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Internal cooling fan.

Bass Master Markl

This two channel amplifier is designed for Bass or Guitar where Reverb is not required. While outwardly it appears identical to the regular Bassmaster it has approximately twice the power output. It also features an internal cooling fan assuring constant power output without any loss due to heat buildup. The range expander along with the wide tonal response of the regular Bassmaster has been retained.

Each amplified instrumentalist requires, in addition to the wide difference in tonal response provided in this amplifier, the means to express his individual taste. In order that you may custom design your own sound we offer a wide variety of recommended speaker combinations on the following page.

raynol

Back control panel





U.S. - 1051 Clinton St., Buffalo, N.Y. 14240

1. Connect YBA-1A output marked "Speaker" to your speaker cabinet using the speaker cord supplied. The "Extension" jack must <u>only</u> be used to connect an <u>additional</u> speaker cabinet.

NEVER TURN THE AMPLIFIER ON WITHOUT FIRST CHECKING TO SEE THAT THE SPEAKER IS CONNECTED CORRECTLY. SERIOUS DAMAGE MAY RESULT FROM IMPROPER USE.

- 2. Plug power cord into wall outlet.
- 3. Make sure 'on/off" switch is on.
- 4. Leave standby switch off for about one minute while tubes warm up and the Mark 11 is ready to use.

USE OF THE FOUR INPUTS AND CONTROLS

- 1. The Mark 11 has two channels, each having two inputs.
- 2. The first channel is a bass channel (although rhythm guitar players often prefer it to the second channel). The lower input is more sensitive than the upper input for extra "drive".
- 3. The second channel is more powerful and has a clearer sound. Is is also ideal for lead guitar. The lower input again is more sensitive than the upper input.
- 4. The treble and bass controls provide variable boost to the amplifiers' frequency response at the extreme high and low ends, respectively, of the sound spectrum.
- 5. Added features of the Mark 11 are the high and low range expanders. These controls change the tonal coloring of the amplifier by adding variable boost to two different midrange areas of the sound spectrum.
- 6. To adjust the four tone controls, set them all to their mid position. Connect your instrument to the desired channel, and adjust the volume control for that channel (the other volume control should be left at zero).
- 7. Starting from left to right, while playing, adjust the treble, bass, low range expander, and high range expander. Experimentation will find the most pleasing setting. It should be remembered that the settings of the tone controls will affect the output of the amplifier. Final volume level should be set afterwards.

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8. Each channel has its own volume control.

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- 9. When using the Mark 11, you may have noticed that while playing through one channel, the other channel's volume control affects the sound of the channel that you are using. This is a design feature and many interesting results may be obtained by experimenting with various settings.
- 10. The volume control of the channel being used should be turned up until a small amount of distortion is heard in the speakers and then turned slightly back. This is the optimum volume setting and the best projection will be obtained at this setting. Turning the amplifier up louder will result in increased distortion for "raunchy" guitar solos.
- 11. Between sets, leave the amplifier on "Standby". This keeps the tubes warmed up and allows you to use the amp instantly by simply turning the standby on.

Although the Mark 11 was initially designated a bass amplifier, it has also found great favour among lead guitarists due to its exceptional power and tone characteristics. Therefore, the following list of suggested speakers covers both instruments -"guitar" cabinets should not be used for bass.

1.

 Guitar
 Bass (*or guitar)

 YF-12 (4x12") *YC-610 (6x10")

 YCV-212 *YC-810 (8x10")

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(2x12" Vega) Y-212 (2x12") YB-18 (1x18") YCV-18 (1x18" Vega)

YPA-1A SPECIFICATIONS

Power ratings: 90 Watto R.M.S. Glean (less than 5% T.H.D.) 150 Watto P.M.S. Max (full sustained power)

Output Impedance: S obms with main output in use. A obms with both outputs in use.

(see attached instructions for control functions)

VC-610 SPECIFICATIONS

Total power handling: 150 Watts (max.) R.M.S.

Cabinet construction: 3/4 inch Douglas fir plywood with internal bracing and butted joints.

Speakers (Traynor Model #YST-10, 10 inch dia.)

Power handling: 25 W.R.M.S. (+)

Magnet type: anisotropic ferrite

Magnet weight: 20 oz.

Field strength: 10,000 gauss (in the gap)

Voice Coil form: 14 inch dia. Nomax aluminium

Coil wire: 100% copper

Coil insulation: Ili-Temp (up to 205 degrees C.)

Bonding: cpoxy

Cone:

paper with rubberized rolls.

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YORKVILLE SOUND LTD.

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Instructions for Fan Conversion Kit

This kit is used on TRAYNOR amplifiers, models: YBA-1A, YBA-3 and YBA-3A, made. prior to 1971 to replace the original, circular "Skipper" fan. DESCRIPTION PARTS LIST QTY Fan Brackets cont .09 2 1 1 1 1 1 4 4 4 4Fric deal 166 20 Perforated Screen cost .672a Male Plug, Cinch-Jones # P-302 CCT os Ine 18 Female Socket, Cinch-Jones # S-302 CCT Fan Motor, YSL Fan Blade, YSL # 3816 #8 x 5/8" Woodscrews #8779 #6 x 'z" Woodscrews #8831 #6 - 32 x 3/4" Machine Screws #8826 #6 - 32 Hex Nuts #8800 + 9 serens

CONNECTOR ASSEMBLY

- 1. Trim the wire leads on the fan motor to a length of 6 inches. Carefully remove the small locking pin from the male plug. Slide the cap from the plug up the wires, and then solder the wires to the plug. Bring the cap down onto the plug, and carefully drive the locking pin into the plug as far as possible.
- 2. On the chassis, cut through the plastic cable clamp nearest the fan to free the fan supply cord. Trim the cord to a length of 6 inches measuring from the second cable clamp. Install the female socket in the same manner as the plug.

FAN INSTALLATION (Refer to attached drawing)

- 1. Push the fan blade onto the motor shaft with the longer part of the hub facing away from the motor. Ensure that the fan blades can rotate freely.
- 2. Attach the fan brackets to the fan notor using the #6-32 machine screws and nuts supplied. These brackets must be on the side of the motor away from the fan blades.
- 3. Stand the cabinet on the fan end and, centering the fan and brackets over the cutout, fasten the fan assembly to the cabinet with the four larger woodscrews. NOTE: - The fan motor should clear the bottom of the cabinet by at least 1/4 inch.
- 4. Flip the cabinet over and attach the perforated screen over the cutout so as to completely cover it. Use the remaining 5 smaller woodscrews.
- 5. Re-install the chassis into the cabinet and connect the fan to the supply cord. Check that the fan wiring is dressed away from the fan blades.

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FAN INSTALLATION (INSIDE of CABINET VIEW)







