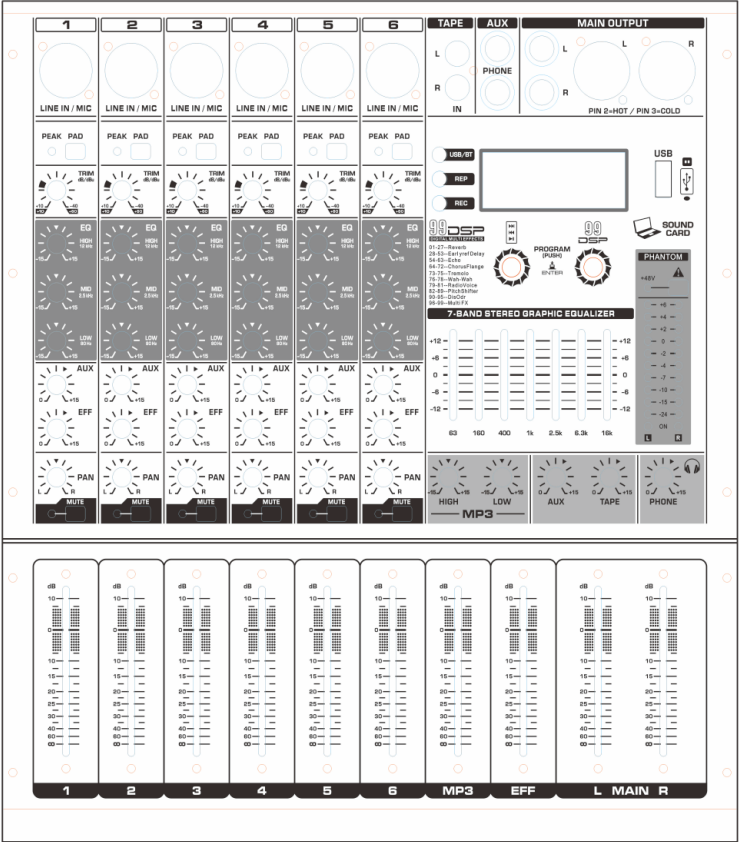


User Manual

PROFESSIONAL MIXER SERIES
TF SERIES



PROFESSIONAL MIXER SERIES

TF SERIES

Instruction manual for professional mixer

OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

MATTERS NEEDING ATTENTION

— Safe operation instruction —



WARN

Install

- This AC power adapter can only be plugged into an AC power socket of the specifications specified in this user manual or shown on this adapter. Failure to do so may result in fire or electric shock.
- Do not allow water to enter the device or make it damp. Failure to do so may result in fire or electric shock.
- Do not place containers containing liquids or small metal objects on this device. Otherwise, liquid or small metal objects falling into the device may cause fire or electric shock.
- Do not press heavy objects (including this device) on the power cord. Otherwise, the power cord may be damaged, which may lead to fire or electric shock. In particular, do not put heavy objects on the power cord covered by the carpet

Controls

- Do not scratch, bend, twist, stretch or heat the power cord. Otherwise, the power cord may be damaged, which may lead to fire or electric shock.
- Do not open the cover of the device. Failure to do so may result in electric shock. If you think the interior needs repair, maintenance or repair, please contact the distributor.
- Please do not modify the device without authorization. Failure to do so may result in fire or electric shock.
- If lightning strikes, please turn off the power switch of the device as soon as possible and pull out the power plug.
- When lightning occurs, do not touch the power plug while plugged. Failure to do so may result in electric shock.



ATTENTION

Install

- Please avoid using this device in the following situations:
 - Exposure to splashing oil and steam, such as near kitchen stoves, humidifiers, etc.
 - Unstable surfaces, such as wobbly tables or bevels.
 - Exposure to excessive heat, such as inside a car with Windows closed or in direct sunlight.
 - Places that are exposed to high humidity or dust accumulation.
- Hold the plug part when removing the power plug from the AC power outlet. Do not pull the cable directly. Otherwise, the power cord may be damaged, which may lead to fire or electric shock.
- Do not touch the power plug with wet hands. Failure to do so may result in electric shock.
- To move the device, first unplug the power from the AC power outlet and unplug all connecting cables. Otherwise, the cable may be damaged, which can lead to fire or electric shock.

When an exception occurs during operation

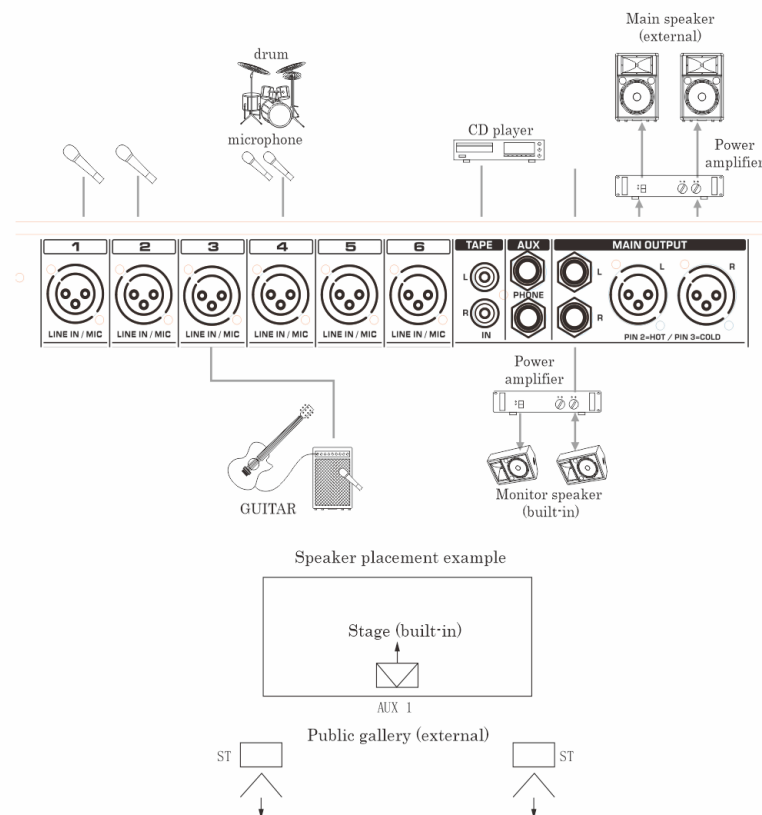
- If the power cable is damaged (for example, the cable is broken or the core cable is exposed), please obtain a replacement from the dealer. Continued use of this device with a damaged power cord may result in fire or electric shock.
- If the AC adapter falls from a height or the housing is damaged, turn off the power switch immediately, pull out the power plug from the AC power socket, and contact the dealer. If you continue to use this section, it may cause fire or electric shock.
- When you find any abnormal, such as smoke, odor, noise, foreign matter, liquid into the device, please turn off the power switch immediately. Remove the power plug from the AC power socket. Please agent dealer for repair. Continued use may result in fire or electric shock.



- When the mixer is not in use or lightning is occurring in the area, be sure to remove the power plug from the power socket.
- To avoid unnecessary noise, keep enough distance between the power amplifier and the mixer.

CONNECTION AND INSTALLATION

Connection and installation



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.

Any 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 instructions, may cause harmful interference to radio communications. However, there is no guarantee that interference will not occur in a particular installation.

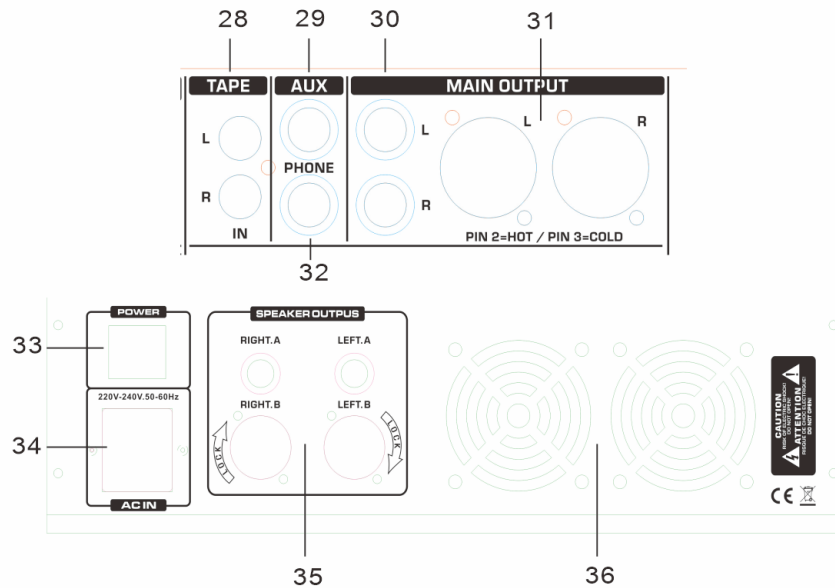
If this equipment does cause harmful interference to radio or television reception, which can be determined by turning the equipment off and on, the user is encouraged to try to correct the interference by one or more of the following measures:

- 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.

The device has been evaluated to meet general RF exposure requirement. The device can be used in portable exposure condition without restriction

INPUT/OUTPUT PART

Input/output part



28.TAPE stereo lotus input interface

29.AUX auxiliary output interface

30.MAIN Main output 6.3 Output Interface

31.MAIN Main output XLR balanced output interface

32. Monitor the earphone output interface

33. Power switch

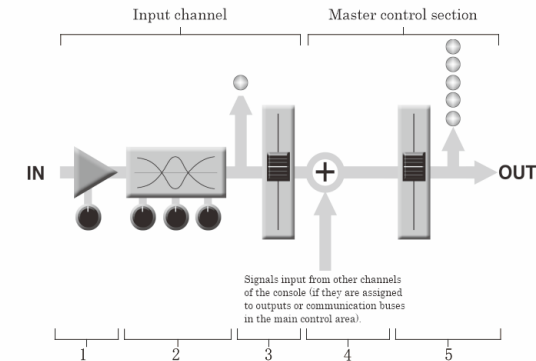
34. Power socket with fuse

35. Speaker Canon output interface

36. Cooling fan

Get the best out of the mixer

Simplified mixing console block diagram



When the signal enters the box after the direction

Input channel

1. Preamplifier

The first stage of any mixer workflow usually has significant "gain" or "amplification" features only at that stage. The preamplifier has a "gain" control function to adjust the input sensitivity of the mixer to match the signal source level. Weak signals (such as microphone signals) are amplified and larger signals are weakened.

2. Equalizer

The equalizer may simply be a low or high frequency controller, or a fully formed four-band parametric equalizer. When enhanced, the EQ stage also has a gain function. The actual input channel can be overloaded by applying excessive EQ enhancement. A weakening is usually more effective than an enhancement.

3. Channel peak indicator and attenuator

The channel peak indicator is the most useful tool when setting the input gain control to get the best results. Note that it comes after the preamp and EQ.

4. Adding amplifier

This is where the mixer really works. All the signals entered from the various input channels of the mixer are "added" (mixed) here.

5. Main attenuator and level meter

A stereo, mono channel, or communication bus master attenuator and mixer master output level meter. Several main attenuators may be configured depending on the specific design of the mixer, such as depending on the communication bus or number of outputs provided.

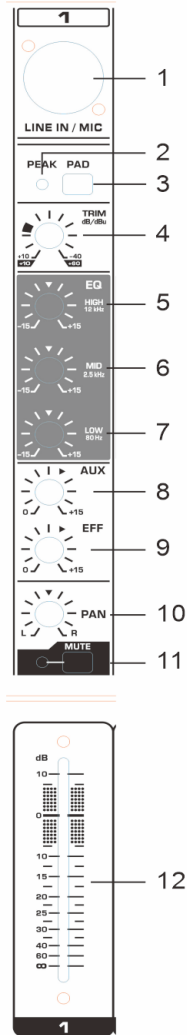
Steps for level setting for best results

1. First set all level controls to the minimum: main attenuator, group attenuator (if any), channel attenuator and input gain control. It is also confirmed that no EQ(enhancement or weakening) is performed, and all effectors and dynamic processors in the system are turned off or bypassed.
2. Load one source signal into one channel at a time: audition, play and play at the desired maximum level. Gradually increase the input gain as the signal is loaded into the appropriate channel until the peak indicator begins to blink, then dial back a little to the point where the peak indicator flashes only occasionally. Repeat the preceding steps for channels that are not open.
3. Raise the main attenuator and group attenuator (if any) to the nominal level (i.e. the "0" mark on the attenuator scale).
4. Now, load all signal sources simultaneously, turn up the channel attenuator, and set the initial mixing level.

The above are all basic operations. When setting the mix, the eye must look at the main output level meter to avoid staying in the peak area. If the output level meter stays at the peak, the channel attenuator must be lowered until the overall playback track falls within a good range, depending on the specific track material being played.

CHANNEL CONTROL SECTION

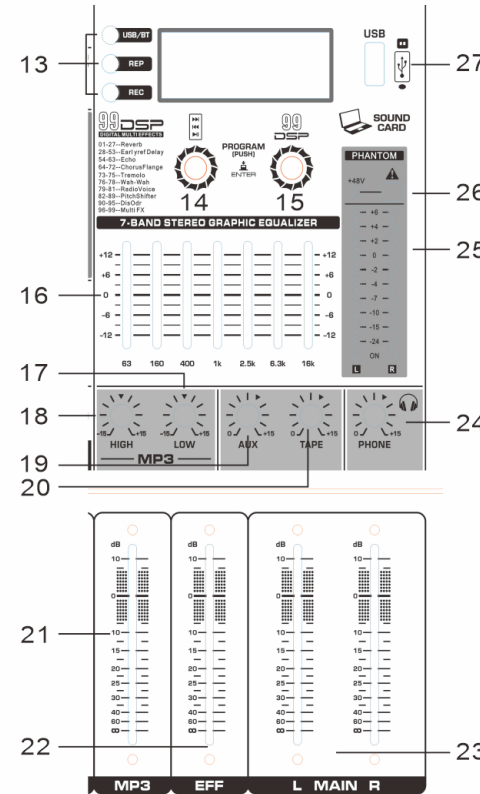
Channel control section



1. MIC input interface
Balanced XLR input interface for high quality voice play 48V phantom power can also be provided through the button Use capacitive microphone Always turn off the volume fender before activating the phantom power
2. Channel peak indicator
When the input signal of the channel is too large, the indicator light will shine, and the input volume of the channel should be reduced
3. Channel signal attenuation button
When the channel peak light shines, the input signal should be attenuated by pressing the attenuating button
4. Channel gain control knob
Used to control the microphone line input level to achieve channel +10 to 60DB gain boost
5. Channel high frequency adjustment knob
Control the +15DB increase or decrease of the channel equalizer high band on 12KHZ
6. Intermediate frequency adjustment knob
Control the +15DB increase or decrease of the frequency band on 1.2KHZ in the channel equalizer
7. Channel bass adjustment knob
Control channel equalizer high band +15DB increase or decrease at 80HZ
8. AUX send knob
Controls the level of the signal sent to the auxiliary output bus
9. Effect sending knob
Controls the level of the signal sent to the built-in effect
10. PAN sound balance knob
Control the sound and image balance of the left and right channels in stereo
11. Channel mute button
Press this key to mute the channel
12. Channel volume attenuation
Adjust the volume of the bus bar that accesses the sound mixing console

MASTER CONTROL SECTION

Master control section



13. Player operation button
USB/BT key: Long press this key to switch between MP3 playback and Bluetooth playback
REP key: In the MP3 playing state, press to switch the track playing mode
REC key: Long press this key to automatically enter the recording when the USB flash drive is inserted
After recording, press and hold to exit. Press to play the recording file automatically
14. Player control knob (clockwise) Next (Turn counterclockwise) Last one (Press (play, pause) function)
15. Effect mode selection knob
Turn the Mode selection knob to select an effect number
The blinking number on the monitor shows the preset program that has just been selected
To confirm the selected preset program, press the knob to stop blinking at this point
16. 7 stage equalization regulator
Provides +12DB gain in 7 bands
Appropriate adjustment parameters can satisfy different sound reinforcement requirements
17. The player bass adjustment
Control the +15DB increase or decrease of the channel equalizer high band at 100HZ
18. Player treble adjustment
Control the +15DB increase or decrease of the channel equalizer high band on 12KHZ
19. Auxiliary output level adjustment
Control the auxiliary AUX volume to the total volume of the auxiliary output interface
20. TAPE stereo input level adjustment
This knob adjusts the stereo lotus input volume
21. USB channel volume fader
Adjust the volume of the USB media player
22. Effect volume fader
Adjust the effect mixer master volume
23. MAIN Main output volume fader
Adjust the fader to bring the main output level to an ideal state
24. Headphones monitor volume knob
Use this knob to adjust the volume of the monitor headset
25. MAIN Main output volume level indicator
LED level indicator can accurately indicate
The output signal size of the mixer should be properly controlled when the red light is on
Console volume to avoid damage to equipment
26. 48V Phantom power switch
Press this switch to supply 48V power to the channel balancing port
27. USB port
This interface is used to connect the USB flash drive to the computer