

ATMA USER MANUAL

Please read safety instructions before you use this amplifier!!!

Features:

- 2x EL84 18W Class A cathode biased power amp
- EZ81 tube rectifier
- 3x JJ ECC83s preamp and phase inverter
- Ch1: clean with volume and tone control, 3 position bright switch
- Ch2: crunch with gain preset (back panel) and volume control
- Ch3: solo with volume control
- Ch2+3 share gain, bass, middle and treble control, 3 position voicing switch
- Series effects loop
- Single instrument input
- Power attenuator switch for 1 and 5 watt operation
- 16, 8 and 4 ohm speaker outputs
- Functions on footswitch: Crunch (solo) and Overdrive (clean)
- Head only, complementary aluminum speaker cabinet
- All aluminum chassis with unique aesthetics

DIMENSIONS and WEIGHTS: Are subject to change anytime, Please measure *your* amp carefully if a Custom Case is being made. **Add ¼ inch for each, handle and rubber feet.**

The head has two screws on each side to secure the aluminum top shell, please note they need clearance on each side!

| | | | | |
|---------------|---------|----------|----------|-----------|
| Head: | 6.25" H | 12.62" W | 6.50" D | 14 pounds |
| 1x12 Cabinet: | 17" H | 17" W | 10.50" D | 31 pounds |

Please read this owner manual completely before use to fully understand your Atma's functions.

input

The Atma has a single high impedance input located on the front panel.

cl/cr/so toggle switch

This switch lets you select one of the three channels if no foot controller is connected. The front panel display lets you know which controls are active. Whatever control is illuminated at a certain channel setting can be used to alter the sound.

60/70/80 toggle switch

This 3 position switch works on the crunch and solo channel and will give you the option to find the right gain structure for guitar, pickups, and musical style.

60 - produces lower gain plexi and bassman tones, you have to set the gain high for overdriven sounds otherwise the amp stays pretty clean which of course gives you the option to use it as a second clean channel as well. This voicing works well in combination with high volume settings for dynamic cranked power-amp overdrive.

70 - bumps up the gain and slightly narrows the frequency spectrum to give you a more focused high gain sound

80 - has the most gain, due to the high compression the volume gets cut and needs to be readjusted. This mode is also good for very low volumes.

gain control

This control sets the amount of gain for the crunch and solo channel.

Important! Located on the back panel you find the cr gain control. This one lets you preset the crunch gain, which is the difference in gain between the crunch and solo channel. With this control turned up all the way the crunch channel has essentially identical gain as the solo channel. This is useful if you would rather have channels with identical gain but want two different switchable volume settings.

tone control

This control attenuates the tone and gain characteristics of the clean channel. A lot of thought has been put into the design to have a very flexible clean channel with just a tone-, volume control and a bright switch. It is best to start out with it set half way and see it as a neutral position. From there if you turn it down, you will get less gain with more highs and bass for the typical scooped blackface sound. Turning the control up will add gain and midrange growl reminiscent of the classic tweed tone.

bass, middle and treble controls

Let you control the bass, middle and high frequencies of the crunch and solo channel.

volume controls

These controls let you set the loudness of each channel independently from each other.

bright switch

This switch lets you choose a dark, neutral or bright position and works for the clean channel only. Note the higher the clean volume is set the less effective the switch becomes.

power indicator light

This light indicates that the amp is powered on, it is also sensitive to the input level and will flash along with your strumming dynamics.

power cable socket – back panel

This socket connects the Atma to the main AC voltage, it is recommended to have the power switch in the off, zero (0) position. Plug the supplied cable first into the amplifier and then into your wall AC socket. Make sure your amplifier is made for the correct voltage of your location. The power cable socket also has a little pull out fuse holder, it contains the main fuses. To pull the fuse holder out, you must disconnect the power cable first; use a little screw driver to pull the holder out. Please note it does not detach from the socket. The holder comes with two fuses, the inner one is the actual one used while the outer one is a spare.

power switch – back panel

After connecting a speaker cabinet or other load and with the power cable connected you can turn the power on, flip it from 0 to 1, the pilot light on the front will light up. Please note the Atma has no standby switch. The EZ81 tube rectifier will raise the voltage very slowly and therefore will protect the tubes from voltage peaks.

fx loop – back panel

The Atma has a series effects loop between pre and power amp. Connect the send to the input of an effect and the return to the output. The loop circuit is completely out of the audio path as long as nothing is plugged into the send jack. The send signal still feeds directly into the power amp as long as nothing is plugged into the return jack. This can be useful if you just want to send the preamp signal to an external power amp etc....

vintage/modern switch - back panel

This switch is in the power amp circuit and lets you have either a wide open dynamic – vintage - or a more dense and tight - modern – response usually preferred for higher gain rock tones. In the modern setting it also turns off the tube rectifier which is helpful in case the EZ81 rectifier tube is bad.

power attenuator switch – back panel

This switch gives you three power settings, in the middle position you have the full 18 watts for maximum headroom. From there you have the choice to set it to 5 or 1 watt.

ft.sw. foot controller – back panel

Plug here the foot controller in. You have two switches, the right one lets you switch from clean to overdrive (led illuminated), the left one lets you switch between the solo and crunch (led illuminated) channel. If you switch from the clean channel to the overdrive, it will depend on the left switch which one of the two overdrive channels is on.

cr gain – back panel

As previously explained above, the cr gain control lets you preset the crunch gain, which is the difference in gain between the crunch and solo channel. With this control turned up all the way the crunch channel has essentially identical gain as the solo channel. This is useful if you would rather have channels with identical gain but want two different switchable volume settings.

speaker outputs – back panel

You have the choice of 16, 8 or 4 ohm output impedance; please use the value which matches your speaker cabinet. A speaker or other load must be hooked up before you turn the Atma on, otherwise you risk damaging the output transformer. If you want to hook up two cabinets you need to get a splitter box which gets hooked up to one of the three outputs, always just use one, never two or three outputs at the same time. If you have two cabinets with the same impedance hooked up to a splitter box, the single output with half the impedance value must be used. Example two 16 ohm cabinets connected to a splitter box, the box gets connected to the 8 ohm speaker output only!

speaker cabinet – not included with the head

The complimentary 1x12 open back speaker cabinet features an aluminum shell construction with a screwed in Baltic birch baffle board. It comes loaded with a Celestion G12H30 at 16 ohms.

Troubleshooting

Make sure you read and understand the safety instructions!! Repairs should be done only by knowledgeable Technicians!! Always make sure your Cables, Guitars, Effects and Extension Cabinets are working and hooked up correctly. If you think something is wrong with your Amp, play straight into the Amp with nothing else hooked up other than a Guitar. That way you make sure it is the Amp. If you own a combo unplug the internal speaker and hook up an external speaker cabinet to make sure it's only the amp which is faulty. For noise check the appropriate preamp tubes (refer to f). Tubes are delicate and have a limited life span depending on operating time, temperature and mechanical influences. 99% of all sound and noise problems come from preamp tube failure. We let our amps run for at least two days before we ship them to make sure that the tubes work properly, but since they have glass housing and delicate little plates inside them, it is possible they were damaged during shipping. Please don't feel discouraged. We don't manufacture tubes and can only retest them to make sure they're okay.

Fuses

To check the fuses, use an Ohmmeter to make sure they're blown because sometimes you can't see if they're blown. The Atma uses a 1A slow blow 5x20mm type as main fuses located in the power cable socket on the back panel. Due to the small chassis the Atma has no H.T. fuse. If the main fuse(s) blow(s) it could be just a voltage peak from your power outlet. Put a new one in and see what happens. If it blows again please contact us.

There you have it! It's all up to you now, be creative and push your musical imagination...For Questions call or visit our website: bogneramplification.com