

# Marshall

From  
**Jim Marshall**

I would personally like to congratulate you on your purchase of the Marshall Class5 amplifier.

One of my golden rules has been, and always will be, to listen to what guitarists want from their amplifiers. When the company started receiving numerous requests to produce an amplifier containing all the harmonics, feel and tone of a classic Marshall stack, but at a fraction of the size and volume, I set my experienced R&D team the challenge.

In response, they have created the Class5, a single channel, 5 Watt, all-valve head brimming with classic Marshall tone. I was amazed when I heard what this small amp could do, it really does punch way above its weight and contains everything from bright cleans to classic crunch tones.

The high quality construction is something I'm particularly proud of too. Every Class5 amplifier is created from specially sourced components and materials by our highly skilled and dedicated shopfloor staff at our factory in the heart of the UK. Their attention to detail and unwavering standards mean your new amplifier will truly stand the test of time.

I would like to take this opportunity to wish you every success with your new Marshall Class5 amplifier.

Yours Sincerely,

*Dr Jim Marshall OBE*  
Dr Jim Marshall OBE



# Overview

The Class5H is a 5 Watt, all-valve, Class A amplifier in a head format.

This little amplifier has been manufactured in response to a very common request we have received over the years, a request which nearly always contains the phrase “Can we have the Marshall Stack sound, but at a much lower volume”. So here it is, a ‘baby Plexi’ if you like!

Incorporating a very simple layout of Volume, Treble, Middle and Bass, it is designed to deliver those great cranked tones with minimum fuss and environmental abuse. The Class5H is a must for recording and is ideal for rehearsals and smaller gigs. A headphone

output is also included for private practice.

Two ECC83 (12AX7) double triode pre-amp valves and a single EL84 pentode power amp valve ensure that the signal path is pure Class A valve tone from beginning to end.

‘Class A’ topologies are known for their generous second harmonic distortion characteristic, which is very pleasant to the ear and results in some classic overdrive tonality. Cranking the amp up to it’s full ‘deceivingly respectable’ output will yield some red hot Marshall roar which can be driven into either 8Ω or 16Ω extension cabinets.

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## Technical Specification

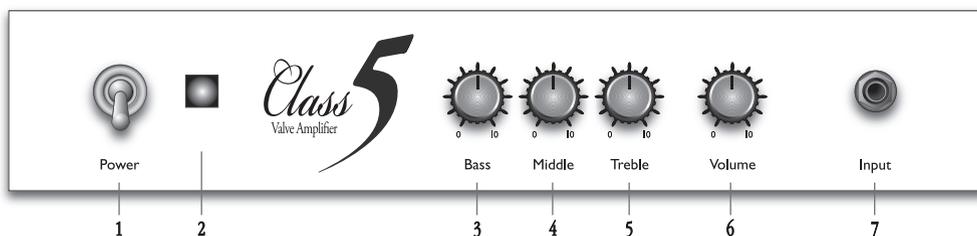
Power	5W
Pre-amp Valves	2 x ECC83
Power Amp Valves	1 x EL84
Dimensions W, H, D (mm)	496 x 200 x 210
Weight (kg)	6.4

**\* EUROPE ONLY**  **Note:** This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the requirements of the EMC Directive (Environments E1, E2 and E3 EN 55103-1/2) and the Low Voltage Directive in the E.U.

**\* EUROPE ONLY - Note:** The Peak Inrush current for the Class5H is 8 amps.

Follow all instructions and heed all warnings  
KEEP THESE INSTRUCTIONS!

## Front panel features



### **IMPORTANT: Read before powering-up**

Before powering-up your Marshall Class5 amplifier, you must ensure that an appropriate speaker cabinet is connected to the corresponding impedance matched loudspeaker jack on the rear panel, (unless 'headphone' mode is selected). Failure to do so could result in serious damage being caused to your amplifier. Always use an unshielded loudspeaker cable to connect an amplifier to a loudspeaker cabinet, never use a screened (shielded) guitar cable. After use, always allow the amp to cool down before moving.

### **IMPORTANT NOTE:**

Please refer to the 'Warning' plate on underside of the product.

### **1. Power Switch**

This is the On/Off switch for the mains electric power to the amplifier.

**NOTE:** Please ensure the amplifier is switched off and unplugged from the mains electricity supply whenever it is moved!

### **2. Mains Indicator**

This red indicator will light up whenever the amp is plugged into the mains and the Power Switch (1) is on.

**NOTE:** Please allow a minute or so for the amp to 'warm-up' after switching on. This is normal with valve amplifiers as valves need to reach their 'working temperature' to operate properly.

### **3. Bass**

This controls the amount of low frequencies (bottom-end) in your tone.

### **4. Middle**

This controls the mid-range of your sound. Turning this up will make your guitar sound fatter and fuller.

### **5. Treble**

This control determines the amount of high frequency (top-end) that is present and gives your guitar tone a defining edge as it is turned up.

### **6. Volume**

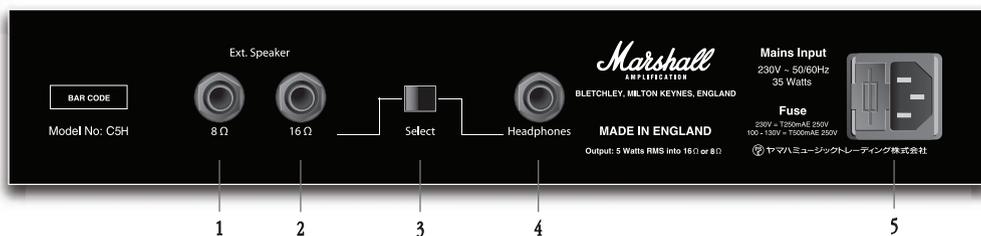
This control sets the overall output volume of the amplifier.

**TONAL TIP:** It is practical to set this first to suit the environment in which you are playing, as the position of this volume largely dictates the optimum positions for the other controls.

### **7. Input Jack Socket**

This is where you plug your guitar into the amp. You must use a screened (shielded) guitar cable. Never use an unshielded (unshielded) speaker cable. The input to any guitar amplifier is a very sensitive part of the signal path and is very sensitive to electrical interference, hence the need for a screened guitar cable. Your screened cable should be of good quality. If you are in any doubt regarding this, your Marshall dealer will be more than happy to help and advise you.

## Rear panel features



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**WARNING:** Although your Class5 amplifier has 2 extension speaker outputs (and a headphone socket), never attempt to connect cabinets to both extension speaker outputs simultaneously. Only use one speaker output at a time, the recommendations are: 1x8 Ohm or 1x16 Ohm or headphones. Combining these options may stress the power amplifier section and, in extreme cases, may lead to valve and/or output transformer failure.

### 1. Extension Speaker 8Ω

This is the output that connects to an 8Ω extension cabinet. Use this socket for the matching Marshall C210.

### 2. Extension Speaker 16Ω

This is the output that connects to a 16Ω extension cabinet, a typical example being a Marshall 1960 4x12".

### 3. Headphones/Extension Speaker Selector Switch

This switch routes the 16Ω output signal to its dedicated speaker output (2) or the headphone output (4). When this switch is set to 'Headphones' this is the only time it is acceptable not have an extension speaker cabinet connected.

### 4. Headphones Output

This is the output that connects to a standard set of headphones.

**TECH NOTE:** The signal here is derived from the speaker output with added filtering in order to include the power amp and output

transformer's contribution to the overall tone. An internal 16Ω dummy load helps maintain the correct 'reflected' impedance for the power amplifier.

### 5. Mains Input

Your amplifier is provided with a detachable mains (power) lead, which is connected here. The specific mains input voltage rating that your amplifier has been built for is indicated on the back panel. Before connecting for the first time, please ensure that your amplifier is compatible with your electricity supply. If you have any doubt, please ask the advice of a qualified technician. Your Marshall dealer will help you in this respect.

The correct value of mains fuse located in the small drawer at the bottom of the mains socket is specified on the rear panel of the amplifier. The drawer contains a space for a spare fuse.

NEVER attempt to bypass the fuse or fit one of the incorrect value!

**NOTE:** It is wise to carry spare fuses at all times.