

FCC/ICES Compliancy Statement

This device complies with Part 15 of the FCC rules and Industry Canada license-exempt RSS Standard(s). Operation is subject to the following two conditions: (1) this device may not cause harmful interference, and (2) this device must accept any interference received, that may cause undesired operation.

Le présent appareil est conforme aux CNR d'Industrie Canada applicables aux appareils radio exempts de licence. L'exploitation est autorisée aux deux conditions suivantes: (1) I'appareil ne doit pas produire de brouillage, et (2) l'utilisateur de l'appareil doit accepter tout brouillage radioélectrique subi, même si le brouillage est susceptible d'en compromettre le fonctionnement.

Warning: Changes or modifications to the equipment not approved by Peavey Electronics Corp. can void the user's authority to use the equipment.

Note - This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class B digital device, pursuant to Part 15 of the FCC Rules. These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference in a residential installation. This equipment generates, uses, and can radiate radio frequency energy and, if not installed and used in accordance with the instructions, may cause harmful interference to radio communications. However, there is no guarantee that interference will not occur in a particular installation. If this equipment does cause harmful interference to radio or television reception, which can be determined by turning the equipment off and on, the user is encouraged to try and correct the interference by one or more of the following measures.

- Reorient or relocate the receiving antenna.
- Increase the separation between the equipment and receiver.
- Connect the equipment into an outlet on a circuit different from that to which the receiver is connected.
- Consult the dealer or an experienced radio/TV technician for help.


## Caution

The equipment complies with FCC radiation exposure limits set forth for an uncontrolled environment.

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The new sound of metal is here. The Invective ${ }^{\mathrm{mex}} 120$ is the culmination of nearly three decades of refinements and tweaks to Peavey's legendary 6505 series with an all new clean channel and gobs of peripheral features that are staples for today's developing musical styles. Designed in close conjunction with Misha Mansoor, of Periphery fame, the result is a monster of an amplifier capable of accurately reproducing tons and tons of the sickest tube amp tones imaginable....past, present, and future. Three separate channels (Clean/Crunch/Lead) and two independent input boosts (one for clean, one for high gain channels) give you a sonic palette that lets your imagination run wild. There's also a defeatable gate at the input of both gain channels designed to quickly mute the input for a more "precise" muting characteristic. Capable of 120 Watts of earth shaking power, into the allnew solid pine Invective 212 (or any standard guitar cabinet), this behemoth can blow the roof off the largest of venues or.... with a twist of the Master Volume and a flip of the half power switch, keep a crowd in the smallest of clubs. Further tonal mayhem can be accomplished with outboard effects via the footswitchable Effects Loops. The included 10-button MIDI footswitch allows for switching of all peripheral functions and storage of presets. We've also included an internal MSDI direct analog recording/mic'd output and two auxiliary 9VDC supply jacks for quick evaluation of pedals or to power a wireless setup. The all new Peavey ${ }^{\oplus}$ Invective ${ }^{\text {mes }} 120 \ldots$ a more than worthy successor to the legacy of Peavey's high gain supremacy.

## Features

- Three channels
- Preamp gain boost with gain and tone controls on Clean
- Preamp boost with level and tone controls on high gain channels
- Input gate on high gain channels
- Master Volume and Master Boost
- Resonance and Presence power amp damping controls
- MSDI direct out with level and tone controls
- Two Switchable effects loops
- Footswitch/MIDI In and MIDI Out jack
- Auxiliary 9VDC supplies
- $120 \mathrm{~W}(\mathrm{rms})$ into 4,8 , or 16 Ohms (selectable impedance)
- Half power switch
- 10 -button footswitch included
- Full set of current-based bias test points for easy troubleshooting



## (1) POWER SWITCH

Applies mains power to the unit. The red POWER STATUS LAMP (3) will illuminate when this switch is in the ON position.

## (2) STANDBY SWITCH

Engages the high voltage tube supply for immediate operation after warm up.
TIP: Always allow for at least 5 minutes of warm up time before engaging the Standby switch. This will improve performance and reliability of the power tubes.

## (3) POWER STATUS LAMP

Illuminates when mains power is being supplied to the amp.

## (4) MASTER VOLUME

Sets the overall volume level of the amp. Once the desired balance between the three channels in the amplifier has been achieved, the entire output level of the unit can be increased or decreased by rotating this control.
Note: this control is after the effects loops in the signal path

## (5) RESONANCE \& PRESENCE

Allows for adjustment of the damping factor of the power amplifier. Damping is the ability of an amplifier to control speaker cone motion after the signal disappears. A higher damping factor reduces cone vibration more quickly than a lower damping factor in the affected frequency range. The actual damping factor of the amplifier decreases as the knobs are turned up. Resonance works on the low end and Presence exclusively affects the high end response of the power amp.

## (6) POST GAIN

This control, on the CRUNCH and LEAD channels, sets the overall level of its respective channel.

## (7) LOW, MID, and HIGH EQ

These passive controls, on both the Crunch and Lead channels, provide the signature tone print of the Invective 120.

## (8) PRE GAIN

This control, on both the Crunch and Lead channels, controls the input volume level/gain of its respective channel. This control will increase the amount of preamp distortion and sustain.

## (9) BOOST SECTION

This group of controls dictates the sound of the switchable BOOST section of the CRUNCH and LEAD channels. This is an input volume boost which pushes the high gain section of the amp to work against the gate for maximum edge.

## (10) GATE THRESHOLD

Turning up this switchable control, on both the CRUNCH and LEAD channels, controls the level at which the input gate triggers to mute the incoming signal.

## (11) CHANNEL

This momentary switch allows selection between the three channels. CHANNEL ACTIVATION LEDs indicate which channel is active. Channel switching can also be accomplished from the included footswitch.

## (12) VOLUME

This control, on the CLEAN channel, sets the overall level going to the power amp.

## (13) LOW, MID, and HIGH EQ

These passive controls provide the desired EQ curve for this channel.
(14) PRE

This knob controls the input sensitivity of this channel.

## (15) BOOST SECTION

This group of controls dictates the sound of the switchable BOOST section of the CLEAN channel. This is an input gain boost which pushes the clean section of the amp into classic overdrive territory.

## (16) INPUT

This $1 / 4 "$ jack is designed to accommodate signals from any electric guitar, with active or passive pickups.


## (17) MIDI IN/FOOTSWITCH

This 8-pin DIN connector is provided for the connection of the remote footcontroller. See the FOOTSWITCH section of this manual for a more detailed explanation of operation. This can also be used as a MIDI IN connection, using a standard 5 -pin MIDI cable, if the amp is going to be controlled by a separate MIDI controller other than the supplied footcontroller. See the MIDI section of this manual for a more detailed explanation of the MIDI features.

## (18) MIDI OUT

This 5-pin DIN connector is provided to send MIDI messages, including Program Change and Continuous Controller messages, to external MIDI devices. It is useful for linking two amps and keeping their functions synchronized, and for sending your custom preset data to another amp or MIDI backup device. It's also useful to control presets on effects units you may have in the effects loops. See the MIDI section of this manual for a more detailed explanation of the MIDI features.
(19) 9VDC AUX POWER SUPPLY

These pedal-standard, 9VDC (negative tip) barrel jacks are provided for quick power connection to a variety of pedals or other peripheral devices. Each jack is capable of providing up to 500 mA of current.

## (20 and 21) EFFECTS LOOPS

These series loops are used to route the Invective 120 signal path through external effects devices or signal processors.
Note: the loops are after the master boost, but before the master volume in the signal path. This allows the master boost to not boost/cut ambient effects trails.

## (22) MASTER BOOST

This control sets the amount of footswitchable post-EQ volume boost available with a range of 0-5dBV.
Note: this control is before the effects loops in the signal path.
(23) MSDI SECTION

The proprietary Peavey MSDI circuit provides a balanced microphone-simulated direct signal to outboard recording gear and mixers. The "microphone" compensation very accurately reproduces the sound of whatever cab you are using in conjunction with the Invective 120. The LEVEL control adjusts the output level of the XLR jack, the TONE control adjusts the extreme high frequency response of the output to accommodate different high frequency drivers in PA systems, and the GROUND LIFT switch is used to break hum-inducing ground loops between the Invective 120 and outboard equipment.

## (24) SPEAKER OUTPUTS

Paralleled $1 / 4 "$ mono (TS) jacks are provided for the connection of speaker enclosure(s). The Impedance switch should be set to match the load of the speaker cabinet(s), as described above. Always use good quality speaker cables (not shielded instrument cable) for these connections.

## (25) IMPEDANCE SELECTOR

Three-position switch allows for appropriate selection of speaker cabinet impedance. If two enclosures of equal impedance are used, the switch should be set to half the individual value. For example, two 16 Ohm enclosures necessitate an 8 Ohm setting, while two 8 Ohm enclosures would require a 4 Ohm setting. When using the amp in HALF POWER mode, note that there is a 2:1 impedance difference which is also listed near the switch.

## (26) OUTPUT POWER

This switch sets the maximum power level to either Full or Half, This literally shuts off two of the four power output tubes.

## (27) AC MAINS FUSE

This fuse is for the mains supply for the amp. The fuse is located within the cap of the fuse holder. This fuse must be replaced with one of the same type and value to avoid damaging the amplifier and voiding the warranty. If the amp repeatedly blows the fuse, it should be taken to a qualified service center for repair.

## WARNING: THE FUSE SHOULD ONLY BE REPLACED AFTER THE POWER CORD HAS BEEN DIS-

 CONNECTED.(28) IEC MAINS CONNECTOR

This is a standard IEC power connector. An AC mains cord having the appropriate AC plug and ratings for the intended operating voltage is included in the carton. The mains cord should be connected to the amplifier before connecting to a suitable AC outlet.

## U.S. DOMESTIC AC MAINS CORD

The mains cord supplied with the unit is a heavy-duty, 3-conductor type with a conventional 120 VAC plug with ground pin. If the outlet used does not have a ground pin, a suitable grounding adapter should be used, and the third wire should be grounded properly.

Never break off the ground pin on any equipment. It is provided for your safety.
NOTE: FOR U.K. ONLY
If the colors of the wires in the mains lead of this unit do not correspond with the colored markings identifying the terminals in your plug, proceed as follows: (1) 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. (2) The wire that is colored blue must be connected to the terminal that is marked with the letter N or the color black. (3) The wire that is colored brown must be connected to the terminal that is marked with the letter $L$ or colored red.


## 12AX7A/ECC83 x 6

Preamp tubes. Tubes function as follows:
V1 = Crunch/Lead stages $1 / 2$
V2 $=$ Crunch/Lead stages $3 / 4$
V3 $=$ Loop driver/PI driver
$\mathrm{V} 4=$ Phase Inverter
V5 $=$ Crunch/Lead stages 5/6
V6 $=$ Clean channel

## 6L6GC x 4

Power tubes. Apart from 6L6GC, other types can be used including EL34, 6550, KT66, KT88 and 6CA7. When replacing please use matched quartets of good quality tubes and ensure the biasing is set correctly as described below. V7 and V9 are switched out of circuit in half power mode.

Please Note: Due to the high temperatures, do not attempt to replace any tubes unless the amplifier has been turned off for at least 15 minutes. This should only be carried out by a technically competent person.

## (29) BIAS ADJUST

Adjusting this will vary the bias supply. This should only be adjusted by a qualified Peavey technician, otherwise it could damage your tone, or worse, damage your power tubes.

## (30) BIAS TEST POINTS

These voltage test points are provided for technicians to use for quickly determining the plate current of each power tube. Using a DC millivolt ( mV ) meter, one can measure voltage from the BIAS COMMON to the red test point for a given tube. The resulting reading in mV is directly proportional to the plate current of that tube (i.e.: $35 \mathrm{mVDC}=35 \mathrm{~mA}$ plate current). Optimum idle plate current for stock tubes is 26 mA per tube.

WARNING: Removing the rear panel will expose the tubes. These are VERY hot and touching them should be avoided. This procedure should only be carried out by technically competent people and at their own risk.

(31) Remote Cable

An eight-pin DIN connector is provided for connecting the footcontroller to the amplifier IN/FOOT (38) via the cable included in the carton.

## (32) Preset Mode

Switches the footcontroller between NORMAL mode (default, LED off) and PRESET mode (LED red). Other LEDs will be red for Preset Mode, and green for Normal Mode. (See "Using Preset Mode" section on pg. 10)
(33) Effects Loop 1 / Preset \# 1

NORMAL mode: This turns on Effects Loop 1.
PRESET mode: This selects Preset 1. If selected, the LED will be lit red.
(34) Effects Loop 2 / Preset \# 2

NORMAL mode: This turns on Effects Loop 2.
PRESET mode: This selects Preset 2. If selected, the LED will be red.
(35) Gate / Preset \# 3

NORMAL mode: This turns on the gate circuit when using Channel 2 or 3 .

PRESET mode: This selects Preset 3. If selected, the LED will be red.
(36) MIDI CC4 / Preset \#4

NORMAL mode: This will send MIDI controller 4 with data 0 (LED off) or 127 (LED on) to control external MIDI gear.

PRESET mode: This selects Preset 4. If selected, the LED will be red.
(37) Drive Boost / Preset \#5

NORMAL mode: This turns Drive BOOST on and off for the current channel. When switching between channels, this will remember what the last setting was for each. The LED will be green when Drive BOOST is on.

PRESET mode: This selects Preset 5. If selected, the LED will be red.
(38) Channel Select 1 / Preset \#6

NORMAL mode: This selects Channel 1. The LED will be lit GREEN. If pressed a 2nd time, the channel will return to the previous setting. This allows quick changing between two channels using a single switch.

PRESET mode: This selects Preset 6. If selected, the LED will be red.
(39) Channel Select 2 / Preset \#7

NORMAL mode: This selects Channel 2. The LED will be lit GREEN. If pressed a 2nd time, the channel will return to the previous setting. This allows quick changing between two channels using a single switch.

PRESET mode: This selects Preset 7. If selected, the LED will be red.
(40) Channel Select 3 / Preset \#8

NORMAL mode: This selects Channel 3. The LED will be lit GREEN. If pressed a 2nd time, the channel will return to the previous setting. This allows quick changing between two channels using a single switch.

PRESET mode: This selects Preset 8. If selected, the LED will be red.
(41) Master Boost / Preset \#9

NORMAL mode: This turns the Master Boost on and off. The LED will be lit green.
PRESET mode: This selects Preset 9. If selected, the LED will be red.

## USING PRESET MODE

Each of the 9 presets remembers the current channel, drive boost on/off, gate on/off, CC4 on/off, effects loop on/ off and master boost on/off. Additionally, it remembers the drive boost and gate status of the inactive channels. This way you can, for example, have a clean preset saved without drive boost, and know that when you switch to Channel 2, drive boost will be on.

The amp comes from the factory with 9 default presets that you can modify at will. When the PRESET MODE light is on, you can use the 9 other footswitches to recall those 9 presets. At any time you can switch to NORMAL mode and make changes to that sound. This can be during a performance and not permanently stored, or to edit a preset and store to one of the 9 settings.

## STORING PRESETS

To store the current settings into one of the 9 presets, you start by holding the PRESET MODE switch down for a second or two, after which the other LEDs will blink (except the one for the current preset which will be on steady - a way to remind you of which preset you were working with). At this point you can press one of the 9 preset switches to store there, or press PRESET MODE again to cancel.

You can initiate this from PRESET mode or from NORMAL mode. After the store (or cancel) it will return to the mode you were in. So you can setup and store 9 presets without ever entering PRESET mode if you wish. It's typical to set up your sound in NORMAL mode, then store your creation to one of the presets.

## QUICK BOOST

As described below, when in preset mode, the 1-9 switches will recall your 9 custom presets. When you press the switch of the preset that is already active, it will toggle the status of the Master Boost. This allows a quick way to recall a preset for a solo and get it boosted very quickly (just hit the switch twice!). Otherwise, you'd have to hit it, then toggle out of preset mode, then hit the Master Boost switch - tap dance! (Of course, you can save the preset with the boost active, and then the 2nd press would disable the boost.) To make the Master Boost status visual while in preset mode (red LEDs for mode/preset) the 9/Master Boost LED will blink green when the boost is enabled. (If on preset 9, the color will toggle between red and green to show preset number and Master Boost on).

LINKING TO ANOTHER AMP AND/OR EFFECTS UNITS WITH THE MIDI OUT

You can connect the MIDI Out to the MIDI In of another Invective 120 to synchronize the two amps. With the footswitch connected to the first amp, any changes you make with the footswitch (or front panel) will be duplicated on the 2 nd amp - if the 2 nd amp is on the same MIDI channel. See MIDI Program Section (pg. 13).

You can also link the MIDI from the amp (or from the 2nd amp) to an effects unit to synchronize presets. If the effects unit can store presets, they can change automatically when you recall presets on the footswitch.

Whenever a preset is recalled, it sends that program change command, followed by the controller status of CC4 ( 0 or 127 based on the CC4 function) and the controller status of CC10 ( 0 or 127 based on the MASTER BOOST function). This allows the MIDI effects unit to respond to those controllers to do things like turn a delay on/ off, etc. The other footswitches also send CC messages when pressed, but not at preset recall like the above two. (MASTER BOOST sends CC9 AND CC10. CC9 to control another invective, CC10 synced at preset recall for MIDI control of other devices.) See MIDI section for CC numbers generated by each function.

## MIDI IMPLEMENTATION

This amp is designed to be extremely functional with the included 10-button footswitch. The 8-pin footswitch jack also works as a standard 5-pin MIDI input - to go along with the standard 5-pin MIDI output. There are times when the amp will be run with other types of MIDI foot controllers, a PC in the studio, or by an automated rack rig - or linked to another Invective via MIDI. This is the information you need to mate this amp with other MIDI devices.

NOTE: The MIDI Out will send data to another Invective (for function sync), to a PC (for 2-way communication during remote control or preset dump), or to an effects unit in the effects loop. This jack does not act like an Out/Thru. Data received at the MIDI In doesn't result in data on the MIDI Out unless it was a valid message for this amp.

MIDI CC: MIDI Continuous Controllers are used to change one function at a time. After selecting a preset (see below), modifications to that preset can be done with these messages. Making these changes on the amp or footswitch generates these CC messages at the MIDI out.

| Bn CC\# data <br> (Decimal) | where n=chan-1 <br> (Hex) | Data: any |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | 01 h | Select chan 1 |  |
| 2 | 02 h | Select chan 2 |  |
| 3 | 03 h | Select chan 3 |  |
|  |  | Data: $00 \mathrm{~h}-3 \mathrm{Fh}$ <br> 3 | Data: $40 \mathrm{~h}-7 \mathrm{Fh}$ <br> 4 |
|  | 04 h |  |  |

* Amp doesn't respond to this, but it sends it based on preset/CC4 footswitch for controlling external MIDI gear.

| 5 | 05 h | Drive Boost 1 OFF | Drive Boost 1 ON |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 6 | 06 h | Drive Boost 2 OFF | Drive Boost 2 ON |  |
| 7 | 07 h | Drive Boost 3 OFF | Drive Boost 3 ON |  |
| 8 | 08 h | Drive Boost OFF | Drive Boost ON | (active channel) |
| 9 | 09 h | $\not{ }_{* *}$ |  |  |

** Amp doesn't respond to this, but it sends it based on preset/Master Boost footswitch for controlling external MIDI gear.

| 10 | 0 Ah | Master Boost OFF | Master Boost ON |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 11 | 0 Bh | FX Loop 1 OFF | FX Loop 1 ON |
| 12 | 0 Ch | FX Loop 2 OFF | FX Loop 2 ON |
| 13 | 0 Dh | Gate 2 OFF | Gate 2 ON |
| 14 | 0 Eh | Gate 3 OFF | Gate 3 ON |
| 15 | 0 Fh | Gate OFF | Gate ON | (active chan, 2 or 3)

Example: $\quad$ B0 0A 7F enables master boost (MIDI chan 1)

MIDI Program Changes are used to recall presets. Typically a preset will reconfigure all functions on the amp at one time. (Programs 9-11 below are exceptions as they only affect the channel.)

NOTE: These messages when recevied will be echoed to the MIDI Out jack for sync'ing with another Invective.
NOTE: The first nine presets are your custom presets. They recall whatever you store with the footswitch.

|  |  | CHANNEL | DRIVE BOOST | MASTER BOOST | CC 4 | GATE | FX LOOP 1 | FX LOOP 2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cn data | where n |  | (preset saves for |  |  | (preset saves for |  |  |
| (Decimal) | (Hex) |  | ...all three channels) |  |  | ...channels 2 \& 3) |  |  |
| 0 | 00h | <-- |  | ---preset 1- |  |  |  | -> |
| 1 | 01h | <---- | ------- | ------preset 2- |  |  |  | -> |
| 2 | 02h | < |  | ---preset 3- |  |  |  | -> |
| 3 | 03h | < |  | ---preset 4- |  |  |  |  |
| 4 | 04h |  |  | -preset 5- |  |  |  | -> |
| 5 | 05h | <- |  | --preset 6- |  |  |  | -> |
| 6 | 06h |  |  | ---preset 7- |  |  |  |  |
| 7 | 07h |  |  | ----preset 8- |  |  |  | ---> |
| 8 | 08h |  |  | ---preset 9- |  |  |  |  |

## Example: $\quad \mathrm{C} 000$ recalls first preset (MIDI chan 1)

Channel only:

| 9 | 09 h | 1 | no change | no change | no change | no change | no change no change |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 10 | 0 Ah | 2 | no change | no change | no change | no change | no change no change |
| 11 | 0 Bh | 3 | no change | no change | no change | no change | no change no change |

The Factory Map is basically a long list of fixed presets with every combination of function. If automating a performance from a MIDI rig, any combination of these functions can be found in this binary-style table.

NOTE: Due to MIDI limitations, the CC4 function is only controlled by the custom presets, not by the Factory Map. It will be unchanged, not cleared.

$$
\text { blank }=\text { OFF; } X=\text { ON; } n / a=\text { not applicable }
$$

| Factory Map: |  | CHANNEL | DRIVE BOOST | MASTER BOOST | GATE | FX LOOP 1 FX LOOP 2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (decimal) | (hex) |  |  |  |  |  |
| 12 | 0Ch | 1 |  |  | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ |  |
| 13 | 0Dh | 2 |  |  |  |  |
| 14 | 0Eh | 3 |  |  |  |  |
| 15 | 0Fh | 1 | X |  | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ |  |
| 16 | 10h | 2 | X |  |  |  |
| 17 | 11h | 3 | X |  |  |  |
| 18 | 12h | 1 |  | X | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ |  |
| 19 | 13h | 2 |  | X |  |  |
| 20 | 14h | 3 |  | X |  |  |
| 21 | 15h | 1 | X | X | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ |  |
| 22 | 16h | 2 | X | X |  |  |
| 23 | 17h | 3 | X | X |  |  |
| 24 | 18h | 1 |  |  | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ |  |
| 25 | 19h | 2 |  |  | X |  |


| Factory Map: |  | CHANNEL | DRIVE BOOST | MASTER BOOST | GATE | FX LOOP 1 | LOOP 2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (decimal) | (hex) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 26 | 1 Ah | 3 |  |  | X |  |  |
| 27 | 18h | 1 | X |  | n/a |  |  |
| 28 | 1Ch | 2 | X |  | X |  |  |
| 29 | 1Dh | 3 |  |  | X |  |  |
| 30 | 1Eh | 1 | X | X | n/a |  |  |
| 31 | 1Fh | 2 | X | X | X |  |  |
| 32 | 20h | 3 | X | X | X |  |  |
| 33 | 21h | 1 | X | X | n/a |  |  |
| 34 | 22h | 2 | X | X | X |  |  |
| 35 | 23h | 3 | X | X | X |  |  |
| 36 | 24h | 1 |  |  | n/a | X |  |
| 37 | 25h | 2 |  |  |  | X |  |
| 38 | 26h | 3 |  |  |  | X |  |
| 39 | 27h | 1 | X |  | n/a | X |  |
| 40 | 28h | 2 | X |  |  | X |  |
| 41 | 29h | 3 | X |  |  | X |  |
| 42 | 2Ah | 1 |  | X | n/a | X |  |
| 43 | 2Bh | 2 |  | X |  | X |  |
| 44 | 2Ch | 3 |  | X |  | X |  |
| 45 | 2Dh | 1 | X | X | n/a | X |  |
| 46 | 2Eh | 2 | X | X |  | X |  |
| 47 | 2Fh | 3 | X | X |  | X |  |
| 48 | 30h | 1 |  |  | n/a | X |  |
| 49 | 31h | 2 |  |  | X | X |  |
| 50 | 32h | 3 |  |  | X | X |  |
| 51 | 33h | 1 | X |  | n/a | X |  |
| 52 | 34h | 2 | X |  | X | X |  |
| 53 | 35h | 3 | X |  | X | X |  |
| 54 | 36h | 1 |  | X | n/a | X |  |
| 55 | 37h | 2 |  | X | X | X |  |
| 56 | 38h | 3 |  | X | X | X |  |
| 57 | 39h | 1 | X | X | n/a | X |  |
| 58 | 3Ah | 2 | X | X | X | X |  |
| 59 | 3 Bh | 3 | X | X | X | X |  |
| 60 | 3Ch | 1 |  |  | n/a |  | X |
| 61 | 3 Dh | 2 |  |  |  |  | X |
| 62 | 3Eh | 3 |  |  |  |  | X |
| 63 | 3Fh | 1 | X |  | n/a |  | X |
| 64 | 40h | 2 | X |  |  |  | X |
| 65 | 41h | 3 | X |  |  |  | X |
| 66 | 42h | 1 |  | X | n/a |  | X |
| 67 | 43h | 2 |  | X |  |  | X |
| 68 | 44h | 3 |  | X |  |  | X |
| 69 | 45h | 1 | X | X | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ |  | X |
| 70 | 46h | 2 | X | X |  |  | X |
| 71 | 47h | 3 | X | X |  |  | X |
| 72 | 48h | 1 |  |  | n/a |  | X |
| 73 | 49h | 2 |  |  | X |  | X |

Factory Map: (decimal) (hex)

74
75
76
77
78
79
80
81
82
83
84
85
86
87
88
89
90
91
92
93
94
95
96
97
98
99
100
101
102
103
104
105
106
107

| 4Ah | 3 |  |  | X |  | X |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4Bh | 1 | X |  | n/a |  | X |
| 4Ch | 2 | X |  | X |  | X |
| 4 Dh | 3 | X |  | X |  | X |
| 4Eh | 1 |  | X | n/a |  | X |
| 4Fh | 2 |  | X | X |  | X |
| 50h | 3 |  | X | X |  | X |
| 51h | 1 | X | X | n/a |  | X |
| 52h | 2 | X | X | X |  | X |
| 53h | 3 | X | X | X |  | X |
| 54h | 1 |  |  | n/a | X | X |
| 55h | 2 |  |  |  | X | X |
| 56h | 3 |  |  |  | X | X |
| 57h | 1 | X |  | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ | X | X |
| 58h | 2 | X |  |  | X | X |
| 59h | 3 | X |  |  | X | X |
| 5Ah | 1 |  | X | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ | X | X |
| 5Bh | 2 |  | X |  | X | X |
| 5Ch | 3 |  | X |  | X | X |
| 5 Dh | 1 | X | X | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ | X | X |
| 5Eh | 2 | X | X |  | X | X |
| 5Fh | 3 | X | X |  | X | X |
| 60h | 1 |  |  | n/a | X | X |
| 61h | 2 |  |  | X | X | X |
| 62h | 3 |  |  | X | X | X |
| 63h | 1 | X |  | n/a | X | X |
| 64h | 2 | X |  | X | X | X |
| 65h | 3 | X |  | X | X | X |
| 66h | 1 |  | X | n/a | X | X |
| 67h | 2 |  | X | X | X | X |
| 68h | 3 |  | X | X | X | X |
| 69h | 1 | X | X | n/a | X | X |
| 6Ah | 2 | X | X | X | X | X |
| 6Bh | 3 | X | X | X | X | X |

MIDI System Exclusive Commands are used to do all kinds of things that standard commands don't handle. The Invective uses Sysex for things like backing up or restoring the 9 user presets, or transferring them to a 2 nd amp.
NOTE: Except where noted below these messages when received will NOT be echoed to the MIDI Out jack. BUT if the message does not have the matching MIDI channel of the first amp, it WILL echo it in case the 2nd amp matches.

9-preset dump

request: $\quad$ F0h $\quad 00 \mathrm{~h} \quad 00 \mathrm{~h} \quad 1 \mathrm{Bh} \quad 16 \mathrm{~h} \quad$\begin{tabular}{l}
MIDI chan -1 <br>
$(0-15)$

$\quad 00 \mathrm{~h} \quad$

F7h <br>
(no data)
\end{tabular}

When the amp receives this command, it will send a 9-preset dump message (see below) to the MIDI Out jack. If connected to another Invective's In jack (and that amp on same MIDI channel), the presets will be copied to that amp. Connect the MIDI Out to a storage device to backup your 9 custom presets.

9-preset dump: F0h 00h 00h 1Bh 16h MIDI chan-1 $01 \mathrm{~h} \quad 36$ nibbleized bytes $\quad$ F7h (receive or send)
(0-15)
(presets 0-8)
When the amp receives this command, it will overwrite the 9 custom presets with the data in the command (9 presets x 4 nibbleized bytes) - and ECHO the dump in case there is a 2 nd amp connected to the MIDI Out (and on the same MIDI channel). The amp will SEND this data if it receives the dump request above. Additionally, this dump can be initiated manually by holding the Channel 1 Drive button and pressing the Channel Select button.

## current setting

dump request: F0h 00h 00h 1Bh 16h MIDI chan-1 04h F7h
(0-15) (no data)
When the amp receives this command, it will send a current setting dump message (below) to the MIDI Out jack. The main purpose is for a PC editor to get the current audible setting to sync its display with the amp. This setting could be different from any of the 9 presets if has been modified in Stomp mode and not stored yet.

| current setting <br> dump: | F0h | 00 h | 00 h | 1 Bh | 16 h | MIDI chan -1 <br> $(0-15)$ | 05 h <br> (current audible setting) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

The amp will send this message when requested, but will ignore it if received. The current setting can be set easily with controller or program change messages, so this method is not supported as an input message.
preset store: F0h $00 \mathrm{~h} \quad 00 \mathrm{~h} \quad 1 \mathrm{Bh} \quad 16 \mathrm{~h} \quad$ MIDI chan-106h preset \#-1 $\quad$ F7h

When the amp receives this command, it will save the current audible preset to one of the 9 custom presets. The audible preset could be modified via MIDI CC commands. Once the preset is satisfactory, it can be saved to one of the 9 custom locations with this command. That would be the method of remote control with a PC, or for creating an editor/librarian application. Message is echoed in case there is a 2 nd amp on the same channel.

NOTE: commands that send nibbleized preset data send HIGH byte/nibble, then LOW.

via footswitch:
Hold the last footswitch (9/Master Boost) for 2 seconds to enter MIDI channel select mode. The LEDs on the 1-8 footswitches will blink. You can then choose MIDI channel 1-8 by pressing one of those. You can also press 9/ Master Boost again to cancel the operation.

Note: The amp will always respond to the footswitch, but the MIDI channel allows it to selectively respond to standard MIDI messages from other devices.

## Power Amplifier Section:

Rated Power \& Load:
120W(rms) into 16,8 , or 4 Ohms
Power @ Clipping:
(Typically @ $5 \%$ THD, $1 \mathrm{kHz}, 120 \mathrm{VAC}$ line)
$130 \mathrm{~W}(\mathrm{rms})$ into 16,8 , or 4 Ohms
(Bias must be reduced to measure)
Frequency Response:
$+0,-3 \mathrm{~dB}, 50 \mathrm{~Hz}$ to 20 kHz , @ $100 \mathrm{~W}(\mathrm{rms})$ into 8 Ohms
Hum \& Noise:
Greater than 78dB below rated power
Power Amp EQ:
Active Presence: +10dB @ 2kHz
Active Resonance: $+10 \mathrm{~dB} @$ cabinet resonant frequency
Power Consumption:
400W 50/60Hz, 120VAC (Domestic)

## Pre-amp Section:

The following specs are measured @ 1 kHz with the controls preset as follows:
Low \& High EQ @ 10
Mid EQ @ 0
Post Gains @ 10
Resonance \& Presence @ 0dB
Nominal levels with Pre Gains @ 5
Minimum levels with Pre Gains @ 10
All Gain boosts OFF
Gate OFF
All loops ON
Master Boost ON
Preamp Input:
Impedance: Very High Z, 470K Ohms
LEAD CHANNEL:
Nominal Input Level: -80dBV, 0.1 mV (rms)
Minimum Input Level: -92dBV, 0.025 mV (rms)
CRUNCH CHANNEL:
Nominal Input Level: -50dBV, 3.0mV(rms)
Minimum Input Level: -66dBV, 1.4mV(rms)
Maximum Input Level: -16dBV, 45mV(rms)
CLEAN CHANNEL:
Nominal Input Level: -8.0dBV, 400 mV (rms)
Minimum Input Level: - 21 dBV , 90 mV (rms)
Maximum Input Level: $0.0 \mathrm{dBV}, 1.0 \mathrm{~V}$ (rms)
Effects Send:
Load Impedance: 1 k Ohms or greater
Nominal Output: -10dBV, 300 mV (rms)

Effects Return:
Impedance: Very High Z, 470K Ohms
Designed Level: -10dBV, 300 mV (rms)
System Hum \& Noise @ Nominal Level:
(Clean Channel; 20 Hz to 20 kHz unweighted)
Greater than 78 dB below rated power
Equalization:
Custom Low, Mid \& High passive type EQ
Auxiliary Power Supply Jacks (x2):
9V DC (negative tip) @ 500mA
Dimensions: $26.7^{\prime \prime} \mathrm{W}$ x $11.8^{\prime \prime} \mathrm{D}$ x $10.0^{\prime \prime} \mathrm{H}$ ( 678 mm W x 300 mm D x 254 mm H)
Weight: $48.3 \mathrm{lbs}(21.9 \mathrm{~kg})$

NOTE: Specifications are subject to change without notice.


Warranty registration and information for U.S. customers available online at www.peavey.com/warranty
or use the QR tag below


[^0]
[^0]:    Features and specifications subject to change without notice.
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