

Technical Specifications

Bass control range $\pm 12\text{dB}$ centered at 100Hz ($\pm 15\text{dB}$ BassBaby)
Mid control range $\pm 10\text{dB}$ centered at 400Hz (350Hz BassBaby)
Treble control range $\pm 15\text{dB}$ centered at 10kHz ($\pm 24\text{dB}$ BassBaby)

Aux Out ; 0dBu (0.775V RMS)
Aux In; 0dBu (0.775V RMS)

Bass Baby
Power consumption ; 60VA max
Power Output (at onset of clip) ; 30W RMS into 8 ohm
Height ; 415mm
Width ; 400mm
Depth ; 270mm
Weight ; 11.5kg

Bass Beaver
Power consumption ; 120VA max
Power Output (at onset of clip) ; 50W RMS into 8 ohm
Height ; 505mm
Width ; 435mm
Depth ; 310mm
Weight ; 17kg

Bass Booster
Power consumption ; 160VA max
Power Output (at onset of clip) ; 90W RMS into 4 ohm
Height ; 590mm
Width ; 485mm
Depth ; 345mm
Weight ; 22.5kg

Bass Bomber
Power consumption ; 280VA max
Power Output (at onset of clip) ; 120W RMS into 8 ohm
Height ; 650mm
Width ; 540mm
Depth ; 345mm
Weight ; 26kg

BASS COMBO'S

(BASS BABY/BASS BEAVER/BASS BOOSTER/BASS BOMBER)

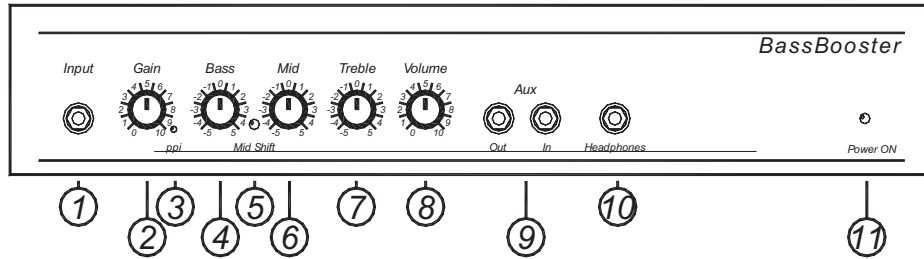
The range of Carlsbro Bass amplifiers have been specially designed and voiced for electric bass guitars. They are suitable for rehearsals and small gigs, as well as recording and home practice. They will perform well with active and passive bass guitars, and all styles of playing. The extended bass response of the Bass Bomber combo will enhance the tone of a 5 string bass.

MAIN FEATURES

- Ultra high impedance universal input
- Variable input gain
- PEAK Programme Indicator (PPI) (not on BassBaby)
- Powerful active three band EQ
- Mid shift (Bass Booster and Bomber only)
- Master volume
- Aux Out & In sockets
- Headphone socket
- Kickproof steel grille
- Gold finish metal corners
- Tough carpet covering
- Bar handles on Bass Bomber
- 10" Heavy duty bass driver (Bass Baby)
- 12" Heavy duty bass driver (Bass Booster & Bass Beaver)
- 15" Heavy duty bass driver (Bass Bomber)

Check out the full Carlsbro range of products, including PA systems, amplifiers and stacks suitable for electric guitar, acoustic instruments, bass guitar, keyboards, harmonica and much more. See our website (www.carlsbro.com) for more details.

Front Panel layout



Front Panel Facilities

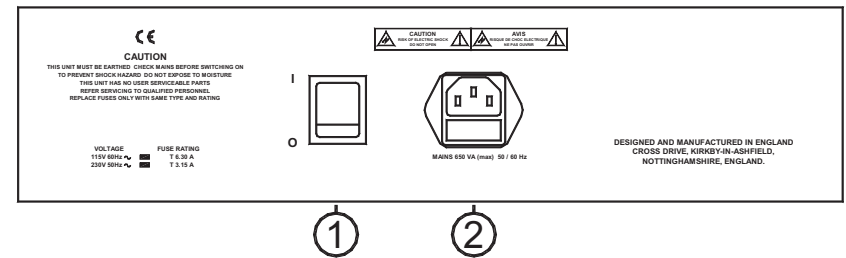
1. Input. The input is compatible with piezo transducers, active and passive pick up systems.
2. Gain. This control sets the gain at the input (the inputs electrical signal strength). Use this in conjunction with the master volume and PPI to get adequate volume level without distortion. If your instrument has a high output, reducing the input gain will prevent distortion, whilst a low output instrument will benefit from the gain being increased, to increase the overall level.
3. PPI (Peak Programme Indicator). This red LED illuminates 6dB before input channel clip, showing when the gain is too high and will overdrive the input causing distortion. Set the gain so that the PPI just comes on during the highest peaks (not featured on BassBaby).
4. Bass. This is used to control the level of bass or low frequency sound. The position marked '0' (at the top) gives a flat response. Turning the control clockwise will increase the level of bass, and anticlockwise will reduce it.
5. Mid Shift. (Not on Bass Beaver or Bassbaby) This shifts the frequency band affected by the 'Mid' control from 400Hz to 1kHz center frequency, thus allowing more tonal variation.
6. Mid. This works the same way as the Bass control, but affects mid range frequencies. See also 'Mid Shift'
7. Treble. This works the same way as the Bass control, but affects Treble or high frequencies.

Experiment with these controls whilst playing to appreciate the tonal variation possible.

8. Volume. This controls the overall volume or sound level from the amp. This should be set to '0' when switching the combo on or off, and then adjusted in conjunction with the gain control to get the desired level of undistorted sound, with the minimum of background noise.

9. Aux Out & In. These can also be referred to as 'Send' & 'return', or as an 'effects loop'. These are used for connecting effects processors to the combo. The 'Out' socket should be connected to the processors input, and the processors output connected to the 'In' socket. The level of signal at the 'Out' socket is controlled by the master volume control. Good quality screened audio cables should be used for these connections.
10. Headphones. This provides a mono signal for stereo headphones. NOTE: the internal speaker is disconnected when headphones are used for silent practice.
11. 'On' LED. This red LED illuminates when the unit is supplied with the correct mains voltage and switched on. When switched off, the LED will slowly extinguish.

Rear Panel Layout



Rear Panel facilities

1. Power Switch. This turns the AC mains power to the unit on or off.
2. IEC Input socket. Connect the supplied mains lead here. The mains fuse is also located below this socket. Replace the fuse only with the same type and rating stated on the rear panel. If a replacement fuse fails immediately, contact your local service agent. DO NOT replace with a higher value.

NOTE ; ALWAYS DISCONNECT THE UNIT FROM THE MAINS BEFORE REPLACING THE FUSE.