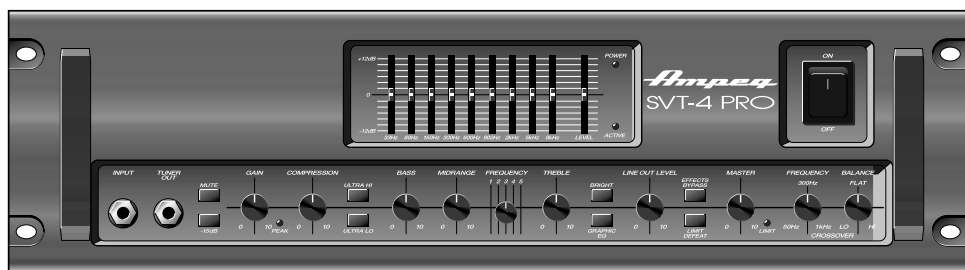




SVT-4PRO

Bass Guitar Amplifier



Owner's Manual



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What's in the Box

SVT®-4PRO Amplifier, Power Cable, Quick Start Guide.

Introduction

Congratulations! You are now the proud owner of an Ampeg SVT-4PRO bass guitar amplifier. This versatile and powerful bass amplifier delivers up to 1600 watts of unsurpassed quality, offering the classic vibrance of tubes, as well as contemporary features.

The SVT-4PRO amplifier is an ideal companion to the Ampeg Classic Series, Pro Series, or PF speaker cabinets, available separately.

Like all Ampeg products, your SVT-4PRO amplifier is designed by musicians and built using only the best of components. Each amplifier is tested to confirm that it meets our specifications, and we believe that this amplifier is the absolute best that it can be.

In order to get the most out of your new amplifier, please fully read this *Owner's Manual*, as well as the *Important Safety Instructions* included with your SVT-4PRO amp, before you begin playing.

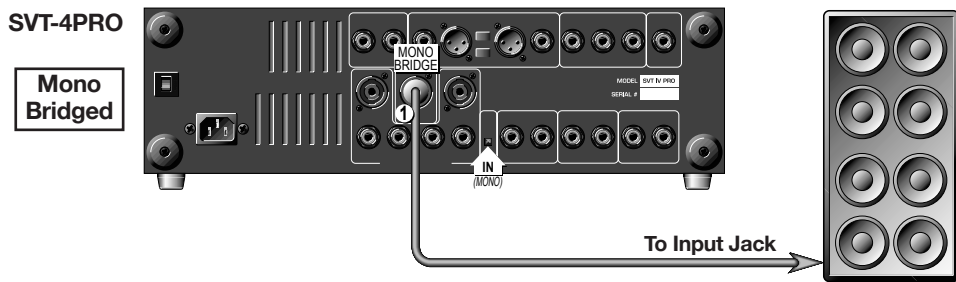
And **thank you** for choosing Ampeg!



Features

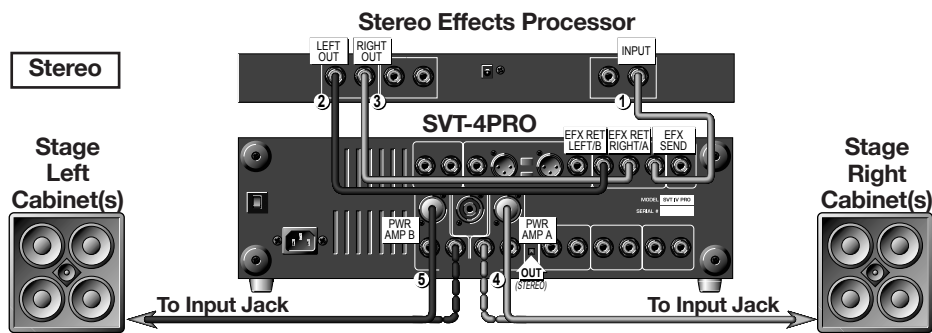
- **DUAL SEPARATE POWER AMPLIFIERS:** Operate in true stereo or mono bridged mode for even greater output power (see [page 4](#)).
- **BI-AMP CAPABILITIES:** Adjustable crossover frequency control and low-to-high frequency balance control allow you to fine-tune the bi-amp capabilities of the amplifier (see [page 5](#)).
- **5-POSITION MIDRANGE SELECTOR:** Take your pick from the five available center frequency points to get just the right midrange voicing (see [page 8](#)).
- **COMPRESSION CONTROL:** Allows you to control the dynamics of the tonal response characteristics from the power amp—from punchy to compressed (see [page 7](#)).
- **9-BAND GRAPHIC EQ:** Use as a “second channel” for bass solos, or to shape the sound to your own exacting standards. An independent level control also allows you to adjust the Graphic EQ volume (see [page 9](#)).
- **TUNER OUT JACKS:** Two jacks (one on the front panel and one on the rear panel) allow connection to an electronic tuner and provide an “always live” monitor feed, even when the output is muted (see [page 7](#)).
- **SPEAKON® JACKS:** For more reliable speaker connections at higher outputs and with mono bridged connections (in addition to 1/4" Speaker Out jacks (see [page 10](#)).
- **TRANSFORMER BALANCED LINE OUTPUTS:** One balanced XLR and one balanced/unbalanced 1/4" Line Out jack, including Line Out level control, and switchable between stereo or mono (one “wet” and one “dry” signal) and pre- or post-EQ (see [page 11](#)).
- **STEREO EFFECTS LOOP:** Connect effects here for increased intensity and quieter operation (see [page 12](#)).
- **POWER AMP IN AND PREAMP OUT:** Two separate loops, one for each channel. A separate preamp may be connected to the Power Amp In jack and the Preamp Out jack may be connected to a slave amp (see [page 11](#)).
- **FOOTSWITCH CONTROL:** Optionally, use a footswitch to bypass/activate the Effects Loop, Graphic EQ, and Mute (see [page 11](#)).
- **CIRCUIT BREAKER PROTECTION:** A heavy duty, reset-able circuit breaker provides protection against fault conditions (see [page 10](#)).

Hook-up Diagrams



In the above **Mono Bridged** example, both the SVT-4PRO internal power amplifiers are bridged together to produce maximum output power. Engage the Stereo/Mono Bridge switch (Mono Bridge position). Connect a heavy duty speaker cable terminated with a Speakon connector (pin 1+ = positive, pin 1- = negative) from the SVT-4PRO Mono Bridge Output jack to the input jack of a speaker cabinet capable of handling the extremely high output power.

Note: Be absolutely certain that the cabinet(s) are able to handle the extremely high output power of the amp in this mode.



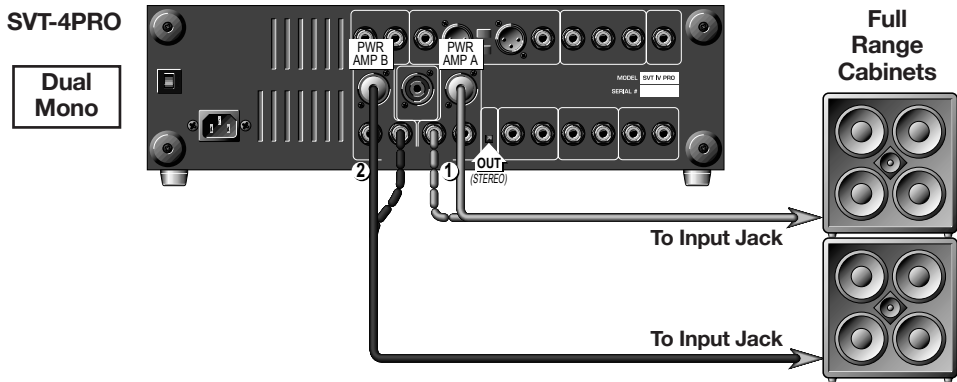
In the above **Stereo** example, each of the SVT-4PRO internal power amplifiers will power a set of full range cabinets, in a stereo configuration. Disengage the Stereo/Mono Bridge switch (Stereo position), and connect a cable from the SVT-4PRO - Effects Send to the input of a stereo effects processor.* Next, connect a cable from the left output of the processor to the SVT-4PRO - Effects Return Left / B jack. Connect a cable from the right output of the processor to the SVT-4PRO - Effects Return Right / A jack.

Now connect a speaker cable from the SVT-4PRO - Power Amp A Speaker Output jack to the input jack(s) of the stage left speakers. Finally, connect a speaker cable from the SVT-4PRO - Power Amp B Speaker Output jack to the input jack(s) of the stage right speakers.

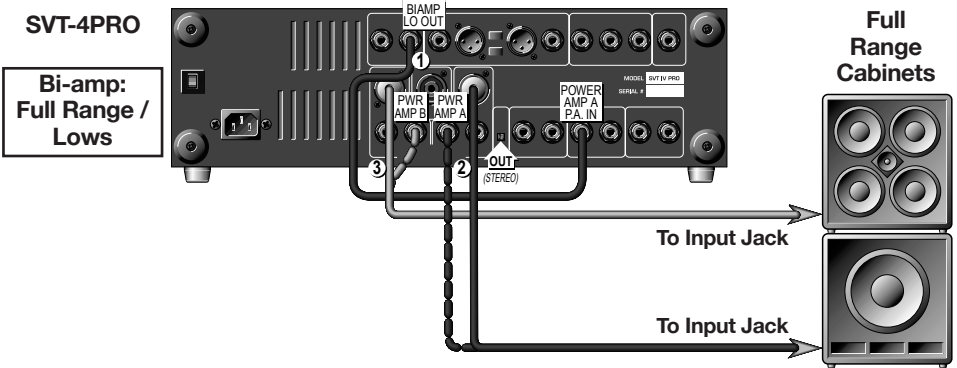
***Note:** Use mono/TS shielded instrument cables for all connections between the SVT-4PRO Effects Loop jacks and your effects processor.

For Speakon connectors, pin 1+ = positive, pin 1- = negative.

Hook-up Diagrams - Continued

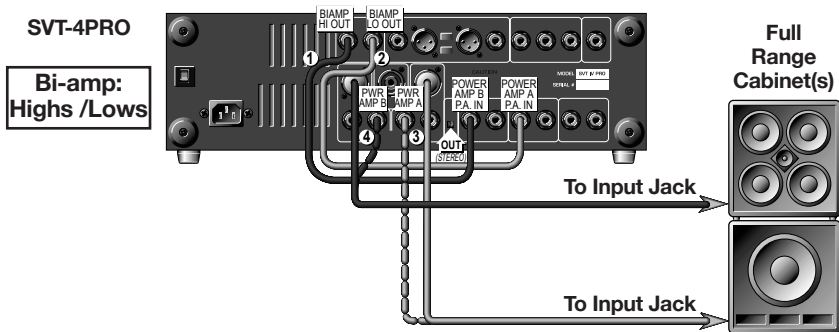


In the above **Dual Mono** example, each of the SVT-4PRO internal power amplifiers will power a set of full range cabinets. Disengage the Stereo/Mono Bridge switch (Stereo position). Connect a speaker cable from the SVT-4PRO - Power Amp A Speaker Output jack to the input jack(s) of a set of full range speakers. Next, connect a speaker cable from the SVT-4PRO - Power Amp B Speaker Output jack to the input jack(s) of another set of full range speakers.

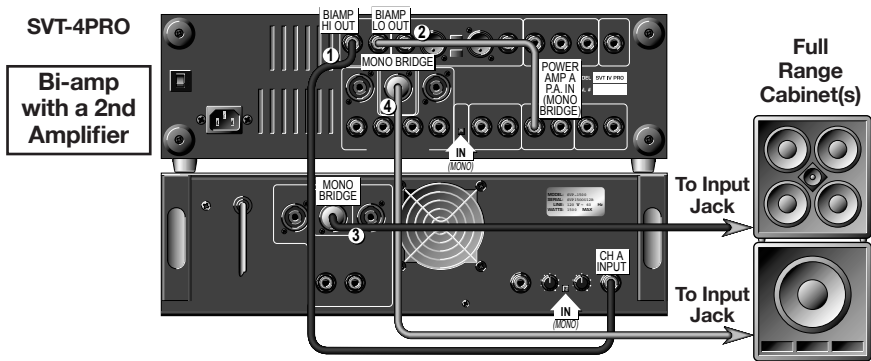


In the above **Bi-amp: Full Range / Lows** example, the two SVT-4PRO internal power amplifiers will both power a full range cabinet and a low frequency cabinet. The crossover point for the low frequency cabinet is determined by the Crossover Frequency control [21]. Disengage the Stereo/Mono Bridge switch (Stereo position). Connect a shielded cable from the SVT-4PRO - Bi-amp Low Out jack to its Power Amp A Power Amp In jack. Next, connect a speaker cable from the SVT-4PRO - Power Amp A Speaker Output jack to the input jack of the low frequency cabinet(s). Finally, connect a speaker cable from the SVT-4PRO - Power Amp B Speaker Output jack to the input jack of the full range cabinet(s).

Hook-up Diagrams - Continued

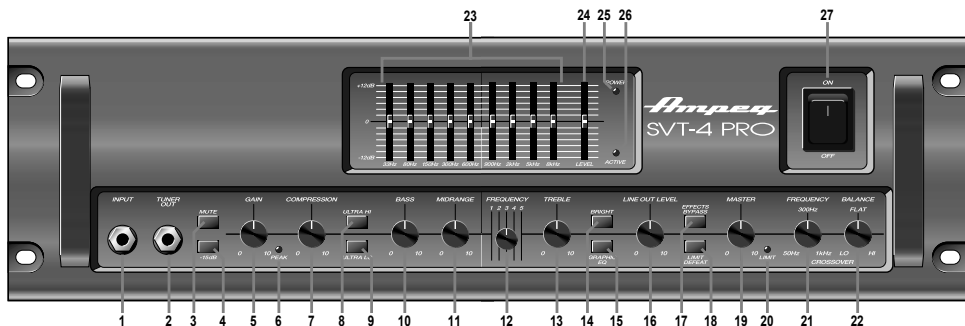


In the above **Bi-amp: Highs / Lows** example, the two internal power amplifiers of the SVT-4PRO will power both a high frequency cabinet and a low frequency cabinet. The crossover point for the cabinets is determined by the Crossover Frequency control [21]. Disengage the Stereo/Mono Bridge switch (Stereo position). Connect a shielded cable from the SVT-4PRO - Bi-amp High Output jack to its Power Amp B Power Amp In jack. Connect a shielded cable from the SVT-4PRO - Bi-amp Low Output jack to its Power Amp A Power Amp In jack. Next, connect a speaker cable from the SVT-4PRO - Power Amp A Speaker Output jack to the input jack of the low frequency cabinet(s). Finally, connect a speaker cable from the SVT-4PRO - Power Amp B Speaker Output jack to the input jack of the high frequency cabinet(s).



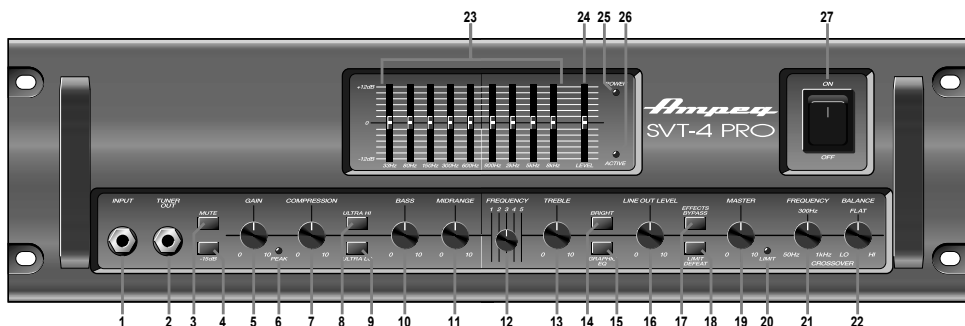
In the above **Bi-amp with a 2nd Amplifier** example, the two internal power amplifiers of the SVT-4PRO are bridged together and power the low frequency cabinet(s). A second, external amplifier is used to power the high frequency cabinet(s). The crossover point for the cabinets is determined by the Crossover Frequency control [21]. Engage the Stereo/Mono Bridge switch (Mono Bridge position). Connect a shielded cable from the SVT-4PRO - Bi-amp High Output jack to the input jack of the external power amplifier. Connect a shielded cable from the SVT-4PRO - Bi-amp Low Output jack to its Power Amp A Mono Bridge Input jack. Next, connect the external power amp's Speaker Output jack to the input jack(s) of the high frequency cabinet(s), observing the amplifier's minimum load rating. Finally, connect a heavy duty speaker cable terminated with a Speakon connector (pin 1+ = positive, pin 1- = negative) from the SVT-4PRO - Mono Bridge Output jack to the input jack of the low frequency speaker cabinet.

The Front Panel



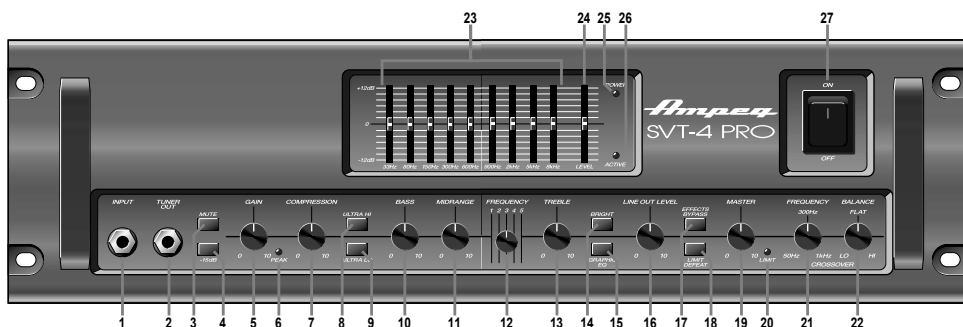
1. **INPUT:** The signal output from an instrument (active or passive) may be connected to this 1/4" Input jack by means of a shielded instrument cable.
2. **TUNER OUT:** This jack supplies the only live output when the Mute switch [3] is engaged. This allows for silent tuning through an electronic tuner, or killing the house send with a monitor mixer send still active. In addition, this jack may also be used as a -6 dB input (when not connected to a tuner).
3. **MUTE:** Press this switch in to mute all outputs except the Tuner Outs [2, 49]. The footswitch may also control muting if the Mute switch [3] on the front panel is left in the "out" position. (The front panel switch is still active with the footswitch connected. This is excellent for tuning your bass with an electric tuner without having to adjust any levels to turn down the sound). The peak LED [6] will illuminate when this switch is engaged.
4. **-15 dB Pad:** Press this switch in to reduce the input signal by 15 dB, to compensate for higher output sources. This attenuation is suited for use with basses that have active electronics or high-output pickups. Use this Pad if you notice that the Peak LED [6] comes on regularly. It will reduce the chance of over-driving the preamplifier stage and provide more usable range and fine adjustment of the Gain control.
5. **GAIN:** This varies the amount of signal driving the preamplifier. If a small clockwise rotation from minimum leads to overloading, and the Peak LED [6] illuminating, try engaging the -15 dB Pad [4]. This will provide more usable range with the Gain control.
6. **PEAK LED:** This red warning LED will come on if the input signal is too high, the Gain control [5] is set too high, or if there is too much boost from the Bass [10], Midrange [11] and Treble [13] controls. If it comes on regularly, even when these controls are low, try engaging the -15 dB Pad [4].
7. **COMPRESSION:** This controls the amount of signal compression. At the fully counter-clockwise position there is no compression; at the fully clockwise position the compression ratio is 10:1. The sonic effect of compression is reduced dynamics, increased sustain, and a more consistent output level, regardless of how light or heavily the strings are played. The compressor is very transparent—that is, there is very little effect on the tone of your instrument.
8. **ULTRA HI:** This switch, when engaged, enhances the amount of high frequency output by 6 dB at 5 kHz.
9. **ULTRA LO:** This switch, when engaged, enhances the amount of low-end output by 2 dB at 40 Hz, and -10 dB cut at 500 Hz.

The Front Panel - Continued



- 10. BASS:** Use to adjust the low frequency level of the amplifier. This provides up to 12 dB of boost, or 12 dB of cut, at 50 Hz. The low frequency output is flat at the center position.
- 11. MIDRANGE:** Use to adjust the midrange frequency level of the amplifier. This provides up to 15 dB of boost, or 15 dB of cut, at the center frequency selected by the Frequency control [12]. The midrange frequency output is flat at the center position. Rotate the control counter-clockwise for a “contoured” sound (more distant, less midrange output) or clockwise for a sound that really cuts through.
- 12. FREQUENCY SELECT:** This control allows you to select the center frequency for the Midrange control [11], giving you a choice of five frequencies for the midrange. The numbers correspond to the following center frequencies: 1=220 Hz, 2=450 Hz, 3=800 Hz, 4=1.6 kHz, and 5=3 kHz.
- 13. TREBLE:** Use to adjust the high frequency level of the amplifier. This provides up to 14 dB of boost, or 19 dB of cut, at 5 kHz. The high frequency output is flat at the center position.
- 14. BRIGHT:** When this switch is engaged, a more lively top end response (+6 dB at 2 kHz) is added to the input signal.
- 15. GRAPHIC EQ SWITCH:** When engaged, the 9-Band Graphic EQ is enabled. A footswitch overrides this switch.
- 16. LINE OUT LEVEL:** This controls the strength of the signal at the Line Out jacks [40, 41, 44, 45].
- 17. EFFECTS BYPASS:** When this switch is engaged, the FX Loop is bypassed. A footswitch overrides this switch.
- 18. LIMIT DEFEAT:** The SVT-4PRO employs internal limiter circuits to help keep the power amplifier’s output clean at extreme volume levels. (All amplifiers may begin to clip their output signals as they approach maximum output levels, resulting in potentially speaker-damaging distortion.) These circuits may be defeated by engaging this switch, which may result in an increase in output power but with the possibility of distortion. Use discretion whenever playing with the limit circuits defeated.
- 19. MASTER:** Use this to control the overall output level. Use it wisely and turn it down when making connections or trying something new.
- 20. LIMIT LED:** This LED will flash any time the internal limit circuit is called upon to keep the amplifier’s output signal clean. This indicates that the amplifier is nearing full output and the limiter is keeping it from clipping the output signal.

The Front Panel - Continued



- 21. CROSSOVER FREQUENCY:** This sets the crossover point between the Bi-amp High and Bi-amp Low outputs, when using the amplifier in bi-amp mode (see [“Hook-up Diagrams” on page 4](#)).
- 22. CROSSOVER BALANCE:** This adjusts the relative level between the low and high frequency bi-amp signals when using the amplifier in the bi-amp mode.
- 23. 9-BAND GRAPHIC EQ:** These sliders control the output frequencies indicated above each control. The center position of each control is flat (no boost or cut). The Graphic EQ may be used in two ways:
 - 1) To fine tune the sound - make small adjustments at the desired frequencies and leave the EQ on throughout the entire session. (This is great for adapting to varying room acoustics when playing multiple venues.)
 - 2) For a completely different sound - Make larger adjustments and only activate the EQ when a “second channel” sound is required (such as during bass solos).
- 24. LEVEL:** This slider is the output volume control for the Graphic EQ and only affects the signal when the EQ is engaged. If the EQ’d signal is too soft, slide the level control up; if it’s too loud, slide this control down.
- 25. POWER LED:** This LED illuminates green when the power switch [27] is up.
- 26. EQ ACTIVE LED:** This LED illuminates when the Graphic EQ Switch [15] is engaged.
- 27. POWER SWITCH:** Use this switch to turn the overall system power on or off. Press the top of the switch to turn on the power. Press the bottom of this switch to put the amp into Standby mode. (In Standby mode, the amp will not function, but the circuits are still live.) To remove AC power, either turn off the AC mains supply, or unplug the power cord from the speaker and the AC mains supply.

The Rear Panel



- 28. CIRCUIT BREAKER:** The SVT-4PRO employs an AC line Circuit Breaker to help protect against damages due to excessive current demands. If the amplifier stops working, check this Circuit Breaker.

NOTE: When the Circuit Breaker opens, the button will be protruding and showing a contrasting color. You may reset the circuit breaker by pushing it in until it latches. The breaker must cool down for a short time before the button will latch. If the Circuit Breaker opens repeatedly with no signal input, have the amplifier checked by a qualified service person.

- 29. IEC POWER INPUT CONNECTOR:** This is where you connect the supplied AC power cord.



DO NOT DEFEAT THE GROUND PRONG OF THE AC PLUG!

- 30. SPEAKER OUTPUTS:**

MONO BRIDGE: 1200W RMS @ 8 Ω , 1600W RMS @ 4 Ω - This single Speakon output is for utilizing the full power output potential of the amplifier (Power Amp A summed with Power Amp B) for a single mono send. Also see Stereo / Mono Bridge Switch [31].

POWER AMP A: 300W RMS @ 8 Ω , 490W RMS @ 4 Ω , 600W RMS @ 2 Ω

POWER AMP B: 350W RMS @ 8 Ω , 625W RMS @ 4 Ω , 925W RMS @ 2 Ω

Each power amp is capable of achieving the power output ratings listed above per side, individually; you may use either side individually, or both simultaneously. Both Power Amp A and Power Amp B provide the choice of utilizing dual 1/4" TS outputs or a single Speakon output per side (pin 1+ = positive, pin 1- = negative).



When using the 1/4" TS outputs, use only non-shielded speaker cables with 1/4" TS ends to make the connections. Do not use shielded instrument cables as they may overheat.

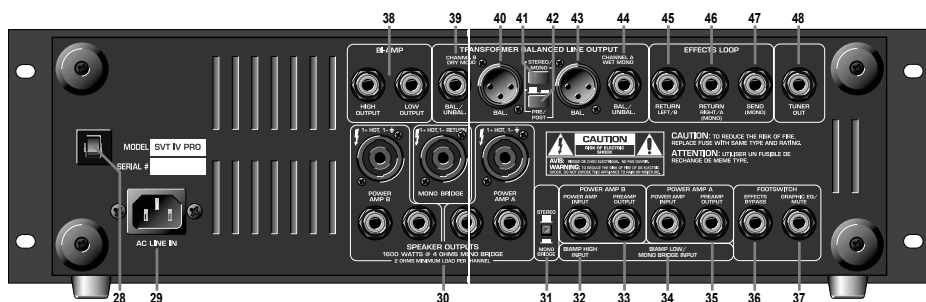
We recommend using the Speakon jacks whenever playing at full output levels.

Make sure the total speaker impedance load is 2 Ω or greater. For example, you could connect:

- Two 16 Ω speakers (an 8 Ω load),
- Two 8 Ω speakers (a 4 Ω load)
- One 2 Ω speaker



The Rear Panel - Continued



31. STEREO / MONO BRIDGE SWITCH:

This switch sets the operating mode of the amplifier. In the “out” position, the amplifier is in Stereo Mode; with the switch in the “in” position, the amplifier is in Mono Bridged Mode.

32. POWER AMP B - POWER AMP IN &

34. POWER AMP A - POWER AMP

IN: These jacks connect directly to each internal power amp, for use with external preamps. When using external sources, connect the OUTPUT of the sources to these jacks, using shielded instrument cables, to feed the signals into the power amp sections. The internal signal is disconnected when a plug is inserted.

In the Mono Mode, Channel A = Input. In the Bi-amp Mode, Channel A = Low (frequency) Input, Channel B = High (frequency) Input.

33. POWER AMP B - PREAMP OUT &

35. POWER AMP A - PREAMP OUT:

These jacks are direct post master preamp outputs for use with external power amps, mixers, external effects, etc. Connect the external amp's input to these jacks using a shielded instrument cable.

36. EFFECTS BYPASS FOOTSWITCH:

Connect a single button footswitch to this jack for remote control of the Effects Loops.* The footswitch overrides the front panel Effects Bypass switch.

***NOTE:** A footswitch (model #AFP1) may be purchased at your local Ampeg Dealer, or directly from the Ampeg website, at shop.amepeg.com/.

37. GRAPHIC EQ / MUTE FOOTSWITCH:

Connect a dual footswitch to this jack for remote Mute and EQ On/Off control.** On the stereo 1/4" plug, the tip controls Mute and the ring controls EQ On/Off. The EQ footswitch overrides the front panel switch and the Mute function is available from either location.

****NOTE:** A footswitch may be purchased at your local Ampeg Dealer, or directly from the Ampeg website, at shop.amepeg.com/.

Be sure to ask for model #AFP2. - or order model #AFP3 which may be used for FX, EQ, and Mute!

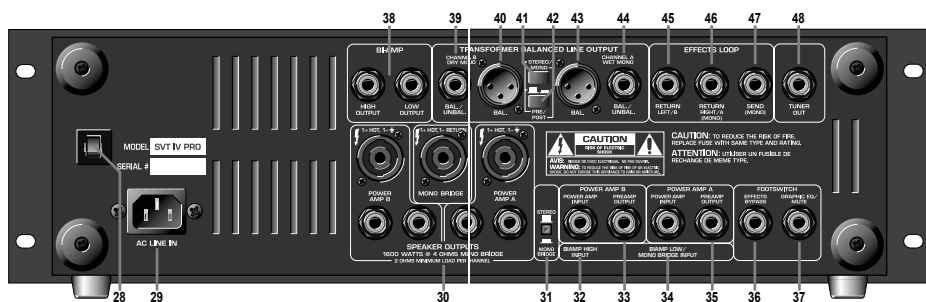
38. BI-AMP HIGH / LOW OUTPUTS:

When used in the bi-amp mode, the Bi-amp High Out jack connects to the high frequency power amplifier and the Bi-amp Low Out jack connects to the low frequency power amp. (See “Hook-up Diagrams” on page 4.)

39, 40, 43, 44. TRANSFORMER

BALANCED LINE OUTPUTS: These jacks supply a balanced signal for connecting to a house mixing board, recording console, or external amplifiers. The signal level at these jacks is controlled by the front panel Line Out Level control [16] and is governed by the Stereo / Mono switch [41] and the Pre / Post switch [42].

The Rear Panel - Continued



41. LINE OUT STEREO / MONO SWITCH:

This switch is active only when the Pre/Post switch [43] is in the “Post” position (engaged). When active, this switch governs the signals at the Line Out jacks as follows:

Stereo Mode (switch out):

- The Channel A Line Out jacks [43, 44] supply a signal from the Effects Loop Return Right/A jack [46].
- The Channel B Line Out jacks [39, 40] supply a signal from the Effects Loop Return Left/B jack [45].

Mono Mode (switch in):

- The Channel A Line Out jacks [43, 44] supply a “wet” mono preamp signal—external effects are applied to this signal. The Effects Loop Left and Right Returns [45, 46] are summed together, creating a mono effects signal.
- The Channel B Line Out jacks [39, 40] supply a “dry” mono preamp signal—no external effects are applied.

- 42. POST-EQ / PRE-EQ SWITCH:** The signal at the Line Out jacks can be set to either Pre-EQ or Post-EQ with this switch. With the switch in the OUT position, the signal at the jacks is Pre-EQ. This is a direct output not affected by any EQ or boost settings. With the switch in the IN position, the signal is Post-EQ and is controlled and modified by the tone controls, Graphic EQ, Master level control, Effects Loop, and Line Out Stereo / Mono switch.

45. EFFECTS LOOP RETURN LEFT / B:

When using an external stereo effect, connect the effect’s left channel output into this jack. Do not use this jack with mono effects.

46. EFFECTS LOOP RETURN RIGHT / A (MONO):

When using a stereo external effect, connect the effect’s right channel output into this jack. When using a mono effect, connect the effect’s output into this jack.

- 47. EFFECTS LOOP SEND:** When using an external signal processor, connect the input of the effect to this jack using a shielded instrument cable to send the Post-EQ signal to the effect for processing. The Effects Loop may be bypassed by the front panel switch or by the use of a footswitch.

- 48. TUNER OUT:** This jack is provided for connection to an electronic tuner and is always live, even when the Mute switch [3] is engaged. This allows for silent tuning, as well as a monitor feed which stays hot, even when the house mix is muted.



Make sure that the ventilation openings are not obscured in any way. This will allow the flow of air to cool the power amplifier’s heatsinks.

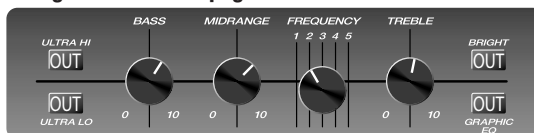


Suggested Settings

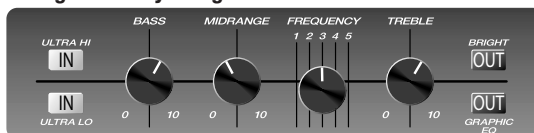
Since so many variables affect the actual sound of any system, the following settings are offered as starting points to help you find the exact sounds your playing demands. When using the SVT-4PRO, please keep in mind the following points:

- The Gain control should be adjusted until the peak LED flashes on strong signals. (This level will vary depending on the instrument and playing style.)
- The Compressor control may be adjusted to control the dynamic response of the instrument. Adjust it according to your preference.
- The Graphic EQ may be used to further fine-tune these basic suggested settings, to extend the frequency response of the cabinet being used, to compensate for room acoustics, or to act as a “second channel.”

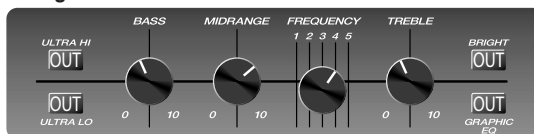
Setting 1 – Classic Ampeg



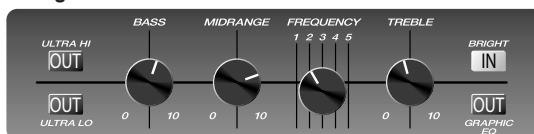
Setting 2 – Funky Thing



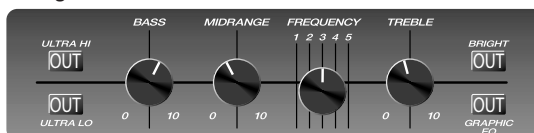
Setting 3 – Ethereal Fretless



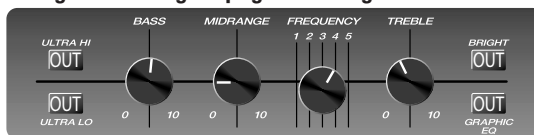
Setting 4 – “Jaco”



Setting 5 – R&B Groove

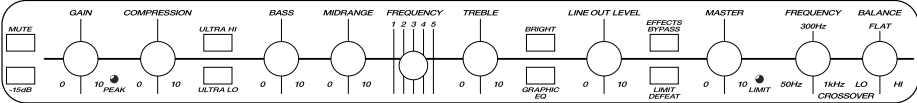
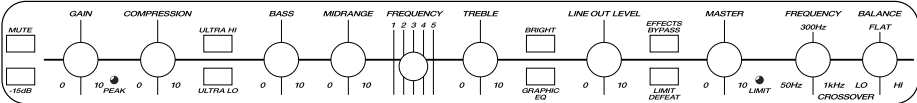
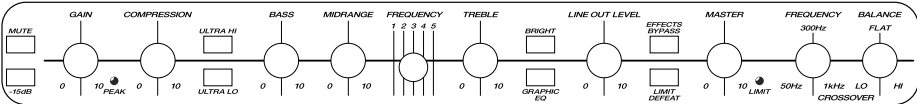
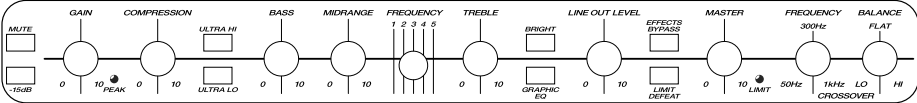
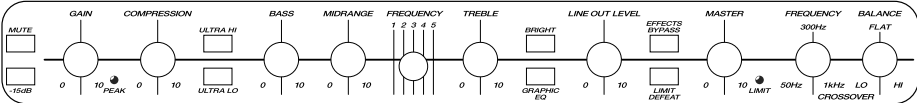


Setting 6 – Downright Upright Done Right



Personal Settings

Use the following to record your own personal favorite amp settings:





Rack Mounting

When mounting the SVT-4PRO into a rack, the amp's four bottom feet should be removed to maintain the two rack-space height of the amplifier. Be sure to keep the feet and their attachment bolts for future use. If the feet are reinstalled, never use screws that will protrude farther into the amplifier than the original hardware.

The rack must be a high quality enclosure, capable of securely supporting the weight of the amplifier. Tighten the mounting screws securely through the amplifier's face plate and into the rack rails. Check the rack and mounting screws occasionally to ensure a continually safe and secure installation.

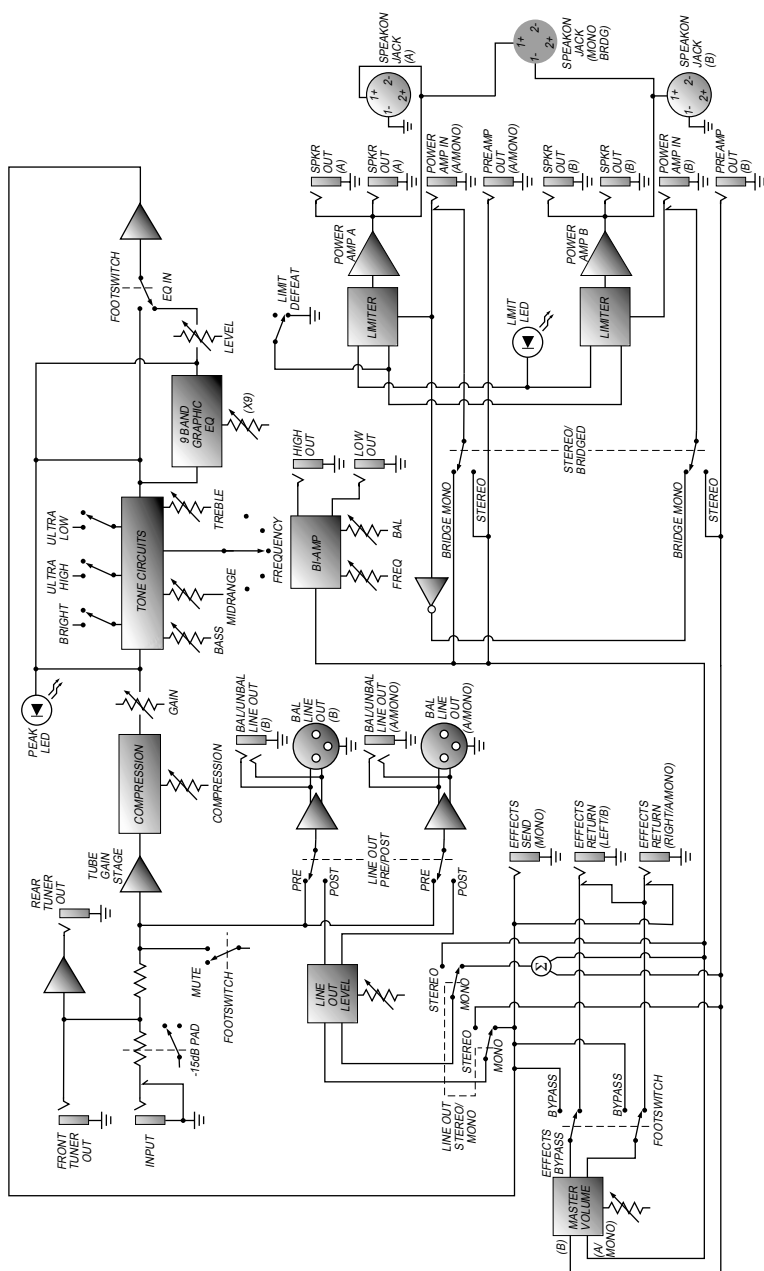
Thermal Considerations

The SVT-4PRO amplifier is fan cooled with a single fan. Air is drawn through the rear panel vent to cool down the amplifier's heatsinks, and then expelled through the side panel vents.

When installing in a rack, be sure to allow sufficient air space around the front, sides and rear of the amplifier for adequate cooling of the heatsinks. Leave at least one rack space above and below, and at least six inches behind and in front of the chassis to allow proper ventilation. The rear of the rack should be unobstructed and placed no closer than 10" from walls or other large obstructions.

When the amplifier is first turned on, the fan runs at a low speed. As the power output increases and the amp warms up, the fan gradually increases in speed to provide additional cooling. If the amplifier should overheat, a thermal switch turns off the power amplifier, allowing the heatsink to cool down. Once the amplifier has cooled to a safe operating temperature, the thermal switch resets and reactivates the amplifier. If this should occur, identify the cause of the problem and take corrective action. For example:

- Provide better ventilation
- Install a fan in the rack to move more air
- Make sure the amplifier is not overloaded with too low of a speaker impedance load, or by a short circuit on the speaker line



Technical Specifications

Output Power Rating	Mono-Bridged: 1600 Watts RMS @ 4 Ω (1200 Watts continuous), 3% THD Mono-Bridged: 1200 Watts RMS @ 8 Ω (900 Watts continuous), 3% THD 2 x 900 Watts RMS @ 2 Ω (600 Watts continuous), 3% THD 2 x 625 Watts RMS @ 4 Ω (490 Watts continuous), 3% THD 2 x 350 Watts RMS @ 8 Ω (300 Watts continuous), 3% THD
Signal to Noise Ratio	85 dB
Compression Ratio	10:1 (2 dB change in output for 20 dB change in input [50mV to 500mV])
Maximum Gain	68 dB @ 1 kHz, tone controls centered, @ bridged output
Tube Complement	12AX7 (3)
Tone Controls	Bass: +12 / -12 dB @ 50 Hz Midrange: +15 / -15 dB @ 220 Hz, 450 Hz, 800 Hz, 1.6 kHz or 3 kHz Treble: +14 / -19 dB @ 5 kHz
Graphic EQ Level	+10 / -10 dB
Graphic EQ Range	33 Hz: +15 / -15 dB 80 Hz: +8 / -8 dB 150 Hz: +8 / -8 dB 300 Hz: +8 / -8 dB 600 Hz: +8 / -8 dB 900 Hz: +8 / -8 dB 2 kHz: +8 / -8 dB 5 kHz: +9 / -9 dB 8 kHz: +10 / -10 dB
Bright Switch	+6 dB @ 2 kHz
Ultra Hi Switch	+6 dB @ 5 kHz
Ultra Lo Switch	+2.5 dB @ 50 Hz -12 dB @ 560 Hz +1.5 dB @ 5 kHz
Footswitch Jack	Effects Bypass (mono); Graphic EQ On/Off, Mute On/Off [Tip = Mute, Ring = EQ]

Technical Specifications - Continued

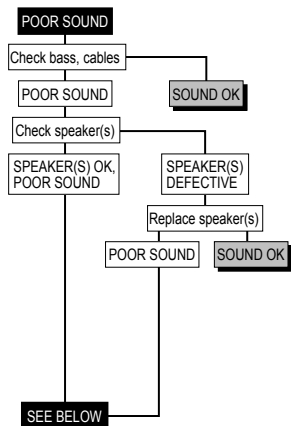
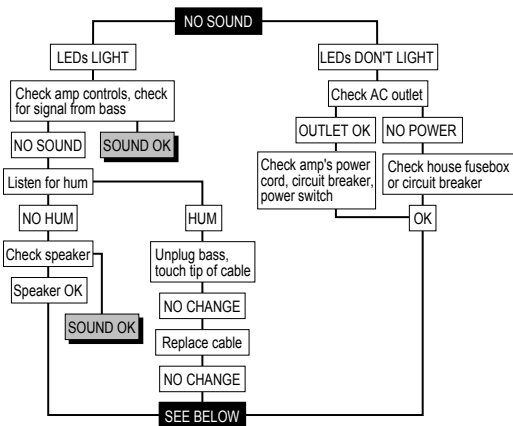
Power Requirements	Domestic:	~100–120 VAC, 50–60 Hz, 1.4 kVA, 1.4 kW
	Export:	~200–240 VAC, 50–60 Hz, 1.4 kVA, 1.4 kW
Size (H x W x D)	5.6 in / 142 mm (with feet) x 19.0 in / 483 mm	
	(with ears) / 17.4 in / 442 mm (without ears)	
	x 15.5 in / 394 mm	
Weight	39.5 lb / 17.9 kg (approximately)	

The SVT-4PRO is covered with sheet metal and aluminum, not unlike robots, spaceships, and other cool things. Clean with a dry, lint-free cloth. Never spray cleaning agents on the SVT-4PRO. Avoid abrasive cleansers which would damage the finish.

Ampeg continually develops new products and improves upon existing ones. For this reason, the specifications and information in this manual are subject to change without notice.

Troubleshooting

In the unlikely event that your SVT-4PRO should malfunction, take a few minutes to troubleshoot it before you call for service. You can save yourself time and money by doing it yourself, and often the cure for the problem is something quite simple.



If the problem isn't covered above, or if the steps lead you here, contact your Ampeg dealer for service information. Also, you should refer the amp for servicing if it gets dropped, has liquid spilled into it, or sustains damage to its power cord.



Warranty and Support

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Rev. A



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