

# G-18

**Amplifier**



# G-18 Amplifier



BOX 310 / ELKHART, INDIANA 46514

## Specifications

### Power Output:

10 watts RMS continuous at 5% total harmonic distortion (T.H.D.) into an 8 ohm load over the 100 to 20,000 Hertz band

### Control Facilities:

Two inputs  
Volume control  
Treble control  
Bass control  
Power switch  
Pilot light  
10-foot two-wire line cord (2.5 m.)

### Tone Control Range:

Treble  $\pm 15$  dB @ 4,000 Hertz  
Bass  $+12$  -  $-9$  dB @ 80 Hertz  
Midpoint tone control response is voiced to complement internal 8" speaker when used with guitar.

### Circuitry:

Solid state

### Signal to Noise Ratio (S/N):

-66 dB below full power

### Frequency Response (1 watt):

$\pm 1$  dB 100 to 20,000 Hertz

### Sensitivity/Input Impedance:

Input sensitivity is .092 volts for full power.

Input jack #1 is 175K. This jack is for use with one instrument.

Input Jack #2 is 90K. This jack accommodates a second instrument or stereo guitar.

Input overload is 0.7 volts for 5% T.H.D.

### Power Supply Requirements:

(Standard) 100-130 volts, 60 Hertz  
(Export) 200-260 volts, 50 Hertz  
Power consumption at rated output is 18 watts.

### Safety Approvals:

Underwriters' Laboratories (UL)  
Canadian Standards (CSA)

### Construction Features:

Cabinet material is  $\frac{5}{8}$ " fiberboard with dovetail corners throughout.  
Interlock construction to join top, bottom, back, sides and baffle for greatest strength  
Removable grille frame  
Heavy duty vinyl covering  
Flush mounted strap handle  
 $\frac{1}{32}$ " aluminized steel chassis  
Decorative overlay

### Enclosure Design and Speaker:

Vented enclosure

High efficiency 8" speaker with  $\frac{3}{4}$ " nomex voice coil and 4.8 oz. ferrite magnet

### Weight:

16 pounds (7.26 Kg.)

### Dimensions:

16 $\frac{1}{2}$ " W x 14" H x 7" D  
42 cm. x 36 cm. x 18 cm.

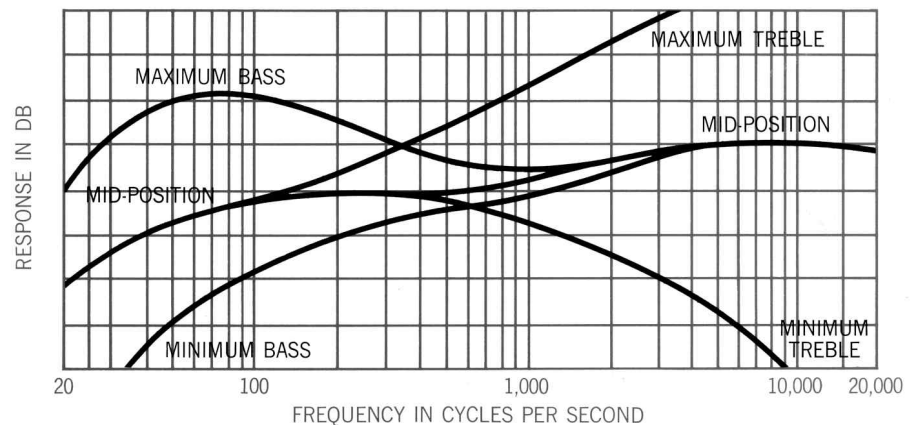
### Recommended Usage:

Studio recording, practice amplifier, tune-up amplifier

### Optional Equipment:

Vinyl cover

## TONE CONTROL CHARACTERISTICS



## DISTORTION

TOTAL HARMONIC DISTORTION AS A FUNCTION OF POWER OUTPUT

