



8.12.16 CHANNEL MIXER

User Manual



MIXER OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

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.

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61. Power switch

ON means to turn ON the POWER switch, and OFF means to turn OFF the POWER switch. The corresponding POWER led will be displayed accordingly.

62. Power connection jack

Connect the standard power cord to the connection socket (AC110V-220V).



Reference effect library

99 DSP DIGITAL EFFECT/D24 bit DISPLAY including these

1.HALL1	5.REVERB+DELAY	9.DELAY 285MS	13.DELAY 1400MS
2.HALL2	6.DELAY 125MS	10.DELAY 560MS	14. PING-PONG DELAY 800MS
3.ROOM1	7.DELAY 175MS	11.DELAY 860MS	15. PING-PONG DELAY1000MS
4.ROOM2	8.DELAY 225MS	12.DELAY 1000MS	16. PING-PONG DELAY1400MS

★99digital reference effect library are built in this machine, and the karaoke scene effect is specially designed.

Technical data

- | | |
|--|--------------------------------------|
| 1. Input sensitivity: microphone microphone: -60db | 8. Max output level:20dBm |
| 2. Stereo channel input: -40 dB | 9. Harmonic distortion T.H.D:≤3d0.1% |
| 3. Echo send:-20 dB | 10. SNR S/N:80dB |
| 4. Echo back:-20 dB | 11. Phantom voltage MIC:48V |
| 5. Output: the maximum value is 4V | |
| 6. SNR S/N: -80db | |
| 7. Equalization of equilibrium | |
| High frequency High: plus or minus 15 db / 10 KHZ | |
| Medium frequency Mid: soil 15dB/250KHZ ~ 6KHZ | |
| Low frequency Low: plus or minus 15 db / 60 hz | |

Remarks: the equipment parameters are subject to change without prior notice.

50. Main L/R attenuator

The two attenuators control the size of the Main Left and Right feed signals. The attenuator can handle a variety of mono, stereo, as well as auxiliary and effect transmission.

51. EFFECT attenuator

This is used to adjust the reverb effect volume, mixing all channel effects sent to this key control.

52. MP3 independent switch

When the mixer is normally powered, press the switch and the MP3 player (33) will work. Double channel is added. When the dual-channel control operation is not used in the MP3 player, the switch will not be turned on, which can effectively improve the static noise of the whole mixer.

53. Effect content selection.

54. Effect type selection.

55. G1G2 output jack.

56. G1G2 attenuator.

57. G1G2 signal is added to the MAIN switch.

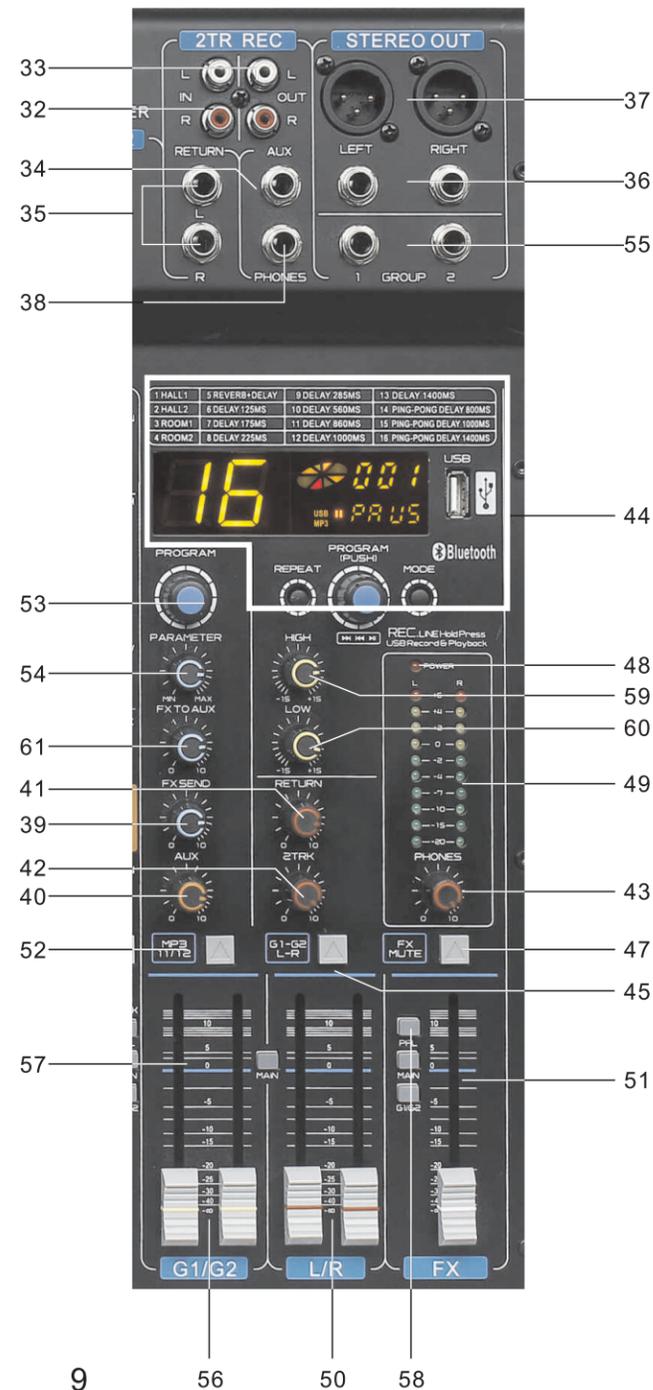
58. Use the effect selector switch for PFL/MAN/G1G2.

59. High pitch adjustment of Mp3

60. MP3 bass adjustment

61. Control knob for FX TO AUX

Effect the signal level sent to the AUX socket.



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.

37. STEREO OUT(L, R) port parallel output

From here, the signal can be output to the main amplifier through the XLR interface and 1/4 jack interface.

38. The PHONE jack

Connect a pair of earphones to this stereo headphone jack. This stereo output terminal is suitable for the earphone to listen for mixing. The output volume of the earphone is controlled by the PHONE knob.

39.EFF IN SEND switch

This switch is the special external effects switch key, press this button, the mixing table will immediately switch to the external effects of the effect mode, not open, then use the built-in benchmark professional effect.

40. AUX control knob

When you apply the external effector, you can adjust the total volume control of the channel used to send, and the sound output to the external effect is sent to the jack panel.

41. RETURN control knob

Adjust the level at which the signal received by the RETURN jack is sent to the L/R bus.

42. 2TRK control knob

This knob controls the sound source size of the mixer when the mixer is connected to the computer, or the volume control when the mixer is connected to the recording operation.

43. 2PHONE control knob

The knob can control the volume of the earphone.

44. Music player

High quality music player, will store MP3,WMA and other music files U disk into the player jack, through the knob control to play out high quality music. This player is equipped with bluetooth function and recording function, so that the "MODE" button can be switched.

45. L - R/SOLO switch

Director L-R listen to the switch, press this switch, all channels of sound is adjusted to silent.

46. Independent 48V phantom power switch

Each channel has a corresponding independent 48V phantom power switch. Press the switch and the red LED next to it lights up, indicating that the channel is open to 48V phantom power. The capacitor microphone must be opened to enable the switch.

47. EFF stand alone switch

Press this switch, and the EFFS0L0 light will be brighter, indicating that the digital effector function will be turned on. Only then can the encoder and the effect control knob be used to select the effect category and effect length you want. When the effect function is not needed, the switch will not be turned on, which can effectively improve the silence of the whole mixer.

48. POWER indicator

When the power is turned on, the red led lights up, indicating that the mixer is energized.

49. The level meter

The two-column level meter gives an accurate indication of the MainL/R output signal. The "0" segment corresponds to the nominal output level. When the output level reaches the clipping level, the PEAK segment lights up.

26. MUTE switch

MUTE switch is pressed, the blue led is bright, indicating that the MUTE function is enabled. When the MUTE switch is pressed, the channel signal is cut off, which is not sent to each output channel, but does not affect other input channels.

27. PEAK/PFL led

The PEAK led lights up when the channel volume is raised too much. At this point, please use the GAIN adjustment button to reduce the preamplifier and check the adjustment of the channel equalizer. PFL switch press down, the corresponding yellow led is bright, indicating that the PFL monitoring function has been enabled. PFL is short for PFL In Place. This is the usual way to listen for a single signal or group of signals. Once the PFL switch is pressed, all other unselected channels in the control room (or headphones) are switched to silent.

28. PFL monitor switch

When the PFL switch is pressed to switch on the listening signal.

29. The MAIN switch

When the MAIN switch is pressed, the master channel signal is connected.

30. G1G2 switch

Press the G1G2 switch to switch on the G1G2 signal.

31. Channel attenuator

The adjustment of the attenuator (push Fader) has two functions: on the one hand, it is used to adjust the proportion of the sound in the mixing. On the other hand, it is used to adjust the distance distribution of the sound source. If the sound is pushed up, it is equivalent to putting the sound source in the near position to make sound. If the sound is pulled down, it is equivalent to putting the sound source in the far position to make sound.

32. TAPE IN socket

These RCA pin pins can be used to input stereo sources. These sockets can be used when you want to connect the CD/DVD player directly to the mixer.

33. RECOUT socket

These RCA pin pins can be connected to external recorders such as the MD recorder to record the same signals as the STEREO OUT jack output.

34. Jack for sending.

This jack is used to output the signal that you couple from each channel by means of a native adjusting knob. Please link here to an effector that you can use to process the sum of the local bus signals. When the effect mixing is over, the processed signal can be sent back to the RETURN jack from the effects output.

35. SRETURN socket

These are non-balanced headphone plugs with linear input ports. The signals received by these pins are sent to the L/R main line. These pins are generally used to receive signals from external effects devices (reverb, delay, etc.). Note: these pins can also be used as auxiliary stereo input.

36. MIXOUT(L\R) stereo output jack non-parallel output

These are impedance balanced headphone jack type output ports that output signals regulated by the STEREO master control attenuator. For example, these sockets can be connected to a power amplifier that drives the main speaker.

Mono channel control section

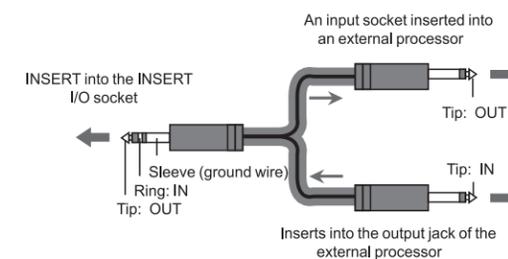
1. MIC/LINE input port

Can connect XLR socket and TRS type plug. Connect to the microphone or musical instrument you want to use.

2. INSERT pins

Each of these pins provides an insertion point between the equalizer and the level control knob of the corresponding input channel. These inserts can be used to independently access devices such as graphic equalizers, compressors, or noise filters to the appropriate channels. These jacks are the TRS (tip, ring, sleeve) headphone jacks, which can carry both sending and returning signals (tip = send/output; Ring = return/input; Sleeve = ground wire).

Note: when assigning an external device via an INSERT socket, a dedicated socket cable as shown in the figure below is required (socket cables are available separately).



⚠ The output signal of the INSERT socket is reversed. This should not be a problem when connecting to effects units, but be aware that there may be phase conflicts when connecting to other types of devices.

3. GAIN control knob

It is used to adjust the output of input sound signal. Combining with the PAD, it can make the input sound signal enter the mixing table in the best state of high signal-to-noise ratio and little distortion, that is, the PEAK indicator can be adjusted to be in the best state of whether to light or not.

4. PAD switch

Pressing the PAD button instantly increases the volume and sensitivity of the microphone, effectively preventing excessive volume distortion in certain scenes.

5. HIGH frequency control knob (HIGH)

This control knob can attenuate the high frequency 12KHZ with ± 15 dB enhancement to adjust the sound channel and enhance the power channel, such as guitar, cymbal and volume synthesizer.

6. Medium frequency control knob (MID)

This control knob can enhance or attenuate the intermediate frequency by ± 15 dB, and select the intermediate frequency from 8KHz to 100Hz.



7. LOW frequency control knob (LOW)

This control knob can enhance or attenuate the low frequency 80Hz, and the range is 15dB. It can adjust the sound with warm color to increase the power of guitar, drum and electronic organ.

8. AUX SEND control knob

The knob is used to control the size of the channel signal, which is sent to the external stereo or mono signal.

9. EFF effect level control button

This knob controls the signal that regulates the EFF SEND and the built-in benchmark effect processor. This effect output signal can be used with an external signal processor (the processed signal can be sent back to the mixer via an auxiliary transmitter), or simply as an auxiliary output.

10. PAN sound and image adjustment control knob

The control knob is used to adjust the spatial distribution image of the sound source. When adjusting to the left, it is equivalent to placing the sound source on the left side of the listening sound. When adjusted to the right, it is equivalent to placing the sound source on the right side of the listening sound. If it is placed in the middle position, it is equivalent to put the sound source in the middle of the listening sound. In fact, this knob is used to adjust the left and right distribution of the sound source, which is very important for the mixer to produce stereo output

11. MUTE switch

When MUTE switch is pressed, the blue led lights up, indicating that the MUTE function is enabled. When MUTE is pressed, the signal of this channel is cut off and is not sent to each output channel, but other input channels are not affected.

12. PEAK/PFL led

The PEAK led lights up when the channel volume is raised too much. At this point, please use the GAIN adjustment button to reduce the preamplifier and check the adjustment of the channel equalizer. PFL switch press down, the corresponding yellow led is bright, indicating that the PFL monitoring function has been enabled. PFL is short for PFL In Place. This is the usual way to listen for a single signal or group of signals. Once the PFL switch is pressed, all other unselected channels in the control room (or headphones) are switched to silent.

13. PFL monitor switch

When the PFL switch is pressed to switch on the listening signal.

14. MAIN switch

When the MAIN switch is pressed, the master channel signal is connected.

15. G1G2 switch

Press the G1G2 switch to switch on the G1G2 signal.

16. Channel attenuator

The adjustment of the attenuator (push Fader) plays two roles: on the one hand, it is used to adjust the proportion of the sound in the mixing. On the other hand, it is used to adjust the near and far distribution of the sound source. If the sound is pushed up, it is equivalent to putting the sound source in a near position to make sound. If the sound is pulled down, it is equivalent to putting the sound source in a far position to make sound.



Stereo control section

17. UNE(L/R) input port

These are unbalanced type 6.35 plug-type stereo linear input ports.

18. UNE(R) input port

This is the input jack for monophonic R. When L and R are inserted at the same time, it is stereo input and output.

18. UNE(R) input port

It is used to adjust the output of input sound signal. Combining with the PAD, it can make the input sound signal enter the mixing table in the best state of high signal-to-noise ratio and little distortion, that is, the PEAK indicator can be adjusted to be in the best state of whether to light or not.

20. HIGH frequency control knob (HIGH)

This control knob can attenuate the high frequency 12KHZ with ± 15 dB reinforcement to adjust the sound channel and enhance the power channel, such as guitar, cymbals, and volume synthesizer.

21. Medium frequency control knob (MID)

This control knob can be used to enhance or attenuate the medium frequency of 15dB, and the medium frequency of 8KHz~100Hz can be selected.

22. LOW frequency control knob (LOW)

This control knob can enhance or attenuate the low frequency 80Hz, and the range is ± 15 dB. It can adjust the warm color of the sound to increase the power of guitar, drum and electronic organ.

23. AUX SEND control knob

The knob is used to control the size of the channel signal, which is sent to the external stereo or mono signal.

24. EFF effect level control button

This knob controls the signal that regulates the EFF SEND and the built-in benchmark effect processor. This effect output signal can be used with an external signal processor (the processed signal can be sent back to the mixer via an auxiliary transmitter), or simply as an auxiliary output.

25. PAN sound and image adjustment control knob

The control knob is used to adjust the spatial distribution image of the sound source. When adjusting to the left, it is equivalent to placing the sound source on the left side of the listening sound. When adjusted to the right, it is equivalent to placing the sound source on the right side of the listening sound. If it is placed in the middle position, it is equivalent to put the sound source in the middle of the listening sound. In fact, this knob is used to adjust the left and right distribution of the sound source, which is very important for the mixer to produce stereo output.

