

[Manuals.plus](#) /

› [Turnstile Audio](#) /

› Turnstile Audio Concourse Series TAC1100 Multi-Pattern Condenser Microphone User Manual

Turnstile Audio TAC1100

Turnstile Audio Concourse Series TAC1100 Multi-Pattern Condenser Microphone

User Manual

INTRODUCTION

The Turnstile Audio Concourse Series TAC1100 is a professional-grade multi-pattern condenser microphone designed for a wide range of recording applications, including broadcasting, music production, podcasting, and content creation. It delivers a warm, clear, and detailed sound profile, engineered for flexibility and precision. This manual provides essential information for setting up, operating, maintaining, and troubleshooting your TAC1100 microphone system.



Image: The complete Turnstile Audio Concourse Series TAC1100 microphone bundle, including the microphone, headphones, reflection filter, mic stand, and cables.

WHAT'S IN THE BOX

Verify that all components listed below are present in your package:

- Turnstile Audio Concourse Series TAC1100 Multi-Pattern Condenser Microphone
- Shock Mount
- Windscreen
- Metal Carrying Case
- Turnstile Audio TAPH300 Studio Monitoring Headphones
- H&A Reflection Filter (Silver)
- H&A Reflection Filter Tripod Mic Stand
- H&A Value Series XLR M to F Microphone Cable (25')

- H&A Platinum Pro 25' TRS 1/4" M to 1/4" F Interconnect Cable



Image: The TAC1100 microphone, its dedicated metal carrying case, shock mount, windscreen, and a brass adapter.

SETUP

1. Assemble the Microphone:

Carefully attach the TAC1100 microphone to the included shock mount. The shock mount helps to isolate the microphone from vibrations and handling noise. Ensure it is securely fastened.



Image: Angled view of the TAC1100 microphone, highlighting its robust construction and the XLR output connector at the base.

2. **Attach to Mic Stand:**

Mount the shock mount (with microphone attached) onto the H&A Reflection Filter Tripod Mic Stand. Adjust the stand height and angle for optimal microphone positioning relative to your sound source.



Image: The H&A Reflection Filter Tripod Mic Stand, designed for stability and adjustability.

3. **Install Reflection Filter:**

Attach the H&A Reflection Filter to the mic stand. Position it behind the microphone to reduce unwanted room reflections and improve recording clarity.



Image: The H&A Reflection Filter, a curved metal screen designed to absorb and diffuse sound reflections.

4. Connect XLR Cable:

Connect one end of the 25' XLR M to F Microphone Cable to the XLR output of the TAC1100 microphone and the other end to your audio interface, mixer, or preamplifier. Ensure phantom power (+48V) is enabled on your device, as the TAC1100 is a condenser microphone and requires it for operation.



Image: A coiled H&A Value Series XLR M to F Microphone Cable, essential for connecting the microphone to audio equipment.

5. **Connect Headphones:**

Connect the Turnstile Audio TAPH300 Studio Monitoring Headphones to your audio interface's headphone output using the provided TRS 1/4" cable. This allows for real-time monitoring of your audio.



Image: The Turnstile Audio TAPH300 Studio Monitoring Headphones, designed for accurate audio reproduction during recording and mixing.

OPERATING THE MICROPHONE

Polar Pattern Selection

The TAC1100 features three selectable polar patterns, allowing you to optimize the microphone's pickup for different recording situations. The pattern selector switch is located on the microphone body.



Image: A close-up view of the TAC1100 microphone, clearly showing the switch for selecting polar patterns (Omnidirectional, Cardioid, Figure-8).

- **Cardioid (Unidirectional):** This pattern picks up sound primarily from the front of the microphone, rejecting sound from the sides and rear. It is ideal for vocals, single instruments, or situations where isolation from other sound sources is desired.
- **Omnidirectional:** This pattern picks up sound equally from all directions. It is suitable for capturing ambient room sound, group vocals, or multiple instruments in a natural acoustic space.
- **Figure-8 (Bidirectional):** This pattern picks up sound equally from the front and rear of the microphone, while rejecting sound from the sides. It is commonly used for interviews (two speakers facing each other) or for capturing specific stereo recording techniques.

Microphone Placement

Proper microphone placement is crucial for achieving optimal sound quality. Experiment with distance and angle relative to your sound source. For vocals, a distance of 6-12 inches is a common starting point. Utilize the windscreen to minimize plosive sounds (P, B) during vocal recordings.

MAINTENANCE

- **Cleaning:** Use a soft, dry cloth to wipe down the microphone body. Avoid using liquid cleaners or solvents, as they can damage the finish or internal components. For the mesh grille, a soft brush can be used to gently remove dust.
- **Storage:** When not in use, store the microphone in its included metal carrying case to protect it from dust, moisture, and physical damage. Ensure the microphone is dry before storing.
- **Cable Care:** Avoid sharp bends or kinks in the XLR and TRS cables. Coil them loosely when storing to prevent internal wire damage.
- **Shock Mount and Stand:** Periodically check all screws and fasteners on the shock mount and mic stand to ensure they are tight and secure.

TROUBLESHOOTING

Problem	Possible Cause	Solution
---------	----------------	----------

Problem	Possible Cause	Solution
No Sound Output	No phantom power (+48V)	Ensure +48V phantom power is enabled on your audio interface/mixer.
	Incorrect cable connection	Check that the XLR cable is securely connected to both the microphone and the input device.
	Faulty cable	Test with a different XLR cable.
	Input gain too low on audio interface	Increase the input gain on your audio interface/mixer.
Distorted Sound	Input gain too high (clipping)	Reduce the input gain on your audio interface/mixer until the signal is no longer clipping.
	Microphone too close to sound source	Increase the distance between the microphone and the sound source.
Excessive Hum or Noise	Ground loop issue	Ensure all audio equipment is plugged into the same power outlet or a power conditioner.
	Interference from electronic devices	Move the microphone and cables away from power supplies, monitors, or other electronic devices.
	Faulty cable	Test with a different XLR cable.

SPECIFICATIONS

Feature	Detail
Model Number	TAC1100
Microphone Form Factor	Table Array
Polar Patterns	Bidirectional (Figure-8), Omnidirectional, Unidirectional (Cardioid)
Connectivity Technology	XLR
Connector Type	XLR
Power Source	Corded Electric (Requires +48V Phantom Power)
Material	Metal, Silver
Color	Vintage Champagne
Item Dimensions (L x W x H)	20.5 x 12.75 x 11 inches
Item Weight	21.2 pounds
Audio Sensitivity	10 dB
Manufacturer	Turnstile Audio
UPC	192223219274

WARRANTY AND SUPPORT

The Turnstile Audio Concourse Series TAC1100 Multi-Pattern Condenser Microphone comes with a **2-year limited warranty** from Turnstile Audio. This warranty covers defects in materials and workmanship under normal use.

For technical support, warranty claims, or further assistance, please contact Turnstile Audio customer service. Refer to the official Turnstile Audio website or product packaging for the most current contact information.

ASK A QUESTION ABOUT THIS MANUAL

Ask about setup, troubleshooting, compatibility, parts, safety, or missing instructions. Manuals+ will review the question and use this page's manual context to help answer it.

Name

Anonymous

Email

you@example.com

After a successful submission, we securely hash the supplied account or form email before sending it to Microsoft Advertising for conversion attribution. [Privacy details](#).

Question

Example: How do I reset this device or fix this error?

Details

Model number, symptoms, what you tried, or the section of the manual you are using.

Submit question