

SIMPLIFIER BASS MASTER

Zero watt direct box bass amplifier



USER MANUAL



DSM HUMBOLDT Electronics
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Our new Simplifier Bass Master is the culmination of years of research over the different factors that interact to get a superlative bass tone for the most ample range of styles and situations.

The Bass Master precedes our revered Bass Station, packing improved versatility, and a more practical and straight forward approach.

A super versatile preamp with 3 modes (Clean, Comp, and Hot), a parallel signal mix with low pass filter options for improving the low end feel and response, and a 4-band equalizer makes it an extremely versatile and capable tool, getting tones other bass preamps would dream of.

At the end of the main signal chain, our signature analog cabinet simulation easily allows the user to pick the cabinet of their dreams by selecting the Size (4x10, 8x10 and 1x15), Type of speaker (Warm, Bright or Modern), the amount of porting on the Baffle for the sub lows response, and the Tweeter mix for the high end texture.

DSM Humboldt pedals are known for their extremely flexible connectivity and practicality, and the Bass Master is not an exception: it brings Dual FX loop with pre-Fx loop and Main Fx loop.

The pre-FX loop can be assigned to the preamp, the parallel chain or both at the same time, allowing to use different effects per side without the use of splitters or extra cables.

The XLR outputs are “Main”, and “Parallel”, so users can separate each one into different devices or channels for reamp recording, or a separate subwoofer for the sub lows.

Additionally, it includes a headphone out with Auxiliary input, and 2 TS outputs with Parallel-Thru and Main-Cabinet simulator Bypass options.

Main features:

- Preamp module with 3 modes, “Clean”, “Comp”, and “Hot”
- Parallel Mix level with selectable Low pass filter (Off, 100Hz, 500Hz) and phase switch.
- 4 Band EQ with 80Hz, 300Hz, 800Hz and 2kHz
- The best analog cabinet simulation with 3 Sizes, 3 types, Porting and tweeter options.
- Dual Effects loop, “Pre FX” and “Main”. The Pre FX loop can be assigned to the parallel, preamp, or both, and the Main Fx loop affects only the Main signal chain before the cabinet simulation.

- Dual XLR Outputs, “Main”, with the final mix of preamp, parallel and cabinet simulation, and “Parallel” with only the parallel signal.
- Dual TS outputs, “main”, with the option to bypass cabinet simulation, and “parallel”, with the option to bypass the whole unit (Thru).
- Headphone amplifier with volume control and auxiliary input.

Preamp section Controls



- **MODE SWITCH:** This switch changes the preamp mode:
 - Clean: A transparent clean tone, with some warmth at higher gains
 - Comp: Compressed tone, with fast attack and medium decay, perfect for those funky slaps. The gain knob acts as a comp level on this mode.
 - HOT: The sound of a hot vintage bass amp being driven hard.
- **GAIN KNOB:** Controls the input level for the preamp. On Comp Mode, this will result in compression level, and on Hot mode, on distortion level.
- **VOLUME KNOB:** Controls the volume level of the preamp section
- **PRE FX SELECT SWITCH:** It selects if the effects placed on the PRE-FX loop are routed into the Parallel, preamp, or both lines of signal.

Parallel Signal

The parallel signal can be mixed along the preamp signal before the 4-band equalizer into the main route. Also, this signal can be low pass filtered so it only carries the bottom end of the bass tone, creating many interesting effects like maintaining the dynamics on the low end, while

compressing the rest with the comp function, or even cooler: adding a lot of depth when using distortion, getting a lot of distorted hi mid range, but keeping the bottom tight and responsive.

Also, the parallel signal is connected directly to the “Parallel” DI out, before the EQ and parallel mix control. This allows musicians to use the parallel signal chain with different effects and send it into a different device.

Controls are:

- PARALLEL MIX KNOB: Controls the level of the parallel chain into the main signal. At zero, it is muted, at 10 is at full volume. You can mute the preamp level and get only the clean parallel signal into the main signal chain, and vice versa.
- LPF SWITCH: Selects the low pass filter for the parallel sound. 100Hz will only let the sub lows pass, 500Hz lows and some low mids, and at Off, is the original bass tone.
- PHASE SWITCH: Located below center the $\frac{1}{4}$ TS outputs, it will reverse the phase of the signal. It is useful to avoid cancellation issues when using effects on the parallel fx loop that may reverse the phase, like some Fuzzes do.

Cabinet simulation:

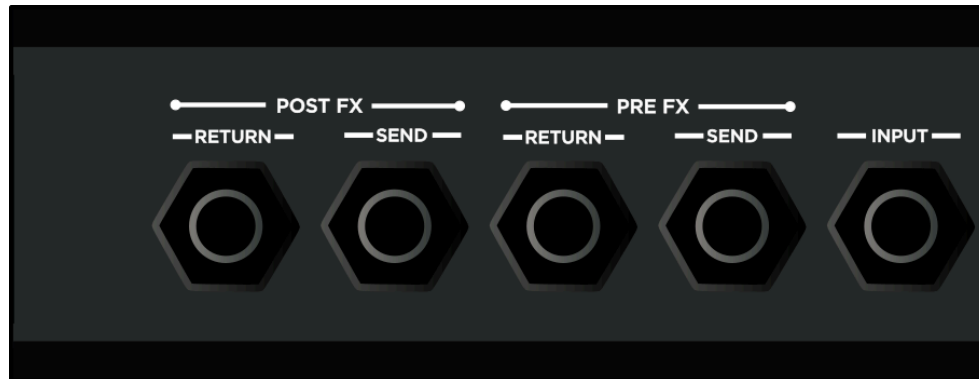
The most advanced analog cabinet simulation on the market, lets you modify many characteristics of the cabinet to achieve the desired response without touchscreen diving, or scrolling on endless IR lists. Tweak and intuitively find the right cab response tone for the desired tone in seconds.

The controls are:

- CAB SIZE SWITCH:
 - 1x15: Warm and well rounded, with extended low end, but the highs are creamier and less piercing.
 - 8x10: Huge sounding resonant low end cabinet.
 - 4x10: A modern standard with extended flat low end response and sweet mids.
- CAB TYPE SWITCH
 - Warm: Vintage speaker with punchy mid response and smoother highs.
 - Bright: Aluminum cone speakers with their particular mid high bite.
 - Modern: Flatter response with extra highs and lows
- PORTING: This knob controls a range between “vented” and “closed” cabinet low end response. “Closed” sound is resonant at a certain frequency (defined by the “cab size” switch), but with a HPF at the lowest frequencies. “Vented” extends the low end response and reduces the resonance. You can sweep between any spot between the resonant frequency and the extension of the low end range.
- TWEETER: It controls the level and frequency of the cab’s tweeter. Use it to adjust the desired high end response texture. It is very effective to reduce unwanted fizz when using distorted bass tones, or adding clarity to clean bass tones.

INPUTS AND OUTPUTS

FRONT JACKS:



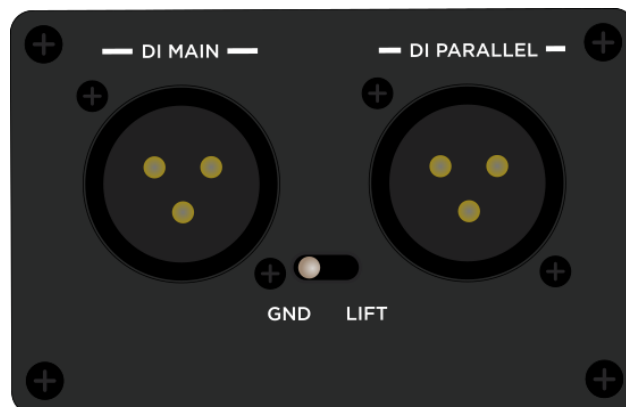
- INPUT JACK: Connect the bass here.
- PRE FX LOOP:
 - Pre FX Send: The pre fx send comes from the input, before the preamp. Connect into the input of the effect placed in this loop.
 - Pre FX Return: The pre fx return can be selected to go into the parallel side, the preamp side or both. TIP: you can select to route this into the parallel signal and connect another instrument, like a keyboard or synth.
- MAIN FX LOOP:
 - Main FX Send: The main FX send comes after the EQ section. Put the effects for main mix side chain here.
 - Preamp FX Return: Return from the main signal chain effects, it goes into the cabinet simulation.

REAR JACKS:



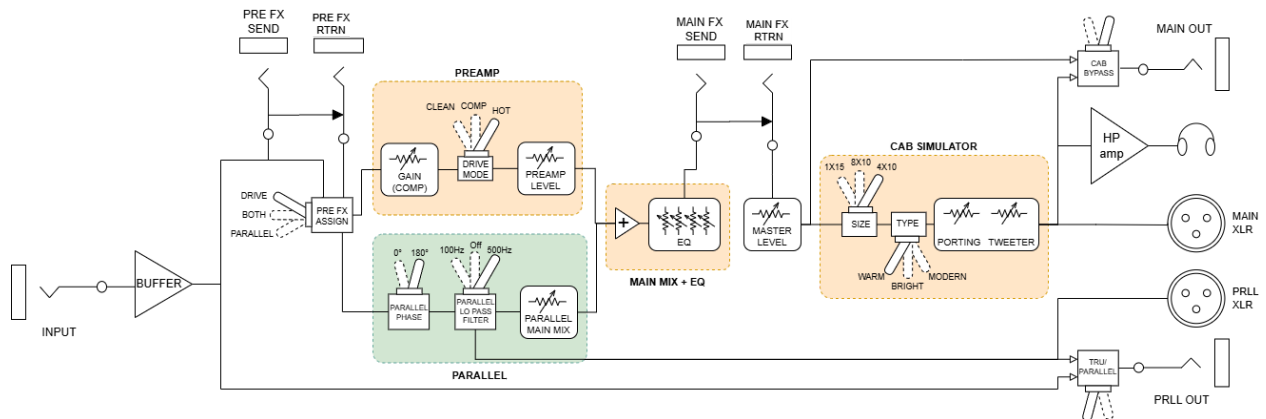
- OUT MAIN: Carries the main output or with the Cabinet simulation bypassed, if selected.
- OUT PRLL Carries the parallel signal, or the buffered input signal if “thru” is selected.
- AUX IN: The auxiliary input receives a signal from an mp3 player, phone, or any audio device, and sends the signal in stereo to the headphone out. The aux signal will not sound through the regular outputs. Perfect for monitoring or late night practice.
- HEADPHONE OUT: Connect your headphones here. 32 to 64 ohm headphones are recommended.

XLR OUTPUTS:



- DI MAIN OUT: Carries the Main output (preamp + parallel blend + Cabsim) in a balanced signal.
- DI PARALLEL: Carries only the parallel signal chain (including the pre fx loop, if assigned, and LPF selection)

FLOWCHART:



TECH SPECS:

INPUT IMPEDANCES:

- INPUT: 750K Ohm
- Pre Fx return: 500k Ohm
- Main Fx Return: 100k Ohm

OUTPUT IMPEDANCES:

- XLR PARALLEL, XLR MAIN: 150 Ohm Balanced
- TS OUT MAIN, PRLL OUT: 200 Ohm

Headphone amp:

- HP impedance: 32 to 64 Ohms
- HP Power: 150mW @ 32 Ohms
- Aux input impedance: 4.7k Ohm

Power requirements:

- Voltage: 9 to 18 Volts DC
- Polarity: Center Negative
- Current consumption: 80mA max