

## **Technical Specifications**

Power consumption ; XXXVA max  
Power Output ; 100W RMS into 4 ohm

Sleeved Version  
Height ; XXXmm  
Width ; XXXmm  
Depth ; XXXmm  
Weight ; Xkg

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](http://www.carlsbro.com)) for more details.

## **Cobra 1100** **Powered Mixer**

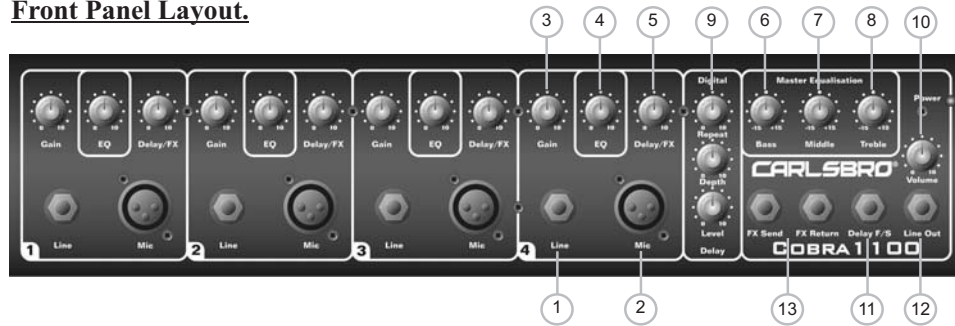
The Cobra 1100 is a four channel powered mixer, with 100W mono output into 4 ohms, high and low impedance inputs with independent EQ and reverb level for each channel. It is suitable for a wide range of uses from after dinner speeches to live music, and can be used with musical instruments such as guitar, bass and keyboards, microphones and audio sources such as tape, CD and minidisc.

### MAIN FEATURES

- High impedance ¼" jack inputs
- Low impedance XLR inputs
- Variable input gain
- Powerful active 2 band EQ
- Footswitchable Digital Delay
- Master volume
- Effects loop
- Line out
- Phono inputs suitable for CD, tape, minidisc etc
- 15V Phantom Power

Please read the manual carefully to ensure you obtain the best performance and reliability from your Carlsbro amplifier.

## Front Panel Layout.



### Front Panel Facilities

1. Input. A high impedance (Hi Z) unbalanced input suitable for connection to instruments, line outs and DI outs from other amplifiers, preamplifiers and unbalanced Hi Z microphones.
2. Mic. A low impedance (Lo Z) balanced input with 15V phantom power suitable for connection to Lo Z balanced microphones.
3. Gain. This control sets the gain at the input (the inputs electrical signal strength). Use this in conjunction with the master volume to get adequate volume level without unwanted distortion. It is also used to balance the level of the 4 channels with each other for the final mix.
4. EQ. This controls the tone of the signal, set to zero the signal has more emphasis on the low frequencies, as you turn the EQ to 10 the emphasis moves towards the higher frequencies.
5. Delay/FX. This sets the amount of signal sent to the Digital Delay module and the effects loop, and so sets the amount of effected signal sent to the output.
6. Bass. This is used to control the level of bass or low frequency sound. Turning the control clockwise will increase the level of bass, and anticlockwise will reduce it.
7. Middle. This works the same as the bass control, but affects mid range, or mid frequencies.
8. Treble. This works the same way as the Middle control, but affects treble or high frequencies.
9. Digital Delay. The digital delay section controls the speed the delay takes to fade (controlled by Depth), the amount of repeats used in that time (controlled by Repeat), and the level of the delayed signal sent to the output (controlled by Level).

Experiment with these controls whilst playing to appreciate the tonal variation possible from your amp

10. Volume. This controls the overall volume or sound level from the amplifier.
11. F/S socket. Connect a one way latching footswitch to remotely operate the effects.

12. Line Out. A line level mono output suitable for connection to a mixing desk, PA or recording set up.
13. Send & Return sockets. These can also be referred to as 'Aux out' & 'Aux in', or as an 'effects loop'. These are used for connecting effects processors to the amp. The 'Send' socket should be connected to the processors input, and the processors output connected to the 'Return' socket. The level of signal at the 'Out' socket is controlled by the individual gain of each channel

### 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.
3. Loudspeaker Outputs. These 1/4" jack sockets are for connecting ONLY to loudspeakers. Connection should be made using loudspeaker cable, not audio signal leads. The Cobra 1100 will operate safely into loads of 4 ohm or above, and the loudspeaker outputs are parallel. It will therefore drive one 4 ohm speaker, or two 8 ohm speakers.
4. Audio Input. A pair of phono connectors inserting an audio signal from tape machines, CD players etc. into the signal path. This input shares Gain and EQ controls with channel 1.