

JTM Series

JTM30 Valve Combo

Marshall Amplification plc Denbigh Road, Bletchley, Milton Keynes, MK1 1DQ, England Tel: (01908) 375411 Fax: (01908) 376118

Web Site - http://www.marshallamps.com

Whilst the information contained herein is correct at the time of publication, due to our policy of constant improvement and development, Marshall Amplification plc reserve the right to alter specifications without prior notice.

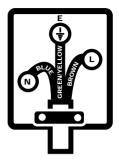
Jan '99

Handbook

WARNING!

Please read the following list carefully.

- **A. ALWAYS** fit a good quality mains plug conforming to the latest B.S.I. standards where necessary (UK only).
- **B. ALWAYS** wire the plug according to the colour code attached to the mains lead.
- **C. NEVER** under any circumstances operate the amplifier without an earth.
- **D. NEVER** attempt to by-pass the fuses or fit ones of the incorrect value.
- **E. NEVER** attempt to replace fuses or valves with the amplifier connected to the mains.
- **F. DO NOT** attempt to remove the amplifier chassis, there are no user serviceable parts.
- **G. ALWAYS** have this equipment serviced or repaired by competent qualified personnel.
- H. NEVER use an amplifier in damp or wet conditions.
- **I. DO NOT** switch the amplifier on without the loudspeaker connected and ensure that any extension cabinets used are the correct impedance.
- J. DO NOT obstruct airflow around amplifier.
- $\ensuremath{\textbf{K.PLEASE}}$ read this instruction manual carefully before switching on.



Introduction

Marshall Amplification has been inextricably linked with valve amplification since our very beginning in 1962. Products such as the original Bluesbreaker combos, JTM 45 and Super-Lead heads were all destined to be, and have become, classics in their own right. All of these special Marshalls produced their magical tone by driving the guitar through an all valve pre-amp into a pure valve power-amp. The JTM 30 carries on this grand tradition but meets the demands of contemporary guitarists by providing features such as channel switching, reverb, effects loop and Speaker Emulated output.

Using the JTM 30

The JTM 30 is easily capable of producing a wide range of useable quality tones, from glassy vintage clean, Bluesbreaker type singing lead and crunchy chord work to full blown modern high gain crush. What's more the controls are simple and intuitive to use.

While one should always bear in mind that taste in tone is a very subjective matter here follows a few simple suggestions for getting some great sounds from your JTM 30.

Clean: Make sure you select the Normal channel on the JTM 30. This is indicated by the green L.E.D. The strength and height of your pick-ups will have a great influence on the level you should set the volume on this channel before overdrive sets in. Generally speaking the volume control should be set below half way for totally clean sounds.

Vintage Overdrive: Switch to the Boost channel which is indicated by the Red L.E.D. Again pickups will obviously influence settings but you will probably find that gain settings of around 5 or 6 are quite adequate, the key however is to increase the master volume level. As our vintage amps didn't really have a lot of pre-amp gain guitarists used to crank the volume up to be heard which resulted in the natural classic Marshall overdrive roar.

Alternatively the clean Channel with its volume on maximum gives a very satisfying vintage type overdrive. As far as tone settings go we would suggest that you start with the tone controls set at about 5 and then adjust to taste from there.

Modern Hi-Gain: Switch to the Boost channel indicated by the Red L.E.D.

Turn the gain up to full and set the volume for the desired level. Tone controls are set to taste, though probably with the Middle control lower than the Bass and Treble controls.

The best advice we could really offer is to simply experiment and above all enjoy the pure valve tone of your Marshall JTM 30.

Front Panel Functions.

1) Footswitch Jack

Jack socket for connection of P801 Footpedal for channel switching.

2) Push Channel Switch

Push switch for panel switching of the channel. The Push Switch is inoperative when the Footswitch is connected.

3) Input Jack

Jack socket for the input of the guitar.

4) Volume Control

Controls the Volume of the Normal channel.

5) L.E.D.

Indicates channel. Green-Normal Red-Boost.

6) Gain Control

Controls the amount of Gain on the Boost channel.

7) Volume Control

Controls the Volume of the Boost channel.

8) Bass Control

Dictates the amount of low frequency in the overall tone.

9) Middle Control

Controls the middle frequencies.

10) Treble Control

Controls the upper or treble frequencies in your tone.

Note:

The Tone Controls are interactive and adjusting one can effect the relative amounts of the others. Experimentation is the best way of finding your own personal favourites.

11) Effects Send Jack

Jack socket for connection to the input of an external effects processor.

12) Effects Return Jack

Jack socket for the connection from the output of an external effects processor.

13) Reverb Control

Controls the amount of Reverb on both channels.

14) Volume

Controls the master or overall volume of the JTM 30.

15) Standby Switch

Controls the H.T. supply to the valves and allows the valves to remain heated when not in use.

16) Power Switch

On/Off switch for mains power to the amplifier.

Note:

To prolong the life of the valves it is always advisable to switch on the Mains Power Switch (item 16) about 2 minutes before switching on the Standby (item 15).

This allows the valves to heat up to full working temperature before use. On switching off, the Standby should always be switched before the Power Switch.

Rear Panel Functions.

1) Mains Fuse

Protects the amplifier and mains supply in the event of a fault.

2) Mains Input

Connects the amplifier to the mains power supply.

3) Emulated Output

The Emulated Output captures the tonality of Vintage loudspeakers like no other D.I. output. Furthermore this output is unaffected by the Master Volume control, therefore allowing the JTM 30's output to be turned off whilst still providing silent recording facilities.

The D.I. output is via an XLR type connector, which allows this system to be fed into either (a) a line level balanced input, (b) a line level unbalanced input or (c) a low level unbalanced.

Please refer to the following JTM 30 XLR Out diagram (Page 6-7) for correct connections.

4) Internal Speaker Output Jack For connection to internal 16 Ohm speaker.

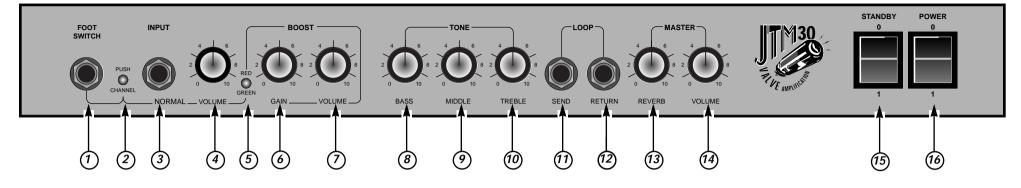
5) External Speaker Output Jack

For connection to an external 160hm speaker only (such as the Marshall JTM 112C 1x 12" extension cabinet).

Note:

The JTM 30 will deliver 30 Watts into either one or two 16 Ohm speakers, ie 16 or 8 Ohm total impedance. The unit should not be driven into a load of less than 8 Ohms.

JTM 30 Front Panel



JTM 30 Rear Panel

