

Acoustic Image[®]

Uniquely musical.



Flex Cab



Flex Pre

Flex System

PAY ATTENTION TO THESE SYMBOLS:



The exclamation point triangle is used to alert the user to important operating or maintenance instructions. The lightning bolt triangle is used to alert the user to the risk of electric shock.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

- 1) Read these instructions.
- 2) Keep these instructions.
- 3) Heed all warnings.
- 4) Follow all instructions.
- 5) Do not use this apparatus near water, do not expose to dripping or splashing water, do not place objects filled with liquid on apparatus.
- 6) **WARNING:** to reduce the risk of fire or electric shock, do not expose this apparatus to rain or moisture.
- 7) Clean only with a dry cloth.
- 8) Do not block any ventilation openings. Install in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
- 9) Do not install near any heat sources such as radiators, heat registers, stoves or other apparatus (including amplifiers) that produce heat.
- 10) This apparatus shall be connected to a mains outlet socket with a positive grounding connection. Do not defeat the safety purpose of the polarized or grounding-type plug. A polarized plug has two blades with one wider than the other. A grounding type plug has two blades and a third grounding prong. The wide blade or the third prong are provided for your safety. If the provided plug does not fit into your outlet, consult an electrician for replacement of the obsolete outlet.
- 11) Protect the power cord from being walked on pinched particularly at plugs, convenience receptacles, and the point where they exit from the apparatus.
- 12) Use only attachments/accessories specified by the manufacturer.
- 13) Use only with the cart, stand, tripod, bracket, or table specified by the manufacturer, or sold with the apparatus.
- 14) Unplug this apparatus during lightning storms or when unused for long periods of time.
- 15) Refer all servicing to qualified service personnel. Servicing is required when the apparatus has been damaged in any way, such as power-supply cord or plug is damaged, liquid has been spilled or objects have fallen into the apparatus, the apparatus has been exposed to rain or moisture, does not operate normally or has been dropped.



To prevent electric shock, do not remove the top cover. No user serviceable parts inside. Refer servicing to qualified service personnel.



To completely disconnect this equipment from the AC mains, disconnect the power supply cord from the AC receptacle.

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Welcome to Acoustic Image!

You have purchased a state-of-the-art musical instrument amplifier system, combining purity, power and portability in a package that sets a new standard in high fidelity amplification.

Each of our designs is engineered to accurately reproduce the sound of acoustic and electric instruments, delivering flat frequency response across the entire musical spectrum; extended, tight, well-controlled bass; and complete clarity of sound reproduction.

This manual provides operating information for your Acoustic Image Flex System consisting of a powered 2x10 speaker cabinet (Flex Cab) and a remote preamp (Flex Pre).

The Basics

The Flex System is a break through in musical instrument amplification technology. This revolutionary system separates the control function from the speaker cabinet and puts it at the player's fingertips providing ultimate convenience and control over the sound. The system consists of a tri-amped 2x10 plus tweeter speaker cabinet and a remotely connected preamp that can be mounted on a music stand or mic stand within reach of the performer. The Flex System is the smallest and lightest 2x10 combo system on the market today.

The features of the Flex Cab powered speaker are:

- Two 10 inch woofers each driven by a 300W class D power amp
- 2.5 inch tweeter with 50W class D power amp
- Standard detachable ac power cord
- Operation over 100V to 240V range with automatic voltage switching
- Tweeter level control
- Downfiring woofer controls (low cut and level)
- Through connection for daisy chaining other cabs
- Power/signal interface for preamp (RJ45/Cat5)
- Lightweight structural foam cabinet with spring-loaded tilt mechanism

The features of the Flex Pre two-channel preamp are:

- Separate XLR and 1/4 inch inputs per channel
- 48V phantom power and 10 dB gain select for mic input
- Input level control per channel
- Four band EQ per channel
- Selectable phase reverse and sweepable low cut filter per channel (phase reverse can be converted to low pass speaker emulation filter with internal jumper option)
- Effects loop per channel
- Selectable reverb and delay effects with level and rate controls and pseudo stereo output

- Direct out with selectable 10 dB pad, pre/post switch and ground lift
- Powered through cable from Flex Cab or dc power supply
- Headphone output
- Switchable limiter
- Mute switch
- Mono or stereo output
- Selectable internal jumper options for gain and stereo operation
- High fidelity, low noise operation: 110 dB SNR at direct out

The features of the Flex System are:

- Remote preamp feature offers ultimate in control flexibility
- Preamp mounts magnetically to cabinet when remote feature is not used
- Flex Pre and Flex Cab can be used as standalone units

While our combos and speakers are designed to play loudly--and clearly--enough so that you can be heard in most gigging situations, they are not suited to playing at extreme volumes. Generating high SPLs may require an additional Flex Cab or augmentation by a larger house system.

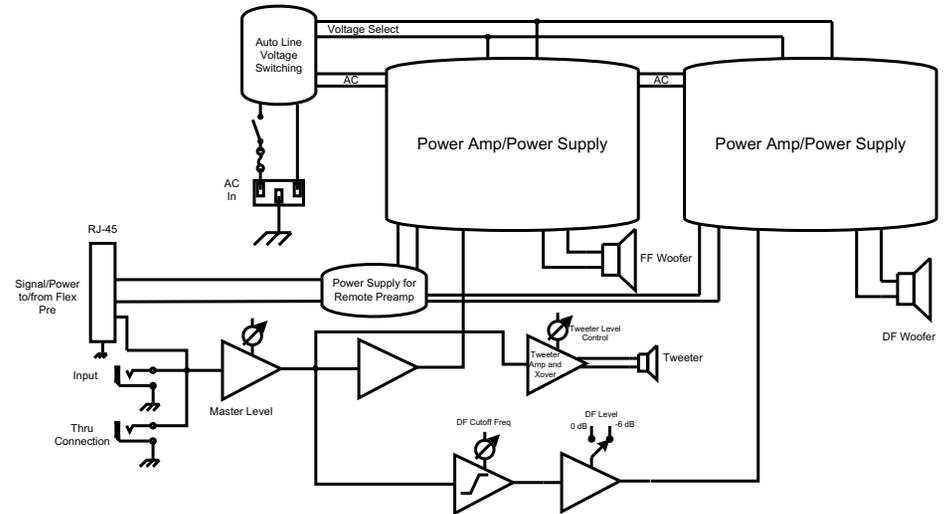
The instructions that follow apply to both the Flex Cab and Flex Pre as well as the Flex System. Each is discussed in turn.

⚠ Note that there are powerful magnets in the vicinity of the recessed screws in the top of the Flex Cab. Do not place anything on the top that will be damaged by the high magnetic field. Smart phones, tablets, laptops, digital recorders, etc. should not be placed on the top of the cabinet. ⚠

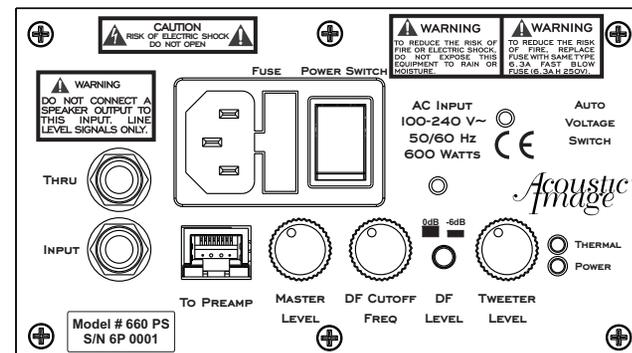
Flex Cab

Introduction

The Flex Cab is a powered speaker cabinet. The power amp function is integrated into the speaker cabinet along with the speakers. There is a power amp for each speaker in the cabinet: a 300W class D amp for each of the 10 inch drivers and a 50W class D amp for the 2.5 inch tweeter. A signal flow diagram for the Flex Cab is shown below.



Power



Flex Cab Rear Panel

To turn on the Flex Cab, plug the detachable AC power cord into the receptacle on the back of the amp and into a wall outlet. A power switch next to the AC input turns on power illuminating a “power on” indicator on the panel. **A 6.3-amp fast blow fuse is mounted in the drawer marked with the fuse symbol that is part of the AC receptacle. To replace the fuse, turn off the amp, remove the AC cord and use a small screwdriver to pry the drawer out of the receptacle. Remove and replace the fuse.** Note that a spare fuse is mounted inside the drawer.



The Flex Cab operates with AC voltages between 100V and 240V, 50/60 Hz. An internal switch automatically selects the correct mode of operation for the voltage range. No user action is required to set the unit to operate with different AC voltages. Note that the correct AC power cord must be used for connection to the appropriate wall plug. If you do not have the right cord, you can buy one from an electronics or computer store.



Note that when the power switch is off and the power indicator is off, power is not completely removed from the amp. To completely remove power, disconnect the power cord. Always leave the power cord accessible so that you can easily disconnect power from the unit.



Note that there is a 5 to 10 second delay after the power has been turned before the amp becomes operational. This is done so that “start up” noises are not heard.



The RJ-45 jack located just below the AC inlet is the interface for the Flex Pre. Both power for the preamp and signal connection from the preamp to the Flex Cab are provided through this jack. When using the Flex Pre, connect it to the jack using the supplied Cat5 cable before turning on the Flex Cab. The maximum length of the Cat5 cable is 100 feet. Turn the power off before disconnecting the cable.



Input and Control Panel

Refer to the rear panel diagram. The inputs and controls for the Flex Cab are located on the rear panel. The function of each is described below. Refer to the signal flow diagram on page 3 for more detail.

Inputs

There are two input jacks for the Flex Cab: an RJ-45 jack that provides power to and receives signal from the Flex Pre and a 1/4 inch jack that accepts an unbalanced input from most commercial preamps. **Note that when a signal is input to the 1/4 inch jack, the RJ-45 input is disconnected.**



The 1/4 inch input jack is only for instrument and line level signals from a preamp or other source. Do not connect a speaker output to this jack. The input circuit will be damaged.



The thru jack on the panel is for connecting a second Flex Cab (or other powered speaker cabinet). Use an instrument cable with 1/4 inch jacks to connect from the thru output to the input of the second cabinet. Several units can be daisy chained in this way if desired.

Controls

There are four controls on the Flex Cab rear panel. The first is a master level pot that controls the overall output level of the unit. Typically, this control would be set at maximum (fully clockwise) when using the Flex Pre as the input source. When using other preamps, the control may have to be set at a different level to accommodate the signal level of a particular preamp.

The downfiring (DF) woofer has two controls for affecting the low end frequency response and the output level. The DF cutoff freq pot is a sweepable, 12 dB per octave low cut filter that reduces the low frequency output of the DF woofer in order to reduce the “boominess” of the cabinet in those acoustic settings where there is too much bass. Turn the control clockwise to reduce the output. When the control is fully counterclockwise, the filter is set a 30 Hz, when it is fully clockwise, it is set at 150 Hz.

The DF level control reduces the output of the DF woofer by 6 dB when it is engaged. This control also will reduce boominess. The filter and the level controls can be used independently or together. You should experiment with these controls to hear how they affect the sound so that you can best use them in playing situations. Note that these controls are subtle in their effect in normal playing conditions, but their effect is easily heard in difficult acoustic conditions and you will find them to be useful when you need them.

The tweeter level control affects the output of the 2.5 inch tweeter. When the control is set so the dot is straight up, the output is at the same level as the other speakers giving the cabinet a balanced sound, with a flat frequency response. If more treble is desired, turn the control clockwise. Up to 6 dB of boost is available. If you want to reduce the treble output, turn the control counterclockwise. Up to 10 dB of cut is available. You should experiment with this control so that you can find the setting that sounds best to you.

There is a thermal overload indicator located above the power on indicator. This indicator will be illuminated if the temperature of either of the power amps inside the cabinet gets too hot. The amps will shut off under this condition so if you loose output from the unit, check to see if the thermal light is on. It's very unlikely that you will ever encounter this situation under normal playing conditions since the amps have plenty of heat sinking to prevent thermal overload. Avoid placing the cabinet in direct sunlight on a hot summer's day since that can add considerable heat inside the cabinet.

Speaker Placement

The omnidirectional low frequency output of our speaker cabinets makes speaker placement relatively noncritical. You will easily be heard all over the bandstand no matter where one or more are located. However, best results are obtained when the cabinet is placed on the floor. Putting the unit on a shelf or stand will reduce bass frequencies. There may be circumstances where this is desirable. Feel free to experiment to find the sound that is best for you.

Tilt Mechanism

In some settings, such as a hollow stage or small, “boomy” room, your amp or enclosure will produce too much bass. One way to cut unwanted bass output is to use the built in tilt back feature to lift the front of the cabinet, reducing the coupling to the floor. To do this, pull the stand into its forward position and set the combo in place on the floor. The stand is spring loaded so when you pick up the unit, the stand will spring back into its storage position. You may want to use the tilt stand at all times in order to aim the high frequency output of the speaker toward your ear so that you can better hear the amp.

Slip Cover and Shoulder Strap

The supplied slip cover is fitted to the Flex Cab. To install it, slip it over the top of the cabinet and line up the holes in the cover with the handle openings on the cabinet.

To use the shoulder strap to transport the cabinet, feed the strap through the handle opening on both sides and clip the end to the D-ring attached to the strap. The picture below illustrates how to attach the strap. The strap can be used either with the slip cover in place or not in place.



 **Note that there are powerful magnets in the vicinity of the recessed screws in the top of the Flex Cab. Do not place anything on the top that will be damaged by the high magnetic field. Smart phones, tablets, laptops, digital recorders, etc. should not be placed on the top of the cabinet.** 

Specifications-Flex Cab

System

Frequency Response	30 Hz-18 kHz (40 Hz-14 kHz \pm 3 dB)
Max SPL	118 dB/m
AC Power	100V to 240V (50/60 Hz), automatically switched
Size	14”Hx15”Wx13”D
Weight	32 lbs

Electronics

Flex Pre Interface	Balanced signal, power and ground through RJ-45 connector, Cat5 cable
Input Connector	10k ohm impedance, unbalanced, line level signal
Thru Connector	10 k ohm impedance, unbalanced
DF Filter	30 Hz to 150 Hz, 12 dB/oct, sweepable
DF Level Control	0 dB, -6 dB, switchable
Tweeter Level Control	-10 dB to +6 dB
Woofers Power Amps	2 at 300W rms each, class D
Tweeter Power Amp	50W rms, class D

Speaker System

Woofer	Dual 10 inch, one downfiring, one forward firing
Tweeter	2.5 inch
Crossover	Active, 12 dB/oct

Supplied Accessories Fitted slip cover with shoulder strap

Available Accessories Padded gig bag with shoulder strap made by Mooradian

Flex Pre

Introduction

The Flex Pre is a two-channel preamp designed to work in conjunction with the Flex Cab (or other powered cabinets) to implement a versatile musical instrument amplification system. Or, it can operate as stand alone preamp/direct box for performing or recording situations. It is a high performance unit that combines two channels with four band EQ, sophisticated filtering and digital effects into a compact unit. A signal flow diagram is shown on page 9 along with illustrations of the front and rear panels. Refer to these as needed when reading the following description.

⚠ Note that all of the push button switches illuminate when they are in the “on” position. So, a quick glance at the preamp will tell you which functions have been engaged. ⚠

⚠ **Note that when the Flex Pre is used with the Flex Cab, there is a 5 to 10 second delay after the power has been turned before the amp becomes operational. This is done so that “start up” noises are not heard.** ⚠

⚠ Also note that there are a few internal jumper options that can be accessed when the front panel is removed. These options are intended for the advanced user. They are available to add additional functionality and are referenced in the description below. The jumper locations are shown on page 13 and are noted on the signal flow diagram. ⚠

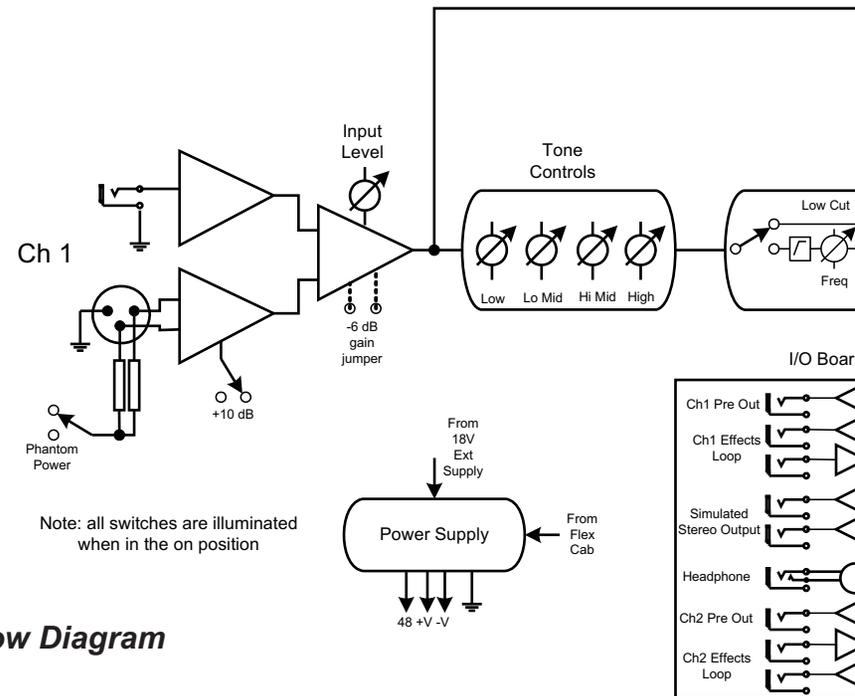
Preamp

Inputs

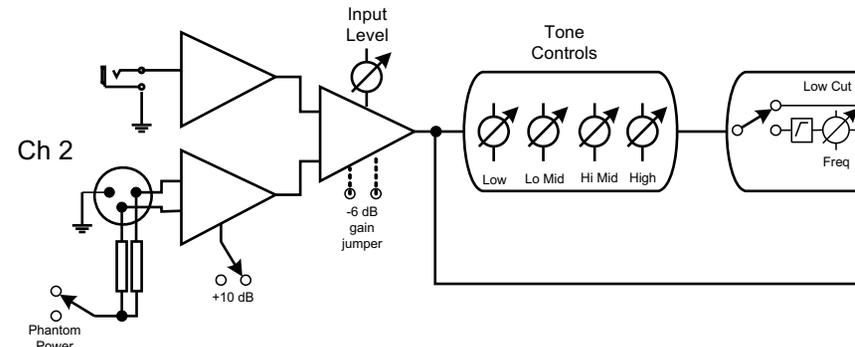
Separate 1/4 inch and XLR jacks are used for the inputs to each channel of their preamp. The 1/4 inch input has a 1 megohm input impedance that is optimized to get the best sound from piezo pickups. The XLR input is a low impedance balanced input with sufficient gain to allow microphones to be plugged into it. There is a switchable 10 dB gain to accommodate mics that need more gain. Phantom power is available through the connector for powering a mic or outboard preamp and can be activated using the push button switch located next to the connector. **To avoid an audible “pop”, set the input level control all the way off when switching on the phantom power.** The input jacks are separately buffered so both can be used at the same time. Each channel is identical and can be blended to mix two instruments, 2 microphones or a mic and an instrument thereby performing much like a small PA system.

Controls

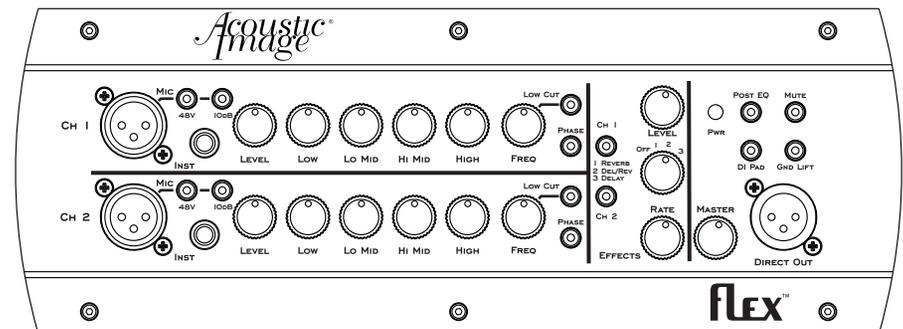
The Flex Pre has the following controls in each channel: input level, Low, Lo Mid, Hi Mid and High tone controls. In addition, there is a variable frequency low cut filter and a phase reverse switch in each channel and a master level control that affects both channels.



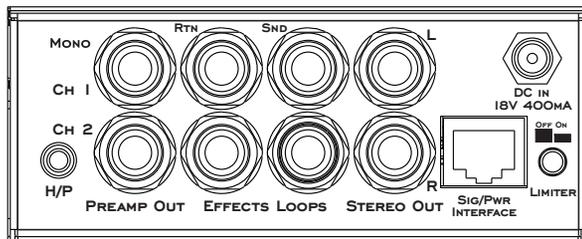
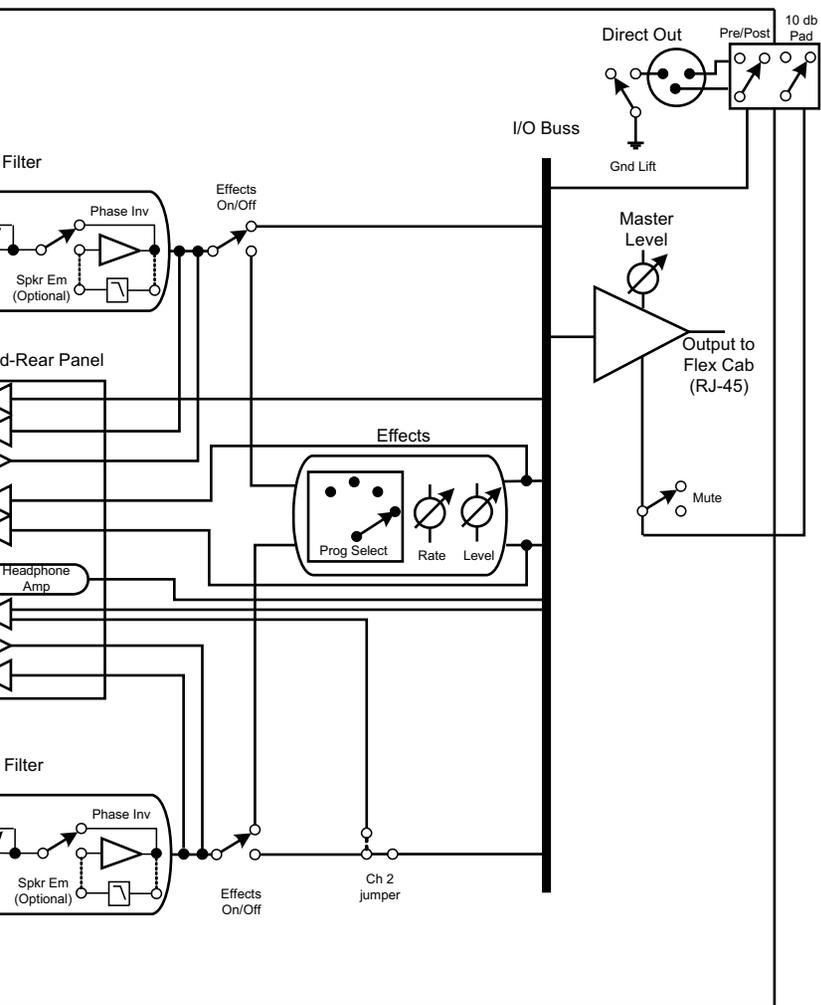
Signal Flow Diagram



⚠ **To avoid an audible “pop”, set the input level control all the way off when switching on the phantom power.** ⚠



Front Panel



Rear Panel

Level

The input level controls the level of the signal at the input stage of the preamp. The master volume controls the level of the signal at the output of the preamp (at the input of the Flex Cab or other powered cabinet). Set the master control at “12 o’clock” and the input level at zero. The input level should then be used to control the overall output of the unit. The two controls are provided to allow independent control of “house” volume and “stage” volume when the unit is used as a stage monitor with a connection to a house PA. See the discussion under “Direct Out” below.

If you have an instrument with a particularly “hot” output such as an active bass guitar and you find that the front end of the preamp is clipping or being overdriven, a 6 dB gain reduction option is available via a jumper on the preamp control printed circuit board. How do access and utilize this option is described in “Jumper Options” section found on page 15.

Tone

Each tone control has a center detent at the flat position. Experiment with the controls to achieve the frequency balance that sounds best to you. In general, small values of boost and cut are best. The Flex Pre is designed with flat frequency response so only minor corrections should be required to compensate for room effects or “peaky” pickups in order to maintain the balanced response desired for acoustic instrument amplification. To minimize electronic noise, avoid operating all controls simultaneously at their maximum settings. The Low control is a shelving-type that affects frequencies below 150 Hz and with a maximum boost/cut of 12 dB. The Lo Mid control affects frequencies between 70 Hz and 700 Hz (peak at 250 Hz) and has a maximum boost/cut of 12 dB. The Hi Mid control affects frequencies between 700 Hz and 3000 Hz (peak at 1200 Hz) with a maximum boost/cut of 12 dB. The Hi control is also a shelving-type that affects frequencies above 3500 Hz with a maximum boost/cut of 12 dB.

Low Cut Filter/Phase Reverse/Speaker Emulation Filter

The Flex Pre has a sweepable low cut filter and phase reverse switch in each channel. The low cut filter is a variable frequency type that inserts a 12 dB per octave rolloff at frequencies between 30 and 150 Hz, depending on the position of the control. The low cut filter is used to reduce the bass output in cases where room location or instrument/pickup combination results in “boomy” sound. Press the on/off switch to turn on the filter circuit. Start with the frequency control fully counterclockwise and gradually turn it clockwise until the desired effect is achieved. The frequency range of the control is limited in order to give you more control in the critical low frequency range. As a result, the effect you hear in normal circumstances may be subtle, but,

you will hear the effect in a boomy bass situation. Experiment with the position of the control to give you the sound you like best.

The phase reverse switch is used to reduce feedback and to control phase interactions between the two channels. If you are using two pickups or a mic and a pickup, you will find the phase reverse switch to come in handy. Phase related interactions between a mic and a pickup or two pickups can be cleared up by reversing the phase of one of the channels. Mic feedback can be reduced by reversing the phase of the signal. You should experiment with the phase reverse switch to see if the effect is one that you like.

If desired, the phase switch can be converted to a speaker emulation filter by moving a jumper on the rear of the Flex Pre circuit board. How this is done is described in the section entitled “Jumper Options.” This can be done on either or both channels.

The speaker emulation filter is a low pass filter that modifies the preamp output to sound like a single speaker guitar amp. It rolls the frequency off starting at 4 kHz. If you are a guitar player, you may find this to be a desirable sound, it will allow you to get a more “classic” jazz guitar sound.

Effects Loop

The Flex Pre has an output (“Send”) and input (“Return”) capability in each channel to allow you to use effects boxes. The effects loop for each channel is located on the rear panel of the unit. See page 10 for a diagram of the rear panel. The send output is affected by the input volume and tone controls and can also be used as a preamp output for driving other power amplifiers. Because the effects loop is a parallel type, plugging something into the send output does not interrupt the signal path. So, a tuner can be plugged into the send output without affecting the signal going through the amp.

The return input can also be used as an auxiliary input for connecting other line level signals such as a CD player.

Direct Out

An XLR jack is provided for a Direct Out connection that allows the preamp output to be fed to mixing boards of house PA systems or recording studios. As a result, the instrument(s) connected to the unit can be recorded or further amplified by the house PA system. The direct out jack is located on the front panel of the Flex Pre. The Direct Out signal is the combined output of the two channels.

A switch is provided to allow you to select whether the output from the Direct Out jack is affected by the tone controls (post EQ) or not (pre EQ).

With the switch in either the pre or post EQ position, the input level control affects the level of the Direct Out signal, the master level does not. This allows independent adjustment of the “stage” volume (the volume coming from the connected speaker system) and the “house” volume (the volume in the house PA system) when the unit is used with a stage monitor. Once the level has been set for the house, if more volume is needed on stage, the master level can be increased. This will increase the stage volume but not the volume in the house PA.

A ground lift switch is available to “lift” the ground from the output of the direct out—reducing noise should a ground loop create hum when the unit is connected to a mixing board.

If the direct out signal is overdriving the mixing board, switch in the 10 dB pad to reduce the signal output level.

Mute Switch

A switch is provided to allow you to mute the output of the Flex Pre without having to turn the amp off. This will allow you to tune your instrument on stage without being heard. The amp output and direct out signals are both muted by the switch. The mute switch is on the front panel and when it is on, the switch is illuminated. **If you are not getting any sound out of the amp, check to make sure that the mute switch is off.**

Preamp Output

The Flex Pre is connected to the Flex Cab via the RJ-45 jack. There are 1/4 inch jacks labeled “Preamp Out” on the rear panel for connecting the unit to other powered cabinets. When the Flex Pre is in mono mode, the top jack, labeled “Ch 1” or “Mono” is the output to use.

Stereo Operation

An internal jumper option is available to allow the Flex Pre to operate in true stereo mode. The output of channel 2 can be disconnected from the jack labeled “mono” on the rear panel and connected to the channel 2 output jack by changing the position of a jumper on the backside of the preamp control board (see the “Jumper Options” section for details). When in true stereo mode, the output of each channel is independently available from each preamp output jack.

Note that when in the stereo mode, channel 2 is no longer connected to the Rj45 output, so it will not be heard through a Flex Cab connected to the Flex Pre.

Effects

The Flex Pre has a high-quality, 24 bit digital effects processor. Three variable effects are available: a reverb with variable decay time, a reverb/delay with variable delay, and a delay with variable delay time. A four position switch selects the program (Off, Reverb, Delay/Reverb

and Delay). There are illuminated switches to select which of the two channels is processed by the effects unit. Either channel can be connected to the effects unit. If both switches are engaged, theselected program appears in both channels. A level control affects the amount of effect that is heard in the signal (the “wet/dry” mix) and another control affects the rate of the effect (reverb decay time or delay time). For example, the rate control has enough range that the Reverb program can be varied from a large hall to a small room. You should experiment with both the program selection and the level and rate controls to find the sound that you prefer. When effects are not used (program switch in the off postion), the switches for both channels should be off and the level control should be turned fully counterclockwise.

Pseudo Stereo Operation

The effects processor in the Clarus preamp is a stereo unit. As a result, a single input can be converted to a stereo output as far as the effects are concerned. The 1/4 inch jacks labeled “Stereo Out” on the rear panel are where the pseudo stereo signals are accessed. To operate in pseudo stereo mode, plug an instrument into channel 2 (**only channel 2 has this feature, connecting to channel 1 won’t work in this mode**) and connect a separate powered speaker (such as the Flex Cab) or power amp and speaker combination to each of the “Stereo Out” jacks located on rear panel. The effects level control affects the wet/dry mix and the input level control affects the overall level of the signal. The master level control has no effect. You should experiment with the operation of the pseudo stereo mode to find the sound you like best.

Headphone Output

There is headphone output on the rear panel of the Flex Pre. You can plug a standard 1/8 inch stereo plug into this output to connect a headphone for private listening. If your headphone has a 1/4 inch plug, you can buy an adapter to allow you to use the 1/8 inch output jack.

When you plug into the jack, the preamp output is muted. Sound will only be heard through the headphones. The headphone is connected to the output of the preamp so all of the controls on the preamp, including effects, will be heard through the headphone. When the headphone plug is removed from the jack, the amp will come back on. Anytime anything is plugged into the headphone output jack, the amp will be muted so make sure that nothing is plugged into the jack when you want to use the amp normally.

The headphone output is to be used only for connecting a headphone unit, do not use it as line out or to drive a low impedance speaker.

Limiter Switch

Under extreme playing conditions such as high volume or when driving a low impedance speaker load, the amplifier and speaker system connected to the Flex Pre may be pushed beyond their limits. When that happens, you will hear high distortion and, if connected to the Flex Cab, you may even cause the overcurrent protection circuit to operate resulting in an interruption of sound. The limiter switch, located on the rear panel of the Flex Pre, is provided to allow the amp to operate under these conditions with lower distortion or without having the overcurrent circuit kick in. The limiter reduces the peak signal that is driving the power amp, thereby reducing its peak output with the result of lower distortion. If you find yourself having to play in extreme conditions that cause the amp to have too much distortion or even signal interruption, engage the limiter and see if that helps the situation.

External Power Option

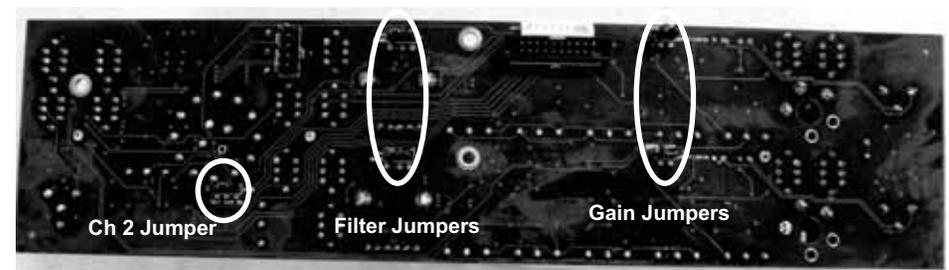
If the Flex Pre is to be used in an application without the Flex Cab, the supplied power supply can be used. Simply plug the supply into the AC outlet and then plug the output of the supply into the power jack on the rear panel. The external power supply operates from 100V to 240V AC, so the Flex Pre can be used in standalone mode anywhere in the world. The appropriate adapters for the ac plug are included.

Use only the external power supply provided by Acoustic Image, otherwise, the Flex Pre may not operate properly.

Internal Jumper Options

On the back side of the Flex Pre circuit board are several user-selectable options: one selects the gain level in the input stage, another selects between a phase reversal and a speaker emulation filter and the last disconnects channel 2 from the output buss and connects it to an output jack. To access the back side of the circuit board, remove the 6 allen-head screws on the preamp front panel and lift the preamp module out of the chassis.

A photo of the back side of the circuit board is shown below:



Looking closely at the circuit board in the vicinity of the jumpers, you can see that each has a label that tells you the option that has been selected by the jumper. The Gain Jumper is labeled "Norm" or "-6 dB." If the shunt is under "Norm," the normal gain option is selected. The Filter Jumper is labeled "Invert" or "LP." If the shunt is under "LP," the low pass filter, or speaker emulator has been selected. As you can see, each channel has the jumper option, so you can select the same or a different option for each one. The Ch 2 Jumper is labeled "Out" or "In." If the "In" position is selected, channel 2 is disconnected from the output buss and is connected to the Ch 2 Preamp Out jack on the rear panel. (Hopefully that nomenclature is not too confusing.)

Once you have made the jumper selections you want, reinstall the preamp panel in the chassis.

Mounting Options

The Flex Pre can be mounted just about anywhere that puts it where you want it. It will attach magnetically to the top of the Flex Cab. Simply position the front feet on the bottom of the chassis in the recessed holes in the top of the Flex Cab and the magnets will hold it in place. It will sit on a table top or it can be mounted on a mic stand with the included adapter. An available mounting bracket (On-Stage Stand MY550--available from Sweetwater.com) will allow you to mount the unit on the side of a music stand or mic stand.



Note that there are powerful magnets in the vicinity of the recessed screws in the top of the Flex Cab. Do not place anything on the top that will be damaged by the high magnetic field. Smart phones, tablets, laptops, digital recorders, etc. should not be placed on the top of the cabinet.



Specifications-Flex Pre

Mechanical

Size 2.5"Hx11.5"Wx5"D
Weight 2.5 lbs

System

Frequency Response 20 Hz - 20 kHz (± 0.5 dB)
Signal to Noise Ratio >110 dB at direct out
Power Proprietary through RJ-45 connector or 18V via DC adapter (AC 100V to 240V)

Controls and Inputs

Mic Input 600 ohm balanced, XLR connector, switchable 10 dB gain
Phantom Power 48 volts, on/off switch w/LED indicator
Instrument Input 1 M Ω impedance, 1/4 inch jack
Direct Out +4 dB, balanced, XLR, ground lift, pre/post EQ selector, switchable 10 dB pad
Effects Loop Parallel type
Low Control Shelving type, ± 12 dB at 50 Hz
Low Mid Control ± 12 dB at 250 Hz
Hi Mid Control ± 12 dB at 1200 Hz
Treble Control Shelving type, ± 12 dB at 8 kHz
Low Cut Filter -12 dB/octave sweepable from 30 to 150 Hz
Phase Reverse Switchable 180 degree phase reverse
Speaker Emulator (if selected) -12 dB/octave at 4 kHz

Effects

Type 24 bit digital with 3 programs
Programs Reverb with variable decay time, Delay/Reverb with variable delay time, Delay with variable delay time
All have variable wet/dry mix and "pseudo stereo" capability

Output Interface

Proprietary balanced signal and power interface via RJ-45 connector (100 ft max Cat5 cable length)
1/4 inch unbalanced outputs

Supplied Accessories

Padded gig bag, 10 ft Cat5 cable, mic stand adapter, DC power supply and AC plug adapters

Optional Accessories

Mic stand mounting bracket

Care

Acoustic Image combos and cabinets are made from injection molded polymer materials, the amp heads are made from powder coated aluminum and steel. A little care will keep yours looking new for years to come. Use a clean, dry cloth to clean the cabinet and metal parts of the amplifier.

Warranty and Repair

We stand behind our products with a full warranty of five years from the date of purchase. Speaker components are warranted for 180 days. Should a problem arise, please call us before returning your amplifier or enclosure. Naturally, our warranty does not cover products that have been damaged through misuse. Be sure to check our web site regularly, we have an FAQ section and we post helpful information for getting the most out of your Acoustic Image product. Be sure to check out our YouTube channel which is accessible from our web site, we have a video version of this manual there.

Warranty Information

Serial Number _____

Acoustic Image
5820 Triangle Drive
Raleigh, NC 27617
www.acousticimg.com

Phone: 919-785-1280
Fax: 919-785-1281

FCC COMPLIANCE NOTICE

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, including interference that may cause undesired operation.

CAUTION: Changes or modifications not expressly approved by the party responsible for compliance could void the user's authority to operate 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 instruction manual, 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 to 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.



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