6,8 CHANNEL MIC/LINE MIXER OWNERS MANUAL



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Ultra low noise 6,8 - Channel Mic / Line Mixer

- ▲ 6,8,Mono Input Channels with sliver plated XLRs and balanced Line inputs
- ▲ Ultra-low noise discrete Mic Preamps with +48V phantom Power
- ▲ Extremely high headroom-offering more dynamic range
- ▲ Balanced Inputs for highest signal integrity
- ▲ Ultra-musical 2-band EQ on all channels
- Peak LEDs all Mono and Stereo Channels
- ▲ 1 Aux Sends per channel for external effects and monitoring
- ▲ Delay of the effect system inside
- ▲ 2-Track inputs assignable to Master Mix
- ▲ Highly accurate 5 segment Bargraph Meters
- ▲ Mono 7 band with inside USB & SD, MP3 playing system EQ on all Master output
- ▲ Separate master mix output

SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

- CAUTION: To reduce the risk of electrical shock, do not remove the cover (or back). No user serviceable parts inside; refer servicing to qualified personnel.
- WARNING: To reduce the risk of fire or electrical shock, do not expose this appliance to rain or moisture.



This symbol, wherever it appears, alerts you to the presence of uninsulated dangerous voltage inside the enclosure - voltage that may be sufficient to constitute a risk of shock.





This symbol, wherever it appears, alerts you to important operating and maintenance instructions in the accompanying literature. Read the manual.

A. INPUT CHANNEL SECTION

1. BALANCE INPUT (MIC)

Electronially Balanced inputs acceptable a standard XLR male connector. + 48V Phantom Power available on each input Mic socket. and this switch is on Rear Phantom Power.

2. LINE INPUT

The unbalanced Mic input is provided for the use of an unbalance mic and is designed to accept an unbalanced high impedance input signal. (This use for connection Deck, Turntable, Keyboard etc..)

3. TRIM

This has a function which adjusts the input sensitivity of each channel in order to input the constant level of the signal.

4. LOW EQ

This control gives you up to 15 dB boost or cut at 80Hz and below. This circuit is flat (no boost or cut) at the center detent position.

This frequency represents the punch in bass drums, bass guitar, fat synth patches, and some really serious male singers.

5. HI EQ

This control gives you up to 15 dB of boost or cut at 12KHz and above, and it is also flat at the detent. Use it to add sizzle to cymbals, and an overall sense of transparency or edge to key-boards, vocals, guitar, and bacon frying. Turn it down a little to reduce sibilance, or to hide tape hiss.

6. AUX

This is normally derived after the EQ section and channel fader (PRE-FADER, POSE-EQ), and is therefore unaffected by the fader position and routing status. This makes the send particularly suitable for foldback or monitor feeds, which need to be controlled separately from the main P.A. Mix. All pre-fader sends may be selected internally to be PRE-FADER, PRE-EQ.

7. EFFECT SEND

This is used for adjusting volume of echo sound, when sending echo sound to send in effect panel.

8. PEAK

A red LED indicates a signal level at the insert return point, premaster fader, It illuminates at approximately 5dB below clipping.

9. CHANNEL FADER

This is function to adjust the volume of signal connection into each channel and adjust the volume of output, together with master fader. Normal operating position is at the "O" mark, providing 4dB of gain adove that point, if required.





B. MASTER SECTION

10. DELAY

This is used for adjusting the time interval of echo repeat. The middle position (12) may be most effective.

11. REVERB

This is used for adjusting frequency of echo repeat, since too echo repeat may cause a nowl, please adjust frequency properly.

12. EFFECT LEVEL

Using by this control, you can adjust signal level of echo repeat & exteral effect.

13. AUX RETURN

Controls the level of return input signal.

14. MONO GRAPHIC EQUALIZER

Mono 7-band equalizer is provided for tone control over each frequency, and for precise high quality sound by final tone control.

15. POWER LED

The POWER LED will be turned on when start working.



16. OUTPUTS LEVEL INDICATOR

This is level meter which shows output levels of bus channel condition on the way of operation, therefore, you can see output condition thru this master level indication.

17. LEVEL

This is the master control for the main mix sent to the main jack and corresponding power amplifier(s).

18. MP3 PROGRAMS

Indicate MP3 playing funtion.

19. MP3 PLAYER SYSTEM

STOP ■ (STOP Button) PLAY/PAUSE ►/Ⅱ (PLAY/PAUSE Button) REPE C (REPE Button) PREV ◄< (PREV Button) NEXT ►► (NEXT Button)

20. MP3 LEVEL

With the MP3 In-control, you can adjust the input level of the USB/SDCARD in jack.



C. MIXER OUTPUT SECTION



21. TAPE LEVEL

You can adjust the volume of TAPE IN signal by this when connecting TAPE IN.

22. PHANTOM POWER SWITCH

When depressed, this switch applies 48 VDC to all input XLR connectors to power microphones that require phantom power. The power LED will be turned on when start workings.

23. TAPE INPUT JACK

This jack is to be connected with cassette deck when playing back.

24. RECORD PIN JACK

This jack is to be connected with cassette deck when recording the mixed output.

25. AUX RETURNS & SENDS

This can be used to connect all kinds of effects from outside.

26. MAIN OUTPUT JACK

In this product, the final confirmed sound can be send to main amplifier through 1/4 jack.

27. HEADPHONE LEVEL

This is a single volume control send the level to the headphone and main monitors.

28. PHONE JACK

This is used for monitoring the master signal and individually monitoring each channel with L/R.

29. USB / SD JACK

This is USB and SDCARD Jack.

D. POWER SECTION



30. SPEAKER JACK

This is a amplifier output jack. 6/8 CH MONO MIXER: 250W 4Ω

31. POWER SWITCH

Push marked (I), when you want to operate. The LED (27) will be turned on when working.

32. AC POWER CORD/FUSE HOLDERS

AC 220~240V 50~60Hz or 120V 60Hz Check the power source of ac 220V before connections. When occur a provlem on this appliance, the fuse will be cut off power to prevent form aproblem.

33. FAN

In order tp prevent rising the inside temperature, the inside heat is emitted outside.

E. INSTALLATION

Experience tells us that the cables in a studio environment get tangled very quickly (inviting mistakes).



F. CONNECTIONS

You will need a lot of cables for different purposes - see the following figures to make sure you have got the right ones. Unbalanced equipment may be connected to balanced inputs/outputs. Either use mono 1/4" jacks or connect ring and sleeve of TRS jacks.

Headphones	
Tip =	
Left signal	
Ring =	
Right signal	
Sleeve = Ground / Shield	
Тір	
Ring —	Ÿ
Sleeve —	
Strain relief clamp	
	-

Fig. 6.1 : Headphone connection



Fig. 6.2 : Compensation of interference with balanced connections



Fig. 6.3 : Different plug types

G. APPENDIX

Specifications

Mono Inputs

Mic Input Bandwidth Distortion (THD & N) Mic E.I.N (22 Hz - 22 kHz)

TRIM range

Line Input Bandwidth Distortion (THD&N) Line level range

Equalization Hi Shelving Lo Shelving

Steroe inputs

Line Input Bandwidth Distortion (THD & N)

Equalization Hi Shelving Mid bell Lo Shelving

Master Mix section

Max Output Aux Send Max Out Signal-To-Noise Ratio

Power supply

Mains Voltages

electronically balanced, discrete input configuration 10 Hz to 60 kHz ± 3 dB 0.01% at +4 dBu, 1 kHz, Bandwidth 80 kHz -129.5 dBu, 150 Ohm source -117.3 dBqp, 150 Ohm source -132.0 dBu, input shorted -122.0 dBqp, input shorted +10dB to +60dB

electronically balanced 10 Hz to 60 kHz ± 3 dB 0.01% at +4 dBu, 1 kHz, Bandwidth 80 kHz +10 dBu to -40 dBu

12 kHz +/-15 dB 80 Hz +/-15 dB

unbalanced 10 Hz to 55 kHz ±3 dB 0.01% at +4 dBu, 1 kHz, bandwidth 80 kHz

12 kHz +/-15 dB 100Hz -8KHz +/- 15dB, Q fixed at 1 oct 80 Hz +/-15 dB, Q fixed 2 oct

+22 dBu balanced +22 dBu unbalanced 112 dB, all channels at Unity Gain

USA/Canada	120V 60Hz
U.K./Australia	240V 50Hz
China	220V 50Hz

H. BLOCK DIAGRAM

