neunaber

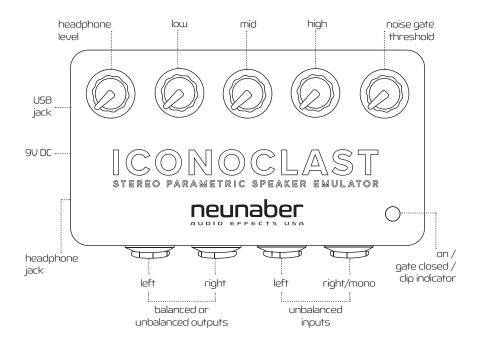
ICONOCLAST

ICONOCLAST USER GUIDE

Thank you for purchasing our product. We really mean it. We hope to earn your trust by delivering a quality product that inspires you to make great music.

Neunaber products are designed and manufactured in Orange, California USA.

Please visit www.neunaber.net for more information and support.



INTRODUCTION

Loudspeakers used for guitar amplification do more than simply make the signal louder. They dramatically shape the signal—significantly attenuating very low and very high frequencies, while less dramatically affecting other frequencies. Furthermore, the loudspeaker can interact with the amplifier that drives it, resulting in a dynamic response.

Unfortunately, guitar loudspeakers can be highly directional and dependent on positioning. Where the listener stands (or places a mic) in front of a guitar cabinet can drastically affect the sound. Placing the cabinet too close to a wall, tilting or raising it off the floor will also have a dramatic effect.

The loudspeakers themselves—especially those used for guitar amplification—can have serious deficiencies in their response. These speakers are chosen primarily for their ability to shape the sound at the extents of the response curve, as well as for high sound output (sensitivity). Response smoothness is sacrificed, which is generally required for *high-fidelity* sound.

IRs (impulse responses) of guitar speakers are digital samples of the loudspeaker's response and are therefore susceptible to these same deficiencies. To make matters worse, they are usually sampled at specific point-positions rather than averaged over an area or volume, which results in an inaccurate representation of the apparent response.

To mitigate these issues, recording engineers may mic guitar cabinets at multiple locations, use multiple mics, or even multiple cabinets and mics. Likewise, IRs are often combined (averaged) together for the same reason. Iconoclast avoids all this complexity by directly producing a smooth response.

Iconoclast decouples the tone-shaping aspect of the guitar speaker from the process of amplification, allowing you to independently sculpt your tone while avoiding the deficiencies of guitar speakers and IRs. Placed after your pedals and/ or preamp, Iconoclast completes your signal chain and provides a direct output to headphones, a recording interface, mixer or powered speakers.

Even in cases where amplification is required, combining an Iconoclast with a compact, high-fidelity powered speaker has several advantages over a traditional guitar amp and speaker:

- Higher sound output per unit weight
- · More consistent sound over a wider angle (lower directivity)
- · Less dependence on positioning
- Generally more rugged and easier to transport
- Easier to run stereo

Given these factors, we firmly believe that running direct with Iconoclast yields a superior experience to that of a dedicated guitar amp.

CONNECTIONS

Iconoclast should be placed at the end of your signal chain, after your pedals and/ or preamp. Iconoclast is not a load box and must not be connected to the speaker output of an amplifier.

POWER

Connect a standard 9V DC or 12V DC, 100 mA or greater, center-negative pedal power supply (not included) to the power input.

HEADPHONE OUTPUT

The 3.5mm stereo Headphone Output is driven by a dedicated amplifier and is capable of driving the vast majority of commonly-available headphones. It may be used simultaneously with the stereo outputs.

The Headphone Output may also be used as a separate line output by using a 3.5mm TRS to dual 1/4" TS cable. The connectors will be tip = left and ring = right.

USB PORT

The USB port accepts a micro-B USB cable for connecting to a MacOS or Windows PC running Iconoclast Software.

INPUTS / OUTPUTS

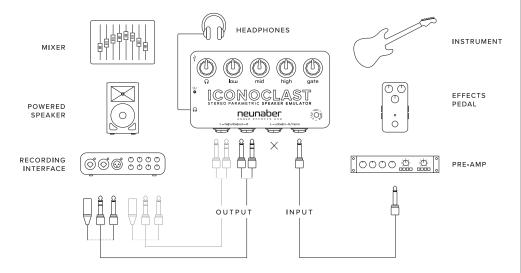
Refer to the diagrams on the following pages for typical connection scenarios.

LED INDICATOR

The color of the LED indicates the current status:

- White indicates normal operation.
- Blue indicates the noise gate is closed.
- Red indicates input clipping, in which case the input level should be reduced by reducing the output level of the preamp or drive pedal.

MONO IN / MONO OUT



OUTPUT

The outputs are dual mono: either may be used and may be a TS (unbalanced) or TRS balanced cable. If a TRS balanced cable is used, the other end may be 1/4" TRS or XLR.

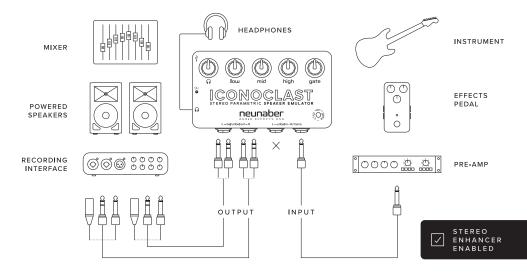
The output can be run to a mixer, powered speaker/ monitor or recording interface. Since the outputs are paralleled, you may (for example) run one output to a powered speaker and the other to a mixer.

INPUT

The input is a TS cable in the R input only, from either an instrument, pedal output, or preamp output. The L input is disconnected.

The Stereo Enhancer in the software should be off (this is the default setting).

MONO IN / STEREO OUT



OUTPUT

The outputs may be TS (unbalanced) or TRS balanced cables. If TRS balanced cables are used, the other end of the cables may be either 1/4" TRS or XLR.

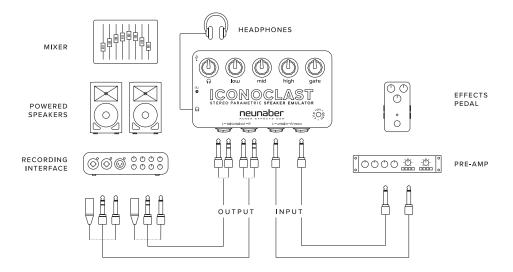
The outputs can be run to a mixer, powered speaker/monitor or recording interface.

INPUT

The input is a TS cable in the R input only, from either an instrument, pedal output, or preamp output. The L input is disconnected.

In this case, the Stereo Enhancer in the software is enabled; otherwise, you would just have mono in/mono out.

STEREO IN / STEREO OUT



OUTPUT

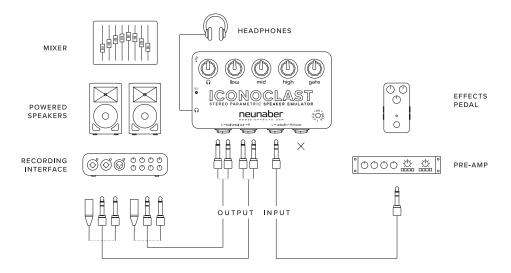
The outputs may be TS (unbalanced) or TRS balanced cables. If TRS balanced cables are used, the other end of the cables may be either 1/4" TRS or XLR.

The outputs can be run to a mixer, powered speaker or recording interface.

INPUT

The inputs are TS cables from a pedal or preamp outputs.

TRS STEREO IN / STEREO OUT



OUTPUT

The outputs may be TS (unbalanced) or TRS balanced cables. If TRS balanced cables are used, the other end of the cables may be either 1/4" TRS or XLR.

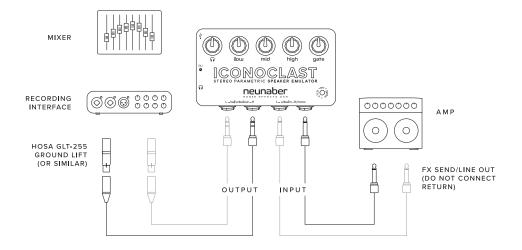
The outputs can be run to a mixer, powered speaker or recording interface.

INPUT

The input is a TRS stereo cable into the L input only. The R input must be disconnected.

NOTE: The pedal or preamp must have a TRS STEREO output (this is different than TRS balanced).

AMPLIFIER DIRECT INTERFACE



OUTPUT

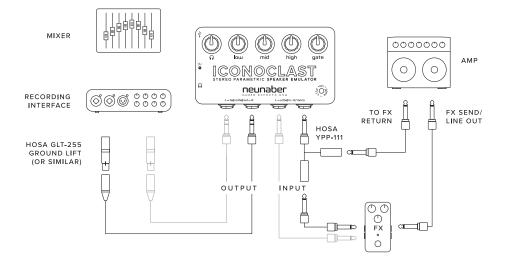
Use TRS balanced cable. A ground lift is only required if ground loop hum is present.

The outputs can be run to a mixer or recording interface.

INPUT

The input may be mono or stereo from your amplifier. Do not connect to the amplifier's return.

AMPLIFIER DIRECT INTERFACE WITH EFFECTS



OUTPUT

Use TRS balanced cable. A ground lift is only required if ground loop hum is present.

The outputs can be run to a mixer or recording interface.

INPUT

Use a "Y" or splitter cable to create a bypass connection to your amplifier's return.

HEADPHONE LEVEL

The Headphone Level knob controls the level of the Headphone Output. It does not affect the level of the L/R outputs. To protect your hearing, start with this knob turned down and adjust upward only if needed. Turn this knob down when connecting/disconnecting cables or power to the device.

LOW, MID & HIGH CONTROLS

These controls are unique in that they do not operate like typical tone controls. Their functions were chosen to be meaningful in different ways—

- For those who want clear, simple functionality: the Low knob affects the lows, the Mid knob affects the mids, and the High knob affects the highs.
- For those who want controls that correlate with properties of a guitar speaker cabinet-in simplest terms-the Low knob changes the cabinet size and type, the Mid knob changes the amplifier drive type, and the High knob changes the speaker type.

Using only these three controls, a wide variety of amplifier+speaker cabinet tones can be achieved.

LOW

The Low Knob affects the character of the low frequencies, which is similar to changing the virtual size and type of speaker cabinet. By default, this knob transistions from a single-12" open-back cabinet (full counter-clockwise) to a 4-by-12" sealed-back cabinet (full clockwise).

MID

The Mid knob is essentially an amplifier damping-factor control and behaves as a broad midrange cut when turned counter-clockwise.

Iconoclast emulates the interaction between the virtual drive amplifier and the loudspeaker, which depends largely on the damping factor of the amplifier. The lower the damping factor, the greater the effect of the loudspeaker's impedance on its frequency response. The impedance curve of most guitar speakers is (approximately) a broad midrange cut; therefore, an amplifier with a low damping factor will impose this broad midrange cut on the overall response.

HIGH

The High knob affects the character of the high frequencies by changing the drop off frequency of a steep filter. Turning the knob clockwise lets through more high frequencies.

Guitar speakers behave as a sharp low-pass filter, with different loudspeakers having different frequencies at which they sharply drop off. However, many guitar speakers retain a small amount of signal "fizz" beyond their cutoff frequency. Iconoclast reproduces both the sharp drop off and fizz of a guitar speaker and does so using adjustable filters. The drop off frequency is directly adjustable with the High knob.

NOISE GATE

The Gate knob adjusts the threshold of a studio-quality noise gate. The gate's *threshold* is the level at which the gate closes (attenuates the signal). The LED turns blue to indicate that the gate has closed. Turning the knob fully counter-clockwise disables the gate.

Noise from various sources in the signal chain can accumulate to an unsatisfactory level, even if the noise from any one particular device is inaudible. A noise gate at the end of the signal chain is often invaluable, which is why we chose to incorporate one in lconoclast.

ICONOCLAST SOFTWARE

Iconoclast Software accesses many additional features and runs on MacOS and Windows and is free of charge.

FEATURE OVERVIEW

Visualization of...

- Frequency response, so you can immediately see what effect the controls have
- Noise Gate transfer function, to dial in the perfect amount of noise reduction

Deep Editing allows you to change...

- Low knob behavior
- Virtual loudspeaker impedance curve
- High-frequency filter type and amount of fizz
- · Amount of power compression and dynamic response time
- Noise gate attack, hold and release times; threshold hysteresis, and attenuation

Also features...

- Two bands of parametric/shelving EQ
- · Adjustable, mono-compatible stereo enhancement
- Master bypass, gain and polarity
- File save/recall of settings
- Viewing of third-party IR response for comparison

Please see the Software User Guide at neunaber.net/iconoclast-software-user-guide.

To use Iconoclast Software:

- Download Iconoclast Software at neunaber.net/iconoclast-software
- · Connect your Iconoclast hardware to a USB port via a micro-B cable (included).
- · Install and launch Iconoclast Software

SPECIFICATIONS

I/O	
Inputs	Unbalanced: mono (R only), stereo (L/R),
	stereo TRS (L only)
Nominal Input Level	-10 dBV, instrument/consumer line level
Absolute Max Input Level	6 dBV
Input Impedance	1 MΩ (mono), 2 MΩ (stereo)
Outputs	Impedance-balanced: mono (L or R), stereo (L/R)
Output Impedance	100 Ω

Electrical

Insertion Gain	Approximately unity, depending on settings
Signal-to-Noise Ratio	106 dB typical, A-weighted, gate closed
Total Harmonic Distortion	0.01% typical
Crosstalk	-87 dB, A-weighted
Sample Rate	96 kHz
Minimum Latency	0.315 ms

SPECIFICATIONS

Power	
Power Input	9-12 V DC
Current w/o Phones	60 mA typical
Current w/ 32 Ω Phones	100 mA @ max phones level
Current w/ 16 Ω Phones	120 mA @ max phones level
Connector	center-negative, 5.5 mm OD x 2.1 mm ID
Recommended Adapter	9 V DC, 100 mA or greater, (Boss-compatible) pedal
	power supply

Physical	
Dimensions	4.6" W, 2.8" L, 1.9" H / 116 mm W, 68 mm L, 47 mm H
Weight	8.0 oz / 227 g

*Specifications subject to change without notice.

This is not a toy.

At Neunaber, we love to see what you guys do with your 'toys'. We encourage you to tag us in your posts, pictures & videos featuring your Neunaber gear! To stay connected, go ahead and follow us on the channels seen below. We can't wait to see what you do!



b) Neunaber Audio Effects

This product contains no user-serviceable parts.

This device complies with part 15 of the FCC Rules. 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, including interference that may cause undesired operation.

California Proposition 65 Warning: This product may contain chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm. While we believe our products are not harmful when used as designed, we provide this warning to comply with Proposition 65.

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