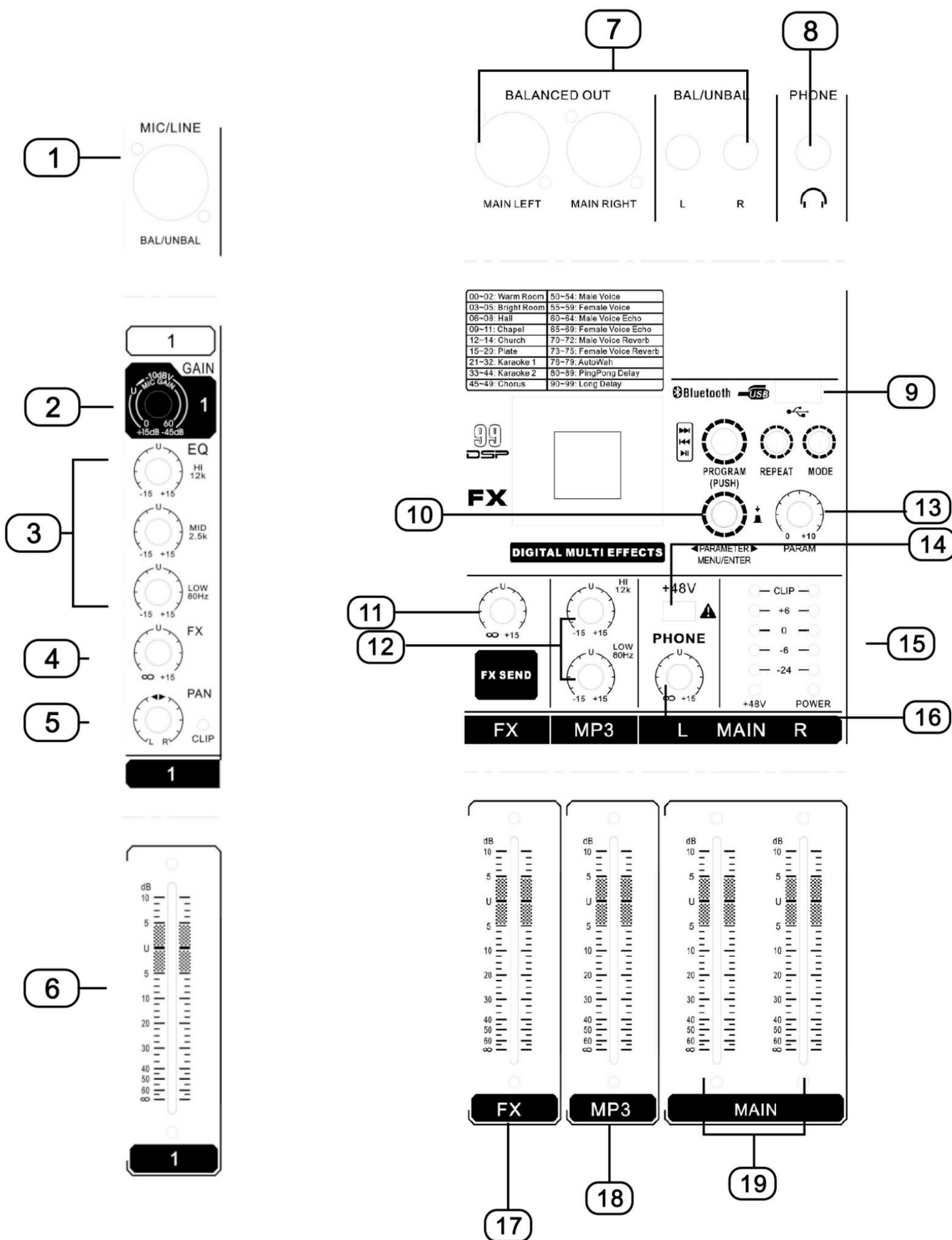


PROFESSIONAL MIXER

PROFESSIONAL 4-8 channel mixing console and Aux paths

User`s Manual



SPECIFICATIONS

INPUT CHANNELS 1 through 5

Mic input	electronically balanced, discrete input configuration
Frequency response	10 Hz to 200kHz
Gain range	+14 dB to +60 dB
SNR	120 dB E.I.N.
Line input	electronically balanced
Frequency response	10 Hz to 130 kHz
Gain range	-6 dB to +38 dB
SNR	95 dB E.I.N.

STEREO CHANNELS

Frequency response	10 Hz to 70 kHz
Gain range	Line: -8 to +15 dB / Mic: +13 to +60 dB
SNR	Line: 96 dB / Mic: 104 dB E.I.N.

EQUUSLIZATION

LOW	80 Hz, +/- 15 dB
MID	2.5 KHz, +/- 15dB
HI	12 KHz, +/- 15 dB

MAIN MIX

Main Outputs	+28 dBu balanced / +22 dBu unbalanced
AUX Send	+22 dBu unbalanced
EFF Send	+22 dBu unbalanced
Tape Out	+22 dBu unbalanced
Phones Output	+15 dBu / 150

INSTALLATIONS

FIGURE 1

UNBALANCED 1/4" PLUG

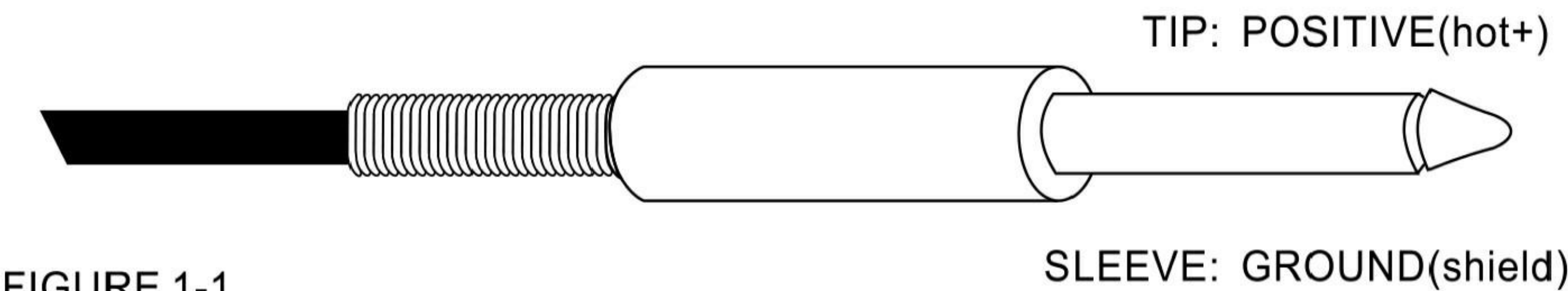
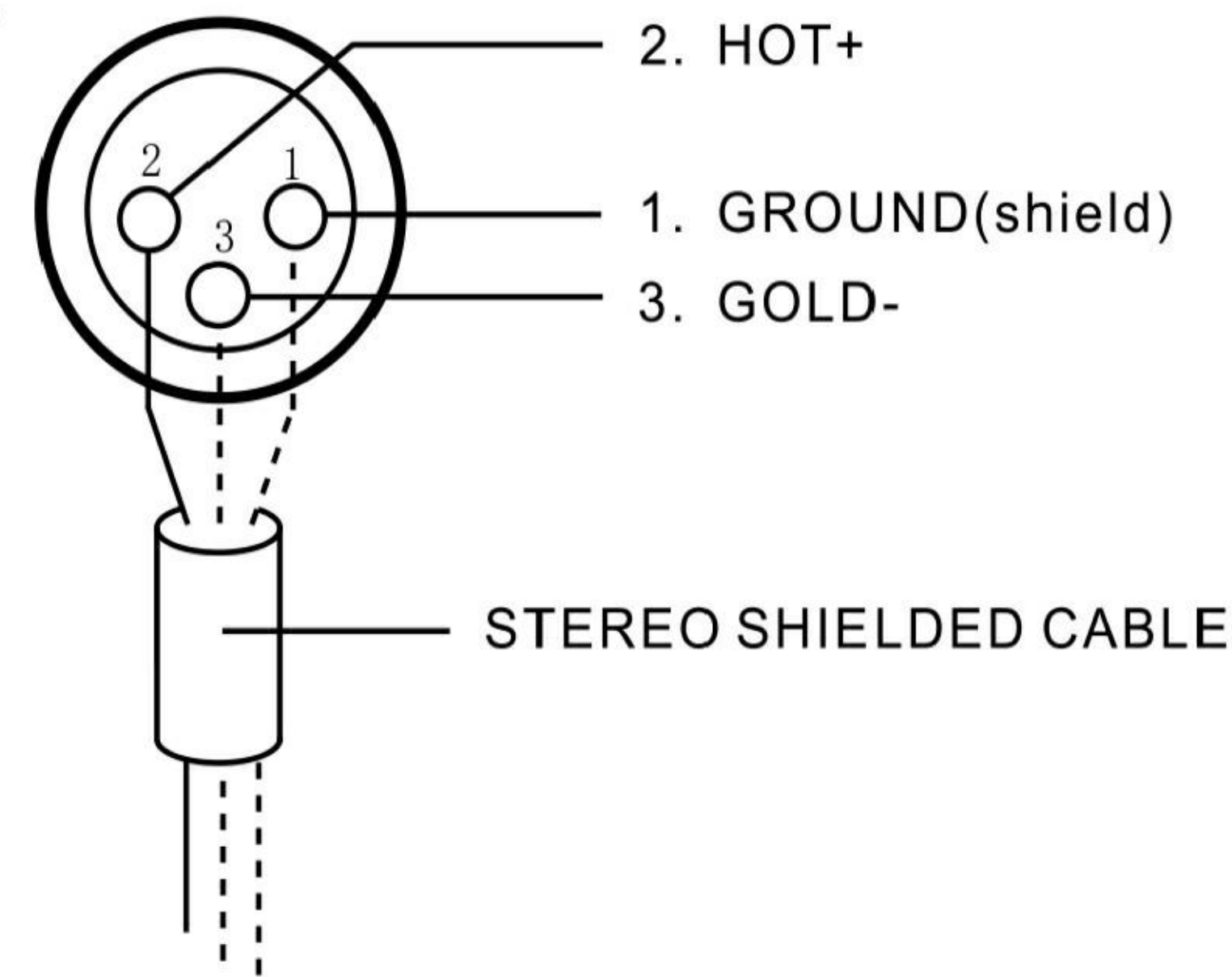


FIGURE 1-1

FAMALE 3 PIN CONNECTOR

FIGURE 1-2



1.MIC input socket
Balanced XLR microphone input socket. (1. Ground wire 2. Hot wire 3. Cold wire)

LINE input socket (mono)
Earphone socket. (T: hot wire R: cold wire S: Ground wire)

(Note: in channels with multiple input sockets, only one socket can be sued at a time)

2.GAIN control knob
Adjusting the input signal level to obtain the best balance between S/N ratio and dynamic range. Adjusting the gain causes the PEAK indicator (1 4) to turn on only occasionally for a short time at the highest input instantaneous peak. 0-60 is for microphone input adjusting range. -45 to +15 is for LINE input adjusting range.

3.Equalizer (HIGH, MID & LOW)
To adjust the high/mid/low band for each channel. Setting the knob at U position can produce a flat response in the corresponding frequency band. Turning the knob to the right to enhance the frequency band. Turning the knob to the left to weaken the frequency band.

4.AUX FX control knob
Adjusting the sending signal level to AUX & FX from the channel. These knobs should be located close to the U position. These control knobs send a signal before the channel push (push-ahead signal) or a signal after the corresponding bus channel push(push-back signal).

5.PAN control knob
The PAN control knob determines the stereo position of the channel signal on the GROUP 1/2 & STEREO L/R buses. The control knob sets the balance between the left and right channels.

6.channel pusher
adjusting the channel signal level and the balance between each channel.
(note: reduce noise by the minimizing unused channel sliders)

7.STEREO OUT (L/R) socket
These plug-in transmission the professional audio mixer stereo output. For example, these sockets can be used to connect to a power amplifier that drives the main speaker. When STEREO OUT main pusher is used to control the level and record the stereo output of professional audio mixer, these sockets can also be connected to the recording equipment.

*XLR XLR balanced output socket
*LINE TRS balanced output socket

8. PHONES socket
Connect to the earphone
9. MP3 player
10. PROGRAM data disk
Choose one of the 16 internal effects.
PARAMETER control knob
Adjust the parameters of the selected effect (depth, speed, etc.). The parameter values from each effect type to final use will be saved
11. FX SEND effect level adjusting
Turning this knob to adjust the output effect level.
12. MP3 volume adjusting
Setting the knob at U position can produce a flat response in the corresponding frequency band. Turning the knob to the right to enhance the frequency band. Turning the knob to the left to weaken the frequency band.
13. REPEAT control knob
The knob controls the magnitude of the delayed sound reflection.
14. PHANTOM +48V switch
To switch on or switch off the phantom power. When this switch is turned on, the professional audio mixer will provide +48V phantom power supply to all channels providing XLR microphone input sockets. Turn on this switch when using one or more capacitive microphones powered by phantom power. When this switch is turned off, the professional audio mixer will supply DC + 48V power to pin 2 and pin 3 of all XLR MIC INPUT sockets.
- * If you do not need phantom power supply, be sure to set the switch to turn off.
* When opening this switch, be sure to connect only the condenser microphone to the XLR input socket. If devices other than condenser microphones are connected to the phantom power supply, the device may be damaged. Note, however, that this switch may remain on when connected to a balanced dynamic microphone.
- ? To avoid damaging the speaker, before turning on or off this switch, be sure to turn off the
? power amplifier (or active speaker). We also recommend that you minimize all output control knobs (STEREO OUT main push, GROUP 1/2 push, etc.) before operating some to avoid hearing damage or equipment damage caused by excessive noise.
15. LEVEL METER
this LED table shows the signal level selected by MONITOR switch, 2TRIN switch and PFL switch. Section 0 corresponds to the nominal output level. When the output level reaches the clipping level, the PEAK indicator lights up red.
16. PHONES control knob
Control the output signal level to the PHONES socket.
17. FX effect control
18. MP3 volume control
19. MAIN MIX main out put pusher level control

FCC Warning

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.

NOTE 1: 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.

NOTE 2: Any changes or modifications to this unit not expressly approved by the party responsible for compliance could void the user's authority to operate the equipment.

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