



JCM 25/50 2555X SILVER JUBILEE RE-ISSUE

OWNER'S MANUAL

MARSHALLAMPS.COM



Marshall Amplification plc, Denbigh Road,
Bletchley, Milton Keynes, MK1 1DQ, England.
Telephone: +44 (0) 1908 375411 | Fax: +44 (0) 1908 376118
Registered in England. Registered Number: 805676

Whilst the information contained herein is correct at the time of publication, due to our policy of constant improvement and development, Marshall Amplification plc reserves the right to alter specifications without prior notice.

BOOK-00143-00

Marshall

Marshall

Introduction

The Silver Jubilee Series was created in 1987 to celebrate the 25th anniversary of the founding of Marshall Amplification and 50 years of Jim Marshall being in the music business. This Limited Edition series of all-valve amplifiers and speaker cabinets looked stunning in silver vinyl covering, with the amps having chrome-plated control panels.

Based on JCM800 2203 and 2204 Master Volume models, the Silver Jubilee amplifiers were the first Marshall products to feature a valve output stage that could be switched from full power to half power. The series had a somewhat unusual preamp circuit too, featuring three gain 'modes' which were 'Clean', Rhythm Clip (Boost), and Lead Channel. 'Clean' to Rhythm Clip was controlled by a pull switch, as was the footswitchable channel change. The Bass, Middle, Treble & Presence controls, although shared between channels, were re-designed and offered more tonal variation than any other Marshall product had before.

The Silver Jubilee 2555 head caused a sensation when it was launched in January 1987 and has since become a collector's piece. But the real reason the 2555 acquired legendary status is because of the playing public, who took it to their hearts. As a result, since it was discontinued in 1988, one of the most common questions we have been asked is, "when are you going to re-issue the Silver Jubilee 2555?" So, by popular demand, we have created the 2555X, which is a modern re-issue of the 2555 head, with exactly the same sonic characteristics and functionality.

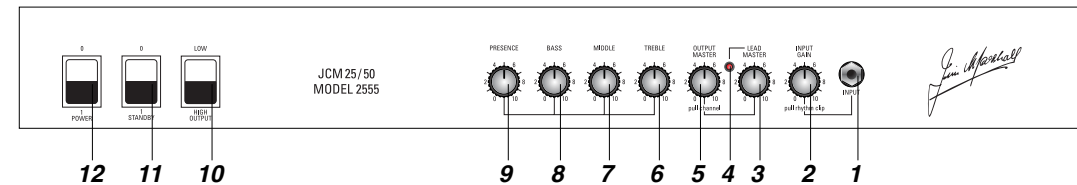
"Thanks are due to you and the veritable army of musicians who by their appreciation of, and skill in using Marshall Amplifiers over the years, have helped us to create this memorable Jubilee Series."

- Jim Marshall, 1987.

The above is the late, great Jim Marshall quoted from the original Silver Jubilee owner's manual. The sentiment he expressed then is extended to you now for choosing to purchase the 2555X – our thanks are indeed due to you. We hope you enjoy your new 2555X.

- The Marshall Team

Front panel functions



1. Input Jack

Plug in here to connect your guitar to the amplifier.

2. Input Gain Control/Rhythm Clip

The Input Gain control adjusts the overall sensitivity of the input circuit. It controls the gain level of the clean/crunch Rhythm mode. The pull switch function activates the Rhythm Clip mode, providing heavier, more driven tones. N.B. The apparent drop in volume when Rhythm Clip mode is selected may be overcome by increasing the level of the Output Master (No. 5).

3. Lead Master

When the Lead Channel is active (No. 5) the Lead Master adjusts the output level of the Lead Channel.

4. Lead Channel L.E.D.

Indicates red when the Lead Channel is selected.

5. Output Master Control/Lead Channel

The Output Master controls the output of the preamp section to the power stage. The Lead Channel is selected using the footswitch (supplied). The channels can also be switched by using the push/pull function of the Output Master control. The amount of gain applied to the Lead Channel can be controlled using the Input Gain control (No. 2)

6. Treble Control

Adjusts the amount of upper frequencies in the sound.

7. Middle Control

Adjusts mid-range frequencies in the sound. High settings will provide a fatter sound by boosting the mids. Lower settings cut the mids, providing a more 'scooped' sound, accentuating the Treble and Bass frequencies.

8. Bass Control

Adjusts the low frequency content of the sound.

9. Presence Control

This is a power amp function which adjusts the 'brightness' of the whole amplifier in conjunction with the Treble control.

Front panel functions (cont.)

10. Output Power Switch

This switches power from High Output (100 Watts) to Low Output (50 Watts). The Low Output setting reconfigures the four output EL34 valves from Pentode (High) to Triode (Low) mode. Switching from High to Low not only halves the 2555X's power output, it also results in a slightly warmer, less 'in your face' tone.

11. Standby Switch

The Standby switch is used in conjunction with the Power switch (item 12) to 'warm up' the amplifier before use and to prolong the life of the output valves. When powering up the amplifier always engage the Power switch first, leaving the Standby switch on 'Standby'.

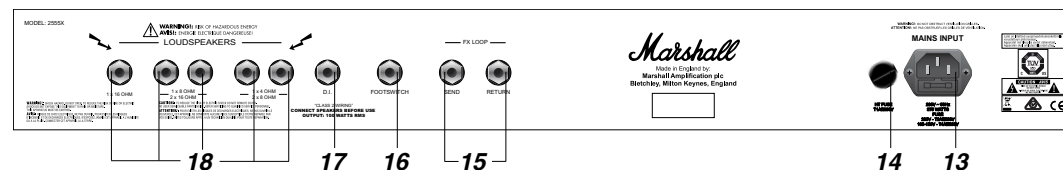
This allows the application of the voltage required to heat the valves to their correct operating temperature. After approximately two minutes the valves will have reached the correct operating temperature and the Standby switch can be engaged.

In order to prolong valve life, the Standby switch alone should be used to turn the amplifier on and off during breaks in performance. Also, when switching power off, always disengage the Standby switch prior to the main Power switch.

12. Power Switch

This is the On/Off switch for the mains power to the amplifier. When it is switched on the switch will light red. Please ensure that the amplifier is switched off and unplugged from the mains electricity supply before being moved.

Rear panel functions



13. Mains Input

Connects the amplifier to the mains power supply.

14. H.T. Fuse

Replace only with the fuse value shown on the panel.

15. FX Loop

Series FX Loop connects the amplifier to external FX (approximately -10dBV level). The Send jack connects to the FX input jack and the Return jack connects to the FX output jack.

16. Footswitch Jack Socket

Connects remote channel-switching footswitch (supplied).

17. D.I.

Frequency compensated line level output for feeding directly into slave amplifiers or mixing desks.

18. Loudspeaker Output Jacks

There are five speaker outputs available. They are labelled according to the intended impedances:

16Ω: connect a 16 Ohm guitar cabinet to this jack.

8Ω: connect a single 8 Ohm guitar cabinet or two 16 Ohm cabinets.

4Ω: connect a single 4 Ohm guitar cabinet or two 8 Ohm guitar cabinets.

WARNING - Although the 2555X amplifier has five speaker outputs, never attempt to connect more speakers than rated.

The safe combinations are: 1 x 16 Ohm, 1 x 8 Ohm, 1 x 4 Ohm, 2 x 16 Ohm or 2 x 8 Ohm. Any other speaker configuration may stress the power amplifier section and in extreme cases may lead to valve and/or output transformer failure. **NEVER** use the 2555X without a (speaker) load attached when the Standby switch is ON.

WARNING! Important safety instructions

WARNING: Before going any further, make sure that your amplifier is compatible with your electrical supply. If you have any doubt, please seek help from a qualified technician – your Marshall dealer can help you in this respect.

Mains Input & Fuse: Your amplifier is provided with a detachable mains (power) lead which should be connected to the Mains Input socket on the rear panel of the amplifier.

The specific mains input voltage rating that your amplifier has been manufactured for is indicated on the rear panel of the amplifier.

The correct value and type of mains fuse is specified on the rear panel of the amplifier.

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

Transporting your equipment: Please ensure that your amplifier is switched off, unplugged from the mains electricity supply and all removable cables have been disconnected from your equipment before attempting to move it.

Important set up information:

1. Make sure that the cabinet(s)/speakers, where appropriate, are connected to the correct impedance Loudspeaker jack(s) on the rear panel of the amplifier. See the speaker output guides in this handbook for specific information regarding impedance matching (Rear Panel Functions #16). When using an extension cabinet make sure that you are using a proper speaker cable. Never use a screened (shielded) guitar cable for this purpose.

2. Ensure the Volume controls on the front panel are set to zero.

3. Connect the supplied mains (power) lead into the Mains Input on the rear panel first and then into the electrical outlet.

4. Plug your guitar into the Input jack socket on the front panel.

5. Turn the front panel Power switch on and wait a couple of minutes before going to point number 6.

6. After waiting, engage the Standby switch (see Front Panel Functions #11 for a full explanation).

7. Turn the Volume controls up to your preferred level and your amp is ready to play.

Notes.

