inside tube amps can also hold that 500 volt charge even when they are unplugged similar to the way that stun guns work. Refer any servicing to QUALIFIED personal. Be sure to select the correct AC voltage (for YOUR country) and use the proper fuse for that voltage. We are happy to answer any questions you have regarding these important issues.



Tubes get extremely hot and should not be touched during or immediately after operating the amp. Do not block ventilation or play the head inside a road case without proper airflow.

Always connect a speaker load to the amplifier as not doing so will harm the amp. Such damage is not covered under warranty. Use **unshielded speaker cable only**.



Krank Amplifiers can produce decibels not safe for prolonged exposure. Please use hearing protection and enjoy your Krank amp for life.

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Warranty

Your new Krank amp has a limited lifetime warranty that covers all basic parts for the life of the amp if used under normal operating conditions for only the original buyer with proof of purchase and registered warranty card and subject to the limitations listed below. Footswitches and tubes are covered for 90 days. Cabinets and all included parts are warranted for one year excluding user damage. Warranty is non-transferable and covered warranty repairs are done at Krank Amplification's sole discretion, as it deems appropriate, and only by an authorized Krank repair center. Warranty exclusions are as follows: 1) user damage and normal wear and tear damage, 2) unauthorized modifications or repairs, 3) products with altered or missing serial number, 4) defects cause by adverse environment conditions.

Krank Amplification assumes no liability for property damage or loss of income, directly or indirectly, in any manner from failure of this product, nor any liability for loss of hearing, physical injury in the transportation or playing of the product, or injury due to misuse. Krank Amplification shall also not be held liable for any special, indirect consequential, incidental, or other similar damages suffered by the purchaser or any third party including, without limitation, damages for loss of profits or business or performance of the product, whether in contract or in tort, even if a Krank Amplification or it's authorized representative has been advised of the possibility of such damages, and Krank Amplification shall not be held liable for any expenses, claims, or suits arising out of or relating to any of the foregoing.



POWER In the down position the light will illuminate to indicate that power is connected to the power transformer. In this state the amp should not be mishandled or opened and should be treated with great care.

STANDBY In the down position voltage is connected to the rest of the circuitry and the amp is in full performance mode. The traditional use of the standby switch is to increase longevity of the tubes and filter caps. In the up position the amp will be on standby and saving useful tone life of the tubes.

INPUT This is a guitar level input and can handle signal output levels from most known effects pedals/units. Be sure not to place any physical tension on the jack for greatest long-term functionality.

KRANK CHANNEL



PRESENCE Brings the image of your tone to the front, like taking a blanket off the speakers.

SWEEP Shifts the voicing of the EQ section to represent lower frequencies (far counterclockwise) or higher frequencies (far clockwise). This can be used together with the EQ and presence to get a lot of different tones.

BASS This is the amount of low frequency.

MIDRANGE This is the amount of midrange frequency.

TREBLE This is the amount of high frequency.

MASTER VOLUME 1 & 2 This is the volume level of the Krank channel with two separate settings. You can switch between Master 1 and 2 with the included foot pedal. A suggested use is to use Master 1 as a rhythm volume and Master 2 as a lead volume.

GAIN This knob adjusts how hard the first gain stage hits the second gain stage and creates the most fundamentally important distortion.

KLEEN CHANNEL



VOLUME Level of this channel.

TREBLE This is the amount of high frequency.

MIDRANGE This is the amount of midrange frequency.

BASS This is the amount of low frequency.

BACK PANEL



LINEOUT This is a line level signal tapped off of the speaker outputs. Under no circumstance should you try to get a signal from this without connecting a speaker load as this will burn the amp up.

SPEAKER OUTPUTS You absolutely have to connect the correct speaker load to the speaker jack(s) (using unshielded speaker cable) and select the correct ohms. The Speaker jacks are wired in parallel allowing you to plug in two speaker cables connected to two different cabinets. When using one cabinet, you may use either jack. Carefully read the Ohms switch instructions.

OHMS This switch allows you to set the ohms to match your cabinet(s). Here are some common connections.

- One 16ohm cabinet plugs into either jack and ohms should be set to 16.
- One 8ohm cabinet plugs into either jack and ohms should be set to 8.
- One 4ohm cabinet plugs into either jack and ohms should be set to 4
- Two 16ohm cabinets plugs into both speaker jacks and ohms should be set at 8.
- Two 8ohm cabinets plugs into both speaker jacks and ohms should be set at 4.
- Two 4ohm cabinets would not be a proper load and should not be used.

There are other possible connections but you must know the total speaker load and set the ohm switch accordingly.

FOOT-SWITCH	This connects to the included channel changing foot switch. The Channel button switches between the Krank channel and the Kleen channel. The Master button switches between Master 1 and Master 2 of the Krank channel. The LED above the channel button ignites red on the Krank Channel and turns off on the Kleen channel. The LED above the Master button ignites red on Master 2 and turns off on Master 1.
LOOP SEND	This jack will connect to the input of an effect unit. Plugging into this jack has the effect of interrupting the guitar signal inside the amplifier. The master volumes of each channel control the output level of this send. You should only adjust the master volumes to the proper input level of an effect unit and not to achieve greater volume overall. Once you plug into the effects loop you should only use the output level on the effects unit to control overall volume.
LOOP RETURN	This jack will connect to the output of an effect unit.
MAINS/FUSE	The fuse holder must contain the correct fuse for the voltage in your country. The amp is shipped in the United States with a 4 amp fuse for use on 115V (100V-120V) with the voltage selector set to 115V. For use on a 230V supply you must make sure you have a 2 amp fuse in place and the voltage selector set to 230V (220V-240V) or your amp and possibly you will not be properly protected against a short circuit or run away current. Please call us or email us with any questions about this.
VOLTAGE SELECTOR	This switch is located on top of the chassis close to the power transformer. This amp is made to run on two common supply voltages around the world. It is critical that you know the voltage you are plugging the amp into and that you have the correct value fuse in place as well as setting the voltage selector correctly. Plugging the amp in with the wrong settings could explode the filter caps and cause irreversible harm to the amp. Read Mains/ Fuse' instructions. Please call or email us with any questions about this.
AC JACK	Use authorized UL rated grounded (three conductor) power connector only.

Here are some sample settings

Channel	Country Tele Kleen	Jazz Kleen	Metal Strat Humbuckers Krank	Rock Krank	Classic Rock Strat Krank	Funk/Blues Strat Krank	Solo with creamy high gain Strat Humbucker Krank
Presence			5	4	5	4	2
Sweep			3.5	2.5	2	2	6
Bass	7	8	7.5	7.5	7.5	9	9.5
Mid	6	5	2	5	7	7	6
Treble	6	6	5.5	5	4	4.5	2
Gain			6	3	1	1	8



POWER In the down position the light will illuminate to indicate that power is connected to the power transformer. In this state the amp should not be mishandled or opened and should be treated with great care.

STANDBY In the down position voltage is connected to the rest of the circuitry and the amp is in full performance mode. The traditional use of the standby switch is to increase longevity of the tubes and filter caps. In the up position the amp will be on standby and saving useful tone life of the tubes.

INPUT This is a guitar level input and can handle signal output level from most known effects pedals/units. Be sure not to place any physical tension on the jack for greatest long-term functionality.

MASTER VOLUME Controls the level of the Dime Channel and the Clean channel. The Volume of each Channel mixes into this knob. **Remember to always keep the channel volumes lower than the Master volume.** This allows the power amp to do what it was designed to do and produce the best tone.

MASTER PRESENCE Brings the image of your tone to the front, like taking a blanket off the speakers. Master presence affects both clean and Dime Channels.



DIME CHANNEL



SWEEP Shifts the voicing of the EQ section to represent lower frequencies (far counterclockwise) or higher frequencies (far clockwise). This can be used together with the EQ and presence to get a lot of different tones.

BASS This is the amount of low frequency.

MIDRANGE This is the amount of midrange.

TREBLE This is the amount of high.

MASTER VOLUME 1 & 2 GAIN Two separate foot switchable master volumes, one for rhythm one for leads. This adjusts the amount of the distortion/overdrive.

CLEAN CHANNEL



VOLUME Level of this channel.

TREBLE This is the amount of high frequency.

MIDRANGE This is the amount of midrange frequency.

BASS This is the amount of low frequency.

BACK PANEL



LINEOUT This is a line level signal tapped off of the speaker outputs. Under no circumstance should you try to get a signal from this without connecting a speaker load as this will burn the amp up

OHMS This switch allows you to set the ohms to match your cabinet(s). Here are some common connections.

- One 16ohm cabinet plugs into either jack and ohms should be set to 16.
- One 8ohm cabinet plugs into either jack and ohms should be set to 8.
- One 4ohm cabinet plugs into either jack and ohms should be set to 4
- Two 16ohm cabinets plugs into both speaker jacks and ohms should be set at 8.
- Two 8ohm cabinets plugs into both speaker jacks and ohms should be set at 4.
- Two 4ohm cabinets would not be a proper load and should not be used.

There are other possible connections but you must know the total speaker load and set the ohm switch accordingly.

SPEAKER OUTPUTS You absolutely have to connect the correct speaker load to the speaker jack(s) (using unshielded speaker cable) and select the correct ohms. The Speaker jacks are wired in parallel allowing you to plug in two speaker cables connected to two different cabinets. When using one cabinet, you may use either jack. Carefully read the Ohms switch instructions.

CHANNEL SWITCH This changes the channels. Pushed in the amp is on the Clean channel and out is the Dime Channel. The channel button is automatically bypassed when a footswitch is plugged into the Footswitch jack.

- FOOT-SWITCH** This connects to the included channel changing foot switch. The Channel button switches between the Dime channel and the Clean channel. The Master button switches between Master 1 and Master 2 of the Dime channel. The LED above the channel button ignites red on the Dime Channel and turns off on the Clean channel. The LED above the Master button ignites red on Master 2 and turns off on Master 1. The pushbutton channel switch is bypassed when the foot pedal is plugged in.
- FX BOOST** Pulling this knob out adds flat response solid-state gain to make up for signal loss in effects units. If you cannot get desired volume from the effects unit then pull this out and adjust. This will act as a master volume when using the fx loop. When turned all the way down is at unity gain and will not cut off the signal.
- LOOP RETURN** This jack will connect to the output of an effect unit.
- LOOP SEND** This jack will connect to the input of an effect unit. The Master Volume on the front panel as well as the volumes of each channel with control the level of this send. You should only adjust the master volumes to the proper input level of an effect unit and not to achieve greater volume overall. Once you plug into the effects loop you should only use the output level on the effects unit or the FX Boost.
- AC VOLTS (VOLTAGE SELECTOR)** This amp is made to run on two common supply voltages around the world. It is critical that you know the voltage you are plugging the amp into and that you have the correct value fuse in place as well as setting the voltage selector correctly. Plugging the amp in with the wrong settings could explode the filter caps and cause irreversible harm to the amp. Read the 'Fuse' instructions. Please call or email us with any questions about this.
- FUSE** The fuse holder must contain the correct fuse for the voltage in your country. The amp is shipped in the United States with a 4 amp fuse for use on 115V (100V-120V) with the AC voltage selector set to 115V. For use on a 230V supply you must make sure you have a 2 amp fuse in place and the voltage selector set to 230V (220V-240V) or your amp and possibly you will not be properly protected against a short circuit or run away current. Please call or email us with any questions about this.
- AC JACK** Use authorized UL rated grounded (three conductor) power connector only.

Here are some sample settings.

Channel	Country Clean	Jazz Clean	Metal Dime	Rock Dime	Van Halen Dime	AC/DC Dime	Solo with creamy high gain Dime
Presence			5	5	4	5	1
Sweep			4	3.5	4	3	6
Bass	7	8.5	7.5	6	4	6.5	6.5
Mid	6.5	6	3	5	6	7	8
Treble	7	5	6	5.5	4	5	3
Gain			6	5	2.5	1	6



POWER In the up position the light will illuminate to indicate that power is connected to the power transformer. In this state the amp should not be mishandled or opened and should be treated with great care.

STANDBY In the up position voltage is connected to the rest of the circuitry and the amp is in full performance mode. The traditional use of the standby switch is to increase longevity of the tubes and filter caps. In the down position the amp will be on standby and saving the useful tone life of the tubes.

INPUT This is a guitar level input and can handle signal output levels from most known effects pedals/units. Be sure not to place any physical tension on the jack for greatest long-term functionality.

DIRTY CHANNEL



GAIN This is the level of the first portion of the preamp and controls the amount of distortion or overdrive in the very beginning of the preamp.

DRIVE Pushing the drive button adds gain in the middle of the preamp for more distortion/overdrive. Pressing the drive button will also cause a pop or chunk as it switches components interrupting the signal flow. A way to stop this is to turn the volume off or put the amp on standby.

ENVELOPE This is the amount of gain in the end of the preamp. Turned down the envelope with sound cold and bright, turned up the envelope will sound sustained and compressed. It's best to start in the middle (5) and go either direction with this control.

*Note that if either the gain or the envelope is turned all the way down, the channel will make no sound.

VOLUME This is the overall volume of this channel.

TREBLE This is the amount of high frequency.

SHIFT This changes the tone stack into one of two preset values. Pushed in the shift allows more mids and lows through and makes the tone controls slightly less active.

MIDRANGE This is the amount of midrange frequency.

BASS This is the amount of low frequency.

CHANNEL This changes the channels and the corresponding LED. **Red is the dirty channel and green is the clean channel.** The channel button is automatically bypassed when a footswitch is plugged into the back of the amp.

CLEAN CHANNEL



GAIN This controls the level of the preamp and acts quite differently than the dirty channel. Turning this control up will add gain, compression, and some slight break up. To get the cleanest signal possible turn the volume to 8 and use the gain knob for loudness.

VOLUME This is the overall volume of this channel

TREBLE This is the amount of high frequency.

MIDRANGE This is the amount of midrange frequency.

BASS This is the amount of low frequency.

BACK PANEL



AC JACK Use authorized UL rated grounded (three conductor) power connector only.



FUSE HOLDER The fuse holder is part of the AC jack and must contain the correct fuse for the voltage in your area. The amp is shipped in the United States with a 3 amp fuse for use on 115V (110V-120V) with the voltage selector set to 115V. For use on a 230V (220V-240V) supply you must make sure you have a 1.5 amp fuse in place and the voltage selector set to 230V or your amp and possibly you will not be properly protected against a short circuit or run away current. Please call us or email us with any questions about this.

VOLTAGE SELECTOR This amp is made to run on two common supply voltages around the world. It is critical that you know the voltage you are plugging the amp into and that you have the correct value fuse in place as well as setting the voltage selector correctly. Plugging the amp in with the wrong settings could explode the filter caps and cause irreversible harm to the amp. Read the 'Fuse Holder' instructions. Please call or email us with any questions about this.

SPEAKER OUTPUTS You must match the speaker load to the proper speaker jack on the back of the amplifier. Here are some common connections.

OHMS

One 16-ohm cab plugs into the 16-ohm jack.
 One 8-ohm cab plugs into the 8-ohm jack.
 One 4-ohm cab plugs into the 4-ohm jack.
 Two 16-ohm cabs in parallel would plug into the 8-ohm speaker jack.
 Two 8-ohm cabs in parallel would plug into the 4-ohm speaker jack.
 Two 4-ohm cabs in parallel **would not be a suitable load** (2-ohms) for this amplifier and should not be used.
 Some cabinets can be hooked up in series
 Two 16-ohm cabs in series **would not be a suitable load** (32ohms) for this amplifier and should not be used.
 Two 8-ohm cabs in series would plug into the 16-ohm jack.
 Two 4-ohm cabs in series would plug into the 8-ohm jack.
 Mismatched cabs should not be used because the impedance would be something other than 4, 8, or 16. There are other possible combinations but you must plug the correct load (speakers) into the correct jack and never run the amp without speakers hooked up.

LINEOUT This is a line level signal tapped off of the speaker outputs. Under no circumstance should you try to get a signal from this without connecting a speaker load as this will burn the amp up.

FOOT-SWITCH This connects to the included channel changing foot switch. The foot switch LED will light red for the dirty channel and will not light at all for the clean channel. Plugging the foot switch in will also have the effect of disabling the channel button on the front of the amplifier.

SEND This jack will connect to the input of an effect unit. Plugging into this jack has the effect of interrupting the guitar signal inside the amplifier. The master volumes of each channel control the output level of this send. You should only adjust the master volumes to the proper input level of an effect unit and not to achieve greater volume overall. Once you plug into the effects loop you should only use the output level on the effects unit or FX Volume if the FX active button is pushed in to control overall volume.

RETURN This jack will connect to the output of an effect unit.

FX VOLUME When the FX Active button is pushed in this control increases the return level. This is sometimes needed based on the variation and quality of effects units and their output levels. When turned all the way down it is at unity gain and will not cut off the signal.

FX ACTIVE Pushing this button in adds flat response solid-state gain to make up for signal loss in effects units. If you cannot get desired volume from the effects unit then push this in and adjust. This will act as a master volume when using the fx loop.

Here are some sample settings.

	Channel	Gain	Drive	Envelope	Volume	Treble	Shift	Midrange	Bass
Pure Clean	Clean	3			8	5		5	5
Spank Clean	Clean	3			4	7		3.5	3.5
Plexi Clean	Clean	8.5			4	5		5	5
Jangle Dirty	Dirty	3	out	7	4	5	in	5	5
Modern Dirty	Dirty	7	in	5	3	5	in	5	5
Shred Dirty	Dirty	9	in	3.5	4	5	in	4	5

Name _____ Company _____

Address _____

City _____ State _____ Zip _____

Phone _____ Fax _____

E-Mail Address _____

Contact me by Email for News or Updates. Yes No

Product(s) Model No. _____ Quantity _____

Serial Number(s) _____ Purchase Date _____

Must register within 15 days from date of purchase to activate warranty.

Please include proof of purchase when registering.



Send in your warranty card to complete registration.

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KRANKENSTEN



Chadwick Series