

USER MANUAL

IMPORTANT SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS



THE LIGHTNING FLASH WITH ARROWHEAD SYMBOL, WITHIN AN EQUILATERAL TRIANGLE, IS INTENDED TO ALERT THE USER TO THE PRESENCE OF UNINSULATED “DANGEROUS VOLTAGE” WITHIN THE PRODUCT’S ENCLOSURE THAT MAY BE OF A SUFFICIENT MAGNITUDE TO CONSTITUTE A RISK OF ELECTRIC SHOCK TO PERSONS.

THE EXCLAMATION MARK WITHIN AN EQUILATERAL TRIANGLE, IS INTENDED TO ALERT THE USER TO THE PRESENCE OF IMPORTANT OPERATING AND MAINTENANCE INSTRUCTIONS IN THE LITERATURE ACCOMPANYING THE APPLIANCE.

WARNING: TO REDUCE THE RISK OF FIRE OR ELECTRIC SHOCK DO NOT EXPOSE THIS APPARATUS TO RAIN OR MOISTURE.

- 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 dry cloth.
- 7) Do not block any ventilation openings. Install in accordance with the 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 prong. The wide blade or the third prong are 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 where they exit from the apparatus.

11) Only use attachments/accessories specified by the manufacturer.



12) Use only with the 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.

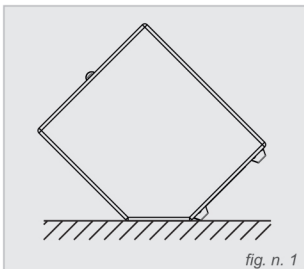
Do not cover the dissipation heat sink.
Leave space around the amplifier to ensure a good ventilation.

The apparatus shall not be exposed to dripping or splashing and no objects filled with liquids, such as vases, shall be placed on the apparatus.

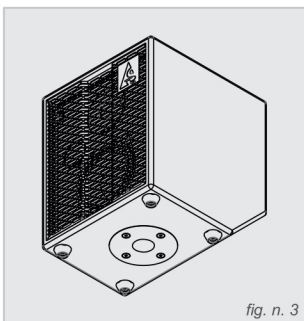
The apparatus shall be connected to an outlet with a protective earthing connection.

Install the apparatus so that the mains plug and the appliance coupler remain readily operable.

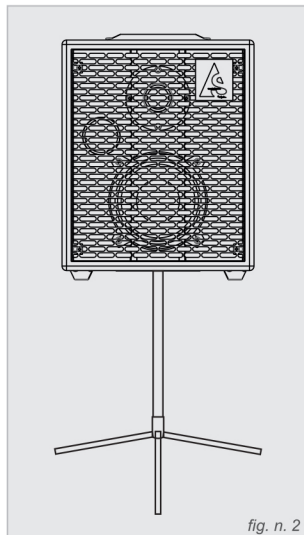
No naked flame sources, such as lighted candles, should be placed on the apparatus.



When this amplifier is used on the ground, it must be used as show in figure n. 1.



Feet on the bottom of the box are only for avoiding to damage the painting when the user put the amplifier on the ground before put it on stage (figure n. 3).



If someone want to use it in vertical position, this amplifier must be positioned in a stand as show in figure n. 2.

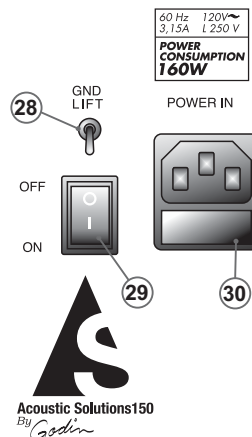
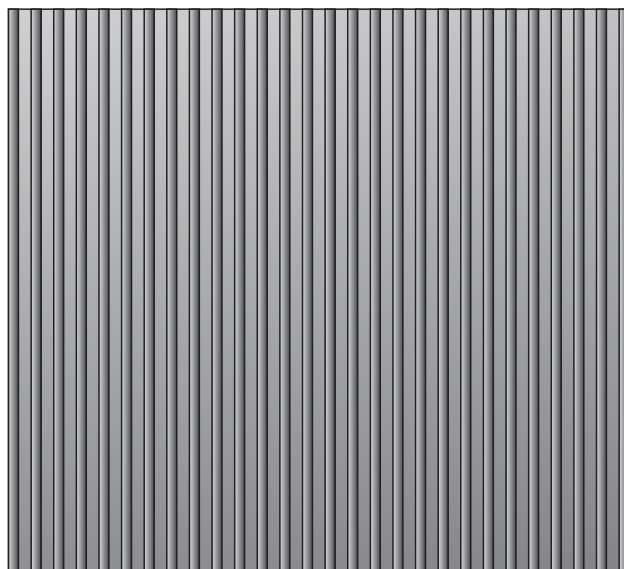
TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

Frequency response :	40 Hz – 20 kHz
Max power out:	200 W rms
Syistem format:	2 way biamp.
Power woofer:	115 W rms
Power tweeter:	35 W rms
Sensitivity 1W 1mt:	94 dB
Crossover:	electronic
Woofer:	8"
Tweeter:	compression tweeter
Box:	2 way bass reflex
Construction:	plywood
Weight:	13 Kg
Dimensions:	height 39 cm; width 32,5 cm; depth 27,5 cm



WARNING:
FOR CONTINUED PROTECTION AGAINST RISK OF FIRE,
REPLACE ONLY WITH THE SAME TYPE AND RATING OF FUSE.
TO REDUCE THE RISK OF FIRE, DO NOT EXPOSE
THIS EQUIPMENT TO RAIN OR MOISTURE.

MADE IN ITALY

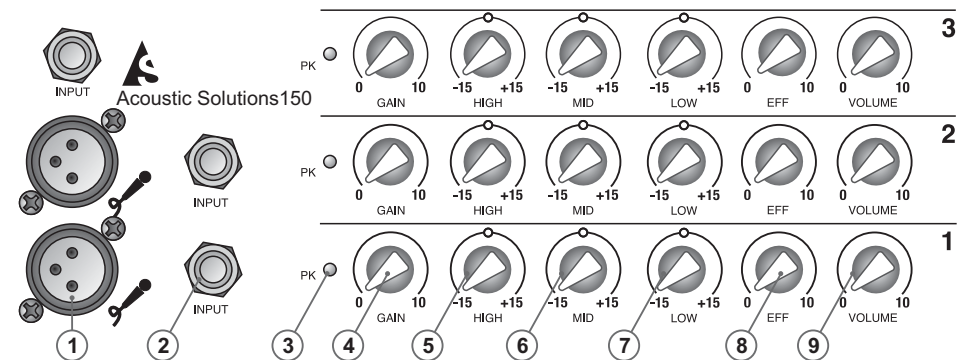


28- GND LIFT: switch grounding of the electronic circuit. Revert the position in the event of a humming noise generated by the power supply.

29- OFF-ON: main switch.

30- POWER IN: socket for the power cord (supplied) to connect to the mains.

MIXER SECTION



1- MIC IN: XLR balanced microphone input impedance, electronically 1K Ω . Allows you to connect a low impedance source and a low output level.

2- INPUT: input jack with unbalanced impedance of 1M Ω (to simulate the valve) to connect any instruments with high output signal. You can not use both the MIC and LINE because LINE excludes MIC.

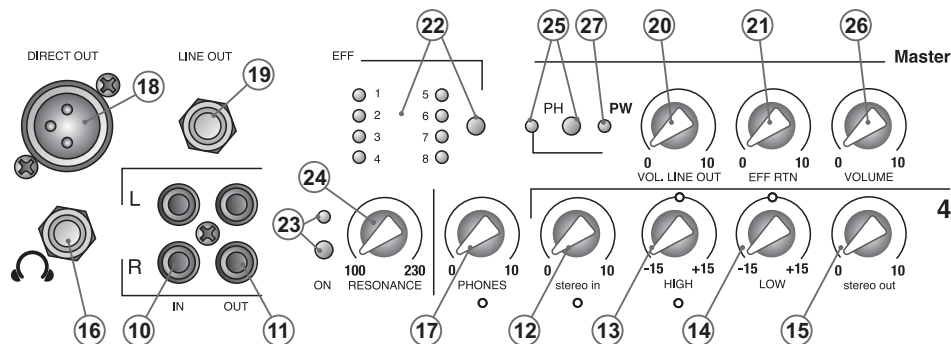
3- PK: This LED lights up when the preamp section of the first stage is too high (follow instructions 4 - GAIN).

4- GAIN: gain control of the input stages MIC IN-LINE IN. For proper adjustment, gradually increase the GAIN until the PEAK LED (3) lights up, then go back down until the LED is turned off again, even with signal peaks.

5- 6- 7- HIGH – MID – LOW: treble controls (5), medium (6), low (7). The variations of these controls are +- 15db. Placing the controls in the middle do not give magnification or attenuation of the corresponding frequencies.

8- EFF.: This control is used to adjust the amount of signal to be sent to the DSP effect circuit.

9- VOLUME: volume control for the individual channel. This control is dependent on the MASTER volume (26).




10- Line input with RCA connectors, with input impedance of 22Ω for the connection of high output signal types, such as iPods - computers - keyboards.

11- output with RCA connectors for connections to external devices such as recorders - computers - iPods, etc..

12- STEREO IN: Volume control for each channel (10) to be sent to the MASTER volume (26).

13 - 14- Tone control input (10), treble (13), bass (14) with a variation of $\pm 15\text{db}$. Placing the controls in the middle do not give magnification or attenuation of the corresponding frequencies.

15- STEREO OUT: control output volume (11). This control is independent from the MASTER volume (26)

16-  amplified output headphone jack stereo connector, pre master independent of the MASTER volume (26). (The headphone amplifier is class A).

17- PHONES: volume control for headphone output (16). This control is independent from the MASTER volume (26).

18- DIRECT OUT: electronically balanced output with XLR connector, POST EQ for connection to other sound systems.

19- LINE OUT: unbalanced output with JACK POST EQ connector for external amplification systems where the cable to connect them are not long.

20- VOL. LINE OUT: level control of LINE OUT (19) independent from the MASTER volume (26).

21- EFF. RET.: Volume that controls the amount of the DSP to send to MASTER (26).

22- EFF. (LED AND SWITCH): the SWITCH allows you to slide the flashes of the led 1-8 so that you can hear all the effects and stop at the most suitable for that type of instrument.

23- OFF-ON RESONANCE: When pressing the button the led turns on, and the resonant circuit starts working. This circuit is used to make sure that when you plug in an acoustic guitar at a high volume the guitar does not go into resonance.

24- RESONANCE: potentiometer which (once the button is pushed), by turning moves the NOTCH FILTER from a frequency of 100 Hz to a frequency of 250Hz. The attenuation of NOTCH FILTER is 12db.

25- PH (LED AND SWITCH): The switch allows you to enable or disable the PH for powering condenser microphones. When the PH is active, the LED is on.

26- MASTER: general volume of the amplifier. When this knob is set to 0, any instrument is connected does not come out.

27- PW: power indicator.