

Edis

EC48

12.16.24 Channels Mixer



Mixer Operation Manual

Preface

Thank you for purchasing our mixer. The input channel of this mixer is suitable for a variety of practical environments. Contains high-quality built-in digital effects that produce some of the same sound effects. The mixer can support a variety of environments, and provide convenient operation. In order to maximize the super function of this mixer and extend the normal service life. Please read this instruction carefully before use.

Directory

Preface	1
Directory	1
Matters Needing Attention	2-3
Channel Control Section	4-6
Main Control Section	7-9
Built-in effects/player Ribbon.....	9-10
Power Supply Function	10

Matters needing attention

Please read the following carefully before use
*Please store this manual in a safe place for future reference.

Warning

To avoid serious injury or death from electric shock, short circuit, injury, fire or other hazards, please follow the following basic precautions.
These considerations include, but are not limited to, the following

Power/power cord

- * Only the rated voltage specified by the equipment can be used. The required voltage is printed on the nameplate of the equipment.
- * Only use the specified AC power cord.

If you need to use the device in a region other than the region where you purchased it, the supplied power cord may not be compatible. Please consult the dealer.

- * Do not place the power cord near a heat source such as a heater or radiator.
Do not overbend or damage the power cord. Do not apply pressure on it.

Do not open

- * Do not open the device and attempt to disassemble its internal parts or make any modifications. The equipment does not contain any parts which can be repaired by the user. If there is any abnormality, please stop using immediately and ask qualified maintenance personnel to repair.

Be careful

In order to avoid possible personal injury, equipment or property damage to you or others around you, please follow the following basic precautions. These precautions include, but are not limited to:

Power/power cord

- * When preparing to not use the equipment for a long time or when lightning occurs, please pull the power cord plug from the power socket.
- * When unplugging the power cord from the device or outlet, be sure to hold on to the plug instead of the power cord. Direct tugging on the power cord may cause damage.
- * To avoid unnecessary noise, leave adequate space (50cm or more) between the AC power adapter and the device.
- * Do not cover or wrap the AC power adapter with a cloth or blanket.

Placement

- * Be sure to unplug all connection cables before moving the device.
- * When setting up the instrument, make sure the ac outlet you want is within reach. If there is a problem or malfunction, disconnect the power switch and unplug it from the power socket immediately. Even if the power switch is off, there is still a small amount of current in the product. When you do not use this product for a long time, be sure to pull out the power cord from the AC socket.
- * If the equipment is installed in the EIA standard bracket, keep the back of the bracket open and ensure that the equipment is at least 10cm away from the wall or surface. In addition, if the equipment is installed together with the

Warnings about the wet

- * Do not leave the device in the rain or in the vicinity of water or in a humid environment, or place a container containing liquid on it, or it may cause the liquid to spill into any openings.
- * Do not plug or unplug the power cord with wet hands.

When aware of any anomalies

- * If the power cord appears to be worn or damaged, and the sound is suddenly interrupted in the process of using the equipment, or there is abnormal odor or smoke, please turn off the power switch immediately, pull the power cord plug from the power socket, and ask qualified maintenance personnel to repair the equipment.
- * If the equipment falls or is damaged, please turn off the power switch immediately, pull the power cord plug from the power socket, and ask qualified maintenance personnel to repair the equipment.

power amplifier and other equipment that generally generates heat, please make sure there is enough space between the equipment and the heating equipment, or install the ventilation panel to prevent the internal temperature of the equipment. Poor ventilation can lead to overheating, which can damage equipment and even cause a fire.

- * Do not set any equalizer or attenuator to the maximum position. Otherwise, depending on the state of the connected device, feedback may cause speaker damage.
- * To avoid distortion or damage to the internal components of the operation panel, do not place the equipment in an environment with a lot of dust, vibration, extreme cold or heat (such as direct sunlight, near the heater, or under the sun in the car).
- * Do not put the equipment in an unstable place, or it may cause sudden overturn.
- * Do not block the vent. The equipment has vents at the bottom/back to prevent excessive temperature inside the equipment. Be especially careful not to place the device sideways or upside down. Poor ventilation can lead to overheating and may damage equipment or even cause a fire.
- * Do not use this device near TV, radio, stereo, mobile phone or other electronic equipment. This can cause noise in the device itself and in the TV or radio set close to the device.

Connection

* Please avoid inserting or dropping foreign objects (paper, plastic, metal, etc.) into any gap or opening (vent, port, etc.) of the equipment. In case of this, turn off the power switch immediately and pull the power plug from the AC outlet. Then ask qualified maintenance personnel to carry out maintenance.

Be careful operation

- * When switching on the ac power to the audio system, always turn on the power amplifier last to avoid damaging the speaker. Also, when turning off the power, turn off the power amplifier first.
- * Do not insert finger or hand into any gap or opening (vent, port, etc.) of the device.
- * Please avoid inserting or dropping foreign objects (paper, plastic, metal, etc.) into any gap or opening (vent, port, etc.) of the equipment. In case of this, turn off the power switch immediately and pull the power plug from the AC outlet. Then ask qualified maintenance personnel to carry out maintenance.
- * Do not use the device or headset at a high or uncomfortable volume level for a long time, or it may cause permanent hearing damage. If you experience any hearing loss or tinnitus, see your doctor.
- * Do not press your body on the device or place heavy objects on it. Do not exert too much force when operating buttons, switches or sockets.

The XLR socket shall be wired as shown below (IEC60268) : pin 1: ground wire, pin 2: hot wire (+) and pin 3: cold wire (-). TRS headphone jack wiring is as follows: sleeve: ground wire, tip: signal sending, ring: return.

The company shall not be responsible for any loss, data loss or damage caused by improper use or collision of the equipment.

When not using the device, be sure to turn off the power.
When deciding not to use the device for a long time, be sure to remove the AC power plug from the AC power socket.

Parts that are often dynamically touched, such as switches, control knobs, interfaces, etc., will gradually degrade over time. Please have qualified service personnel replace defective parts for you.

Channel Control Section

1.MIC input jacks

[MIC/LINE]:Can connect with XLR cocket and TRS type plug. Connect to the micriphone or musical instrument you want to use.

2.Signal display light

When a signal is input to the channel, the indicator lights up as the output level of the channel increases.

3.Mono/stereo input jack

[MIC]:Balanced XLR microphone input jack
[LINE(L/MONO,R)]:Unbalanced phone–type line stereo input jack.

4.Stereo input jack

LINE[L/R]:These are stereo input jacks (unbalanced inputs) that are used to connect line level instruments such as electronic keyboards and audio devices. Two socket types are available: phone type and RCA pin type.

5.[LINE/MP3] Switch

Toggle the audio source input signal between the [LINE] stereo input jack and [MP3 player/USB audio input].
The player supports formats:WAV,WMA,AP,FLAC,MP3。

6.[LINE/USB2.0] Switch

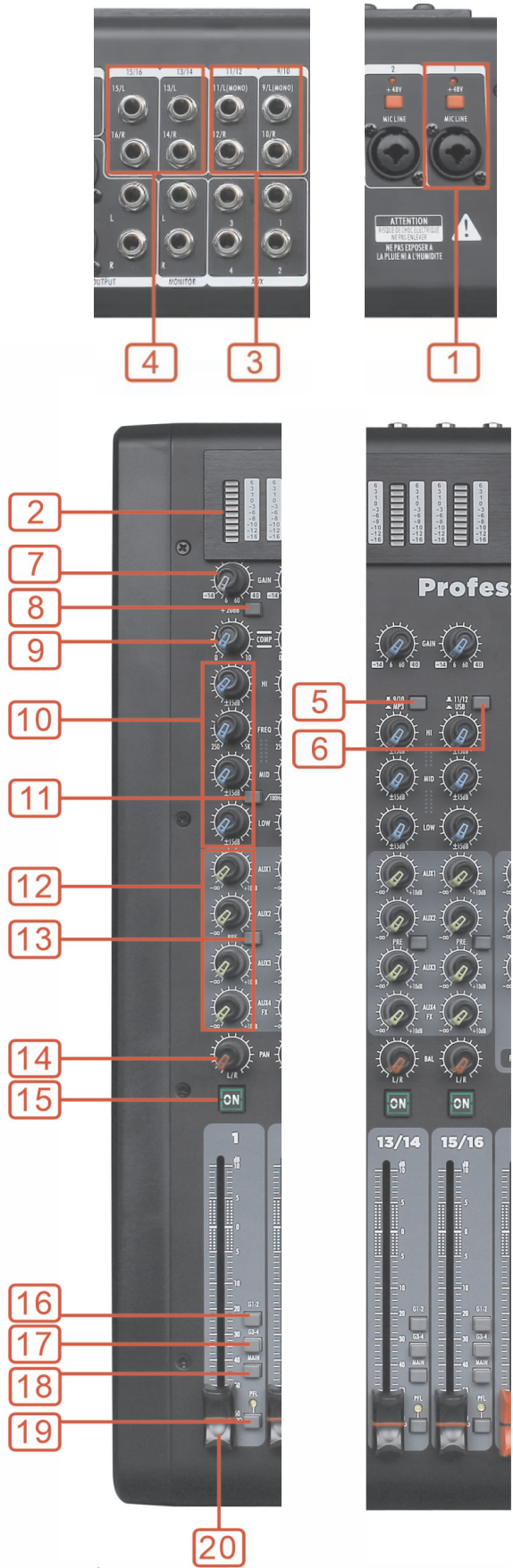
Toggle the audio source input signal in the [LINE] stereo input jack and [USB2.0].

7.GAIN Control Knob

Adjust the input signal level: To get the best balance of signal-to-noise ratio and dynamic range, adjust the gain so that the PEAK indicator lights up only occasionally and briefly at the highest input instantaneous peak.

8.PAD Switch

When this switch is pressed, the input signal from the [MIC/ LINE] socket of the mono input channel is attenuated by 20dB. If you are connecting a microphone or other low-input level device to the corresponding channel, you should turn this switch off. If a line device is connected, this switch should be turned on.



9.COMP[Knob]

Adjusts the amount of compression applied to the channel.
Turn the [COMP] knob to the right when the threshold.
The ratio and output gain are adjusted at the same time.
Threshold:+22 dBu to -8 dBu
Proportion:1:1 to 4:1
Output gain: 0dB to +7dB
Attack time : about 25ms
Release time: about 300ms

10.Equalizer [HIGH / MID /LOW]

The three-band equalizer adjusts the height of the channel.
Medium and low frequency bands.Setting the knob at the center point position produces a flat response in the corresponding frequency band.Turning the knob to the right enhances the corresponding band. Turning to the left weakens the band. The monophonic channel has MID frequency control to adjust the midrange band." *The MID frequency can be adjusted from 250Hz to 5kHz. When the MID frequency control is" set to the center point, the MID frequency is 2.5 kHz.

11.100Hz switch (high-pass filter)

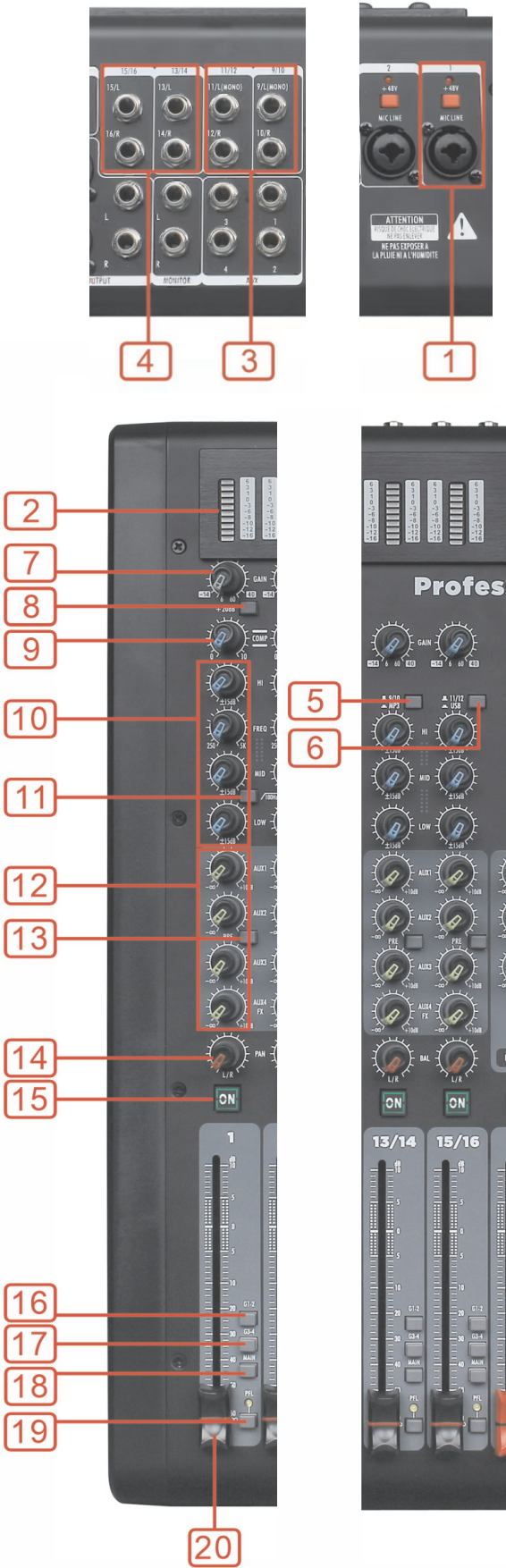
This switch turns HPF on or off. To turn on HPF, press this switch. HPF will eliminate frequencies below 100 Hz.

12.AUX.FX Control Knob

Adjusts the level of the signal sent from the channel to the AUX and FX busses. These control knobs send a signal in front of the channel fader [pre-fader signal] or a signal behind the corresponding bus channel fader [post-fader signal].

13.AUX PRE Switch

Select whether to set the AUX send signal to be pre-fader or post-fader. If this switch is pressed, the Pro Audio mixer sends the pre-fader signal to the AUX bus, making the AUX output independent of the channel faders. If this switch is pressed, the mixer sends the post-fader signal to the AUX bus.



14.PAN/BAL Control Knob

The PAN control knob determines the stereo position of the channel signal on the GROUP 1/2 bus or the MAIN LR bus, and the BAL control knob sets the balance between the left and right channels. Signals input to L input [odd channel] will enter the GROUP 1 bus or the MAIN L bus; Signals input to the R input [even-numbered channels] will go to either the GROUP 2 bus or the MAIN R bus.

15.ON Switch

Turn this switch on to send a signal to the busbar. When turned on, the switch turns on a yellow light.

16.G1-2 Switch

This switch outputs the channel signal to the GROUP 1/2 bus.

17.G3-4 Switch

This switch outputs the channel signal to the GROUP 3/4 bus.

18.MAIN Switch

This switch outputs the channel signal to the MAIN L/R bus.

19.PFL [Fader Front Monitor] switch

This switch is used to monitor the channel fader front signal. Press this switch to make it light up. When the switch is turned on, the channel's fader pre-fader signal is output to the PHONES socket and the MONITOR OUT socket for monitoring.

20.Channel faders

Adjusts the level of the channel signal. Use these faders to adjust the balance between the channels.

Main Control Section

1.MONITOR OUT Jack

Connect these TRS phone-type jacks to the monitoring system.

2.SEND Send Socket(AUX/FX)

These TRS phone-type sockets output signals from the AUX/FX bus. The pre-fader send option should be selected when connecting to a listening system; The post-fader send option is the best choice when connecting an external signal processor, such as an effects unit.

3.GROUP OUT(1-4) Socket

These TRS phone-type jacks output GROUP 1-2 and 3-4 signals. These sockets can be used to connect monitoring systems such as external effects equipment or stage/studio.

4.MAIN OUT (L/R) Socket

These sockets transmit the stereo output of a professional audio mixer. For example, these jacks can be used to connect to a power amplifier that drives the main loudspeaker. These jacks can also be connected to a recording device when recording the stereo output of a professional audio mixer while level-controlled with the MAIN OUT fader.

5.MONO OUT [Mono] Socket

Connect the balanced XLR jack to the powered subwoofer.

6.2TR IN Socket

These RCA pin sockets input stereo sound sources. These outlets are available when you want to connect your CD player directly to a professional audio mixer.

7.RETURN L(MONO) /R Socket

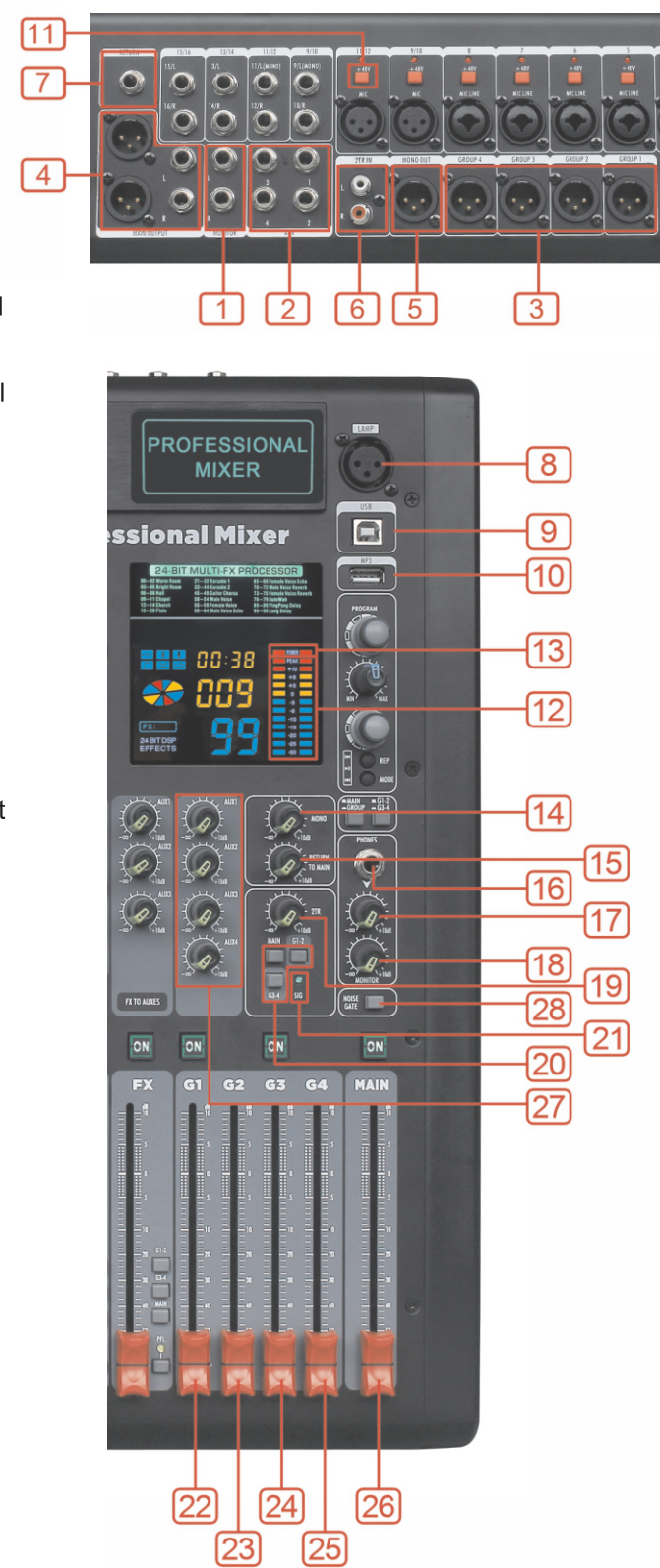
The signals received by these sockets are sent to the MAIN L/R bus.

8.LAMP Socket

This XLR type interface outputs a voltage of 12V DC for connection to a task light.

9.USB 2.0 type B port

Connect to your computer via a USB cable. The signal from the MAIN L/R bus is output to the computer.



10.USB 2.0 type A port

When this interface is plugged into a USB flash drive or cardreader, songs can be played through a lossless music player.

11.PHANTOM +48V Switch

Use these switches to turn the phantom power on or off for the corresponding channel. When this switch is turned on, the professional audio mixer will provide +48V phantom power to the channel that supplies the XLR microphone input jack to the channel corresponding to this switch.

12.Level meters

The meter LED displays the signal level of the MAIN L/R, GROUP bus or the signal level selected by the [PFL] switch. The "0" segment corresponds to the nominal output level.

13.POWER Light

This indicator lights up when the Pro Audio mixer is powered on.

14.MONO Control Knob

The adjustment sends the signal level before the mainley/fader is pulled as mono to the mono socket.

15.RETURN Control Knob

Adjusts the level at which the signal received by the RETURN sockets [L (MONO) and R] is sent to the MAIN L/R bus.

16.PHONES Socket

A pair of headphones can be connected to this TRS phone-type jack.

17.PHONES Control Knob

Used to adjust the signal level output to the [PHONES] socket.

18.MONITOR Control Knob

Used to adjust the signal level output to the [MONITOR OUT] socket.

19.2-TR Control Knob

Adjust the signal level from the 2-TR socket.

20.2-TR bus distribution switch G1-2/G3-4/MAIN

These switches determine that the signal from the 2-TR will be sent to the target bus.

G1-2 Switch: This switch outputs the channel signal to the GROUP 1/2 bus.

G3-4 Switch: This switch outputs the channel signal to the GROUP 3/4 bus.

MAIN Switch: This switch outputs the channel signal to the MAIN L/R bus.

21.2-TR SIG indicator

When the signal is input to the 2-TR socket, the indicator lights up.

22.GROUP-1 Fader

Adjust the signal level sent to the GROUP OUT 1 socket.

23.GROUP-2 Fader

Adjust the signal level sent to the GROUP OUT 2 socket.

24.GROUP-3 Fader

Adjust the signal level sent to the GROUP OUT 3 socket.

25.GROUP-4 Fader

Adjust the signal level sent to the GROUP OUT 4 socket.

26.MAIN OUT Fader

Adjusts the level of the signal sent to the MAIN OUT socket.

27.AUX SEND Control knobs[AUX1-4FX]

Adjust the level of the signal sent to the SEND (AUX FX) socket.

28.MOISE GATE Switch

Press this switch to turn on the noise gate function of the main channel.

Built-in effects/player Ribbon

1.List of effect programs

Here is a list of effect programs

2.Display screen

Through this display, you can understand the real-time working status of [Decoder/Effector].

3.[PROGRAM] Knob

Choose from one of 99 built-in effects. Turn the knob to select the desired effect, then press the knob to select it

4.Lossless decoding music player function

EQ: Used to adjust the music balance of the player

Maud:Mode switching for the player

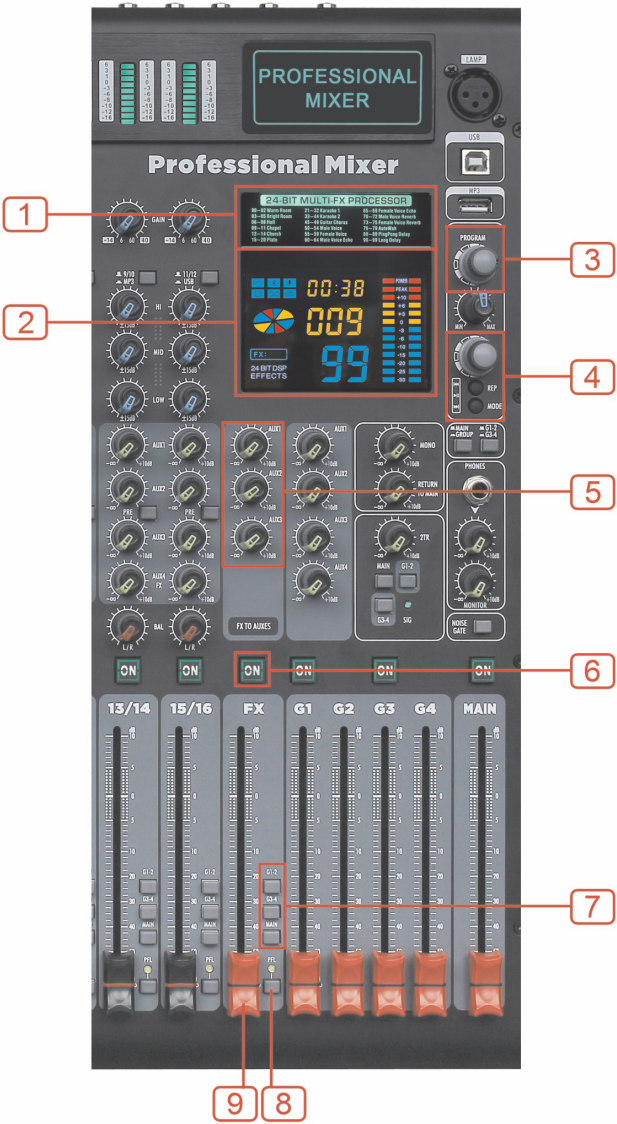
<■>:Player song toggle[Previous Track,Next Track,Play Pause].

5.[AUX1-3] Knob

Adjust the level of the signal sent from the built-in effects unit to the AUX bus.

6.ON Switch

This button turns the corresponding built-in effect on or off. When this function is turned on, the switchturns on a yellow light.



7.Bus distribution switch

These switches determine that the signal from the built-in effect will be sent to the target bus. When this switch is turned on, the signal can be output to the corresponding bus.

[G1-2]Switches: Assigned to GROUP 1-2 busbars.

[G3-4]Switches: Assigned to GROUP 3-4 busbars.

[MAIN]Switch: Assigned to the L/R busbar.

8.PFL Switch

Turn this switch on to send the effect to the PFL bus.

9.FX RTN Fader

Adjusts the signal level sent from the internal digital effects unit to the [GROUP 1-2/3-4],[MAIN L/R] bus.

Power Supply Function



1.POWER Switch

Power the device on or off.

2.AC INPUT Jack

Connect the included power cord here. First, connect the power cord to this appliance and plug the other end into an AC outlet.

Remark:Parameters of this device are subject to change without notice