



1. This is the instrument level input; this is the only input you should plug your guitar into.
2. This is the volume control and push/pull switch for the “pull fat” function. When this control is set to the “in” position you will have a British style bass cut, use this feature to keep the bass solid and tight when overdriving the Echelon (high volume settings). Use the pull fat switch for a deep “American” style tone; this will set your amp to respond more like early blackface and tweed amps.
3. The sweet/punchy EQ selector allows you to set the tone response for a sweeter sounding tone stack, this style EQ is best for clean and moderately distorted tones, we like to think of this of as this as the blackface/top boost style EQ. The Punchy setting has all the muscle from the early tweed and late 60’s British amps, this is perfect for tones from tough toothy cleans to outrageous sustaining high volume/modified settings!
4. This switch sets the gain structure of your Echelon amplifier. The vintage setting has the levels of your old favorite from the 50’s-60’s; the modified is the over the top gain of the modern era of supercharged amps of the 80’s-future!
5. The treble control sets the high frequency content.
6. The midrange control sets the level of the mid frequencies; this was designed with a unique concept which separates its function from traditional tone stacks in tube amps. For best clean sounds set this control between all the way down and about 11 o clock , this is a much lower LOOKING setting than the common tube amps but the Echelon has a wider range and better taper than most amps. Settings above 12 o clock are best reserved for super thick overdrive tones when using the “modified switch...use your ears to guide you!
7. The bass control sets the lowest frequencies of your amp, for clean sounds setting of 11-3 o clock are best, when running the amp at high volume settings it is best to keep the bass set lower for a clear solid bass sound.
8. The presence control sets the highest frequencies; this control is part of the output section and can really make your sound sparkle or can be used to “round out” your sound for that big violin sound.
9. This switch is used to turn your amp on or off AFTER your amp is warmed up, this switch allows you to have the power to the filaments without having the high voltage supply applied, this will save warm up time and tube life. Use the standby switch to turn your amp on and off for set breaks.
10. The on/off switch turns the AC power on and off to your amp, when this switch is set to the “off” setting the amp is completely shut down.