

# EBS Bass Amp & Combo Cheat Sheet (current models)

Quick reference for the amps and combos currently listed on [ebssweden.com](http://ebssweden.com). Use this with the impedance & power basics on page 1 of your guide.

## How to use this sheet

- **Never go below the amp's minimum load.** All heads below are safe to **2 Ω** unless otherwise stated. Higher-Ω loads are safe but give lower wattage.
- **Parallel math** for total load:  $1/R_t = \sum 1/R_i$ . Series between cabs is rare—avoid unless you know why.
- **Mixed-Ω in parallel:** the **lower-Ω cab gets more power** (e.g.,  $4\ \Omega \parallel 8\ \Omega \rightarrow$  the  $4\ \Omega$  cab gets  $\sim 2/3$  of the total).
- Use **speaker** cables (not instrument cables) between head and cab.

## HEADS (Amp-only)

Model	Architecture	Rated power	Min load	Quick safe stacks (parallel)
<b>EBS 802</b>	100% analog, linear solid-state	<b>750 W @ 2 Ω,</b> <b>450 W @ 4 Ω</b>	<b>2 Ω</b>	1×8 Ω; 1×4 Ω; 2×8 Ω (4 Ω); 4×8 Ω (2 Ω); 2×4 Ω (2 Ω); 4 Ω+8 Ω ( $\approx 2.67\ \Omega$ )
<b>Classic 500</b>	Solid-state	<b>500 W @ 2 Ω,</b> <b>440 W @ 4 Ω</b>	<b>2 Ω</b>	Same as above
<b>Reidmar 502</b>	Analog pre + D-class power	<b>500 W @ 2 Ω,</b> <b>250 W @ 4 Ω</b>	<b>2 Ω</b>	Same as above
<b>Reidmar 752</b>	Analog pre + D-class power	<b>750 W @ 2 Ω,</b> <b>450 W @ 4 Ω,</b> <b>230 W @ 8 Ω</b>	<b>2 Ω</b>	Same as above

**Notes** - The numbers above are the **continuous (RMS)** ratings at the stated loads. - 8 Ω wattage is only published for Reidmar 752; for others, expect proportionally **lower power at 8 Ω** than at 4 Ω. - EBS cabinet **link** jacks let you daisy-chain cabs (parallel). - The EBS **ProLine 610** cab is **3 Ω** (nominal). A single 3 Ω cab is fine on these heads;  $3\ \Omega + 8\ \Omega \approx 2.18\ \Omega$  is also fine. Avoid anything that sums **below 2 Ω** (e.g.,  $4\ \Omega + 4\ \Omega + 8\ \Omega \rightarrow \approx 1.6\ \Omega$ ).

## COMBOS

### Magni 502 (210 or 115)

- **Power:** 500 W (Reidmar-based pre/power).
- **Extension speaker:** **Speakon for 4–8  $\Omega$  external cab; minimum external load 4  $\Omega$ .** Use **one** extension cab only.
- **Typical pairings:** add **one 8  $\Omega$**  extension for a broad, safe match; **one 4  $\Omega$**  extension is also allowed (do **not** add a second cab).
- Other features: 4-band EQ with Bright/Notch, compressor, XLR DI.

### Session 30 Mk3

- **Power:** 30 W RMS into the **internal 4  $\Omega$**  speaker (1×8" + tweeter).
  - **External speaker:** **none** (no extension speaker output).
  - Other features: Bluetooth audio in, phones out (mutes speaker), post-EQ XLR DI.
- 

## Fast cabinet math (for the 2 $\Omega$ -capable heads)

- $2 \times 8 \Omega \rightarrow 4 \Omega$
- $4 \times 8 \Omega \rightarrow 2 \Omega$
- $2 \times 4 \Omega \rightarrow 2 \Omega$
- $4 \Omega + 8 \Omega \rightarrow \approx 2.67 \Omega$
- $3 \Omega + 8 \Omega \rightarrow \approx 2.18 \Omega$

**Power-split tip:** In **parallel**, power divides in **inverse proportion** to impedance. Example: with **4  $\Omega$  + 8  $\Omega$** , the 4  $\Omega$  cab gets  $\sim \frac{2}{3}$  of the total; the 8  $\Omega$  cab  $\sim \frac{1}{3}$ . Make sure each cab's continuous rating can handle its share.

---

## Safety checklist

- Confirm the **amp's min load** (these are 2  $\Omega$ -capable).
- Compute total **parallel load**; stay  $\geq 2 \Omega$ .
- Size cabinet **continuous ratings** at or above the **amp's output at that load** (and mind low-EQ/excursion).
- Use real **speaker cables**.
- Pick cabs for **tone** as well as specs.