



Piccolo 600

BASS AMPLIFIER



epifani.com

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

	CAUTION RISK OF ELECTRIC 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.		

AVIS: RISQUE DE CHOC ELECTRIQUE! NE PAS OUVRIR!



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 sufficient magnitude to constitute a risk of electric shock to persons.



The exclamation point within an equilateral triangle is intended to alert the user to the presence of important operating and maintenance (servicing) instructions in literature accompanying the product.

Important Safety Information

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 ventilation openings. Install in accordance with all applicable 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 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 cable from being walked on or pinched particularly at the 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 a qualified service personnel. Servicing is required when the apparatus has been damaged in any way, such as the 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. Do not overload wall outlets and extension cords as this can result in a risk of fire or electric shock.
16. Never push any foreign objects of any kind into the openings as they may touch dangerous voltage points



17. that could result in fire or electric shock. The apparatus shall not be exposed to dripping or splashing and no objects filled with liquids such as a beverage container should come in contact with the unit.
17. This apparatus has been designed with Class-I construction and must be connected to mains socket outlet with a protective earthing connection (the third grounding prong).
18. The MAINS plug or an appliance couple is used as the disconnect device, so the disconnect device shall remain readily operable.
19. Exposure to extremely high noise levels may cause 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 period of time. The U.S. Government’s Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) has specified the permissible noise level exposures shown in the following chart.

Duration In Hours	SPL in dBA Slow Resp.	
8	90	Duo in small club
6	92	
4	95	Subway Train
3	97	
2	100	Very loud classical music
1.5	102	
1	105	Screaming Fans
0.5	110	
0.25 or less	115	Loudest parts of rock concert

According to OSHA, any exposure in excess of these permissible limits could result in some hearing loss. 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 use hearing protectors while the equipment is in operation. Ear plugs or protectors in the ear canals or over the ears must be worn when operating this amplification system in order to prevent permanent hearing loss if exposure is in excess of the limits set forth above.

WELCOME

Welcome to the Epifani family of owners and thank you for your purchase. To operate this product to it's fullest potential and enjoy trouble-free operation for years to come, please read this manual carefully and completely.

Based in Brooklyn, New York, Epifani designs innovative products that inspire musicians of all skills and styles to challenge their creative boundaries. Our old-world craftsmanship and innovative design has changed the world of bass amplifiers and cabinets by combining highly accurate sound, thundering low-end response and lowered weight. Engineered for the rigors of the road, the demands of the modern recording studio, and long, comfortable hours of playing, your Epifani product is designed to become a direct extension of your creativity and a fine musical instrument that will provide many years of enjoyment and musical performance. That's why Epifani is the choice of the finest bass players in music today.

Should you ever need service, you can feel confident that we put as much pride in supporting our products as we do in their design and build. We are always interested in your thoughts about Epifani gear. Contact us with comments and suggestions on how we can best serve your needs at www.epifani.com.

Love the way you sound!
Nick Epifani

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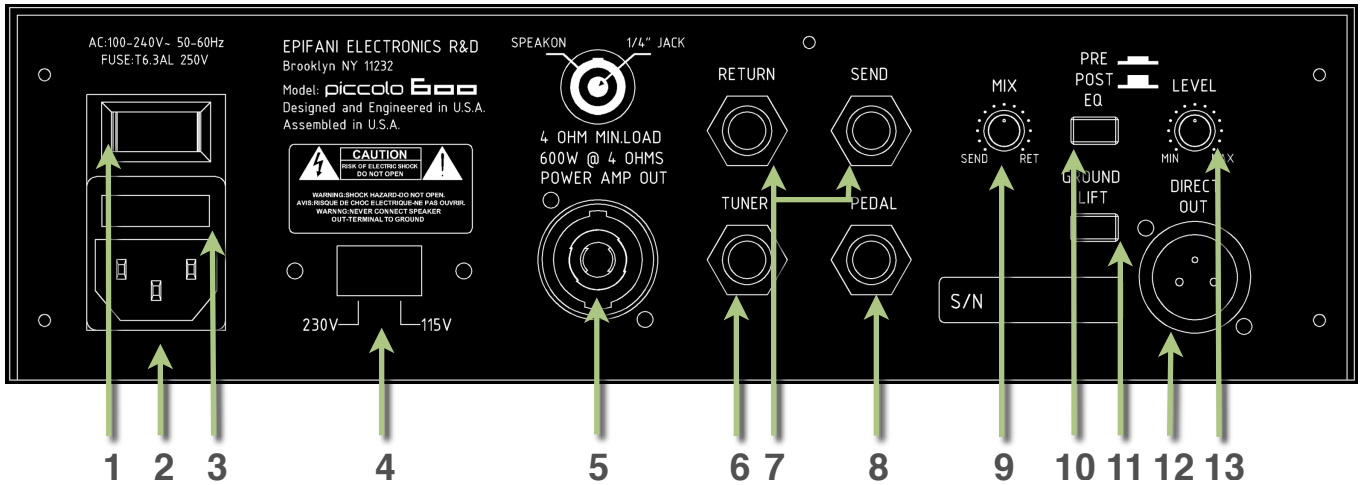
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FRONT PANEL



1. **Passive/Active Pad** – Reduces the input signal by -10 dB to compensate for the higher output of instruments with active electronics or high-output pickups. The Peak LED glows green when signal is present and turns red with the signal is clipping. Occasional red flashing while playing aggressively is acceptable. Set to Active mode if there is excessive clipping.
2. **Input** - 1/4" TS phone jack. Connect your instrument here using a shielded instrument cable.
3. **Gain** - Preamp gain control adjusts the input signal. Play aggressively and gradually turn it up until the LED begins to flash red, then back it off a little. This will give you an optimum input level.
4. **Mid Cut Level** – Increases the amount of mids that are cut when turned counter-clockwise.
5. **Mid Cut Switch** – Activates the Mid Cut circuit when pushed in. This feature can also be controlled with a foot-switch.
6. **Master** – Adjusts the Speaker Output level. Other outputs such as the DI Output, Tuner Out and Send jack are unaffected. The Power LED directly above Master knob glows blue when power is on.
7. **Mute** – Mutes all outputs except for the Tuner Out. The LED glows red when the amp is muted and will be active upon startup. This feature can be controlled with a foot-switch.
8. **Bass Control** – Active shelving control which adjusts the low frequencies.
9. **Midrange Control** – Active bandpass control which adjusts midrange frequencies.
10. **Treble Control** – Active shelving control which adjusts the high frequencies.
11. **Vintage Switch** – Engage to add an exclusive Epifani circuit that adds a warmer, tube-like, 1960's tone to the overall output.

REAR PANEL



1. **Power Switch** – Turns the amplifier on and off. Upon power-up, there is about a 3 second delay before the amplifier is fully functional as it goes through a self diagnostic process.
2. **IEC Receptacle** – Firmly plug the included IEC compliant AC cable power cable in here.
3. **Fuse Sled** – Contains the fuse. No replacement fuse is needed. If the fuse blows, contact Epifani.
4. **Voltage Selector** – Before turning on amplifier, be sure you set this switch to the proper line voltage of your region.
5. **Speaker Output** – This is a Neutrik Speakon™/Phone Jack Combo connector. Connect either a Speakon twist-lock or 1/4" phone speaker cable. For best results, use Speakon to Speakon. If using a Speakon to 1/4" phone, turn the amplifier off before making connections. Take care not to exceed the minimum impedance of 4 Ohms.
6. **Tuner Out** – Use this output to connect an electronic tuner. The Tuner Out sends signal out even when the amplifier is muted allowing for silent tuning.
7. **Effects Loop** – Use the Send jack to connect to the input of external signal processors. Connect the the output of your signal processor to the Return jack.
8. **Pedal** – TRS 1/4" connector. Connect the optional two-button foot-switch to this jack. Button one will engage the Mute control while button two activates the Mid Cut.
9. **Mix** – This feature allows you to mix between a dry (unaffected) signal and a wet (affected) signal when an external signal processor is connected to the Effects Loop. When using a processor like a Graphic EQ or a Compressor/Limiter, turn the Mix all the way to right. This ensures that 100% of the signal will go to the processor. When using Reverb, Delay or a Chorus/Flanger-type effect, gradually rotate the knob to the left until the desired blend is achieved.
10. **Pre/Post EQ** – Sets the DI Output to either pre-EQ or post-EQ.
11. **Ground Lift** – Disconnects the chassis ground from the DI Out signal to reduce 60-cycle hum.
12. **DI Output** – This is a balanced, low impedance output. Use a standard XLR mic cable to send a signal to a mixing console or recording device.
13. **Level** – This adjusts the output level of the DI output.

STUFF YOU SHOULD KNOW

WARNING! BEFORE TURNING YOUR AMPLIFIER ON FOR THE FIRST TIME READ THE FOLLOWING SECTION CAREFULLY.

Verify AC Power – AC outlet voltages vary from country to country. The Piccolo 600 allows you to select either 120 volts or 240 volts and 50Hz or 60Hz. Use caution when connecting your amplifier to AC power. Verify that the power outlet you are plugging into is properly grounded.

Be sure not to connect your amplifier or any other audio equipment to a circuit that is used by heavy-power devices such as high-wattage lights, kitchen appliances, air-conditioners or refrigerators.

DIALING IN YOUR SOUND

1. Verify that the power switch on the front of the amplifier is in the OFF position. Connect the AC cable to the back of the amplifier and to a wall outlet.
2. Before turning your amplifier on, always set the MASTER volume control to the zero position. This will prevent damage to your speakers in the event of a product failure or faulty input signal.
3. Turn the amplifier on using the power switch located on the back of the amplifier. The POWER indicator light on the front panel will illuminate blue. Upon power-up, the amplifier will go through a self-diagnostic test for about 3 seconds before it is fully functional. Then, the MUTE feature will engage and its light will be illuminated red. You will also see the PEAK light illuminate green.
4. Turn the volume controls on your instrument to their full, or loudest positions.
5. Set the amplifier EQ controls (bass, mid, and treble) to zero (twelve o'clock position) and begin playing aggressively while turning up the Gain control. When the LED light is green there is still potential to increase the Gain. When the light starts flashing red, your input is too hot and your signal will distort. For the cleanest sound, allow the LED indicator to flash red intermittently while playing aggressively.
6. Disengage the MUTE button. Its light will turn off.
7. Turn the MASTER Volume Control clockwise to the desired listening volume. At this point you should be hearing your instrument through the internal speakers.
8. By adjusting the EQ controls and utilizing the mid-cut feature, the sound of your instrument can be shaped in very subtle or very dynamic ways. The PRE-AMP in Epifani amplifiers are designed to work like the channel strip of a professional mixing console –a little EQ goes a long way. In fact, many sound engineers start with the EQ in the flat position and CUT rather than BOOST frequencies to achieve the desired sound. They then add gain to make up the loss of volume due to the reduction in EQ. Cutting back is typically preferred to boosting. If you are dramatically boosting all of your EQ settings, you might want to call your Epifani Dealer or us directly to discuss your setup.
9. The MID CUT level adjusts the amount of mid-range frequencies that will be reduced when you engage the MID CUT switch either by pressing the switch on the front panel or activating the switch via the optional foot-switch. This feature actually gives you an additional level of control as you change playing styles or when changing your instrument. It's almost like having a second channel.
10. Experiment with the Vintage circuit by engaging its front-panel button to add a warmer sound to your tone.

TIPS & TROUBLESHOOTING

Please consider that different acoustical environments can effect your sound dramatically. Different positions on stage or whether your speakers are higher or lower can change the sound you and the audience hear. You have the option to change your position or use the EQ controls to accommodate different sounding spaces. The Epifani EQ section is a powerful tool and with a bit of experimenting you'll find that almost any sound can be achieved.

Getting a proper gain adjustment is crucial to getting the most from your Amplifier. First, adjust the preamp controls – Gain, Bass, Mid, Treble, Mid Cut – to the flat, or 'noon' setting. Play your instrument aggressively and raise the Gain until the green Peak LED flashes red. Now, turn the Gain back a little until you see just an occasional red flicker when you are playing your most dynamically. This will give you the right input

level. Remember that if you boost some of the EQ frequencies –Bass, Mid, Treble –on your bass or on your amp, you may have to re-adjust the Gain to get the proper level once again. To keep your signal clean with an active bass instrument, boost your frequency from one side only. For example, if you raise the bass on your instrument, leave the bass on your amp 'flat', or vice versa. An active bass already has a preamp inside. That means you are going from the preamp in your bass to another pre-amp in your amplifier head. By boosting the bass in both preamps, you'll cause distortion from overloading the signal. If you want to hear more bass, deduct some of the mid frequency via the Mid Cut on an Epifani amp and set the Mid Cut level to your liking, In this way, you can even raise the volume without distortion and without straining your speakers from over-excursions.

SPECIFICATIONS

MAINS SUPPLY	Switching Power Supply
POWER CONSUMPTION	Voltage Selection of 120 or 240V and 50 or 60Hz 1200W @ Full Power
POWER OUTPUT	Class D 385W RMS @ 8 Ω , < 1% THD, 1kHz 600W RMS @ 4 Ω , < 1% THD, 1kHz
AMPLIFIER RESPONSE	20Hz – 25kHz
S/N RATIO	90 dB
CONNECTORS	
INPUT JACK	1/4" TS Phone Jack
<i>IMPEDANCE</i>	Passive - 470K Ω Active - 200K Ω
SEND JACK	1/4" TS Phone Jack
<i>IMPEDANCE</i>	220 Ω
RETURN JACK	1/4" TS Phone Jack
<i>IMPEDANCE</i>	50K Ω
TUNER OUT	1/4" TS Phone Jack
FOOT-SWITCH JACK	1/4" TRS Phone Jack Tip = Mute Ring = Mid Cut
DIRECT OUT	Low Impedance XLR with Level Control
PRE / POST EQ	Selectable Switch sets DI Output for Pre or Post EQ
SPEAKER OUTPUT	Combo Connector – Speakon™ / 1/4" TS Phone Jack
TONE CONTROLS	
BASS	Shelving, \pm 22 dB @ 40 Hz
MID	Peak, \pm 17 dB @ 550 Hz
TREBLE	Shelving, \pm 22 dB @ 3 kHz/6 kHz Switchable
MID CUT	-8 dB @ 800 Hz
VINTAGE	Selectable Switch engages 'warmer' tone
COOLING	Variable Speed Fan
DIMENSIONS	3"H x 11.25"W x 10"D

