

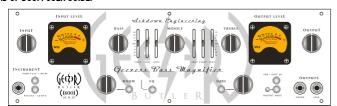
DESTRUCTION MANUAL



Englineering
THANK YOU Thank you for purchasing your Ashdown Engineering Amplifier and welcome to the family! We really think you've made the right choice and know that this amplifier will give you years of great tone and service. It is a machine though and needs to be looked after, please read through this user manual which will help you get the most out of your new Amp and keep it running as long as some of our happiest and very famous customers.
Before operating this bass guitar amplifier please read the enclosed safety information document.
Please register this product online or by post so we can make sure we give you years of customer support through our friendly in–house service centre.
REGISTER ONLINE Here is where you need to visit to register your product:

http://www.ashdownmusic.com/register

HEAD OF DOOM USER GUIDE:



INPUT – There is a single instrument input provided linked to a PASSIVE/ACTIVE selector switch. The Passive input (switch out) is high sensitivity and also high impedance to suit the output from PASSIVE basses. The Active input (switch in) is low sensitivity and lower impedance to suit the output from ACTIVE basses.

INPUT CONTROL – The INPUT control sets the signal level through the preamp in conjunction with the INPUT LEVEL VU Meter. This is adjusted to give a reading of OVU on the meter for average playing dynamics with occasional peaks into the red region. Please note that the setting of this may have to be re-adjusted after modification of the EQ controls.

PUSH FLAT / SHAPE – With this button in its OUT position a fixed E.Q. is superimposed on the preamp to give a bright but punchy character to the sound. Pushing this button IN returns the preamp to a Flat frequency response. This function may also be controlled from a footswitch. For the footswitch to operate this button must be in its OUT position.

DOOM – This routes the signal either through a clean Solid State amplification section (control on zero) or through a Dual Triode Tube amplification/overdrive section in order to add either tonal character i.e. warmth with the control set at 9 o'clock, a slight edge in the sound at 12 O'clock through to an increasing degree of Tube distortion/overdrive as the control is advanced to maximum

A Mix of these two amplification sections can be achieved with this control.

N.B. The degree of tube distortion provided by this control will also depend on the setting of the INPUT control.

DOOM IN/OUT – This push button switches the valve drive section IN or OUT. This function may also be controlled from the Ashdown 4 way footswitch. For the footswitch to operate this button must be in its OUT position.

E.Q. IN / OUT – This push button switches the Equalisation section IN or OUT i.e. the Bass, Middle and Treble controls plus the two sets of sliders placed between each of these.

This function may also be controlled from the Ashdown 4 way footswitch. For the footswitch to operate this button must be in its OUT position.

9 BAND EQUALISATION - This consists of BASS, MIDDLE and TREBLE controls with three sliders placed between each control. This can be used in a number of ways:

Firstly as a very simple Bass, Middle and Treble tone control section as found on older traditional amplifiers. This is done by leaving

The two sets of sliders interposed between these controls set in their centre positions and using only the BASS, MIDDLE and TREBLE controls to alter the overall tone.

Secondly, if more control is required then the sliders can also be used to tailor the E.O. In the regions between the main tone controls. This provides a very versatile Equalisation section, it is simple to understand and operate, yet provides a wide degree of variation. It retains the simplicity of a three- control tone section but provides the flexibility of a graphic equaliser.

SUB HARMONICS – This section produces Sub Harmonics an octave below the notes being played. The level of these Sub Harmonics relative to the straight bass sound can be adjusted using the LEVEL control.

This is very effective in thickening the sound and you will find in use that only a small degree of this lower octave is required to really fill out the sound and provide a character that is not possible by any other means.

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The degree of Sub Harmonics is also dependant on the setting of the BASS control

DIRECT INJECT (D.I.) – A balanced D.I. Is provided on a latching XLR socket. This has a push button placed below it that allows the user to choose either a Pre E.O. Signal (button pushed IN) or a Post E.O. Post Sub and effects signal (button DIIT)

The output signal from this XLR socket is set to a level and impedance suitable for connecting directly into the Microphone input of a mixing desk for either Direct Injection into the PA system or for recording. This must ONLY be used into a Balanced Microphone input, it is not intended for any other type of connection.

This has a floating ground that is referenced to the mixing console it is plugged into and should not need ground lifting. It is also unaffected by Phantom Powering on the Microphone input. Make sure your XLR plug does not have the shell of the plug internally connected to signal ground or this will connect the system to chassis ground of the ABM and may cause problems with hum.

PUSH TO MUTE – When pushed IN this button mutes the output from the preamp to the power amp, mutes the output from the D.I. Socket and mutes the output from the LINE Out socket as well. This leaves the output from the TUNER socket still available to allow muted tuning. A purple LED is provided next to this switch to indicate when the amplifier is muted. This function operates only from the front panel MUTE push switch. i.e. pressing this button mutes all sound from the



amplifier and allows a tuner connected to the TUNER socket to operate for silent tuning. Release the button and you are back in action again.

TUNER OUT - This output socket provides a line level signal that can be used for a permanent connection to a tuner.

The signal from this socket remains when all other outputs from the amplifier are Muted allowing all sound from the amplifier to be silenced while tuning is in progress.

LINE OUT -This output socket provides a line level/post Output Level control signal for connection to an external power amplifier driving additional speaker cabinets.

OUTPUT LEVEL - The OUTPUT control adjusts the overall level of the amplifier. Adjust this for your preferred overall stage playing volume in conjunction with the OUTPUT LEVEL VU Meter.

LINE INPUT – The rear panel has a Line Input socket for connection of other signal sources into the system. This can be used for plugging a CD. Tape or MP3 player into the amplifier for practising, rehearsing or for connection of a second ore-amp into the system.

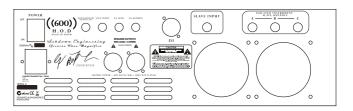
EFFECTS SEND / RETURN – A serial effects loop is provided at a level of OdB. The EFFECTS SEND socket can also be used as a Line Out socket if required as the signal path through the preamp is only broken when a jack plug is inserted into the EFFECTS RETURN socket. The EFFECTS SEND is situated after the EO, the Valve section the Compression and the Sub Bass Processor

4–WAY FOOTSWITCH SOCKET – For the 4 way footswitch to operate it is essential that the corresponding front panel push buttons be in the OUT position.

This is a mono jack socket for connection of the Ashdown 4 way footswitch (sold separately) only. Always connect this prior to turning on the power to the amplifier as the footswitch derives its power from the amplifier and sends a serial data stream to the amplifier in order to operate the various functions.

Each of the 4 facilities available for selection is indicated by an LED (on the FS4) that will light when that facility is selected from the footswitch.

SPEAKER OUTPUT - The Speaker Output sockets are also situated on the rear panel of the unit. The HOD has one power section rated at 666 Watts RMS with two Neutrik combi speakon out-puts. The Power section has a minimum load of 6 obms.



SLAVE INPUT – There is a slave input on the rear of the head this has been designed to be fed by the transformer isolated outputs if running multiple heads from one input source...

ISOLATED INSTRUMENT OUTPUTS - On the rear of the head are 3 transformer isolated outlets labelled A, B and C. These are designed to either feed the slave inputs of multiple heads, if you wish to just use one head as a master.

Alternatively if you wish to be able to shape each individual amplifier simply plug your instrument into your master amp and connect slave outputs A, B or C to the instrument input on the front of your other amp.

Please see the diagram over page for a few scenarios...

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SPECIFICATIONS:

INPUTS

High Input Impedance 3.9M Ohms Input range 50mV to 15V p-p
Low Input Impedance 10K Ohms Input range 300mV to 30V p-p
Slave Input Impedance 10K Ohms Input range 300mV to 30V p-p
Input Impedance 10K Ohms Input range 0dBu nominal
Impedance 22K Ohms Input level 0dBu nominal
Impedance 2X Ohms Input level 0dBu nominal

OUTPUTS

 Tuner Output
 Impedance 1K Ohms
 Level OdBu nominal

 Line Output
 Impedance 10K Ohms
 Level OdBu nominal

 Effects Send
 Impedance 22K Ohms
 Level OdBu nominal

 D.I. Output
 600 Ohms balanced
 Level-20dBu nominal

 Isolated Instrument Outputs A, B & C
 2400 Ohms balanced
 Level OdBu nominal

EQUALISATION

Shape (Push Flat) +8dB @ 50Hz & 4kHz, -8dB @ 400Hz, filter slope - 6dB/octave

Bass +/-15dB @ 45Hz Middle +/-15dB @ 660Hz Treble +/-15dB @ 7kHz shelving Slider1 +/-15dB @ 100Hz Slider 2 +/-15dB @ 180Hz Slider 3 +/-15dB @ 340Hz Slider 4 +/-15dB @ 1 3kHz Slider 5 +/-15dB @ 2.6kHz Slider 6 +/-15dB @ 5kHz

Frequency Response -3dB at 17Hz and 22KHz

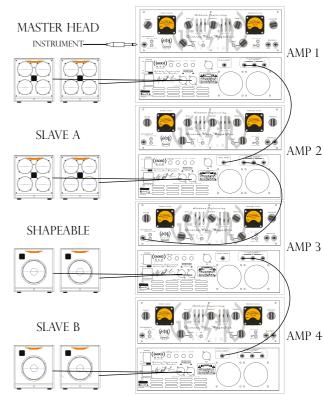
Speaker Outputs Minimum impedance 4 Ohms

Output Power 600watts RMS into 4 ohms.

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SLAVE INPUT/OUTPUT SIGNAL FLOW:



NOTES:



