

Marshall

JTM Series

JTM60 *Valve Combo*

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*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.*

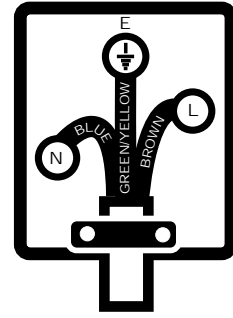
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Handbook

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.
- 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 range carry on this grand tradition, but meet the demands of contemporary guitarists by providing features such as Channel Switching, Reverb, Effects Loop and Speaker Emulated output. Their all-valve circuitry is capable of the fullest range of classic sounds from clean to crunch and high gain drive, with superb styling and specially designed 'Heritage' loudspeakers giving the JTM range the Vintage looks to match their Classic range of tones.

Using the JTM 60

The JTM 60 is easily capable of producing a wide range of usable 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.

Whilst one should always bear in mind that taste in tone is very subjective here follows a few simple suggestions for getting some great sounds from your JTM 60.

Clean: Make sure you select the Normal channel on the JTM 60. 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 Channel Volume control should be set below half way for totally clean sounds, with the Master Volume set higher. The tone network should be set with all three controls at 5 initially, then adjusted to suit the type of guitar and sound required.

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 Valve 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 60.

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) Bass Control

Controls the lower frequencies in the tone of the Normal channel.

6) Middle Control

Controls the middle frequencies in the tone of the Normal channel.

7) Treble Control

Controls the upper or treble frequencies in the tone of the Normal channel.

8) L.E.D.

Indicates channel. Green-Normal
Red-Boost.

9) Gain Control

Controls the amount of Gain on the Boost channel.

10) Volume Control

Controls the Volume of the Boost channel.

11) Bass Control

Controls the lower frequencies in the tone of Boost channel.

12) Middle Control

Controls the middle frequencies in the tone of the Boost channel.

13) Treble Control

Governs the high end frequencies in the Boost channels' 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.

14) Parallel Mix Effects Control

Governs the amount of effected signal in the overall tone when used in conjunction with external effects through the parallel loop.

15) Normal Reverb

Controls the amount of Reverb on the Normal channel.

16) Boost Reverb

Controls the amount of Reverb on the Boost channel.

17) Volume

Controls the overall volume of the combo.

18) Standby Switch

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

19) 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 19) about 2 minutes before switching on the Standby (item 18). 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.

Check the label on the back of the amp for the correct value. Always replace fuses with the correct type and rating.

2) Mains Input

Connects the amplifier to the mains power supply.

3) Parallel FX Loop Return Jack

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

Note: A parallel FX Loop is best suited for use with external effects processors which require a certain amount of dry or unaffected signal in the overall tone. Time based effects such as Delay and Chorus are typical examples of the effects best suited to this type of Loop.

4) Parallel FX Loop Send Jack

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

5) Series FX Loop Return Jack

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

6) Series FX Loop Send Jack

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

Note: The Series Loop is best suited to effects that require no dry signal such as Compressors or Graphic Equalisers.

7) Line Out

The JTM60's Line Out is switchable between a speaker Emulated signal (pre the power amp), and a non Emulated (post the power amp) signal.

The Emulated Output captures the tonality of Vintage loudspeakers like no other D.I. furthermore this output is unaffected by the Master Volume controls therefore allowing the JTM 60'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 run into either (a) a line level balanced input (b) a line level unbalanced input or (c) a low level unbalanced input.

★ Please refer to the JTM 60 XLR Out diagrams (Page 6-7) for correct connections.

8) Pre/Post Switch

Allows Line Out selection between a speaker Emulated signal (pre the power amp) and non-emulated (post the power amp).

9) Presence Control

This Master Presence control adjusts the amount of top end frequencies in the overall tone adding crispness and bite.

10) Speaker Output Internal

Jack for connection to internal 16 Ohm speaker.

11) Speaker Output Extension Jack

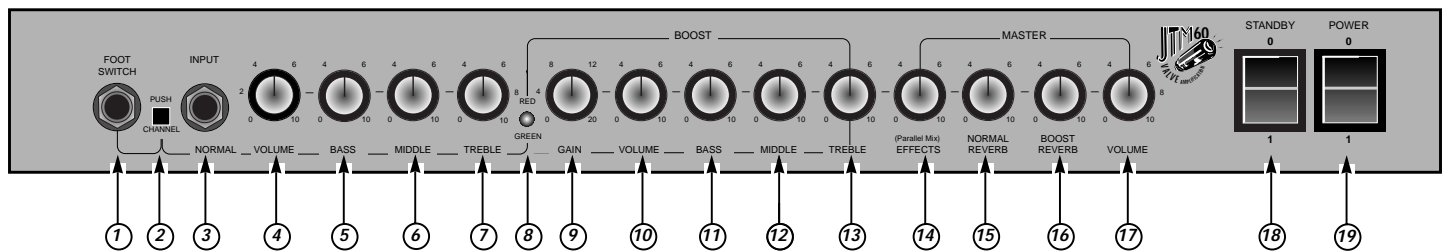
For connection to an external 16 Ohm speaker (such as the Marshall JTM 112C 1x12").

Note: The JTM 60 will deliver 60 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.

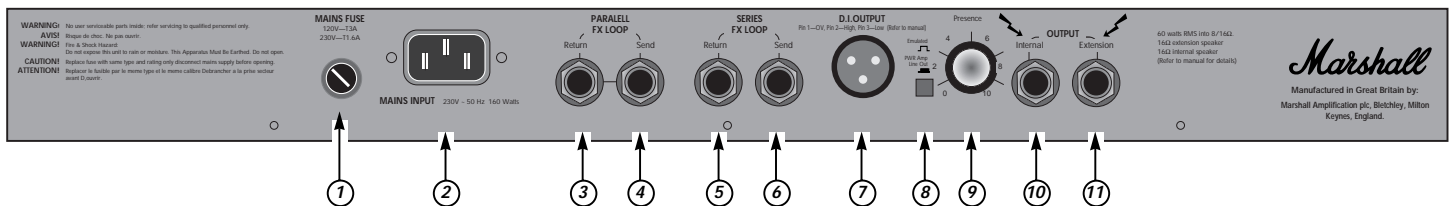
If you unplug the internal loudspeaker it is possible to connect a single 8 Ohm cabinet to the extension Speaker Output only. However, when the internal speaker is connected only a 16 Ohm extension cabinet may be used.

It is important to follow these instructions as failure to do so may lead to the amp running into the wrong impedance, which will ultimately cause damage.

JTM 60 Front Panel



JTM 60 Rear Panel



JTM 60 XLR Out diagram

