SUPER 112/ SUPER 210 OWNER'S MANUAL

The Fender SUPER 112 and SUPER 210 are another step up in the evolution of High Performance tube amplifiers. The design engineers at Fender have taken elements from such classic tube amplifiers as the 410 Bassman and the Twin Reverb and developed a truly outstanding new amplifier...The SUPER 112.

In addition to the two “combo” versions of the SUPER (one 12” speaker or two 10” speakers), this manual covers the SUPER HEAD and SUPER RACK. All front panel features and functions are the same for all four models. Review the Rear Panel section for proper speaker connection procedure and impedance selection.

The SUPER 112 and SUPER 210 incorporate a “gain switching” preamp with one master set of tone controls for both the “clean” and “overdrive” modes. When the preamp is switched from “clean” to “overdrive” the tonal characteristics automatically shift to better suit the particular sound.

The Tone Controls in the SUPER 112 and SUPER 210 work over a very wide range. We suggest that you experiment with many different combinations of tone control settings in order to discover the flexibility of your SUPER amp. For example, with the amp in the “overdrive” mode, try turning the MID control to 0, with Treble and Bass set around 7. For that sparkling clean sound, try the Pull Bright which affects the clean channel only. The Presence control can also operate as a Notch filter that will take you from a deep in the heart of Texas HONK to U.K. CRUNCH with just a flick of the wrist. Of course there are numerous tone control settings, so experiment and find out what the SUPER 112 and SUPER 210 can do.

The power amplifier section of the SUPER 112 and SUPER 210 is a 60 watt all tube Fender design which has become an industry standard as a result of its time worn reputation for reliability and great sound. The SUPER 112 and SUPER 210 use two 6L6-GC power tubes which are built to Fender’s demanding specifications and specially selected by our suppliers.

The Footswitch on the SUPER 112 and SUPER 210 uses a standard speaker or guitar cable for connection, eliminating the problem of footswitches with cables the wrong length. Now YOU can choose the correct length for YOUR playing situation.

The SUPER amps have an Effects Loop that is ideal for directly connecting any type of outboard effects devices. The internal Spring Reverb is completely independent from the Effects Loop and provides that classic Fender Reverb sound.

The selection of a Fender amplifier will reward you with years of quality music in a wide range of controlled sounds. This manual is designed to familiarize you with the equipment and to acquaint you with its many fine features. READ THIS MANUAL carefully so that you will benefit from all the features as soon as you start using your new amplifier.

The built-in quality of this Fender amplifier is the result of over three and a half decades of dedication in the combined skills of research and development by our engineers and musicians.

WARNING: TO REDUCE THE RISK OF FIRE OR SHOCK HAZARD, DO NOT EXPOSE AMPLIFIER TO RAIN OR MOISTURE.
SUPER 112 FRONT PANEL FUNCTIONS

A. INPUTS—Plug-in connection for instruments. Input jack 2 has one-half the sensitivity of input jack 1 (-6 dB) when used alone (no instrument in input 1). When both inputs are used simultaneously (input 1 and 2), then the sensitivity is the same for both inputs.

B. VOLUME (with PULL BRIGHT)—Adjusts the overall volume of the “clean” channel gain setting. Does not affect the “overdrive” channel setting. This knob can be pulled out for additional bright boost on the “clean” channel.

C. GAIN—Adjusts the amount of gain, or amplification, in the “overdrive” preamp section. A cleaner sound is achieved at lower gain settings, while higher gain settings will produce more distortion and sustain. This control works in conjunction with the “overdrive” Volume Control (“E”) to set the overall loudness of the amplifier.

D. OVERDRIVE INDICATOR—This LED indicator is illuminated when the amplifier is switched into the high gain “overdrive” mode.

E. VOLUME—Adjusts the overall loudness of the “overdrive” channel. The loudness level is also dependent on the setting of the GAIN control (“C”).

F. SELECT SWITCH—This push-button places the preamp in the “overdrive” mode, and will illuminate the LED (“D”). It can be used in place of the FOOTSWITCH assembly. Be sure that this switch is in the “OFF” position (button out) when using the external FOOTSWITCH, as it will override the action of the FOOTSWITCH.

G. TREBLE—Adjusts the amount of boost (accentuation) or cut (attenuation) in the high frequency range of the preamplifier. Functions in both “clean” and “overdrive” modes.

H. MID—Adjusts the amount of boost or cut in the mid frequency range of both the “clean” and “overdrive” mode of the preamplifier. This control has a wide range of adjustment and will significantly alter the characteristics of the sound.

I. BASS—Adjusts the amount of boost or cut in the low frequency range. Functions also in both “clean” and “overdrive” modes.

J. REVERB—Adjusts the amount of reverberated signal mixed with the original dry signal. The reverb is active even when the effects loop is used.
K. PRESENCE (with PULL NOTCH)—Adjusts the amount of boost or cut in the upper high frequency range. This control occurs post preamp distortion and is useful in adjusting the distortion characteristic from brash, to smooth. This knob can be pulled out to activate the NOTCH mode which transforms the Presence control from a shelving type filter to a bandpass type, further adding to the sonic possibilities. Try using the NOTCH function with the control setting at “0” in the “Overdrive Mode” for a great metal sound.

L. FOOTSWITCH—A mono jack plug-in connection for remote footswitch to activate the “overdrive” mode of the preamplifier. Be sure that the SELECT switch (“F”) is in its “OFF”, or “out” position for proper mode switching operation of the footswitch.

M. STANDBY SWITCH—Turns the amplifier on and off; however, while in the OFF position, power is applied to the tube filaments so as to eliminate warm-up time when switched on. Use of this feature during periodic break time (versus using the POWER ON/OFF SWITCH) will increase tube life.

N. POWER SWITCH—Turns AC power ON and OFF. When the switch is off the amplifier is completely shut down.

O. POWER INDICATOR—When this LED indicator is illuminated, the amplifier is receiving AC power.
SUPER 112 REAR PANEL FUNCTIONS

A. 220/240 VOLT SWITCH—(Export Version Only)—Used to select the correct AC line voltage in export models. Be sure that the correct voltage appears at this switch setting before powering up the amplifier.

B. FUSE—This fuse is in the AC supply of the amplifier and will help to protect the amplifier and operator in the event of an electrical fault. If a fuse blows, it should only be replaced with a fuse in accordance with the listing at the fuse holder. If the amplifier repeatedly blows fuses, it should be checked out by a qualified technician. Under no circumstances should a fuse with a higher current rating or a fuse bypass be used as this could cause equipment damage and present a serious safety hazard.

C. SPEAKER JACK (SUPER HEAD and SUPER RACK Only)—8 ohm connection for speakers. Use this output when a single 8 ohm speaker cabinet is to be used as the main speaker system. (Note that a second 8 ohm speaker cabinet can also be connected to the speaker jack marked “D”). This jack is not present on SUPER 112 or SUPER 210 Combo.

D. SPEAKER JACK (4 ohm or second 8 ohm)—Plug-in connection for speakers. This jack should be used when a single 4 ohm speaker cabinet is the main and only speaker cabinet used. This jack has a dual use—it becomes the extension speaker jack for a second 8 ohm speaker cabinet when used in conjunction with an 8 ohm speaker cabinet connected to the speaker jack marked “C”.

E. LINE OUT—This jack provides an unbalanced low level output derived from the signal appearing across the speaker itself. Use this output to drive slave power amplifier/speaker systems where greater sound levels are required, and the characteristic “tube sound” reproduced. Solid state amplifiers can be used for the slave amplifiers, but be sure to set their input sensitivity levels so that they do not “clip” when driven at the full output level of this LINE OUT jack.

F. POWER AMP IN—This jack inputs signal directly to the power amp. It automatically disconnects the preamp signal when used. This is useful when using the effects loop option, or when using any version Super amp as a slave power amp. Its nominal fixed sensitivity is around 700 millivolts (ac rms) for full power output, and can be easily driven by most pedal and rack mount effects.

G. PREAMP OUT—This jack provides an unbalanced output signal from the preamp. It is a low level, buffered (low impedance) output that is always present, and can be used to drive most pedal and rack mount effects when used as an effects loop send, in conjunction with the POWER AMP IN jack.
LINE CORD
This amplifier is equipped with a grounding type supply cord to reduce the possibility of leakage current. Be sure to connect it to a grounded receptacle. Operation from an ungrounded (two pronged) AC receptacle requires a three to two contact grounding adaptor. Be sure to connect the adaptor's grounding lead to a good earth ground. DO NOT ALTER THE AC PLUG.

TUBES
The tube complement in all versions of the SUPER amp, consists of two Fender Special Design 6L6-GC's (PN 023556), two Fender Special Design 7025's (PN 013341), and one Fender Special Design 12AT7 (PN 023531). Fender’s Special Design electronic tubes provide optimum performance in this amplifier. For best results, replace with Fender original equipment tubes only.

VINYL CARE
The exclusive Fender vinyl covering on your cabinet has been especially designed for years of lasting beauty. A very light soapy solution on a sponge may be used to remove dirt and residue that may accumulate in the grain. Be careful not to let any liquid come in contact with operating surfaces. DO NOT have the amplifier plugged into the power outlet when cleaning.

TROUBLESHOOTER'S CHECKLIST:
If the amp is set up but does not function, check the following items:
— Is the amp power cord properly plugged into an electrical outlet?
— Is there power at the outlet?
— Is the primary fuse blown?
— Is the speaker properly connected to the amplifier?
— Is the amp on standby?
— Are all the control knobs turned up above four?
— Is the volume control on the instrument turned up?
— Is your instrument properly plugged into the amplifier? (Eliminate any effect pedals and try another guitar cord.)

If, after checking all of the above, the system is still not performing correctly, consult your Fender Service Dealer.
SPECIFICATIONS

POWER OUTPUT: 60 Watts R.M.S. into 4 or 8 ohm @ 5% T.H.D.

INPUT IMPEDANCE: Both Inputs—greater than 1 megohm.
   Nominal Level—100 mv.

OUTPUT IMPEDANCE: Selectable to 4 or 8 ohms.
   (Combo is directly wired to 8 ohm output.)

EFFECTS LOOP: Nominal Level -10dBv.
   Output Impedance approx. 1k ohm.
   Input Impedance greater than 180k ohm.

LINE OUTPUT: Nominal Level—0dBv into 600 ohms or greater.

POWER REQUIREMENTS: 120 Volts AC 60 Hz., 1.6 Amps Max., 165 Watts Max.

FUSE TYPE: 2-1/2 Amp 125 Volt minimum, SLO-BLO. (Domestic 120 VAC).

SPEAKER: SUPER 112—One Fender Special Design 12 inch (PN 026488), 8 ohm speaker.
   SUPER 210—Two Fender Special Design 10 inch (PN 029753), 16 ohm.

DIMENSIONS: SUPER 112 and SUPER 210
   Height: 18-3/4"
   Width: 23-5/8"
   Depth: 11-9/32"
   Weight: 60 Lbs.

DIMENSIONS: SUPER HEAD
   Height: 8"
   Width: 18-5/8"
   Depth: 11-9/16"
   Weight: 36 Lbs.

DIMENSIONS: SUPER RACK
   Height: 7" (4 rack spaces)
   Width: 19"
   Depth: 9-1/4"
   Weight: 28 Lbs.

FENDER MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS
1130 Columbia Street, Brea, California 92621