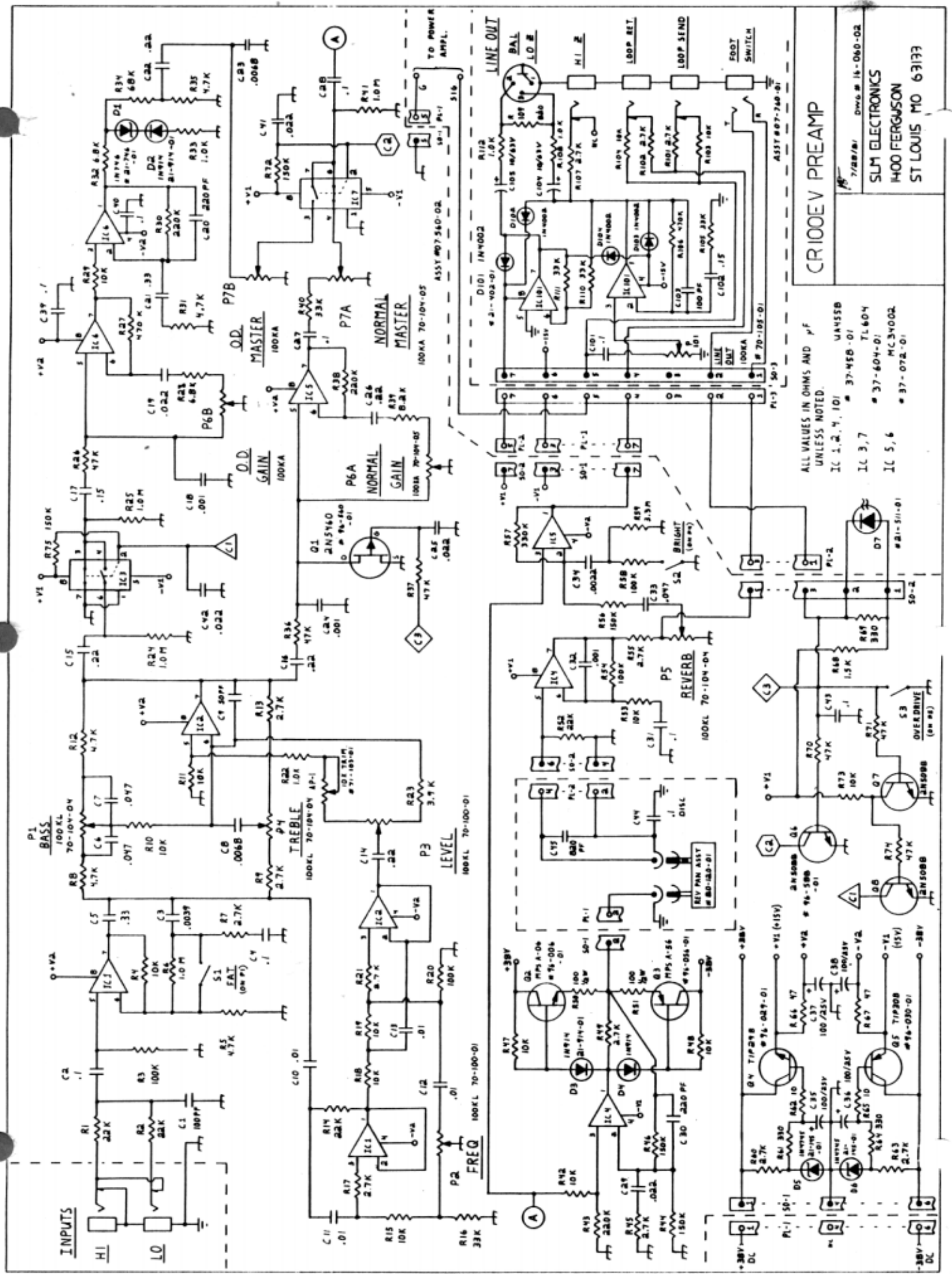




CRATE CONDOR SERIES

Model CR-100EV
90 watts RMS, 12" Electro Voice Speaker



CR100EV PREAMP

ALL VALUES IN OHMS AND pF UNLESS NOTED.
 IC 1, 2, 4, 101 70-10V-01
 IC 3, 7 70-10V-02
 IC 5, 6 70-10V-03

MANVSSB 37-45B-01
 TL604 37-60H-01
 MC34002 37-07A-01

ASST #07-540-02
 P1-3 50-3
 P1-1 516
 P1-2 50-2
 P1-3 50-3

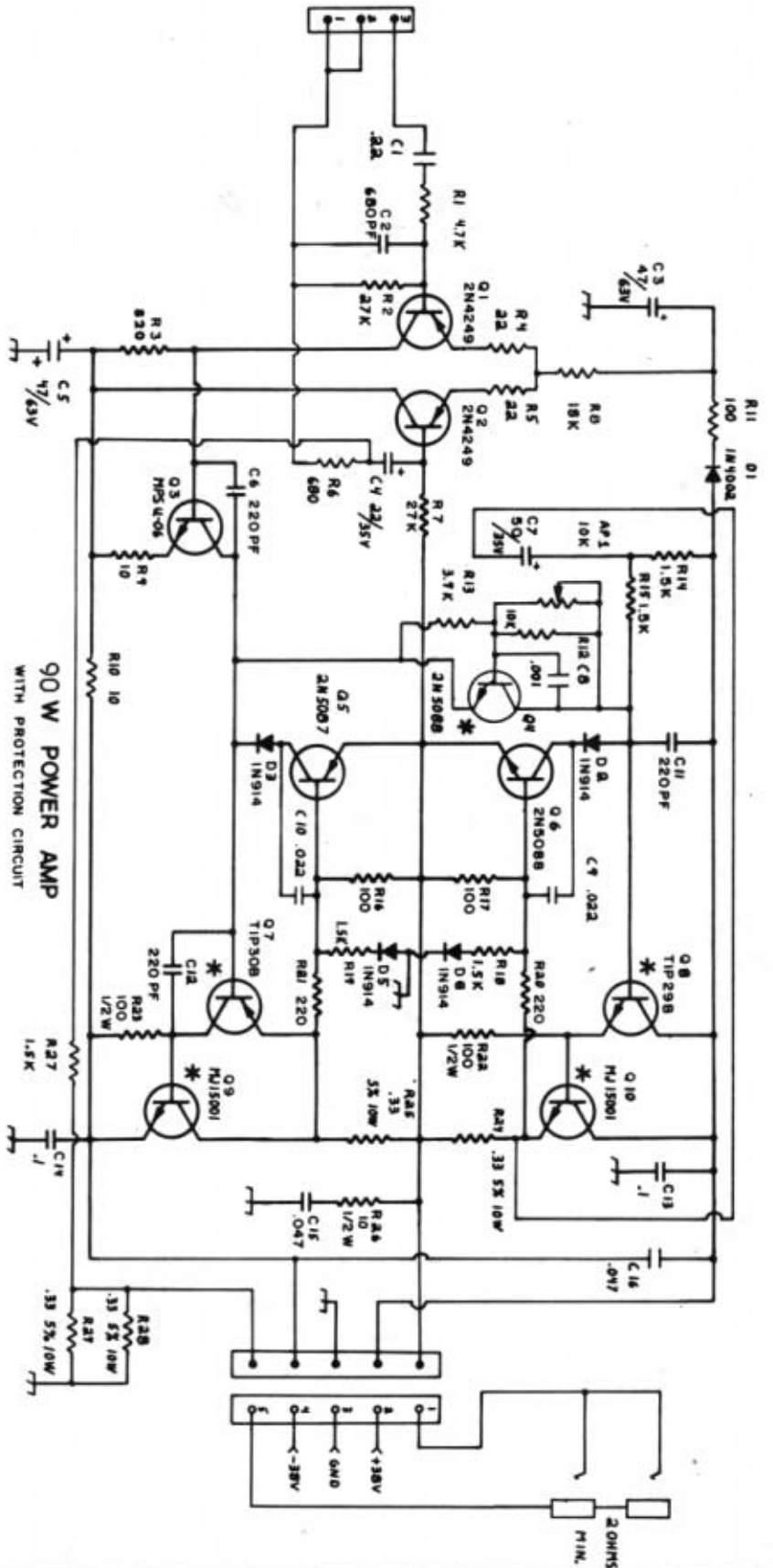
ASST #07-740-01

ASST #07-740-01

ASST #07-740-01

ASST #07-740-01

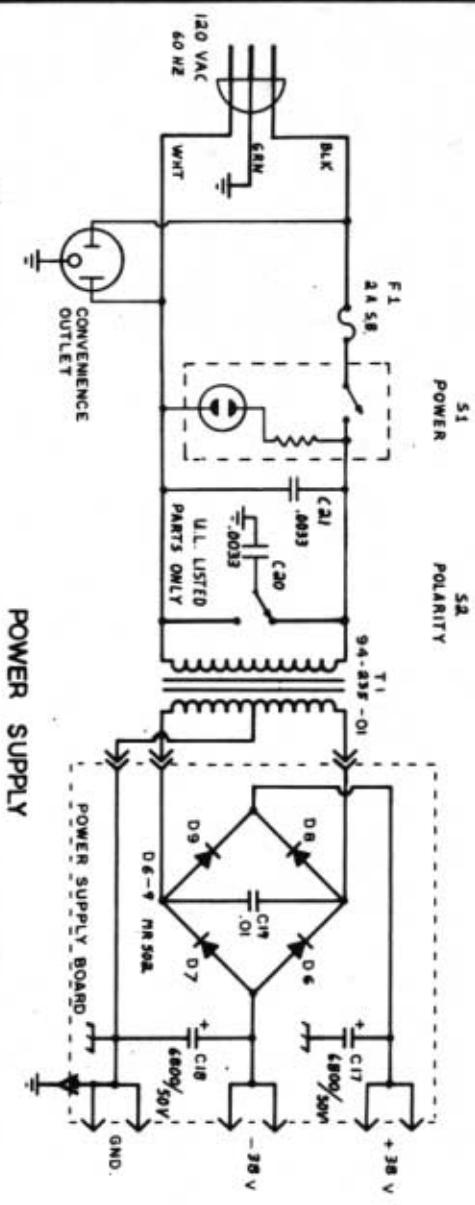
SLM ELECTRONICS
 1400 FERGUSON
 ST LOUIS MO 63133



**90 W POWER AMP
WITH PROTECTION CIRCUIT**

NOTES: Set bias with P-1 for 1.5 mv DC across R-24. No input, no load, cold. ZN4249 is replaced by 2N5087

* DEVICES MOUNTED ON HEAT SINK



POWER SUPPLY

**CR-100EV
POWER AMP & POWER SUPPLY**

DATE: 7/28/61

SLM ELECTRONICS
1400 FERGUSON
ST. LOUIS, MO. 63133

POWER 11-040-02



CR-60T

CR-60



CRATE

CONDOR

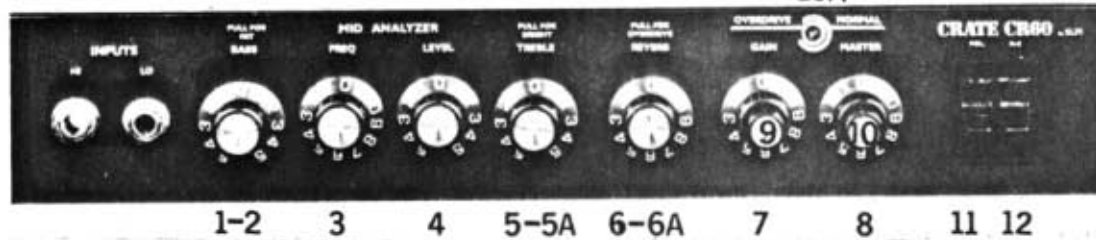
SERIES

Model CR-60

OPERATION and MAINTENANCE

Front Panel

10A



INPUTS:

A) HI GAIN (HI)

This input is to be used with most guitars.

B) LOW GAIN (LO)

If unwanted distortion is present, this may be remedied by using the lo input. The gain of the amp will be reduced by 6DB

EQUALIZATION:

1) BASS

The desired amount of bass or bottom may be increased or decreased with this control.

2) Fat switch (Pull bass control)

Hi mids are boosted when this switch is pulled. This will add punch or fullness to the sound.

3) FREQ

This control selects the frequencies that the mid level (4) control will control. "0" being lower mids and "10" being high mids.

4) LEVEL

This control will boost or cut the mid frequencies selected by the FREQ (3) control.

5) TREBLE

This control boosts and cuts the treble or upper harmonics of the guitar adding more bite or crispness to the sound.

5A) BRITE (PULL TREBLE)

This switch when pulled will give an extra boost to the treble or hi harmonics of the guitar.

6) REVERB

This control allows the player to alter the apparent musical qualities of a sound. From a very dry affect at "0", to that of a concert hall at "10".

6A) OVERDRIVE SWITCH (PULL REVERB)

This switch when pulled manually selects the overdrive channel and its related controls. When using the remote footswitch this switch must be in the in or off position for proper footswitch operation.

NORM OR CLEAN CHANNEL:

NOTE: The gain and master (7&8) will only operate when the o.d. switch (6A) or the foot pedal are in the off position.

7) GAIN (OUTER KNOB)

This control controls the amount of gain of the clean or normal channel. When using a hot guitar use smaller amounts, and larger amounts with weaker guitars.

8) MASTER (OUTER KNOB)

This control is the final volume control, and controls the amount of preamp signal being applied to the power amp.

OVERDRIVE CHANNEL

NOTE: The O.D. gain and master controls (9&10) will only operate when the O.D. switch (6A) or the Footswitch are in the on position.

9) GAIN (INNER KNOB)

This controls the amount of gain of the overdrive channel. By increasing this control the amount of distortion and sustain is increased with "0" being minimum and "10" being maximum.

10) MASTER (INNER KNOB)

This is the final volume controlling the amount of O.D. signal being applied to the power amp.

10A) O.D. Led

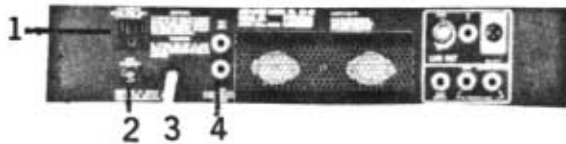
This led illuminates when the overdrive channel is in operation.

11) POLARITY

This switch reverses the polarity of the AC line. If hum or buzz is noticed in certain locations, flipping this switch may correct the problem.

12) AC (POWER)

This switch turns the unit on in the down position. This switch will also illuminate when the amp is on.



8 9 10

REAR PANEL

1) AC OUTLET

This outlet supplies additional power needs for external effects or amps. Be sure not to overload this outlet.

2) FUSE HOLDER

This is the safety valve of the amplifier. Should a problem occur, replace the fuse with same type. If problems persist, consult a repair station.

NOTE: Do not replace fuse with one of higher rating or bypass it in any way as fire and/or damage to the amp could occur.
NOTE: The AC light will not light when the fuse is blown.

3) AC CORD

Make sure this cord is plugged into a safely wired and grounded outlet.

ADDITIONAL INPUTS AND OUTPUTS.

4) SPEAKER JACKS

These jacks supply 60W RMS into 4 ohms. These jacks are in parallel and either jack may be used. However the amp should never be connected to less than 2 ohms total load.

5) LINE OUT LEVEL

This control controls the signal level appearing at the line out jacks (6&7)

6) HI Z LINE OUT

This jack supplies a high impedance buffered line level signal. This signal can be used for running external power amps or supplying signal to a PA or recording mixer.

7) BALANCED LO Z

This jack supplies a low impedance balanced line level signal. This line out can be used for any power amp or mixer requiring a low Z balanced input.

(Mixer inputs with phantom power are safe to be connected to this jack.)
NOTE: Both these line out jacks (6&7) can supply a relatively larger signal than the preamp output being supplied to the power amp with the line out level (5) full. This enables you to supply a sufficient mixer signal with small speaker levels.

NOTE: Both of these jacks are equalized to simulate a speaker's rolloff characteristics thereby eliminating the need for miking.

8) FOOT SWITCH

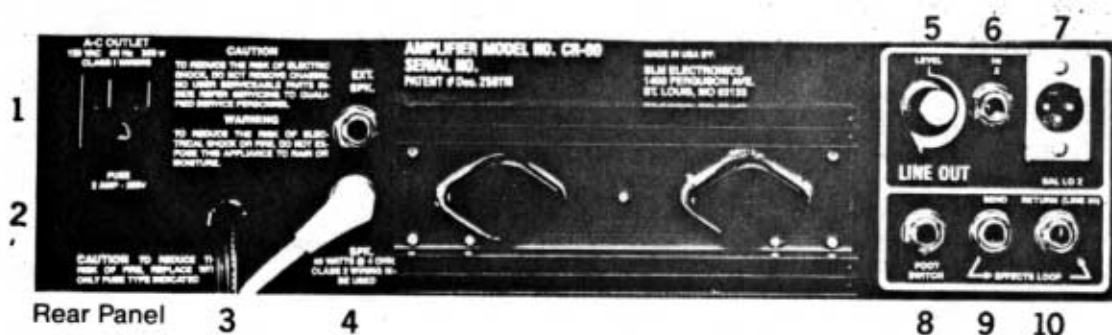
This jack is for connecting the dual foot pedal. Channel switching and reverb on/off are accomplished through this jack

9) EFFECTS SEND

This jack supplies a preamp output signal for connecting to external effects or amps.

10) EFFECTS RETURN (LINE IN)

This jack provides an input to power amp and can be used for an effects return or stacking the amp with another preamp.
NOTE: When both of these jacks are used simultaneously, the preamp is disconnected from the power amp and no sound will result unless an external effect is used. (Preamp output is sent to effects input and effects output is returned to power amp input which reconnects the preamp to the power amp thru the effect.)



REAR PANEL

1) AC OUTLET

This outlet supplies additional power needs for external effects or amps. Be sure not to overload this outlet.

2) FUSE HOLDER

This is the safety valve of the amplifier. Should a problem occur, replace the fuse with same type. If problems persist,

consult a repair station. NOTE: Do not replace fuse with one of higher rating or bypass it in any way as fire and/or damage to the amp could occur.

NOTE: The AC light will not light when the fuse is blown.

3) AC CORD

Make sure this cord is plugged into a safely wired and grounded outlet.

ADDITIONAL INPUTS AND OUTPUTS.

4) SPEAKER JACKS

These jacks supply 8 ohms RMS into 8 ohms. These jacks are in parallel and either jack may be used. However the amp should never be connected to less than 2 ohms load.

5) LINE OUT LEVEL

This control controls the signal level appearing at the line out jacks (6&7)

6) HI Z LINE OUT

This jack supplies a high impedance buffered line level signal. This signal can be used for running external power amps or supplying signal to a PA or recording mixer.

7) BALANCED LO Z

This jack supplies a low impedance balanced line level signal. This line out can be used for any power amp or mixer requiring a low impedance balanced input. (Mixer inputs with phantom power are safe to be connected to this jack.)

NOTE: Both these line out jacks (6&7) can supply a relatively larger signal than the preamp output being supplied to the power amp with the line out level (5) full. This enables you to supply a sufficient mixer signal with small speaker levels.

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