

# OPERATING MANUAL



## ***redpipe* – a revolution in electronic piping**

The redpipe is an electronic bagpipe with various sounds and fingerings. The redpipe family is modeled on original bagpipes from Scotland, France, Germany, Sweden and Spain. It is a bagpipe without tuning problems.

Connected to a standard amplifier the redpipe is a full instrument, which proved all its advantages on stage. Sound is produced by applying pressure to the bag under your arm, just like the original thing. Optimised sensors provide for authentic chanter fingering.

The *redpipe*'s pneumatic sound system control provides for an unprecedented overall effect.

We did not manipulate these sounds in any way so you have the possibility to create your own sound with the help of a **multi-effect guitar-pedal** and add some chorus, reverb or other effects to your redpipe sound. So you will reach the perfect authentic sound you wish.

Microprocessor technology provides optimal simulation of the Great Highland Bagpipe and Scottish Smallpipe and various other European bagpipes.

And now, have fun with your redpipe  
Regards

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## **Precautions**

The **redpipe** chanter will give you years of reliable service if you follow the simple precautions below:

### **Safe-Keeping**

Keep the instrument away from locations where it might be exposed to high temperatures (such as direct sunlight) or humidity. Also avoid locations which are subject to excessive dust accumulation vibrations, which can lead to mechanical damages.

The bag is finest leatherwork. Like with clothes you have to be careful about fluids and dirt. Direct sunlight can have an impact on the colour of the bag.

### **Handle the *redpipe* with care**

Although the **redpipe** has been constructed to withstand the rigors of normal use for optimum sturdiness and reliability, avoid subjecting it to strong physical shocks (such as dropping or hitting it). Just handle the **redpipe** as you would handle a precision-made musical instrument.

### ***SWITCH OFF THE CHANTER BEFORE PLUGGING OR UNPLUGGING CABLES***

To prevent damage, always switch the Chanter off before plugging or unplugging cables or headphones.

### ***DON'T OPEN THE CASE OR TRY TO REPAIR THE INSTRUMENT YOURSELF***

The chanter contains no user-serviceable parts. Never open the case or tamper with the internal circuitry in any way, since doing so may result in damage to the instrument. Contact your dealer or the manufacturer for services.

***redpipes* will not be held responsible for any damage caused by handling or operation. Opening the case voids warranty.**

## **Getting started**

### **Insert the battery**

The **redpipe** works with two 1,5 V alkaline (AA, Mignon, LR6, AM3, MN1500) batteries or rechargeable 1,2 V NiMH batteries.

If the battery is getting low the the red LED display starts to blink.

The battery compartment is accessible by removing the lid. Just use a coin. The positive pole of the battery has to be on top.

**Before having an important gig –always change the battery before!**

### **Connecting headphones**

Connect the headphones to the 3,5 mm phonesjack . It is possible to connect all standard headphones as used for example with portable disc players. Always use a stereo plug as mono plugs cause a short circuit which may damage the instrument.

### **Connecting PA**

**LINE OUT**, this audio jack (6,3 mm) can be connected to the line in of an amplifier (line in of an amplifier, active speakers or a mixer). Use mono plugs, because stereo plugs just use one channel. Some amplifiers generate glitches. In such a case use radio transmission, **a DI Box, or ground the amplifier.**

### **Customizing of the chanter position**

The chanter is adjustable. Hold it with your left hand and turn the chanter with your right hand.

**Please do this absolutely carefully, otherwise you risk to damage the chanter totally.**

### Power ON

Use the slide switch to switch on the **redpipe**. The green indicator LED lights up for 2 seconds and then starts blinking continuously. If the redpipe has not been operated for a longer period there is a humming sound indicating the activation of the pressure sensors. Then the redpipe is ready for playing. If the redpipe is switched on but not in use it will move to a power-saving mode after approximately 2 hours. To restart the instrument switch it **off** and **on** again.

**IMPORTANT:** Even in the power-saving mode the **redpipe** consumes a little power. To lengthen the lifetime of the batteries, use the slide switch to power **off** the chanter after using it.

### green indicator (LED)

The upper green LED shows the operating status of redpipe. The following information is displayed:

Display green LED	Function
off	the <b>redpipe</b> is switched off or in power-save mode
one flash per second	the <b>redpipe</b> is ready for playing
continuous light (short interruption shows activity)	The chanter is active
The green LED blinks with the beat of the Metronome	Metronome

### Shut-off control elements

Block control buttons (to avoid unintentional change of settings)

**ON** - press the **SOUND**, **MET** and + and then switch on the redpipe

**OFF** - press the **SOUND**, **MET** and - and then switch on the redpipe

***Change used batteries before a new public appearance!***

### **Start and stop the sound**

Press the bag and the redpipe starts playing. The drones start first and the green LED lights up. Press the bag stronger and the chanter starts to play. The green LED flickers a bit. How much pressure you have to apply can be tuned by yourself. Press the bag. If you feel comfortable with the level of pressure, press **KEY** for three seconds. The green LED will light up for a second and the redpipe is tuned. To store this setting, reduce the the pressure until there is no more sound. The setting will be kept if you change batteries.

### **Continuous Playing Mode:**

If you do not want to press the bag permanently while playing you can switch on the continuous playing mode.

To activate this mode press **DRONES** and **KEY** simultaneously while switching on the redpipe.

For starting the redpipe put the right hand on the chanter and press the bag until the drones

come up. To add the chanter put the left hand on the chanter. Press once again and the sound stops.

To stop the continuous playing mode press **DRONES** and **MET** simultaneously while switching on your redpipe.

### **Real bagpipe sound**

A traditional bagpipe is at the beginning a bit deeper until the pressure to the bag is o.k. The *redpipe* provides this characteristic function.

Depending on the pressure the pitch ranges between 15 cent plus or minus.

With the activated start-/stop-Toggle the Real Bagpipe Sound and the bending is switched off.

### **Starting the redpipe with blowing function**

First switch on the redpipe and take the bag under your arm. Fill the bag with air for about two-thirds. Then – just like with the acoustic bagpipe you start the drones by pressing the bag. If you press a little more the chanter will also start to play. By still more pressure on the bag one can pull 1 tone upward (bending)

### **Adjusting the pressure level**

Press the bag with the *redpipe* switched on until you get the desired pressure for playing comfortably. Then press the KEY-button for 4 seconds – the LED expires shortly. After that the new setting is stored and will remain even after the changing of batteries. It has only to be renewed after a factory setup.

### **Air-Management**

The air-pressure is measured by sensors that decide when the drones and the chanter start. The amount of air, that is dissipated while playing is regulated by a valve and can be adjusted to personal needs.

### **avalon, merlin, gallega, epona, camelot**

Push the bass-drone together or pull them apart to open or close the air-exit.

### **caledonia**

Open or close the valve at the bass-drone.

### **classic air**

Adjust the valve at the blowpipe

The bag is made of a functional synthetic textile that lets the water vapor through (similar to some outdoor or sports clothing). Due to fact that with a redpipe you only need a fractional amount of air the bag needs no maintenance.

## **Volume (+ -)**

The headphones sound volume can be adjusted by pressing the + and - keys.

**Avoid using headphones at very high volume levels.**

The sound volume for the Line Out cannot be modified.

## **Volume of the drones**

To adjust the drone volume, hold down the DRONES key and then adjust with the + and - keys. The drone volume can be adjusted separately for the different instrument sounds. Drones can be shut down by setting the volume on a minimum.

## **Switching between different instruments**

The instrument to be activated can be chosen over the SOUND button. The green LED starts blinking.

1. blink GHB
2. blinks Medieval Bagpipe (shepherd pipe)
3. blinks Gaita
4. blinks Smallpipe/Huemmelchen

## **Drones additional**

The drones can be adjusted for each instrument separately.

Press the DRONES button together with the SOUND button. The LED blinks.

1. blink : dronestuning basic note and octav
2. blinks : dronestuning basic note and quint
3. blinks : dronestuning basic note and quart

## Changing the key (KEY)

The key can be adjusted by semitones with the + **and** - keys while holding the **KEY** button. Holding the **KEY** button and pressing the + **and** - key at the same time resets the pitch to the default pitch. The keys are stored individually for the different instruments. The key is retained if the **KEY** button is held while changing the instrument (**SOUND**).

## Pitch (TUNE)

The **redpipe** factory setup for the standard pitch is 440 Hz.. If necessary, due to playing together with other instruments The **redpipe** can be tuned easily with the + **and** - keys while holding both the **KEY** and **DRONES** keys. Drones can be tuned by pressing + and – while holding the **DRONES** and the **MET** keys.  
**The tuning is global and independent of the selected instrument.**

## Drones fine tuning

Press **DRONES** and **MET** buttons and fine tune by pressing + or –

## The sensitivity of the chanter sensors

The reaction rate of the sensors can be tuned. Touch the upper three sensors without touching the thumb hole sensor Press any button from + to **SOUND** Pressing the + button results in the lowest reaction rate, pressing the **SOUND** button in the highest. Pressing any other button generates reaction times in between. The factory set up is represented by pressing the **DRONES** button. Very dry fingers in combination with high reaction rates may lead to problems. To avoid these reduce the reaction rate by pressing the respective buttons.

## The metronome (MET)

The built-in metronome is started by pressing the **MET** button twice. After pressing the button the first time, the metronome waits for two seconds for a second press. If the **MET** button is pressed during this time, the metronome clicks on, using this time interval. To stop the metronome, simply press the **MET** button once. If the metronome is stopped, press and hold the **MET** button for three seconds to restart the metronome with the same speed as used last time.

## Basic tune

The basic pitch is switched in combination with the fingering table

GHB	basic pitch B (b flat)	sheppertpipe/french pipe	basic pitch G
Gaita	basic pitch C	Hümmelchen and Dudey	basic pitch C
Medieval pipe	basic pitch A minor		

## Tuning System

**equally tempered scale** - press 'key and +' and then switch on the Redpipe

Modern pianos are tuned on an equally tempered scale.

**just scale** press 'key and -' and then switch on the Redpipe.

This tuning system is typical for bourdon music.

**Standard guitar tuner are normally not capable of checking a just scaled tuned Instrument.**

## Drones tuning relative to the keynote

Drones tones can be retuned to specific tones of the scale of each instrument

to make different keys in major/minor available.

Switch on the redpipe

Press the **KEY** and **DRONES** buttons and Tune the drones by pressing the **SOUND** button

The fingering table refers to the basic pitch of the implemented fingerings.

<b>green LED</b>	<b>Gaita</b>	<b>Medieval</b>	<b>French/Bechonnet</b>	<b>Renaissance</b>
blinks 1x standard	C- major	A-minor	G- major	C- major
blinks 2x	F- major	D- major	C- major	F- major
blinks 3x	D- minor	H- minor	A- minor	D- minor
blinks 4x	-	G- maj	F- minor	-

## Fingering mode

The *redpipe* chanter offers 8 choices of fingering.

Press when switching on the redpipe following button

1.	+	<b>GHB standard</b>	GHB half open and vibrato
2.	-	<b>Gaita Gallega standard</b>	1 oktave overblow
3.	DRONES	<b>GHB extended</b>	chromatic, extended pitch range, vibrato, overblowing
4.	KEY	<b>Medieval Pipes</b>	minor
5.	MET	<b>Bechonnet</b>	only french model with additional thumb hole, chromatic
6.	SOUND	<b>Renaissance</b>	Huemmelchen, Dudey or recorder –
7.	SOUND and MET	<b>open</b>	open, no vibrato
8.	SOUND and KEY	<b>Gaita extended</b>	1 ½ Oktaven overblow

**Factory setup is GHB STANDARD.**

## Overblow

The fingering tables of the pages 15-20 allow overblowing. Open the upper thumb hole in such a way can one up to a 1/2 octave more highly play

## Bending

By pressing the bag you can raise the tone up to one note

**Minimal fingering**  
open

C-major

low low high high  
b c d e f g a b c  
mixolydian a# a#

	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	○
left hand	●	●	●	●	●	●	○	○
	●	●	●	●	●	○	○	○
	●	●	●	●	○	○	○	○
right hand	●	●	●	●	○	○	○	●
	●	●	●	○	○	○	○	●
	●	●	○	○	○	○	○	●
	●	○	○	○	○	○	○	○

Holes ○ open  
● closed

# GHB standard fingering half open

- Holes
- open
  - closed
  - ∅ vibrato

GHB  
a=466 Hz

	low		natural	natural		natural	natural	High	Sharp	high		
Scottish denomination mixolydian	G	A	B	C	C	D	E	F	F	G	G	A
heard	G <sup>#</sup>	B <sup>b</sup>	C	C <sup>#</sup>	d	d <sup>#</sup>	f	f <sup>#</sup>	g	g <sup>#</sup>	a	b <sup>b</sup>
ionian	A									a	a	
	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	○
left hand	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	○	○	○	○	○
	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	○	○	○	●	∅
	●	●	●	●	●	○	●	○	○	○	●	∅
right hand	●	●	●	●	○	∅	∅	∅	∅	●	∅	∅
	●	●	○	●	○	○	●	●	●	○	●	●
	●	○	○	○	∅	∅	○	○	○	○	○	○

## GHB extended fingering

B  $\flat$

G $\sharp$  (G) B $\flat$  B C C $\sharp$  D D $\flat$  D $\sharp$  E F F $\sharp$  g g $\sharp$  a b $\flat$  b c c $\sharp$  d d $\flat$  d $\sharp$  e f

	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	○	⊗	⊗	⊗	⊗	⊗	⊗	⊗	⊗	⊗
holes	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	○	○	○	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
○ open	●	●	●	●	●	●	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
● closed	●	●	●	●	●	○	○	●	⊗	⊗	⊗	●	●	●	●	●	●	○	○	●	⊗	●
⊗ vibrato	●	●	●	●	○	○	●	⊗	○	●	●	●	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
⊗ open or overblow	●	○	●	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
Linke Hand	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
rechte Hand	●	○	●	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○

# Medieval bagpipe fingering

A-minor

mixolydian

G# A B C D E F# G# A B C

g# a b c d e f g a b c

	G#	A	B	C	D	E	F#	G#	A	B	C	
	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	○	○	○	
left hand	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
	●	●	●	●	●	○	○	●	●	●	●	
	●	●	●	●	○	●	○	○	○	●	●	
Right hand	●	●	●	●	○	○	∅	∅	○	○	●	●
	●	●	●	○	∅	∅	○	○	○	○	●	○
	●	●	○	∅	○	∅	○	○	∅	○	○	○
	●	○	∅	○	●	●	●	●	●	○	○	○

- Holes
- open
  - closed
  - ∅ vibrato

Shepherdpipe/french bagpipe Bechonnet-fingering by Remy Dubois only french modell

G

F G A B<sub>b</sub> B C cis cis D dis e f fis g a b<sub>b</sub> b c cis

left hand

Right hand

Holes  
 ○ open  
 ● closed

# Gaita-fingering

- open
- closed

**C**

	B	C	D	E <sub>b</sub>	E	F	F <sup>#</sup>	G	A <sub>b</sub>	A	B <sub>b</sub>	B	c
<b>left hand</b>	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	○
	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	○	○	●	○	○
	●	●	●	●	●	●	○	○	●	○	○	○	○
	●	●	●	●	●	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
<b>right hand</b>	●	●	●	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
	●	●	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
	●	●	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
	●	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	●	●	●

# Gaita-extended fingering

1 1/2 oktave overblow

○ open    ✕ not relevantly

● closed

C

Notes	B	C	C <sup>♯</sup>	D	E <sub>b</sub>	E	F	F <sup>♯</sup>	G	G <sup>♯</sup>	A	B <sub>b</sub>	B	c	c	c <sup>♯</sup>	d	e <sub>b</sub>	e	f	f <sup>♯</sup>	g	
Left hand	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
Right hand	●	●	●	●	○	○	○	○	✕	✕	✕	✕	✕	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○

# Renaissance fingering

chromatic

C

C D E F F<sup>#</sup> G G<sup>#</sup> A B<sub>b</sub> b c c<sup>#</sup> d e f f<sup>#</sup> g

	C	D	E	F	F <sup>#</sup>	G	G <sup>#</sup>	A	B <sub>b</sub>	b	c	c <sup>#</sup>	d	e	f	f <sup>#</sup>	g
left hand	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
right hand	●	●	●	○	○	●	○	●	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○

Holes ○ open  
● closed

## **Preset memory (optional)**

You can adjust nearly every parameter that the redpipe offers with the preset storage which is optional for each redpipe model.

Thus you are able to access your settings during a concert by using the ten-channel turn-switch. Your settings will impact either only the channel you have chosen or globally every channel (see list below).

## **Programming of the presets**

Turn the switch to the desired channel. Adjust your settings while playing the pipe. When you stop to press the bag and the sound stops your new settings are stored on the chosen channel. When you start to play again these settings are active. Now you can adjust the next preset channel. When you change the settings of a programmed channel again the old settings get overwritten.

You can save any channel against unintended changes by using the shut-off function: shut-off on is activated by switching on the redpipe and holding the Sound, Met and "+" button simultaneously. You deactivate the shut-off-function by switching on the redpipe and pressing Sound, Met and "-"

**All settings of the list below can be adjusted.**

Settings	press and hold buttons while switching on	press buttons if the redpipe is switched on	Page Manual	works	
				Channel	Global
Shut-off	Sonud, Met,+		6	X	
Start/Stop Toggle on off	Drones, Key Drones, Met		7	X	
Adjusting the pressure level		3 Sek. Key	7+8		X
Volume (only headphones out)		+ or -	10		X
Sound		Sound	10	X	
Volume of the drones		Drones and +/-	10	X	
Drones additional		Drones and Sound	10	X	
Drones fine tuning		Drones, Me and +/-	11	X	
Changing the key		Key and +/-	11	X	
Tune (Pitch)		Drones Key and +/-	11	X	
Drones fine tuning		Drones Met and +/-	11	X	
Tuning System just scale equally tempered	Key, + Key, -		12	X	
Modi mixolydian / Ionian	Drones, -		23	X	
Fingering mode	X		13	X	
Reset to defaults Drones Key Tune		Drones and +/- Key and +/- Dones Key and +/-	22	X	
factory settings	+/-		22		X

## **Reset to defaults**

To reset to default values for

### **Drones:**

1. Press and hold **DRONES**
2. Press + **and** - to reset the drone volume and activate the octave drones.

### **Key:**

1. Press and hold **KEY**
2. Press + **and** - to reset the key to the standard setup.

### **Tuning:**

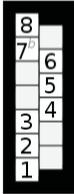
1. Press both **DRONES** and **KEY**
2. Press + **and** - to reset the tuning to default of a 440 Hz.

### **Reset to factory settings:**

1. Switch off the slide switch and wait at least 2 seconds
2. Press and hold + **and** - button
3. Switch on the slide switch

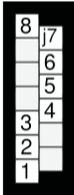
## Modi (mixolydian (GHB)/ Ionian)

By pressing the drones and the – button a switch between myxolydiyn and ionian is available. (reduced seventh and sharp-G)



The settings are valid for all fingering tables

The **Mixolydian mode** is a musical mode or diatonic scale. It has the same series of tones and semitones as the major scale, except the fifth (dominant) note is taken as the tonic or starting (beginning) pitch of the scale. It may also be considered a major scale with the leading tone moved down by a semitone. Incidentally, the order of Mixolydian tones and semitones is identical to the Dominant 7th scale. In other words, the C Mixolydian mode and the C Dominant 7th scale are identical.



The **Ionian mode** is a musical mode of diatonic scale. It was part of the music theory of ancient Greece, and was based around the relative natural scale in C (that is, the same as playing all the 'white notes' of a piano from C to C).

The G in the Myxolydian mode (High-G and Low\_G) is normally one full tone below the basic tone A (reduced seventh)

By pressing the drones and the – button a switch between myxolydiyn and ionian is available. (reduced seventh and sharp-G)

The settings are valid for all fingering tables

## The MIDI OUT

MIDI stands for Musical Instrument Digital Interface. No sound is transmitted through the MIDI interface, only data. Sound is generated by the connected MIDI tone equipment. You may play the chanter with any sound the connected equipment is capable of producing.

The DIN plug meets the MIDI standards and may be connected to any MIDI equipment (also personal computers which are equipped with a MIDI interface).

A single MIDI interface is capable of transmitting 16 MIDI channels. The redpipe uses channel 1 for the chanter data, and channels 2 to 4 for the Drones.

MIDI-Channel	Note Number
1	chanter (see fingering-charts)
2	58 (Tenor Drones)
3	46 (Bass Drone)
4	53 (Baritone Drone)

To prevent missing Note-Off signals, always stop the sound before switching off the slide switch.

e-pippes on  
e-pippes off

press **SOUND** and + and then switch on the redpipe  
press **SOUND** and - and then switch on the redpipe

## **Volume (MIDI)**

There is no volume control when MIDI output is connected. Volume must be adjusted using the volume control of the connected equipment. The drone volume is the same as used for the PHONES output.

## **Switching between the Well-Tempered and just Scale**

The scale of the bagpipe chanter does not use the modern “well-tempered” scale mostly used for today’s musical instruments. The chanter uses a just scale to fit every note perfectly to the drones. MIDI equipment is generally unable to produce a justscale on its own. The chanter, however, is able to generate the just scale by sending pitch bend data to the connected equipment. To work correctly, the pitch bend range of the connected equipment must be set to two semitones. Since this is the default value of most MIDI equipment, it is rarely necessary to make any adjustments.

It is sometimes better to play the well-tempered scale, especially when playing together with other instruments. The Chanter only sends pitch bend data when the sound is switched to Highland Pipe. Switching to Smallpipe stops sending pitch bend data and returns to the standard tempered scale.

## **Maintenance**

After intensive playing it is advisable to take off the blowpipe and the bass-drone to let them dry. Redpipes with a Synthetic Bag need no further maintenance.

## **Disposal of used batteries**

You, as the end user, are legally obliged (Battery Ordinance) to return all flat batteries and rechargeable batteries. Disposal in the household waste is prohibited.

Batteries/rechargeable batteries containing hazardous substances are marked by the symbols alongside. These symbols also indicate that it is prohibited to dispose of these batteries in the household waste.

You can return flat batteries/rechargeable batteries free of charge to the collection points in your community, at our branches or anywhere else where batteries/rechargeable batteries are sold.

## **Disposal of the device**



If the device has reached the end of its operational life, please dispose of it in accordance with the applicable statutory regulations.

## Technical Data

Power supply	2x AA Mignon alkaline batteries. Don't use rechargeable batteries
Battery lifetime	approx. 20 h. using alkaline batteries (depending on the connected equipment)
Output	LINE OUT non balanced jack 6,3 mm nominallevel +4 dBu
	Headphone non balanced jack 3,5 mm
MIDI	Out
Weight	1,3kg

## Trouble Shooting

Problem	Possible Cause	Solution
No sound over headphone connection or Line out, no LED display or non-stop LED display	No battery or empty battery	Insert new battery
	Adjustment for volume is too low	Increase the volume
	Not enough pressure in the bag	Applying more pressure
	Headphones defective or not connected properly	Check headphones and contacts
	The internal microprocessor is in an undefined state	Switch off the slide switch, wait for at least 10 seconds and power on again
	Others	Contact your dealer or the manufacturer
No sound from the connected MIDI device	No battery or empty battery	See above, also check if the Chanter works with earphones
	Cables not connected properly	Check cables



	The connected MIDI devices are not adjusted to receive on MIDI channel 1 or volume too low	Check adjustment at the MIDI device, check corresponding owners manual
	The internal microprocessor is in an undefined state	See above
Sensors respond delayed or not at all	Dry skin	Use hand cream to increase the circuit capacity of the hand
<b>Wrong addressing of the sensors at stage.</b>	Ground potential is missing at the amplifier	Some amplifiers generate glitches. In such a case use radio transmission, a <b>DI Box</b> , or ground the amplifier.
Sensors seem to 'hang', i.e. after take the finger away nothing happens	The chanter is moist or dirty	Dry or clean the sensor area carefully. If necessary use a bit soap and water. (clean the sensor area all around)
Adjustments are lost after switching off	The sound was not stopped before switching off	Always stop the <b>sound</b> before switching of the slide switch

This Product complies with the requirements of the EMC Directive 89/336/EEC, and carries the CE marking accordingly.

**redpipes**

electronic bagpipes

Rolf Jost

Untere Muehle 2

D-71706 Markgroeningen

Germany

Phone.: +49 (0) 7145 90 00 47

[info@redpipes.eu](mailto:info@redpipes.eu)

[www.redpipes.eu](http://www.redpipes.eu)