Welcome.

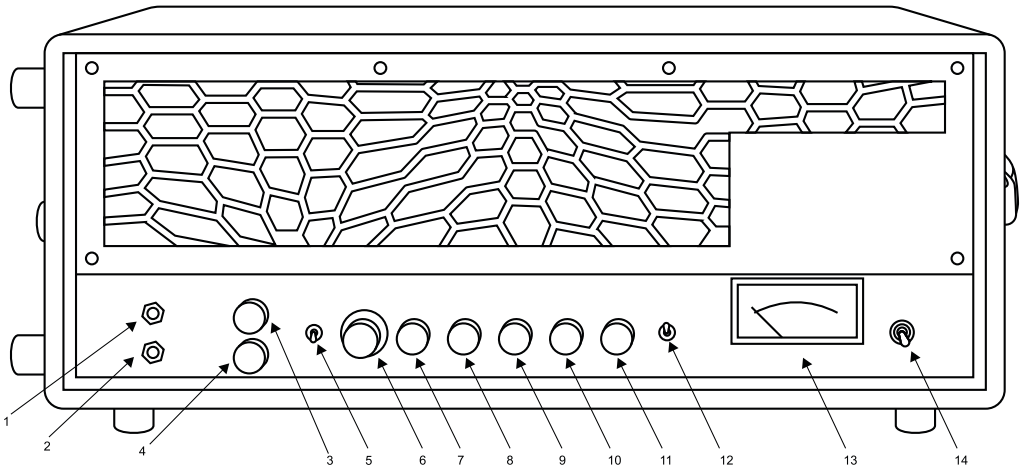
Many amplifiers on the market are specifically designed for traditional guitars or bass. However, musicians who play unique instruments such as 7-string, 8-string, baritone, low-tuned, or other extended-range instruments face increased demands on their amplifiers that are not typically met. Standard 100-watt heads, while suitable for 6-string guitars, often struggle to reproduce the low-frequency range of these instruments, particularly when paired with a standard 12” guitar speaker cabinet. As a result, some musicians turn to bass amplifiers, which can handle the low end but often lack the necessary top-end crunch and detail.

Our 200-watt ultra-linear output stage, combined with specially designed speaker cabinets, provides musicians with an amplifier tailored to their needs like no other on the market today. Unlike boutique amp builders who rely on off-the-shelf parts, DOPE Amplifiers designs and manufactures our hand-brushed aluminum chassis, anodized CNC-cut heat shields, and Baltic Birch cabinets in-house. We exclusively use custom-wound Heyboer transformers and chokes, custom Ted Weber speakers, and our unique designs for those who appreciate high-quality craftsmanship.

In addition, all DOPE amplifiers come with a LIFETIME WARRANTY.

Here is a summary of the controls of your amplifier.

1 Input 1
2 Input 2
3 Gain 1
4 Gain 2
5 Cascade/Discrete switch
6 Master Volume
7 Treble
8 Midrange
9 Bass/Raw
10 Viscosity
11 Resonance
12 Mute switch
13 VU Meter
14 Power switch



▣ Inputs:

Input 1 and 2 are voiced independently and offer different tonal characteristics.

▣ Gain:

Gain 1 and 2 control the overall input gain for each channel, respectively. Pulling the knob adds brightness to the response, especially at lower gain levels. This treble boost will gently decrease as the gain is turned up. At full gain, the boost is null.

▣ Discrete/Cascade:

This switch links the two inputs together for higher gain levels. *NOTE*: (Only Input 1 will work when this switch is set to Cascade, Input 2 will produce NO SOUND).

▣ Master Volume:

This will adjust the overall volume of the amplifier.

▣ Treble/Middle/Bass

Use these controls to shape the overall tonal response of the amplifier. Rotating the Bass knob

fully counter-clockwise will engage the RAW switch. This effectively bypasses the tone stack and connects the Preamp directly to the Power Amp. This option can be useful when using Amp Modeling units.

▣ Resonance/Viscosity:

These controls offer additional tone-shaping possibilities.

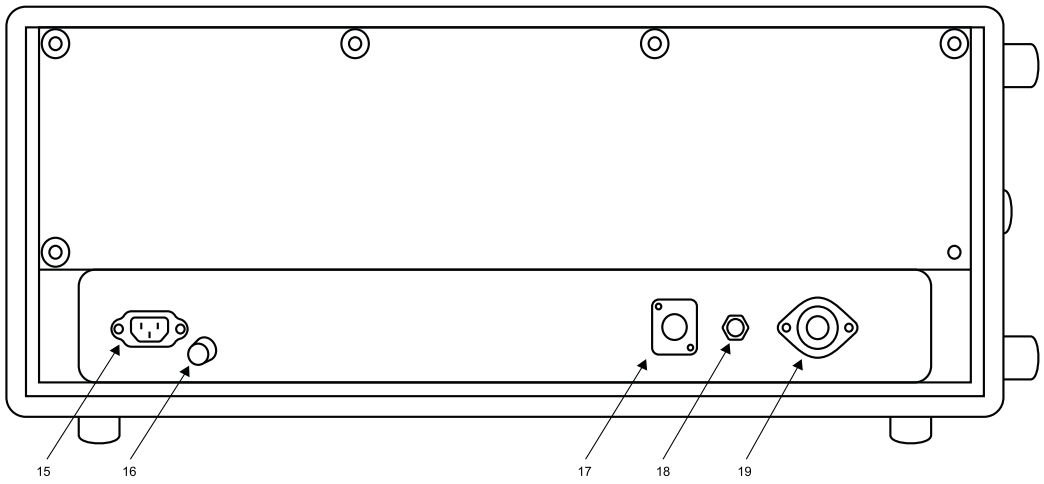
▣ Mute:

When this switch is in the UP position, the output from the amplifier is muted, and the VU-meter will display the current BIAS VOLTAGE DEVIATION. *NOTE* (This reading should NOT be used to set the power tube bias; it is only used as a reference.) When the switch is down, the amplifier is no longer muted, and the VU-meter is connected to the output of the amplifier.

▣ Power:

Before powering on, place the Mute switch in the UP position. When power is switched on, a soft start circuit will slowly bring the amplifier up to full power, and the VU meter should indicate 100 on the lower scale. This will indicate 100% Bias voltage. For best performance, allow the amplifier to warm up fully before playing.

15 Mains Power
16 Fuse Holder
17 Speakon Output
18 T-S Speaker Output
19 Impedance Selector



▣ Mains Power:

Connect ONLY to properly grounded 120Vac 60Hz supply.

▣ Fuse Holder:

Only replace with fuse of same rating. If fuse continues to blow, schedule service.

▣ Speakon Jack:

Use this output ONLY with a single 2 Ohm load.

▣ 1/4” Speaker Jack:

Use this output for 4/8/16 ohm loads. Do NOT use in combination with the 2 Ohm output.

▣ Impedance Selector:

Set this to match the impedance of the speaker cabinet or cabinets connected to the amplifiers output.

***NOTE* NEVER USE THE AMPLIFIER WITHOUT A SPEAKER CONNECTED TO THE OUTPUT.**