

Trace Elliot® Elf Combo

Bass Instrument Amplifiers



Owner's Manual



FCC Compliancy Statement

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, that may cause undesired operation.

Warning: Changes or modifications to the equipment not approved by Peavey Electronics Corp. can void the user's authority to use the equipment.

Note - This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class B digital device, pursuant to Part 15 of the FCC Rules. These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference in a residential installation. This equipment generates, uses and can radiate radio frequency energy and, if not installed and used in accordance with the instructions, may cause harmful interference to radio communications. However, there is no guarantee that interference will not occur in a particular installation. If this equipment does cause harmful interference to radio or television reception, which can be determined by turning the equipment off and on, the user is encouraged to try and correct the interference by one or more of the following measures.

- Reorient or relocate the receiving antenna.
- Increase the separation between the equipment and receiver.
- Connect the equipment into an outlet on a circuit different from that to which the receiver is connected.
- Consult the dealer or an experienced radio/TV technician for help.

CAN ICES-3(B)/NMB/3(B)



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TRACE ELLIOT AMPLIFICATION

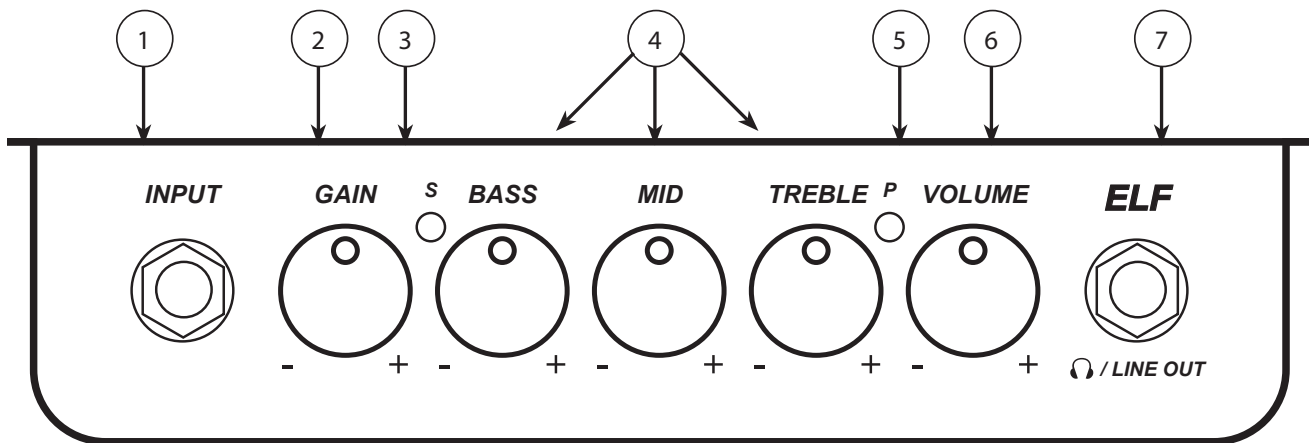
Congratulations on your purchase of a Trace Elliot product. Our experience in design and quality of manufacturing will ensure that you will be able to rely on this product to deliver the solid professional sound you deserve, whether in the studio or on stage.

The Trace Elliot Elf combos packs all of the 200W of crystal-clear bass tone you would expect from our amplifiers in a miniscule package! This amp sounds clean and refined, but if you push it, it will overdrive naturally, for a smooth and musical sound. Trace Elliot is known for designing amps that sound loud for their power ratings, and the ELF is certainly no exception!

FEATURES:

- Extremely portable (1x8) 18.7 lb (8.5 Kg), (1x10) 18.5 lb (8.4 Kg), (1x12) 31.4 lb (14.5 Kg), (1x12 Ext.) 28.1 lb (12.85 Kg)
- Dimensions: **1x8:** 11" (27.94cm) x 10.25" (26.035cm) x 13.37" (33.95cm), **1x10** 12.75" (32.38cm) x 12" (30.48cm) x 14" (35.56cm), **1x12** 15" (38.1cm) x 14" (35.56cm) x 16.5" (41.91cm)
- 200W continuous into 4 ohms / 130W continuous into 8 ohms
- Wide range input gain control with signal level indicator
- 3-band rotary equalizer that emulates the response of classic Trace Elliot multi-band graphic EQ filters
- Ultra-high preamp input impedance (>10meg ohms) for maximum sensitivity when using passive pickups
- Post EQ balanced XLR DI output with ground lift for sending classic Trace Elliot tone to a mixing console or recording device
- 1/4" (6.35mm) headphone output for quiet practice

Caution: Please look over this guide and read any caution or warning statements found within. Following these warnings is crucial to your personal safety and the safety of your Trace Elliot product.



(1) INPUT socket

This is to connect the 1/4" jack lead from your instrument. Alternatively, if any effect units are being used before the amplifier then the output from the last unit is connected here.

Experience has shown us that not all 1/4" jack plugs are made equal, therefore, we recommend the use of only high quality 1/4" jack leads for best sonic performance and reliable connection.

(2) GAIN rotary control

This is to set the gain of the input stage of the amplifier. The setting of this control is the single most important on the whole unit. There are three regions of operation of the control, which can be visually confirmed by the activity of the signal LED.

(3) SIGNAL LED

When the LED is green, the instrument signal is passing through the preamp without any compression. When the LED begins to flash red, more and more compression is occurring in the preamp as the GAIN control is advanced. The compressor also tracks changes made to the EQ; therefore, an increase in an EQ setting will require a decrease in the GAIN setting to maintain the same amount of compression.

When the GAIN control is at maximum clockwise rotation, a musically useful overdrive distortion circuit is engaged. Reduce the VOLUME accordingly when using this setting.

(4) BASS, MID, and TREBLE EQ

This section is an active tone control. Adjusting these knobs clockwise from the center (0) position will amplify the low, mid, or high frequency content. Adjusting counterclockwise from the center (0) position will attenuate the low, mid, or high frequency content.

(5) Power Indicator

Green LED that indicates the amp is powered on.

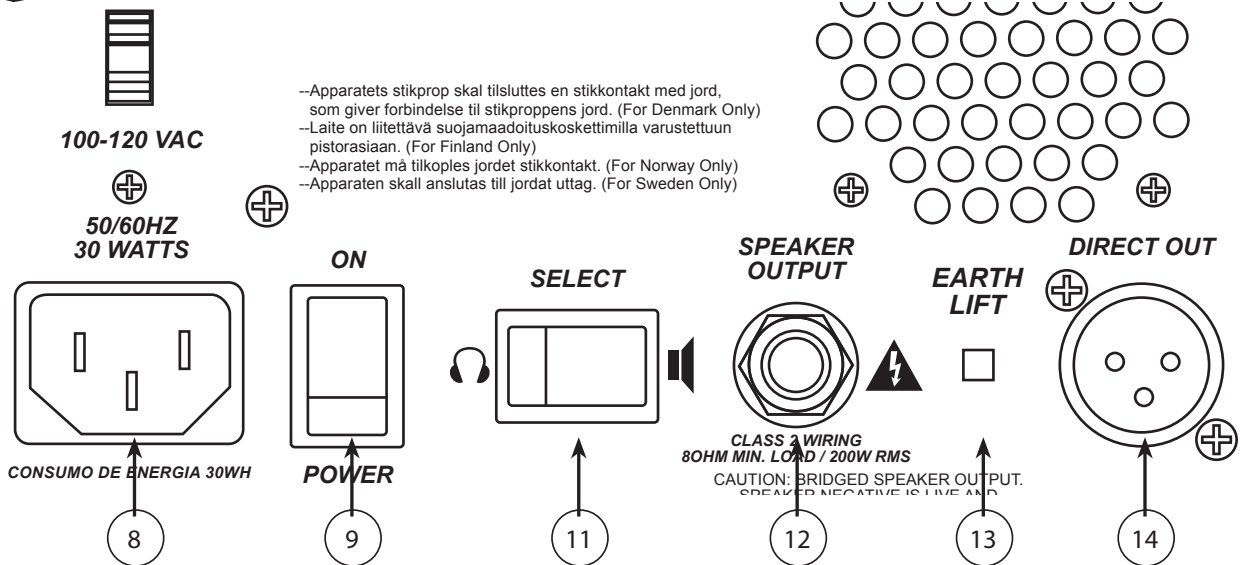
(6) VOLUME rotary control

This sets the signal level sent to the power output stage and the Speaker Output. It should be set at "0" when switching on the amplifier and turned up to the desired playing volume slowly to avoid any sudden level changes that could damage your hearing. When maximum power is detected, a limiter circuit is engaged, preventing excessive power amplifier clipping.


(7) Headphone Jack


This 1/4" stereo jack is for player monitoring. For silent practice, simply disconnect the speaker output and listen through the headphones.

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(8) AC POWER INLET

 This is the receptacle for an IEC line cord, which provides AC power to the unit. Connect the line cord to this connector to provide power to the unit. Damage to the equipment may result if improper line voltage is used. (See line voltage marking on unit).

 Never break off the ground pin on any equipment. It is provided for your safety. If the outlet used does not have a ground pin, a suitable grounding adapter should be used and the third wire should be grounded properly. To prevent risk of shock or fire hazard, always make sure that the amplifier and all associated equipment is properly grounded.

(9) ON-OFF SWITCH

This rocker switch supplies AC power to the amplifier when switched to the ON position. The ON position is with the right side of the switch pushed “in” or nearly flush with the rear panel.

(10) LINE VOLTAGE SELECT SWITCH

This selector switch allows the amplifier to be operated at different line voltages. Please be sure this switch is set to the proper voltage for your area before connecting the amplifier to a power source or turning the amplifier on for the first time. NEVER CHANGE THE POSITION OF THIS SWITCH WHILE THE AMPLIFIER IS TURNED ON.

(11) Speaker/headphone switch

(12) SPEAKER OUTPUT

This ¼” mono jack is provided for connection of an external speaker cabinet. Minimum load impedance is 4 Ohms.

Please note that this a BRIDGED amplifier output, meaning the sleeve of the 1/4” jack is driven by an amplifier. Neither the tip nor sleeve of the speaker plug should ever contact ground, or damage could occur! Also, please use only cabinets built with professional-quality bass guitar musical instrument loudspeakers.

Be aware that the protection circuitry within the ELF will detect overexcursion events caused by inferior speakers and guitar speakers, which are not meant for bass. The protection circuits will react to these events by momentarily interrupting the sound. If you experience interruptions, it means the speaker is exceeding maximum excursion. As an option, reduce the volume. If this happens repeatedly, ultimately you must change to a professional bass cabinet with adequate suspension and excursion for bass.

(13) DI GROUND LIFT switch

Pressing this switch in will disconnect the ground connection from pin 1 on the DI output XLR socket(s). Usually this should be left in the out position however there may be certain situations when connecting from the DI socket(s) to another device that a hum is produced due to a ground loop. If this happens then pressing the GND LIFT switch in should eliminate the problem.

(14) DI OUT XLR

This is a low impedance balanced output for connecting direct to a stage box or mixer for live or studio use. It gives the engineer a strong, clean signal without any overspill from other instruments. The XLR socket is wired as normal: pin 1 = Ground, pin 2 = Signal +, pin 3 = Signal –

Note: This DI OUT XLR is configured “Post EQ”.

Specifications

Mains Voltage:

100-120 vac - 50/60Hz - T3.15AL/250V
230 vac - 50/60Hz - T1.6AL/250V

Power Consumption:

Typical = 30W
Maximum = 240W

SMPS:

Thermal protection
Over-current protection

Power Amplifier:

Protection:

Clip limiting
Thermal
Over-current / Short-circuit
DC output

Minimum Load:

4 Ω
example--
1 - 4 Ω cabinet / 2 - 8 Ω cabinets

Power Output (1% THD):

130W - 8 Ω - Internal 8 ohm speaker
200W - 4 Ω - With external 8 ohm cab

Noise:

-62.5 dBu

Pre Amplifier:

Nominal Input Sensitivity:

All controls @12:00 = -6.44dBu (369mV)

Input Impedance:

>10 meg Ω

EQ:

3 - band rotary type with proprietary TE filters
Low center = 80 Hz
Mid center = 400 Hz
High center = 4.2 KHz

DI XLR Balanced Output:

PIN 1 = GND, PIN 2 = sig+, PIN 3 = sig-
Post EQ
1 K Ω output impedance
w/GND lift switch

noise floor = -104.3dBu

noise floor w/sig (nom.) = -88dBu

Weight:

(1x8) 18.7 lb (8.5 Kg)
(1x10) 18.5 lb (8.4 Kg)
(1x12) 31.4 lb (14.5 Kg)
(1x12 Ext.) 28.1 lb (12.85 Kg)

Dimensions (H x W x D):

1x8:

11" (27.94cm) x 10.25" (26.035cm) x 13.37" (33.95cm)

1x10

12.75" (32.38cm) x 12" (30.48cm) x 14" (35.56cm)

1x12

15" (38.1cm) x 14" (35.56cm) x 16.5" (41.91cm)

Warranty registration and information for U.S. customers available online at
www.traceelliot.com/warranty
or use the QR tag below





Features and specifications are subject to change without notice.

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