BUDDA®

Superdrive™ Series

SD18 SD30 SD45 SD80

112 COMBO 212 COMBO HEAD

Intended to alert the user to the presence of uninsulated “dangerous voltage” within the product’s enclosure that may be of sufficient magnitude to constitute a risk of electric shock to persons.

Intended to alert the user of the presence of important operating and maintenance (servicing) instructions in the literature accompanying the product.

CAUTION: Risk of electrical shock — DO NOT OPEN!
CAUTION: To reduce the risk of electric shock, do not remove cover. No user serviceable parts inside. Refer servicing to qualified service personnel.

WARNING: To prevent electrical shock or fire hazard, this apparatus should not be exposed to rain or moisture, and objects filled with liquids, such as vases, should not be placed on this apparatus. Before using this apparatus, read the operating guide for further warnings.

Este símbolo tiene el propósito, de alertar al usuario de la presencia de “(voltaje) peligroso” sin aislamiento dentro de la caja del producto y que puede tener una magnitud suficiente como para constituir riesgo de descarga eléctrica.

Este símbolo tiene el propósito de alertar al usario de la presencia de instruccones importantes sobre la operación y mantenimiento en la información que viene con el producto.

PRECAUCION: Riesgo de descarga eléctrica ¡NO ABRIR!
PRECAUCION: Para disminuír el riesgo de descarga eléctrica, no abra la cubierta. No hay piezas útiles dentro. Deje todo mantenimiento en manos del personal técnico cualificado.

ADVERTENCIA: Para prevenir choque electrico o riesgo de incendios, este aparato no se debe exponer a la lluvia o a la humedad. Los objetos llenos de liquidos, como los floreros, no se deben colocar encima de este aparato. Antes de usar este aparato, lea la guia de funcionamiento para otras advertencias.

Ce symbole est utilisé dans ce manuel pour indiquer à l’utilisateur la présence d’une tension dangereuse pouvant être d’amplitude suffisante pour constituer un risque de choc électrique.

Ce symbole est utilisé dans ce manuel pour indiquer à l’utilisateur qu’il ou qu’elle trouvera d’importantes instructions concernant l’utilisation et l’entretien de l’appareil dans le paragraphe signalé.

ATTENTION: Risques de choc électrique — NE PAS OUVRIR!
ATTENTION: Afin de réduire le risque de choc électrique, ne pas enlever le couvercle. Il ne se trouve à l’intérieur aucune pièce pouvant être reparée par l’utilisateur. Confiez l’entretien et la réparation de l’appareil à un réparateur Peavey agréé.

AVIS: Dans le but de reduire les risques d’incendie ou de decharge electrique, cet appareil ne doit pas etre expose a la pluie ou a l’humidite et aucun objet rempli de liquide, tel qu’un vase, ne doit etre pose sur celui-ci. Avant d’utiliser de cet appareil, lisez attentivement le guide fonctionnant pour avertissements supplémentaires.

Dieses Symbol soll den Anwender vor unisolierten gefährlichen Spannungen innerhalb des Gehäuses warnen, die von Ausreichender Stärke sind, um einen elektrischen Schlag verursachen zu können.

Dieses Symbol soll den Benutzer auf wichtige Instruktionen in der Bedienungsanleitung aufmerksam machen, die Handhabung und Wartung des Produkts betreffen.

VORSICHT: Risiko — Elektrischer Schlag! Nicht öffnen!
VORSICHT: Um das Risiko eines elektrischen Schlages zu vermeiden, nicht die Abdeckung enfernen. Es befinden sich keine Teile darin, die vom Anwender repariert werden könnten. Reparaturen nur von qualifiziertem Fachpersonal durchführen lassen.

WARNUNG: Um elektrischen Schlag oder Brandgefahr zu verhindern, sollte dieser Apparat nicht Regen oder Feuchtigkeit ausgesetzt werden und Gegenstände mit Flüssigkeiten gefuellt, wie Vasen, nicht auf diesen Apparat gesetzt werden. Bevor dieser Apparat verwendet wird, lesen Sie bitte den Funktionsführer für weitere Warnungen.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

WARNING: When using electrical products, basic cautions should always be followed, including the following:

1. Read these instructions.
2. Keep these instructions.
3. Heed all warnings.
4. Follow all instructions.
5. Do not use this apparatus near water.
6. Clean only with a dry cloth.
7. Do not block any of the ventilation openings. Install in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
8. Do not install near any heat sources such as radiators, heat registers, stoves or other apparatus (including amplifiers) that produce heat.
9. Do not defeat the safety purpose of the polarized or grounding-type plug. A polarized plug has two blades with one wider than the other. A grounding type plug has two blades and a third grounding plug. The wide blade or third prong is provided for your safety. If the provided plug does not fit into your outlet, consult an electrician for replacement of the obsolete outlet.
10. Protect the power cord from being walked on or pinched, particularly at plugs, convenience receptacles, and the point they exit from the apparatus.
11. Only use attachments/accessories provided by the manufacturer.
12. Use only with a cart, stand, tripod, bracket, or table specified by the manufacturer, or sold with the apparatus. When a cart is used, use caution when moving the cart/apparatus combination to avoid injury from tip-over.
13. Unplug this apparatus during lightning storms or when unused for long periods of time.
14. Refer all servicing to qualified service personnel. Servicing is required when the apparatus has been damaged in any way, such as power-supply cord or plug is damaged, liquid has been spilled or objects have fallen into the apparatus, the apparatus has been exposed to rain or moisture, does not operate normally, or has been dropped.
15. Never break off the ground pin. Write for our free booklet "Shock Hazard and Grounding." Connect only to a power supply of the type marked on the unit adjacent to the power supply cord.
16. If this product is to be mounted in an equipment rack, rear support should be provided.
17. Note for UK only: If the colors of the wires in the mains lead of this unit do not correspond with the terminals in your plug, proceed as follows:

    a) The wire that is colored green and yellow must be connected to the terminal that is marked by the letter E, the earth symbol, colored green or colored green and yellow.

    b) The wire that is colored blue must be connected to the terminal that is marked with the letter N or the color black.

    c) The wire that is colored brown must be connected to the terminal that is marked with the letter L or the color red.
18. This electrical apparatus should not be exposed to dripping or splashing and care should be taken not to place objects containing liquids, such as vases, upon the apparatus.
19. The on/off switch in this unit does not break both sides of the primary mains. Hazardous energy can be present inside the chassis when the on/off switch is in the off position. The mains plug or appliance coupler is used as the disconnect device, the disconnect device shall remain readily operable.
20. 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 exposures:

Duration Per Day In Hours	Sound Level dBA, Slow Response
8	90
6	92
4	95
3	97
2	100
1 1/2	102
1	105
1/2	110
1/4 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 to 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 is in excess of the limits as 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 hearing protectors while this unit is in operation.

SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS!

Budda® Superdrive™ Series Guitar Amplifiers

Thank you for purchasing the finest tube amplifier in the business. We appreciate your support and look forward to providing you with years of trouble-free service.

Before we get into the features of your amplifier, we would like to note that tube amplifiers require a little bit of care and maintenance to ensure many years of service. We would like to share the most important tips with you right here:

- When you first turn on your amplifier, remember to leave it on Rest for at least 30 seconds before turning it to Go. This will give the tubes time to warm up and will extend tube life.
- Check to make sure that the Impedance switch on the rear panel is set to the correct impedance (4, 8 or 16 ohms) for your cabinet. Improper loading may cause excess tube and transformer wear and eventual failure. Use high-quality speaker cables to ensure maximum performance. For tube-related problems, please see the troubleshooting section on page 10 of this manual.

All Superdrive chassis are fabricated from aluminum, which helps to reduce weight along with our custom pine cabinets. Low weight is a significant benefit for all players who gig, as well as their happy road crew & techs. Aluminum is also a great conductor of heat. It may feel warmer to the touch than a traditional steel chassis, but there's no need to worry.

Front Panel Functions: What they do and how to use them

On/Off: Power On and Off switch. Make sure the black Go/Rest switch is set on Rest before you turn the power to On.

Go/Rest: Standby control. Always remember to leave it on Rest for at least 30 seconds before turning it to Go when you turn the amp On. Always switch the amplifier to Rest before plugging or unplugging any devices or cables.

Master: The Master controls the overall Volume of your amplifier. It also has a push/pull feature that allows you to select between the Rhythm (push) and Drive (pull) channels. The higher the setting, the louder the output and greater the tube saturation. Note: pulling this control will disable the footswitch function.

Bass: Use this control to dial your bass frequencies. Adjustments to this control usually depend upon your pickup configuration; single coils will require more bass and humbuckers less.

Mid: Use this push/pull control to dial in your midrange frequencies. Mids are the most active part of the EQ circuit. Cutting scoops your tone, sort of like creating a “V” in a graphic equalizer. Boosting them will add more fundamental guitar frequencies.

- **Pull “Modern”:** This radically changes the EQ of your amplifier. Pulling this control will slightly reduce the mids while raising the bass and treble frequencies. It works best in the Drive mode with the Mid control at a minimum setting.

Treble: Use this control to dial your treble frequencies. Typically, guitars that use single coils will require less treble and humbuckers more.

Drive: This controls the overall distortion of your amplifier.

- Lower settings will offer a blues type of gain
- Mid settings are good for crunch
- Higher settings are great for solo work

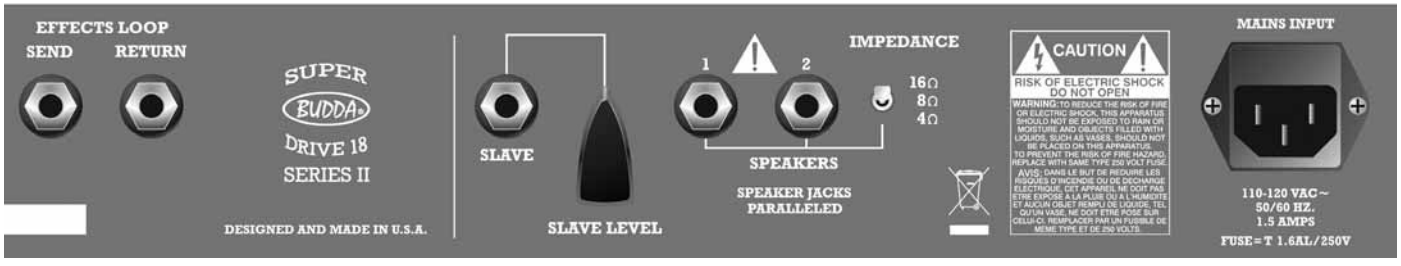
Rhythm: Use the Rhythm Control to adjust the gain of your Rhythm Channel

- **“Pull Brite”:** This control adds brilliance to the Rhythm channel. Use this to create shimmery clean tones and also to give your treble a boost when using guitars with humbuckers and darker-sounding woods.

Input: This is where you plug in your guitar cable.

Footswitch: Plug your Budda single-button footswitch cable here to switch between the Rhythm and Drive channels of your amp. If you forget your switch at the gig, you can pull the Master control to access the Drive channel.

Rear Panel Functions: What they do and how to use them



Effects Loop: Superdrive amps have passive series loops. This is where you plug in your effects devices.

Send: Use this jack to send your signal to an external effect unit input, or to another amplifier’s effects return input. This signal comes from the preamp and includes the EQ section and Master Volume control of your amplifier.

Return: Use this jack to receive the output of your effects device or another amplifier's send or direct output. This path sends the signal to the power amp and is post EQ and Master Volume. At this point you are accessing only the power (output) section of the amplifier.

Slave: The Slave out is a 100-ohm compensated signal that is in parallel with the speaker output. It contains the full complement of preamp and power amp characteristics of your amp. Use this output to send your signal to a power amplifier connected to additional speaker cabinets for a louder version of your amp.

Slave Level: This controls the level of the output from your Slave out. If slaving to an effects unit in a stereo amp rig, use the unit's input sensitivity LED lights as a gauge to set the slave level. Use this control to avoid overloading the input of your slave amp or effects unit.

Speakers: This is where you plug in your speaker cabinets.

Impedance: Select the proper impedance to match your speaker load. Our combos and cabinets are normally wired for 8 ohms unless otherwise stated.

Getting Started:

Initial Setup: Start with the Drive channel, then set up the Rhythm channel.

Drive Channel

- Select the Drive channel by pulling the Master control out.

  Set the Master Volume at approximately 9 o'clock.

- Next, use the Drive control.

  We recommend starting at around 10 o'clock.

  As you rotate the knob clockwise, listen to your signal until it begins to distort. The higher the setting, the more distortion you will add to your signal.

  Dial the right amount of distortion until you are satisfied with your overdrive.

  Go back and turn up the Master Volume to add girth to the overall tone. Notice how the amp sustains a note longer when the master is turned up.

  Find your sweet spot using the Drive and Master controls. This will be a good reference for your Drive channel.

Rhythm Channel

- Select the Rhythm channel by pushing the Master control in.
- Next, use the Rhythm control

  Rotate clockwise until the volume of the Rhythm channel is at a good level relative to the volume of the Drive channel.

  Try pulling the Rhythm/Brite control to add treble, shimmer and brightness (see Pull "Brite").

Trouble Shooting Tips:

Preamp and power tubes may become microphonic and lose power over time. A few of the common symptoms are:

- A high-pitched squealing sound when you turn on your amp.
- A static sound when your guitar volume is turned down.
- A loss of output or a muddy signal.

One simple test to determine whether your amp is experiencing preamp or power tube problems can be performed by plugging your guitar into the effects return of your amp:

- If the static or squealing noise continues, then the problem is related to the power tubes or driver tube (third from left) and they should be replaced.
- If the static noise goes away, then the first or second preamp tube is the culprit and should be changed. Start by replacing the first position tube, farthest to the left looking at the rear of your amp.

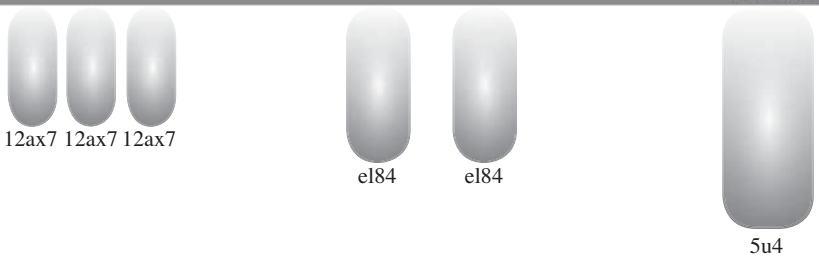
We suggest changing power tubes every 6 months for those who play their amp more than an hour per day 3 to 5 times a week. You can get a copy of our tube layout chart online at www.budda.com (click on Resources).

If you experience any problems other than those already mentioned above, please contact us for a consultation to determine the problem. You can reach us toll free at (877) 612-8332, or e-mail us at support@budda.com.

We are excited to be an important part of your sound. Enjoy the tones, and from all of us at Budda, “play it like it’s on 11!”

Superdrive Series Rear Panels and Tube Compliment

Superdrive 18 Rear Panel



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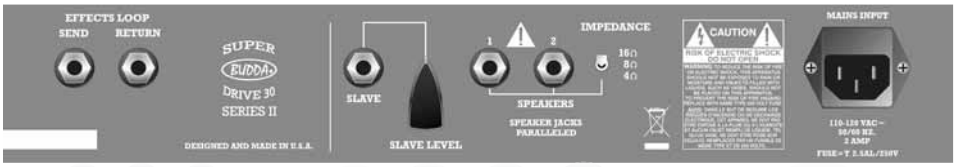
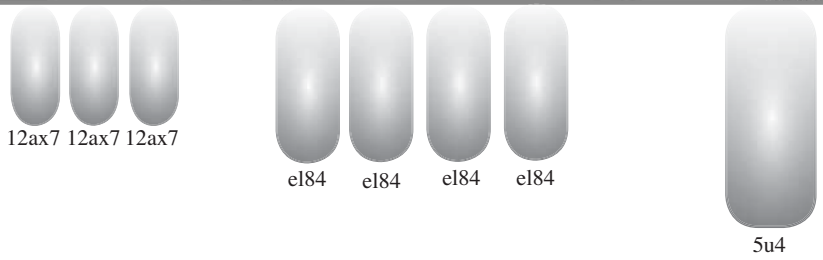
Superdrive 30 Rear Panel





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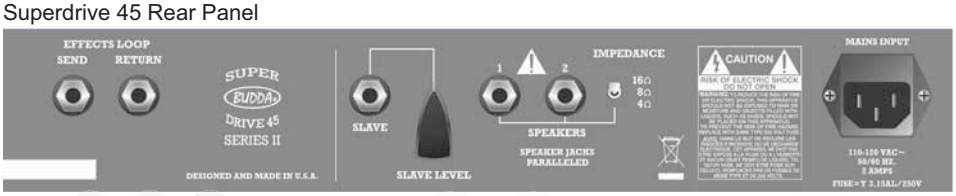
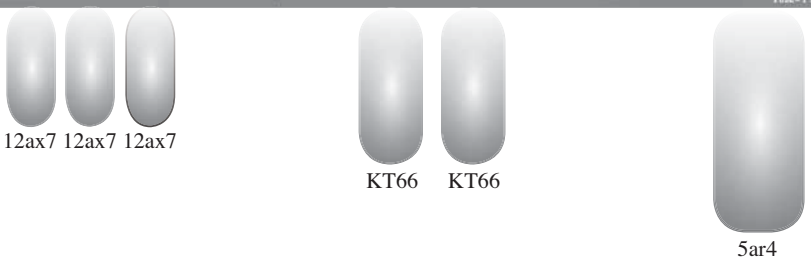
Superdrive 45 Rear Panel





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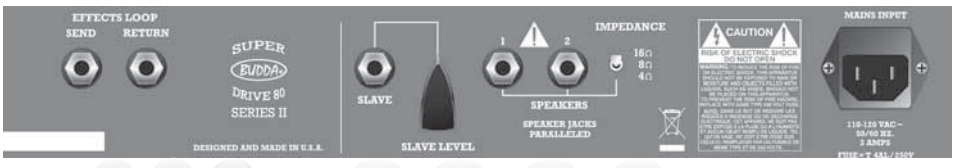
Superdrive 80 Rear Panel



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