

# Laney

## LC SERIES

### USER MANUAL

**MODEL : LC30-II  
: LC50-II**



[www.laney.co.uk](http://www.laney.co.uk)

## IMPORTANT SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

**WARNING:** When using electric products, basic cautions should always be followed, including the following.

1. Read all safety and operating instructions before using this product
2. All safety and operating instructions should be retained for future reference
3. Obey all cautions in the Operating instructions and on the back of the unit
4. All operating instructions should be followed
5. This product should not be used near water, i.e. a bathtub, sink, swimming pool, wet basement, etc.
6. This product should be located so that its position does not interfere with its proper ventilation. It should not be placed flat against a wall or placed in a built up enclosure that will impede the flow of cooling air.
7. This product should not be placed near a source of heat such as stove, radiator, or another heat producing amplifier.
8. Connect only to a power supply of the type marker on the unit adjacent to the power supply cord.
9. Never break off the ground pin on a power supply cord.
10. Power supply cords should always be handled carefully. Never walk or place equipment on power supply cords. Periodically check cords for cuts or signs of stress, especially at the plug and the point where the chord exits the unit.
11. The power supply cord should be unplugged when the unit is to be unused for long periods of time.
12. If this product is to be mounted in an equipment rack, rear support should be provided.
13. The user should allow easy access to any mains plug, mains coupler and mains switch used in conjunction with this unit thus making it readily operable.
14. Metal parts can be cleaned with a damp cloth. The vinyl covering used on some units can be cleaned with a damp cloth or ammonia based household cleaner if necessary. Disconnect the unit from the power supply before cleaning.
15. Care should be taken so that objects do not fall and liquids are not spilled into the unit through any ventilation holes or openings. On no account place drinks on the unit.
16. A qualified service technician should check the unit if:
  - The power cord has been damaged
  - Anything has fallen or spilled into the unit
  - The unit does not appear to operate correctly
  - The unit has been dropped or the enclosure damaged.
17. The user should not attempt to service the equipment. All service work is done by a qualified service technician.
18. Exposure to extremely high noise levels may cause a permanent hearing loss. Individuals vary considerably in susceptibility to noise induced hearing loss, but nearly everyone will lose some hearing if exposed to sufficiently intense noise for a sufficient time. The U.S. Government's Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) has specified the following permissible noise level exposure.

Duration Per Day In Hours	Sound Level dBA, slow response
8	90
6	92
4	95
3	97
2	100
1 ½	102
1	105
½	110
¼ or less	115

According to OSHA, any exposure in excess of the above permissible limits could result in some hearing loss. Ear plugs or protectors in the ear canals or over the ears must be worn when operating this amplification system in order to prevent a permanent hearing loss if exposure exceeds the limits set forth above. To ensure against potentially dangerous exposure to high sound pressure levels it is recommended that all persons exposed to equipment capable of producing high sound pressure levels such as this amplification system be protected by

**SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS**

## INTRODUCTION

Congratulations on your decision to purchase a Laney amplifier.

Laney products are designed with ease of operation as a primary objective, however to ensure you derive the best from your new amplifier, it is important you take time to read this user manual and to familiarise yourself with the control functions and facilities available

## BEFORE SWITCHING ON

After unpacking your amplifier check that it is factory fitted with a three pin 'grounded' (or earthed) plug. Before plugging into the power supply ensure you are connecting to a grounded earth outlet.

If you should wish to change the factory fitted plug yourself, ensure that the wiring convention applicable to the country where the amplifier is to be used is strictly conformed to. As an example in the United Kingdom the cable colour code for connections are as follows.

**EARTH OR GROUND - GREEN/YELLOW**  
**NEUTRAL - BLUE**  
**LIVE - BROWN**

This manual has been written for easy access of information. The front and rear panels of each unit are graphically illustrated, with each control and feature numbered. For a description of the function of each control feature, simply check the number with the explanations adjacent to each panel.

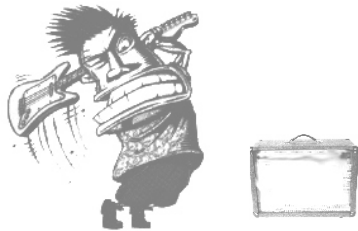
Your **Laney** valve amplifier has undergone a thorough two stage, pre-delivery inspection, involving actual play testing, as well as valve burn in. Valves are the most important component in your **Laney** valve amp. However they are also the most fragile component. The glass envelope and valve filaments can easily be damaged in transit without any apparent signs of damage to the box, amp or valves. Valve damage is however quite simple to diagnose and even more simple to remedy. These procedures are explained later in this manual..

When you first receive your **Laney** valve amp, follow these simple procedures:

- (i) Ensure that the amplifier is set at the correct voltage for the country it is to be used in.
- (ii) Connect your instrument with a high quality shielded instrument cable. Use of cheap cables will compromise the sound of your instrument and your amplifier.

If there is a problem with your **Laney** valve amplifier

DON'T



DO



PHONE YOUR DEALER!

Care of your **Laney** amplifier will prolong it's life.....and yours!. If you follow these guidelines your equipment will give you years of playing pleasure

## MODEL LC30-II/LC50-II

### RECOMMENDED SETTINGS

For those of you who can't manage to read the manual before switching the amp on, here are some suggested settings to get you going. These settings illustrate the versatility of this unit and should be used as starting points for obtaining your own tone.

**N.B** The nature of valve amplifiers means that the front and back panel of the amplifier get warm. This is not a cause for concern

#### CLEAN

Bright switch should be selected as required

Reverb & Effect levels should be set to required

VOLUME BRIGHT BASS MIDDLE TREBLE CHANNEL DRIVE MASTER VOLUME BASS MIDDLE TREBLE REVERB EFFECTS

STANDBY POWER

#### CLEAN CRUNCH

To access overdrive channel depress the channel switch. To deselect the overdrive channel depress the channel switch again

VOLUME BRIGHT BASS MIDDLE TREBLE CHANNEL DRIVE MASTER VOLUME BASS MIDDLE TREBLE REVERB EFFECTS

STANDBY POWER

#### BLUES LEAD

VOLUME BRIGHT BASS MIDDLE TREBLE CHANNEL DRIVE MASTER VOLUME BASS MIDDLE TREBLE REVERB EFFECTS

STANDBY POWER

#### ROCK RYTHMN

VOLUME BRIGHT BASS MIDDLE TREBLE CHANNEL DRIVE MASTER VOLUME BASS MIDDLE TREBLE REVERB EFFECTS

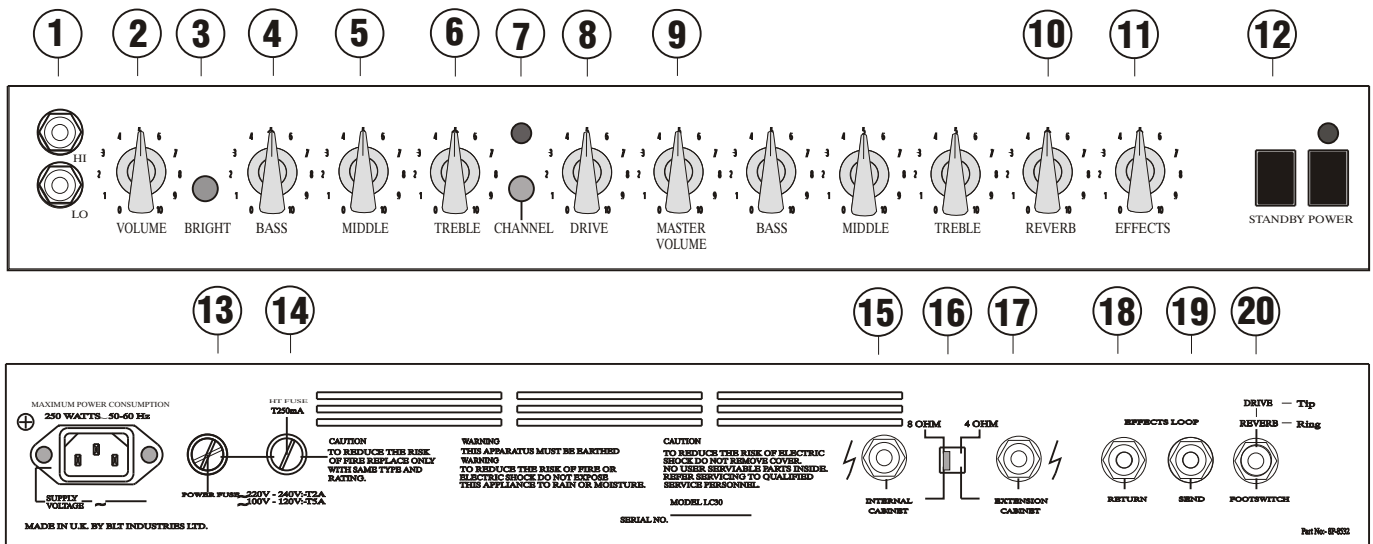
STANDBY POWER

#### ROCK LEAD

VOLUME BRIGHT BASS MIDDLE TREBLE CHANNEL DRIVE MASTER VOLUME BASS MIDDLE TREBLE REVERB EFFECTS

STANDBY POWER

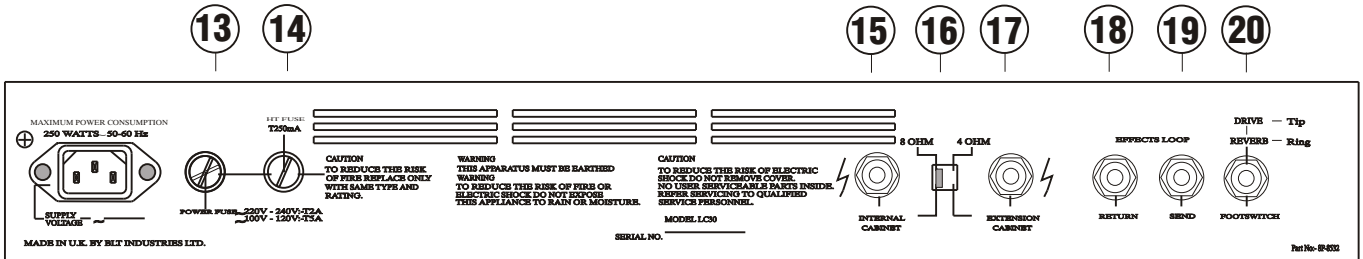
## MODEL LC30-II/LC50-II



### EXPLANATION OF TERMS

- 1** **HI INPUT:** This input provides maximum gain from the instrument to the pre amp. is extremely useful for guitars with single coiled or low gain humbucker type pickups. Use of high gain pickups in this input may drive the preamp too severely, causing a "mushy" output
- 2** **LO INPUT:** This input is attenuated down approximately 6dB from the Hi input. It is useful in obtaining output that is "tight" not "mushy" from high end gain humbucker type pickups.
- 3** **VOLUME:** Sets the overall listening level of the clean channel.
- 4** **BRIGHT SWITCH:** Adds brightness and sparkle to the upper frequencies of the amplifier. These upper frequencies are more noticeable at low gain settings.
- 5** **BASS:** Controls the low frequency EQ in the preamplifier.
- 6** **MIDDLE:** Controls the mid frequency EQ in the preamplifier.
- 7** **TREBLE:** Controls the high frequency EQ in the preamplifier.
- 8** **CHANNEL SWITCH:** Allows switching from 'Clean' to 'Overdrive ' channels without a footswitch
- 9** **DRIVE:** Controls the level of valve 'Overdrive'
- 10** **MASTER VOLUME:** Controls the overall listening level of the 'Overdrive' channel.
- 11** **REVERB:** Controls the overall reverb level for the amplifier.
- 12** **EFFECTS:** Controls the level of signal sent to the effects loop send socket.

## EXPLANATION OF TERMS



- 13** **POWER FUSES:** This fuse protects the AC power of the overall amplifier. USE ONLY THE CORRECT SIZE AND RATING OF FUSE AS SPECIFIED ON THE PANEL. If a fuse blows or fails and a replacement of the same size and rating is installed and it in turn blows, the amplifier has suffered a malfunction internally and needs immediate service from a qualified technician. DO NOT TRY USING A FUSE OF HIGHER RATING. Using a fuse that is too large in current rating may cause serious, irreparable damage to the amplifier and presents a serious fire
- 14** **HT FUSE:** This fuse protects the DC power within the amplifier. USE ONLY THE CORRECT SIZE AND RATING FUSE AS SPECIFIED ON THE PANEL. If a fuse blows or fails and a replacement of the same size and rating is installed and it in turn blows, the amplifier has suffered a malfunction, at this point check the output valves and replace faulty ones if required. Should valves not be the problem the amplifier should be checked out by a qualified technician. Do not try using a fuse of greater value. Using a fuse that is too large in current rating may cause serious, irreparable damage to the amplifier. Fuses are designed to protect, do not take chances.
- 15** **INTERNAL CABINET:** 1/4" output jack factory connected to the 'on board' speaker. With no extension cabinet connected ensure that switch (16) is set to 8 ohms.
- 16** **IMPEDANCE SELECTOR SWITCH:** This switches the internal impedance setting of the amplifier. When using with the 'on board' speaker set to 8 ohms. When using an 8 ohm extension cabinet, set to 4 ohms.
- 17** **EXTENSION SPEAKER SOCKET:** Use to connect an 8 ohm extension cabinet. When an extension cabinet is connected the resultant impedance will be 4 ohms and the speaker impedance switch should be set to 4 ohms. Mismatched impedance will reduce the amplifiers performance and in some cases damage to your amplifier
- 18** **EFFECTS LOOP, SEND:** This provides an output from the preamplifier to drive effects units in conjunction with (19)
- 19** **EFFECTS LOOP RETURN:** This is provided to receive the output from an external effects unit being driven from the send socket(18)
- 20** **FOOTSWITCH SOCKET:** Provided for the connection of a Laney FS2 footswitch (optional)

## USEFUL HINTS AND TIPS

The following hints and tips are provided so that you can get the best performance out of your **Laney** valve amplifier. These are only guidelines and should be adapted for your own preferences:-

- 1: Valve amplifiers take a short time to 'warm up' to optimum operating temperature. To get optimum performance out of your LC30/50 allow the amplifier to 'warm up' for three mins. before you begin playing.
- 2: The position of an amplifier in a room has an effect upon the overall sound characteristics. If you wish to increase the bass response of your amplifier place the amplifier on the floor. If you wish to reduce the bass response of your amplifier place the amplifier on a stand.
- 3: Do not place you amplifier hard up against a wall as this will reduce the air circulating around the back of the unit and may result in overheating.
- 4: Connecting your guitar to either the 'HI' or 'LO' input has an effect on the sound, regardless of the guitar type/pickup configuration. The 'HI' socket provides more gain and extended treble, but with less BASS. The 'LO' socket provides a full range signal with extended low frequencies and lower gains. You should experiment with both inputs to find the one which suits your guitar, style of playing and gives you the most tonally pleasing results.
- 5: When using the 'BRIGHT SWITCH' on the amplifier keep in mind that it has a greater audible effect the lower the amount of distortion produced by the preamplifier. At some distortion levels the 'BRIGHT SWITCH' may appear to have no effect at all.

## VALVE REPLACEMENT AND TROUBLE SHOOTING

The valves in your new valve amplifier will eventually need replacing due to wear, this is normal with valve amps. In most instances you should be able to effect valve replacement yourself without incurring the costs of a service engineer. Following are some of the most likely symptoms of valve malfunction and a suggested method of correction.

Normally valve amps give optimum performance when fitted with matched sets of output valves as factory fitted to all **Laney** valve amps. NB: Damage will not occur by not fitting matched sets although the amplifiers performance may be impaired.

### SYMPTOM 1

Amp connections have been performed correctly but power light fails to illuminate

### SOLUTION 1

Check time delay POWER FUSE and replace if necessary:-  
LC30 : 230V T630MA Time Delay. 115V T1.5A Time Delay  
LC50 : 230V T2A Time Delay. 115V T5A Time Delay

### SYMPTOM 2

Power light illuminates, no sound out put

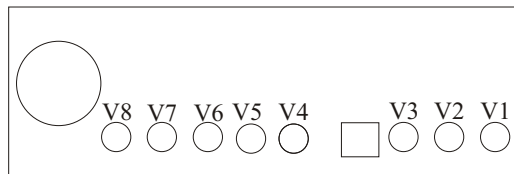
### SOLUTION 2

Check secondary HT fuse and if blown replace with T 500MA (LC50) T250MA (LC30)

### SYMPTOM 3

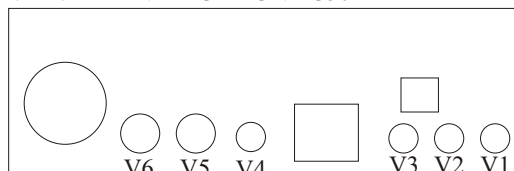
Secondary HT fuse (T500/250MA) blows repeatedly. This is a strong indication of a damaged output valve. The chart below shows the valve layout and the function each performs.

VALVE IDENTIFICATION LC30



V1 = Clean channel stage, ECC83  
V2 = Second gain stage, ECC83  
V3 = Third stage gain, ECC83  
V4 = Phase splitter, ECC83  
V5 = Output valve, EL84  
V6 = Output valve, EL84  
V7 = Output valve, EL84  
V8 = Output valve, EL84

VALVE IDENTIFICATION LC50



V1 = Clean channel stage, ECC83  
V2 = Second gain stage, ECC83  
V3 = Third stage gain, ECC83  
V4 = Phase splitter, ECC83  
V5 = Output valve, 5881  
V6 = Output valve, 5881

### SOLUTION 3

Replace the secondary fuse and turn on the power. View the output valves. If one valve fails to light up, replace that valve. If the output valves check out ok, another cause of a blown secondary fuse is a damaged preamplifier valve. Start with valve V1 and replace it, follow the above procedure. If the symptom persists, consult a qualified engineer, do not fit higher rated fuses.

### SYMPTOM 4

No pre amplifier boost.

### SOLUTION 4

Replace pre amplifier tubes V2 or V3 or a combination.

### SYMPTOM 5

Slow loss of power

### SOLUTION 5

Check first for damaged output valves (glowing ,flashing or dead) by using the procedures described in symptom 3.

All of these trouble shooting procedures can be performed quickly, without the aid of any sophisticated test gear. We suggest that you always maintain spare valves for emergency purposes. Keep your **Laney** free of dirt, dust and moisture to prevent performance failure. Never subject your valve amp to environmental conditions that would not be comfortable to you!

Should other customer service be necessary, contact your authorised **Laney** dealer or call **Laney** service direct.

## TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION

### LC30-II

Maximum Power Consumption	100Watts
Supply Voltage (Factory Pre-set)	115/230 Volts
Supply Frequency	50/60Hz
Output Power	30 Watts
Input Impedance Hi & Lo	1 Meg Ohm
FX loop level (nominal)	0dB
FX send/return impedance	1k/100k Ohm
Speaker impedance	8 Ohm
Extension speaker	8 Ohm
Speaker size	12"/300mm
Speaker rating	50 Watts
Size H xW x D	445x565x245

### LC50-II

Maximum Power Consumption	200Watts
Supply Voltage (Factory Pre-set)	115/230 Volts
Supply Frequency	50/60Hz
Output Power	50 Watts
Input Impedance Hi & Lo	1 Meg Ohm
FX loop level (nominal)	0dB
FX send/return impedance	1k/100k Ohm
Speaker impedance	8 Ohm
Extension speaker	8 Ohm
Speaker size	12"/300mm
Speaker rating	80 Watts
Size H xW x D	450x565x315

**Laney**  
POWER TO THE MUSIC

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