



THE BEAST

**Hand made, 15/8 Watt,
Tube Guitar Amplifier
head and combo**

Congratulations on purchasing a tube guitar amplifier and joining Laboga Family. Thank you for your trust. The Beast belongs to the world's top tube constructions. It is designed with over 35-years of experience in creating and servicing top quality equipment. Wide variety of tones possible to gain with this amp allows each individual to find their own sound and will ensure long hours of creative entertainment. We hope the amplifier will satisfy all of your needs.

Enjoy playing!

Adam Laboga

IMPORTANT!

Before using the amplifier for the first time, read the instructions concerning safety measures carefully – on page **4** and **5**. Keep these instructions for the future.

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AMPLIFIER FEATURES

- power capacity: 15 and 8 W,
- tube power amp with 2 × EL84,
- full tube preamplifier using 2 × 12AX7,
- two channels: *clean* and *high-gain*,
- headphones output with speaker emulation,
- built-in Di-Box with speaker emulation - balanced line out XLR,
- silent recording (built-in fake speaker load),
- volume control: volume on clean channel, gain on high-gain channel, master volume,
- separate tone controls for both channels,
- footswitch socket for channel switching,
- 12" internal speaker (combo only): Celestion Seventy80,
- speaker outputs: 4 Ω, 8 Ω, 16 Ω.

SAFETY PRECAUTIONS



ATTENTION: To reduce the risk of electrical shock, do not remove the back cover of the amplifier. Inside parts can be repaired only by qualified service personnel.

WARNING: To prevent the risk of electrical shock do not expose this appliance to moisture, rain or any liquid.



This symbol is intended to alert the user to the presence of dangerous voltage and constitutes a risk of electrical shock.



This symbol alerts the user to the presence of important operating and maintenance instructions.



Be cautious while transporting the cabinet and do not put it in an unstable place.

ATTENTION !!!

- ⚠ To avoid electrical shock never open the amplifier's cover. In case of failure, refer servicing to qualified personnel.
- ⚠ Do not use the amplifier in humid and dusty places.
- ⚠ Amplifier produces high volume levels. Staying in places of high volume levels could cause permanent hearing loss.
- ⚠ do not install the apparatus near any heat sources.
- ⚠ Always use the highest quality signal cables (we recommend Laboga cable "Way of sound") and volume signal cables. Using improper speaker cables could cause damage to the amplifier.
- ⚠ Do not operate the amplifier through the unearthed mains socket.
- ⚠ Tubes could get heated intensively, do not touch it or it could cause burning.
- ⚠ Do not leave the apparatus in the vicinity of children.
- ⚠ Unplug the amplifier before tube change, unplug the cord and wait for the tubes to cool down.
- ⚠ Before changing the fuse, switch the amplifier off and unplug the cord. Also, make sure you use the fuse of the proper rate.
- ⚠ Extremely loud sound level at *Phones* output may damage your hearing or even damage your headphones. Please keep *Master Volume* down, when using headphones.

!! Keep this instruction for the future use !!

TECHNICAL HINTS, PROPER USAGE

- Do not use the amplifier, before connecting it to the correct cabinet, or using built-in fake load (*Speaker Off* mode at the back panel) – see page 9.
- After switching *Power On*, wait about 30-60 seconds on *Standby* ("0") until tubes get heated. When turning the amplifier off, first switch to *Standby* and wait about 5 seconds – page 7.
- Switch the amplifier off before any cable change, except guitar cable.
- In order to ensure proper air circulation, do not block any of the ventilation openings.
- In case of any objects or liquid access inside the amplifier, urgently switch the apparatus off and unplug the power supply cord
- Protect the amplifier from any strikes.
- Before transporting, wait about 10 minutes for the tubes to cool down.
- Always use a dry or slightly wet cloth to wipe all dust. Never use solvents to clean.
- Use additional devices and accessories according to producer's recommendations.
- During storms, or when left unused for a long period of time, power supply cord should be unplugged from the outlet.
- Before using headphones, turn the *Master Volume* down and then adjust to required level.



Crossed-out wheeled bin symbol implies that in EU countries, after use, product must be discarded separately in a special, adjusted place. It concerns both the apparatus itself as well as other accessories bearing this symbol. Do not discard such products together with unsorted communal wastes.

In EU countries there are special systems of collecting used electrical products. Transporting used, electrical products in certain, adjusted places, prevents their being harmful to the environment and people's health.

„LABOGA” Adam Laboga

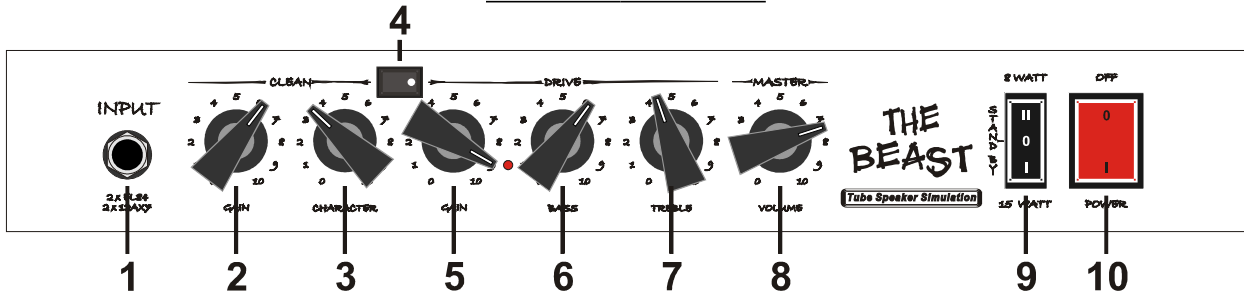
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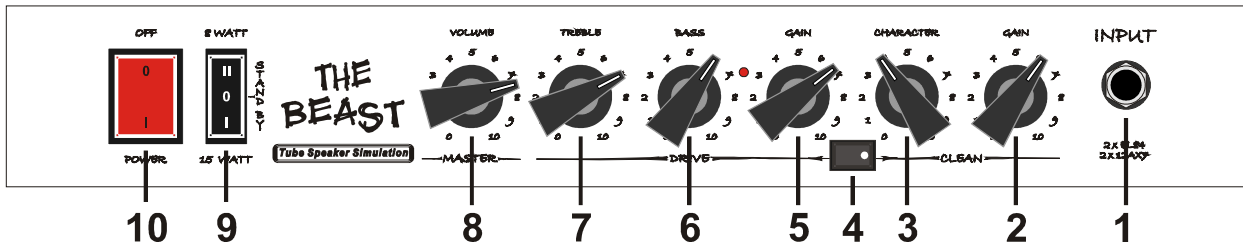
We reserve the right to introduce any technical changes and the changes to this amplifier's image. This instruction is actual once it has been printed.

FRONT PANEL

Combo version:



Head version:



1. Input socket

Input jack socket (TS 1/4" jack) to connect a guitar, with wide signal level range.

2. Clean Gain knob

Sensitivity of the clean channel. Some guitars require more gain to get the same volume, as ones with stronger signal.

HINT: The setting of this knob not only controls the sensitivity, but also allows to control the volume balance between clean and drive channel.

3. Character knob

This knob is a unique version of tone control. It consist 3-band stack, but reduced into one knob, so it works as a "tone selector". Each "Character" setting, from "0" to "10", represents

different setup of Bass, Middle and Treble knobs.

So, In every position of the knob, a different tone is obtained - not as the same, as the regular guitar "tone" regulator, which only cuts treble. Everything works only for the clean channel.

HINT: Move the knob from "0" to "10" and find your best individual setting. Don't be afraid of both extreme settings.

4. Channel selection switch

Switch to change channels of the amplifier. It works only when Jack is unplugged from the Footswitch socket. In position "up" the clean channel is on, whereas, in position "down" the distorted channel is on.

5. Drive Gain knob

Gain control for the distorted channel. With a little value you can obtain crunch effect or overdrive. By adding gain, distortion is added until reading high gain. Note, that for guitars with Humbucker pick-ups and high output signal, it is possible, that turning the knob to the right, does not cause more distortion, but more noise. It is designed that way, to allow low signal guitars also to reach high-gain.

HINT: To find the best volume balance between clean and drive channel, use *Clean Gain* knob; in lower *Drive Gain* settings, it's better to work in lower *Clean Gain* settings and the other way around.

6. Bass knob

Adjusts the low-frequency.

7. Treble knob

Adjusts the high-frequency tone for both channels.

HINT: Set all the potentiometers in a 12.00 o'clock position, then adjust them individually to get the best sound. Remember, that the frequencies of each controller are related to each other, the change of one influences the other.

8. Master Volume knob

Master volume control.

HINT: Besides controlling the volume, it influences saturation of the clean channel. Therefore, when turned down to a lower level, a crunch sound can be obtained on the clean channel.

9. Stand By / Power selector switch

In the middle position ("0"), the amplifier is in the standby mode. Switching to any other position, sends the plate voltage to the tubes – in these positions the amplifier plays. To work in 15W mode, switch to "I". To work in 8W mode, switch to "II".

Before turning the amp in, you should check, if switch is in the "0" position. Then wait about 1 min. before switching to either "I", or "II" mode.

HINT: Both settings makes the circuit working with different plate voltages – the 8W mode - with lower voltage. Therefore if you normally operate at low volumes, use the 8W mode to prolong longer life span.

10. Power switch

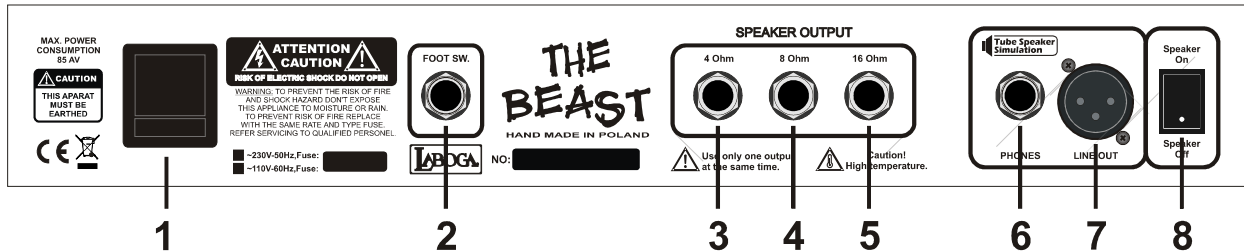
The switch turns the mains power supply on and off. The amplifier is off when the switch is in position "0" – then the red indicator lamp is not illuminated.

The amplifier is on when the switch is in position "I" – the switch is illuminated in red.

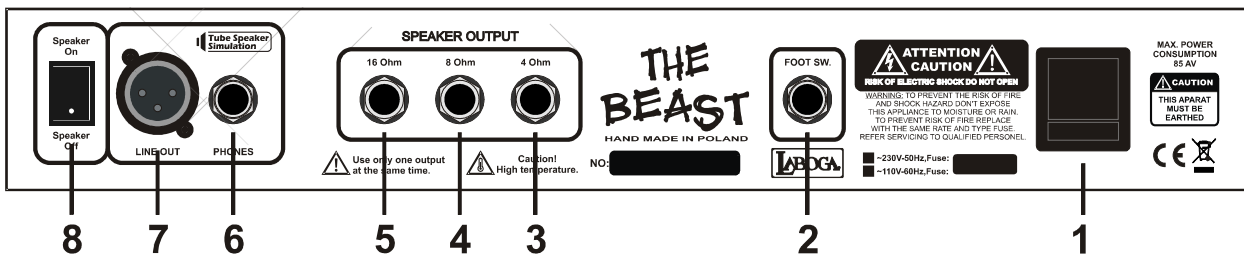
IMPORTANT: Before turning the amplifier on, always make sure that the *Standby* switch is in position "0" – it will extend the life span of the tubes. The amplifier should be turned on in the following way: first, turn on the *Power* switch and wait about 1 minute. Next, you can turn the *Standby* on. Turning off the amplifier works the other way around. First, turn the *Standby* on, then wait about 1 minute, afterward you can turn the *Power* off.

REAR PANEL

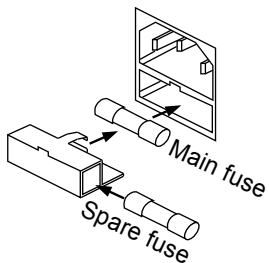
Combo:



Head:



1. Main fuse integrated with power supply socket



Slo Blo fuse T630mA is in the case, integrated with power supply socket. There is one spare fuse included.

HINT: Take out the power cord during a storm or when unused.

HINT: While changing the fuse, make sure the blades of the fuse socket are properly installed.

2. Footswitch socket

Controls the channel switching. Use a single footswitch. Inserting a plug into this socket, brakes internal connection in the amplifier, which bypasses the front-panel channel switch.

3. Power output socket for a 4 ohm impedance cabinet

4. Power output socket for an 8 ohm impedance cabinet

5. Power output socket for a 16 ohm impedance cabinet



ATTENTION! Before you change the fuse, *always* unplug the amplifier from the power outlet.



ATTENTION! Always change the fuse for one of the same value.



ATTENTION! There must be always a load connected to the amplifier - a speaker or internal dummy load. Before turning the amplifier on, make sure the cabinet is connected, or the *Speaker* switch is at "OFF".



ATTENTION! Do not connect the cabinets with different impedance at the same time.

6. Phones 1/4" TRS jack socket

The output 6,3" jack socket, with speaker simulation for connecting headphones, allowing to play silent, without speaker being connected.

The signal at *Phones* is taken from the speaker output, after power tubes and the output transformer. Therefore it consist all good, that tube power amplifier have. The signal is then modified in the guitar speaker emulator, to reach the similar tone to a guitar cabinet.

Phones output is always active. This allows to play at home silent, using just headphones, but it's necessary to turn the *Speaker* switch to "OFF", to apply the internal dummy load, even if no speaker is connected. It is also possible to use headphones in monitoring mode - when the speaker is connected – then the *Speaker* switch must be turned to "ON" and a speaker must be connected. It's possible to use headphones at the same time as XLR balanced output.

IMPORTANT: Headphones volume is controlled by *Master Volume* knob at the front panel, therefore before using headphones, turn the *Master* pot down and then adjust it to required volume.



ATTENTION! To play silent – without speaker active, using just headphones – always turn the *Speaker* switch to "OFF".

Note: the simulation tone character might sound different on various headphones due to its different frequency response.

HINT: To get the best tone, use high impedance pro-line headphones.

7. Balanced line output XLR socket

Balanced line output with built-in Di-Box, with separating transformer. This reduces buzz and hum from ground loops, while connecting the amplifier to mixing consoles, home recording systems, or other devices.

Although the line output is separated from the *Phones* output, it also takes signal from power tubes, after the output transformer and then the signal is modified in the same guitar speaker emulation, as the *Phones* output. Volume is controlled by *Master Volume* knob at the front panel.

The output is always active, no matter if the *Speaker* switch is at "ON" or "OFF". It works with headphones connected or without.

8. Speaker switch

Switch connects or disconnects all speaker output sockets.

Position "ON": If the switch is at "On", then the signal goes to speaker output sockets and the internal speaker works (if connected), or any other cabinet connected instead. Note: Use only one output at the same time.

Position "OFF": When the switch is at "OFF", the signal goes to the built-in dummy load, so the tubes work properly – as they were connected to the speaker. Then, no sound comes from any speaker connected. In this position, it's allowed to disconnect speakers.

WARNING: When using amplifier without speakers connected – when the *Speaker* switch is at "OFF", the metal chassis might become very hot. It's therefore recommended to operate at low volumes to keep temperature low.

TECHNICAL DATA

INPUTS:

- Guitar input sensitivity: -10 dBV
- Maximum signal level: +4 dBV
- Input impedance: 1 M Ω

OUTPUTS:

- Power output impedance:
 - 4 Ω speaker output impedance
 - 8 Ω speaker output impedance
 - 16 Ω speaker output impedance
- headphones output impedance: 16 Ω – 600 Ω
- Output power capacity: 15 W / 8 W

TUBES:

- Preamp section: two 12AX7
- Power section: two EL84M

POWER SUPPLY:

- 230V AC / 50Hz – mains fuse: SloBlo T630mA/250V
- 110V AC / 60Hz – mains fuse: SloBlo T1,25A/250V

Maximum power consumption: 85 VA

HOUSING:

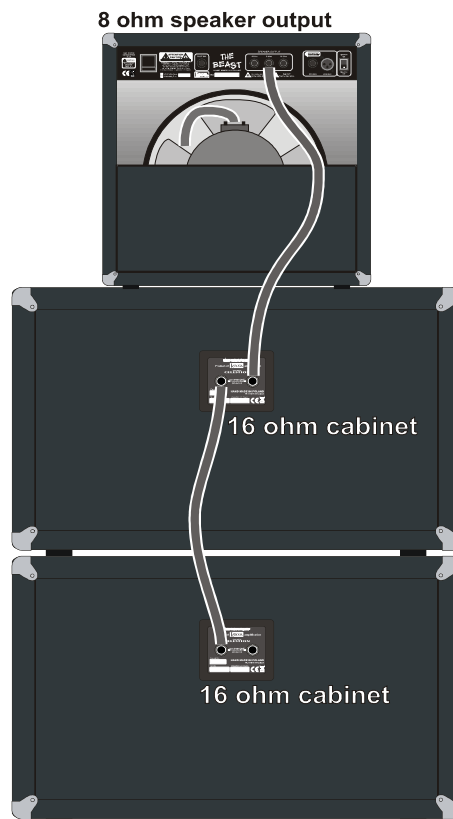
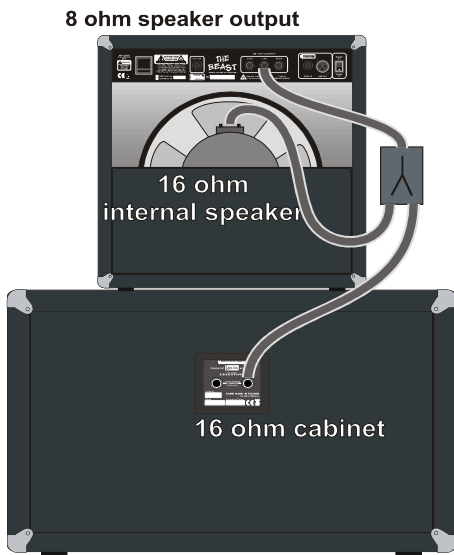
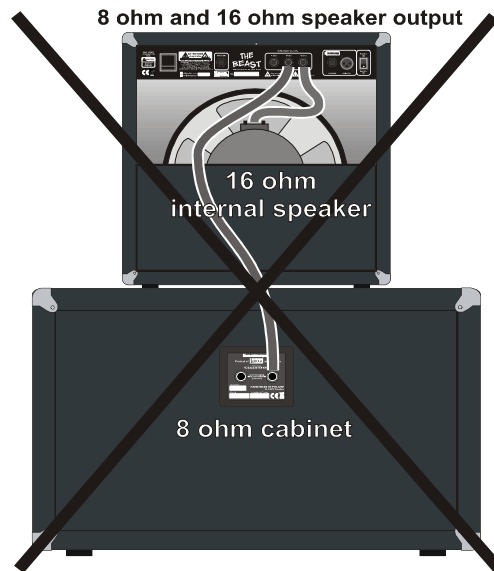
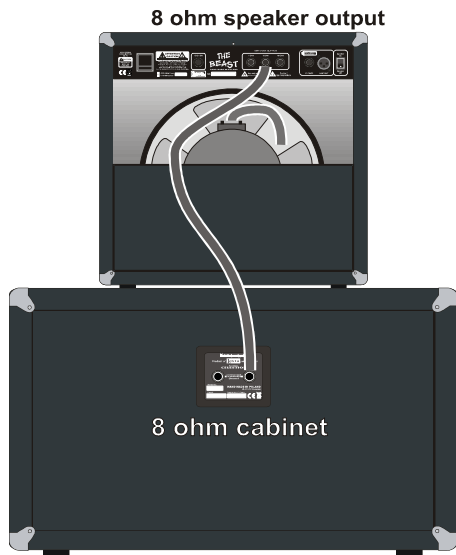
The Beast head

- Dimensions (width x depth x height): 450 x 225 x 200
- Weight: 10,5 kg

The Beast combo

- Dimensions (width x depth x height): 460 x 235 x 440
- Weight: 15,5 kg

SPEAKER CONNECTIONS





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