

## AAE SE11 REVERB User Guide

### TO SWITCH ON

Turn gain, master and reverb controls on front panel full anticlockwise. Mains rocker switch is located on rear panel. Turn mains switch on red LED on front panel will light up. Wait for one minute for valves to reach their optimum working temperature. (It is detrimental to the longevity of the valves to supply them with high voltages when they are cold). Turn on green standby rocker switch which will light up and then amp is ready for use.

### STARTING TO KNOW THE AMP

This amp is not a high gain preamplification type. It has gain and master controls for better sound versatility. Ultimately you may end up having the gain at max and the master around six or the master at maximum and the gain at around four. For more 'old school' type of sound it would be an idea to have the master at maximum and use the gain as a volume. The sensitivity switch depends on the output of the guitar but is also a matter of taste. When gain control is set somewhere in the middle pull the gain switch forwards to obtain more treble and sparkle. Best starting position for the controls is sensitivity high, and all other controls in middle.

### **Reverb Return**

Sets the reverb level (i.e. mixes the reverberated signal with the main signal). See *reverb drive* on the rear panel to set reverb drive.

### **Gain**

By increasing the input *gain*, sensitivity also increases and a preamp type of distortion gradually takes place.

### **Sensitivity**

A small toggle switch. In the left position adds extra gain to the preamp. It can be useful when using passive instruments fitted with lower output single coil pick ups. With high pick ups such as humbuckers more overdrive will result.

### **Volume**

Master gain. By turning up the *volume* and reducing the *gain*, a different type of distortion will result i.e. output stage distortion where the single ended output tone will come in to effect.

### **Bright**

This is part of the *gain* control. By pulling the *gain* knob, the treble is boosted. The lower the *gain* is set, the higher the treble boost is in relation to the total volume. Good results in treble definition and 'crunchy' type of distortion will result if the *bright* switch is pulled whilst the *gain* is set in the middle and the *sensitivity* is set high. When the *gain* is set at maximum, there is no boost of the treble by pulling the switch.

### **Equalization – Treble, Mid, Bass**

These controls cover a much higher range of settings than other types of guitar EQs, experimentation is necessary to achieve desired tone. A good starting point is to set all three in the middle position. You will notice that the mid range control is very effective compared to other amplifiers.

### **Mid Range Focus knob switch**

This focuses the midrange (*mid*) control onto a slightly higher range i.e. presence and gives a sharper sound when switched to the right. It's good for guitar solos. Lower settings for the bass and treble controls are better suited for a satisfying output tone. In the up position a fuller more 'bassy' tone is generated and it will probably suit fender guitars. This position the *mid* control covers both low and high midrange frequencies. The sound is also smoother.

### **Rocker Switch**

This is the standby switch. The *mains* or *power switch* is situated in the rear panel of the cabinet.

## **Rear Panel**

### **Pentode/ultra-linear (UL) mode** Toggle switch.

This is unique for a guitar amp because all guitar amps work in pentode mode. UL mode is normally used in hifi. It produces a much cleaner sound with more detail in the low mids and bass. The treble is not as sharp too. It may suit Jazz/country and western players. Good for clean sound, with high quality bottom and top end. Works better with mid range at lower levels and bass turned up to high levels. Master at max and gain used as a volume.

Note: to switch from pentode to ultra-linear and vice versa. First switch off the red mains rocker switch on the rear panel. Wait approx 15 second, change to pentode (or ultra-linear) then switch mains back on again.

### **Reverb Drive**

Works in conjunction with *reverb return*. This is another unique feature of this amp. (Nearly all guitar amps send a fixed portion of the signal to the reverb tank.) It controls the amount that is being sent to the reverb tank amplifier in order to create all sorts of reverberated guitar sounds.

**To set the reverb drive:** Turn Reverb Drive to zero (fully anti-clockwise). Set the Reverb Return to preferred position, i.e. based on another amp. Turn the Reverb Drive until the desired sound effect is heard.

### **Speaker Impedance Selector Switch**

Looking from behind, turn from anti-clockwise to fully clockwise three positions 4, 8,16 ohms. The amplifier tone sounds different depending on which speaker it drives, so it's worth trying different speakers.