

Technical Specifications

Power consumption ; 200VA max
Power Output ; 100W RMS into 4 ohm

Rack Mount Version
Height ; 85mm
Width ; 482mm
Depth ; 255mm
Weight ; 7kg

Sleeved 'head' Version
Height ; 145mm
Width ; 495mm
Depth ; 285mm
Weight ; 9kg

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.

Cobra 1400 **Powered Mixer**

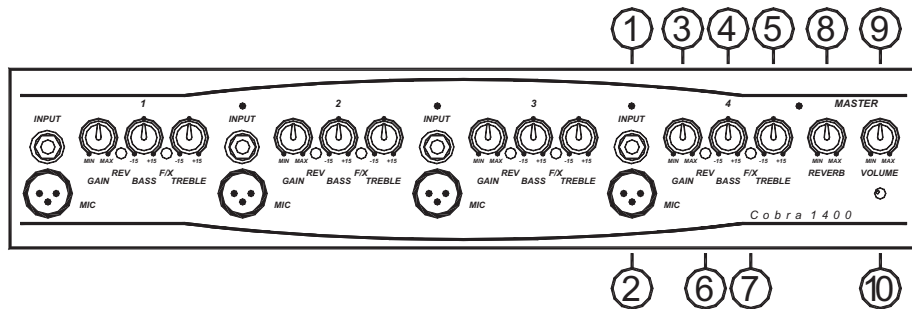
The Cobra 1400 is a four channel powered mixer, with 100W mono output into 4 ohms, high and low impedance inputs with independent EQ and reverb level for each channel. It is suitable for a wide range of uses from after dinner speeches to live music, and can be used with musical instruments such as guitar, 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
- Effects and Reverb send switches
- Master volume
- Effects loop
- Line out
- Phono inputs suitable for CD, tape, minidisc etc

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

Front Panel Layout.



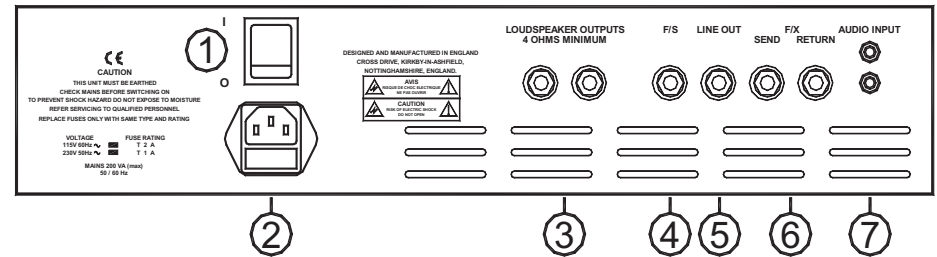
Front Panel Facilities

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 suitable for connection to Lo Z microphones, either balanced or unbalanced.
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. **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.
5. **Treble.** This works the same way as the Bass control, but affects treble or high frequencies.
6. **Rev.** This switch, when depressed adds reverb to the channel signal. The level of reverb is controlled by the Reverb control in the master section.
7. **F/X.** This switch, when depressed sends the channel signal to the F/X loop (send and return sockets) on the rear panel, allowing selected channels to use an external processor for additional effects.

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

8. **Master reverb.** This sets the level of the reverb effect.
9. **Volume.** This controls the overall volume or sound level from the amplifier.

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 ¼" jack sockets are for connecting **ONLY** to loudspeakers. Connection should be made using loudspeaker cable, not audio signal leads. The Cobra 1400 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. **F/S socket.** Connect a one way latching footswitch to remotely operate the reverb effect.
5. **Line Out.** A line level mono output suitable for connection to a mixing desk, PA or recording set up.
6. **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
7. **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