Bass Master Mark II

This two channel amplifier is designed for Bass or Guitar where Reverb is not required. While outwardly it appears identical to the regular Bassmaster, it has approximately twice the power output. It also features an internal cooling fan assuring constant power output without any loss due to heat buildup. The range expander along with the wide tonal response of the regular Bassmaster has been retained.

Each amplified instrumentalist requires, in addition to the wide difference in tonal response provided in this amplifier, the means to express his individual taste. In order that you may custom design your own sound, we offer a wide variety of recommended speaker combinations on the following page.

Back control panel

Dimensions: 19" x 10" x 13" — 54 lbs
YBA-1A with YGC-412
Four 12" speakers producing a sharp, clean undistorted sound with a punch. Extreme trebles. Full... Rich...
Must not be used for bass.
Cabinet dimensions: 29½" x 29½" x 13¼" — 100 lbs.

YBA-1A with YB-18A
New...
Single 18" speaker in a folded horn enclosure. For the bass player who wants a solid booming bass sound.
Cabinet dimensions: 23¾" x 40¾" x 25¼" — 110 lbs.

YBA-1A with YC-610
Six 10" speakers providing clean, undistorted sound with a punch.
For guitar or the modern progressive bass player who demands punchy bass tones that carry...
Cabinet dimensions: 25" x 37¾" x 13" — 90 lbs.

YBA-1A with YN-412
Four 12" extremely free moving "Noreico" speakers with a whizzer cone for the ultimate in high's while retaining deep richness in body. Must not be used for bass.
Cabinet dimensions: 30¼" x 32¼" x 13" — 167 lbs.

YBA-1A with YC-810
Eight 10" speakers.
Same punchy sound as 6-10" cabinet but even more body and dispersion.
Real richness with guitar, great projection for bass.
Cabinet dimensions: 30¼" x 40¼" x 13" — 122 lbs.

YBA-1A with YHC-15
New...
Single 15" speaker coupled with a horn and driver assembly. Piercing high's with a hard sound for Lead.
Cabinet dimensions: 23¾" x 32¾" x 18" — 75 lbs.

Canada: 744 Dundas St. E., Toronto, Ont.

U.S.: 1051 Clinton St., Buffalo, N.Y. 14240
MARK 11 (YEA 1A) OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

1. Connect YBA-1A output marked "Speaker" to your speaker cabinet using the speaker cord supplied. The "Extension" jack must only be used to connect an additional speaker cabinet.

NEVER TURN THE AMPLIFIER ON WITHOUT FIRST CHECKING TO SEE THAT THE SPEAKER IS CONNECTED CORRECTLY. SERIOUS DAMAGE MAY RESULT FROM IMPROPER USE.

2. Plug power cord into wall outlet.

3. Make sure "on/off" switch is on.

4. Leave standby switch off for about one minute while tubes warm up and the Mark 11 is ready to use.

USE OF THE FOUR INPUTS AND CONTROLS

1. The Mark 11 has two channels, each having two inputs.

2. The first channel is a bass channel (although rhythm guitar players often prefer it to the second channel). The lower input is more sensitive than the upper input for extra "drive".

3. The second channel is more powerful and has a clearer sound. Is is also ideal for lead guitar. The lower input again is more sensitive than the upper input.

4. The treble and bass controls provide variable boost to the amplifiers' frequency response at the extreme high and low ends, respectively, of the sound spectrum.

5. Added features of the Mark 11 are the high and low range expanders. These controls change the tonal coloring of the amplifier by adding variable boost to two different mid-range areas of the sound spectrum.

6. To adjust the four tone controls, set them all to their mid position. Connect your instrument to the desired channel, and adjust the volume control for that channel (the other volume control should be left at zero).

7. Starting from left to right, while playing, adjust the treble, bass, low range expander, and high range expander. Experimentation will find the most pleasing setting. It should be remembered that the settings of the tone controls will affect the output of the amplifier. Final volume level should be set afterwards.

8. Each channel has its own volume control.
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... 2
9. When using the Mark II, you may have noticed that while playing through one channel, the other channel's volume control affects the sound of the channel that you are using. This is a design feature and many interesting results may be obtained by experimenting with various settings.

10. The volume control of the channel being used should be turned up until a small amount of distortion is heard in the speakers and then turned slightly back. This is the optimum volume setting and the best projection will be obtained at this setting. Turning the amplifier up louder will result in increased distortion for "raunchy" guitar solos.

11. Between sets, leave the amplifier on "Standby". This keeps the tubes warmed up and allows you to use the amp instantly by simply turning the standby on.

Although the Mark II was initially designated a bass amplifier, it has also found great favour among lead guitarists due to its exceptional power and tone characteristics. Therefore, the following list of suggested speakers covers both instruments - "guitar" cabinets should not be used for bass.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Guitar</th>
<th>Bass (&quot;or guitar&quot;)</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>YF-12 (4x12&quot;)</td>
<td>*YC-610 (6x10&quot;)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>YCV-212</td>
<td>*YC-810 (8x10&quot;)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(2x12&quot; Vega)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Y-212 (2x12&quot;)</td>
<td>YB-18 (1x18&quot;)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>YCV-18 (1x18&quot; Vega)</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
XPA-1A SPECIFICATIONS

Power ratings: 90 Watts R.M.S. Clean (less than 5% T.H.D.)
150 Watts R.M.S. Max (full sustained power)

Output Impedance: 8 ohms with main output in use.
6 ohms with both outputs in use.

(see attached instructions for control functions)

NC-610 SPECIFICATIONS

Total power handling: 150 Watts (max.) R.M.S.

Cabinet construction: 3/4 inch Douglas fir plywood with internal bracing and butted joints.

Speakers (Truynor Model #VST-10, 10 inch dia.)

Power handling: 25 W.R.M.S. (+)

Magnet type: anisotropic ferrite

Magnet weight: 20 oz.

Field strength: 10,000 gauss (in the gap)

Voice Coil form: 5/8 inch dia. Nomax aluminium

Coil wire: 100% copper

Coil insulation: Hi-Temp (up to 205 degrees C.)

Bonding: epoxy

Cone: paper with rubberized rolls.
Instructions for Fan Conversion Kit

This kit is used on TRAYNOR amplifiers, models: YBA-1A, YBA-3 and YBA-3A, made prior to 1971 to replace the original, circular "Skipper" fan.

**PARTS LIST**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>QTY</th>
<th>DESCRIPTION</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Fan Brackets</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Perforated Screen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Male Plug, Cinch-Jones # P-302 CCT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Female Socket, Cinch-Jones # S-302 CCT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Fan Motor, YSL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Fan Blade, YSL # 3816</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>#8 x 5/8&quot; Woodscrews #877</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>#6 x 1/4&quot; Woodscrews #8831</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>#6 - 32 x 3/4&quot; Machine Screws #8826</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>#6 - 32 Hex Nuts #8800</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**CONNECTOR ASSEMBLY**

1. Trim the wire leads on the fan motor to a length of 6 inches. Carefully remove the small locking pin from the male plug. Slide the cap from the plug up the wires, and then solder the wires to the plug. Bring the cap down onto the plug, and carefully drive the locking pin into the plug as far as possible.

2. On the chassis, cut through the plastic cable clamp nearest the fan to free the fan supply cord. Trim the cord to a length of 6 inches measuring from the second cable clamp. Install the female socket in the same manner as the plug.

**FAN INSTALLATION** (Refer to attached drawing)

1. Push the fan blade onto the motor shaft with the longer part of the hub facing away from the motor. Ensure that the fan blades can rotate freely.

2. Attach the fan brackets to the fan motor using the #6-32 machine screws and nuts supplied. These brackets must be on the side of the motor away from the fan blades.

3. Stand the cabinet on the fan end and, centering the fan and brackets over the cutout, fasten the fan assembly to the cabinet with the four larger woodscrews. NOTE: The fan motor should clear the bottom of the cabinet by at least 1/4 inch.

4. Flip the cabinet over and attach the perforated screen over the cutout so as to completely cover it. Use the remaining 5 smaller woodscrews.

5. Re-install the chassis into the cabinet and connect the fan to the supply cord. Check that the fan wiring is dressed away from the fan blades.