

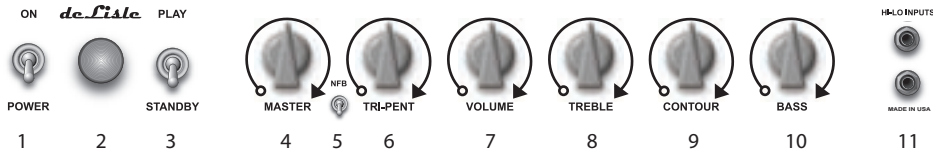


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15P Studio Tube Amplifier Instruction Manual

MADE IN USA

DE LISLE 15P STUDIO FRONT PANEL



1. POWER

This turns on the amplifier. Place the Standby switch in the lower position before turning on the amplifier.

2. PILOT LIGHT

The pilot indicates that the amp is powered on. Use #47 replacement bulbs.

3. STANDBY

The Standby switch allows the tubes to warm up before they are hit with high voltage. Make sure this switch is in the down position before turning on the Power switch. After 30 seconds, switch from Standby to Play.

4. MASTER

The Master volume controls the overall output level of the amp. It is after the phase inverter.

5. NFB

In the up position, negative feedback is applied to the output section. This lowers gain by 6 dB in addition to flattening and extending the frequency response.

6. TRI-PENT

This control affects the EF86 in the second pre-amp stage. In the fully anti-clockwise position, the screen is strapped to the plate (triode mode). In the fully clockwise position, the screen is fully bypassed and the EF86 operates as a pentode. In between these extremes, screen compression is variable as is gain.

7. VOLUME

This controls the first pre-amp stage volume.

8. TREBLE

This controls the amount of high-end frequency content.

9. CONTOUR

This controls the mid-frequency slope. Rotating the knob clockwise will shift the slope toward low frequencies. Rotating the knob anti-clockwise will shift the slope toward high frequencies.

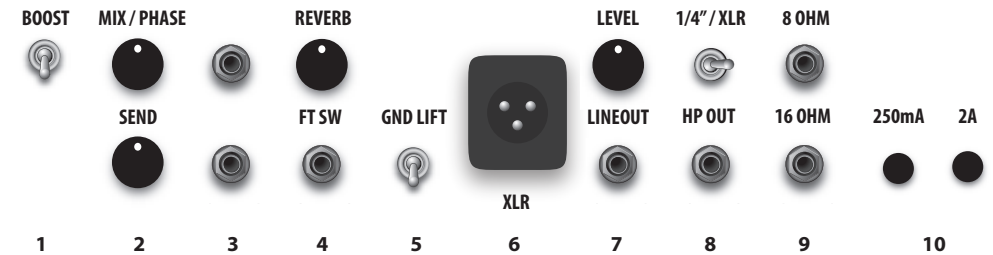
10. BASS

This controls the amount of low end frequency content.

11. INPUT JACKS

The upper jack is the hi-gain input. The lower jack is the lo-gain input. Use only high-quality, shielded instrument cables.

DE LISLE 15P STUDIO REAR PANEL



1. BOOST

In the up position, the Boost switch doubles the voltage gain of the first preamp stage.

2. MIX-PHASE / SEND

The Mix / Phase control is a multi-function pot. In the 12 o'clock position, the dry signal is muted allowing serial loop operation. Adjust the knob to either side parallels the dry/wet signals. Any phase issue can be corrected by rotating the knob past 12 o'clock in the other direction. When no effects are connected, the Mix / Phase control acts as a gain pot.

The Send control sets the signal level sent to the effects chain.

3. RETURN / SEND JACK

Plug the output of the effects chain into the upper jack. The return jack can also be used as an input for another low voltage source, such as the preamp out of another amplifier. Set the Mix / Phase pot to serial operation to mute the internal preamp.

The input of the effects chain is connected to the the Send jack. It can also be used as preamp out to connect to another power amp. Use serial mode to mute the 15P Studio's power amp.

4. REVERB / FT SW

The Reverb control mixes the return signal from the reverb pan and the amp's dry signal. To add the effect, rotate the knob anti-clockwise.

Connect a foot switch to FT SW jack to turn on/off the reverb effect remotely.

5. GND LIFT

This switch is connected to the XLR output. Should any noise issues arise when the 15P Studio is connected to another piece gear via the XLR out, flip the switch to the other position.

6. XLR OUT

Use the XLR out to connect another piece of gear the requires a balanced input. See **1/4" / XLR** note.

7. LEVEL / LINEOUT

The level control affects both the XLR and Lineout levels. Output for the Lineout is -10 dBV (1Vrms). Output for the XLR out is +4 dBu (1.23Vrms). Levels may vary depending on operating environment and control settings. See **1/4" / XLR** note.

The Lineout jack provides an unbalanced output.

Either output **can** be used without a speaker load.

8. 1/4" - XLR / HP OUT

The XLR output requires a larger signal to give us the required output level, so we have incorporated the 1/4" / XLR toggle switch to bump up the source voltage. Select the voltage level that corresponds to the output connection that is in use.

The HP Out jack allows for silent practicing through headphones when the speaker is unplugged. This jack also doubles as an attenuated output when a speaker is connected to it.

9. 8 Ohm / 16 Ohm

Connect an 8 ohm speaker cabinet to the 8 ohm jack, or connect a 16 ohm speaker cabinet to the 16 ohm jack. **Do not use both connections at the same time.**

10. FUSES

The 15P Studio has two fuses, one for the HT supply (250mA) and one for the Mains (2A). Both are 3AG.

DE LISLE 15P STUDIO TECHNICAL SPECS

Input Impedance	1M Ohm
Tone Stack	Passive, Modified "James" Style
FX Loop	Tube Buffered, Series / Parallel with Send, Mix and Phase Controls
Reverb	Tube Driven, 2 Spring
Power	15W
Pre-Amp Tubes	12AX7 (2) EF86 12DW7
Phase Inverter Tube	12AT7
Power Tubes	EL84 (2)
Speaker Load	8 or 16 Ohm
Dimensions (W H D)	21.25 X 10 X 9.25
Weight	25 lbs.

Changing Tubes

The power tubes in the de Lisle 15P Studio are cathode biased. You may replace these tubes without rebiasing the amp. This goes for pre-amp tubes as well.

DE LISLE 15P STUDIO WARRANTY

de Lisle amplifiers are warranted to be free from defects in materials and workmanship for as long as the original purchaser owns the item. This warranty does not cover defects resulting from normal wear and tear, misuse, neglect, accident, modification, and/or physical damage to the chassis or cabinet. Tubes carry a 90 day warranty against manufacturing defects.

All warranty repairs must be performed by de Lisle Guitar Company LLC. All transportation, insurance and shipping costs associated with warranty service and/or repairs of de Lisle amplifiers are the responsibility of the purchaser. This warranty is not transferable. Unauthorized modification will void this warranty.

Please contact us through <http://www.delisleguitar.com> to inquire about warranty service.

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