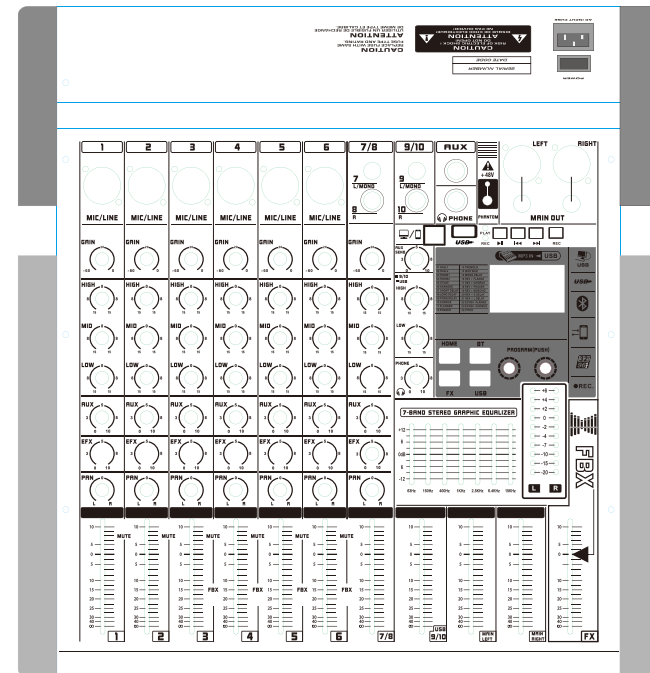
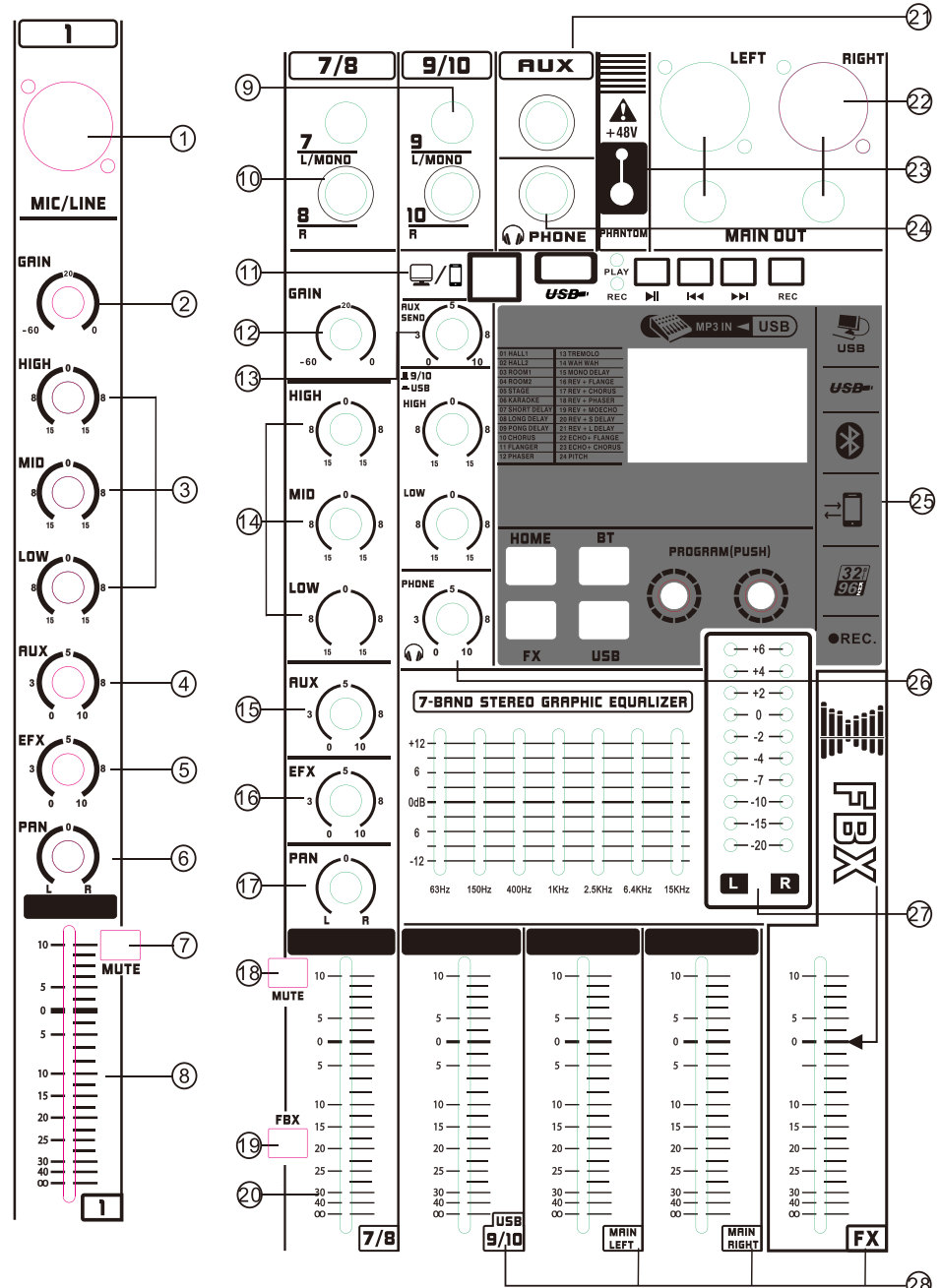


PROFESSIONAL MIXER

Instruction Manual



INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE



1.MIC INPUT JACKS

These are balanced XLR -type microphone input jacks.(1:Ground;2:Hot;3:Cold)

LINE Input jacks(monaural channels)

These are balanced TRS phone-jack line inputs.(T:Hot;R:Cold;S:Ground).

You can connect either balanced or unbalanced phone plugs to these jacks.

2.GAIN CONTROL

Adjusts the input signal level. To get the best balance between the S/N ratio and the dynamic range, adjust the gain so that the PEAK indicator lights only occasionally and briefly on the highest input transients. The 60 to+10 scale is the MIC input adjustment range. The -40 to +10 scale is the Line input adjustments range. The -40 to +10 scale is the LINE input adjustment range.

3.Equalizier (HIGH. MID. LOW)

This the four-band equalizer adjusts the channels high. mid and low frequency bands.

Setting the knob to the "0"position produces a flat response in the corresponding frequency band, while turning to the left attenuates the band.

4.AUX CONTROL

Use this control to set the level of signal from external stereo source and the main signal control is re-controlled by STEREO or MONO section.

5.FX CONTROL

The aux send marked FX offers a direct route to the built-in effects processor.

6.PAN Control

The PAN control determines the position of the channel signal within the stereo image. When working with sub groups, you can use the PAN control to assign the signal to just one output, which gives you additional flexibility in recording situations.

7.MUTE SWITCH

The accordingly channel will be mute after pressing this key.

8.CHANNEL FADER

Adjusts the level of the channel signal . Using these fader to adjust the balance between the various channels.

9.STEREO INPUT JACKS-9th/10th channel

You can connect with cassette deck.

10.STEREO INPUT JACKS-7th/8th channel

You can connect with cassette deck.

11.Soundcard interface

Users can record input signal by PC through this interface.


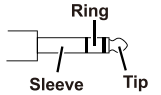
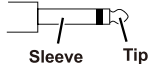
12.GAIN CONTROL

Adjusts the input signal level. To get the best balance between the S/N ratio and the dynamic range, adjust the gain so that the PEAK indicator lights only occasionally and briefly on the highest input transients. The 60 to+10 scale is the MIC input adjustment range. The -40 to +10 scale is the Line input adjustments range. The -40 to +10 scale is the LINE input adjustment range.

13.AUX SEND

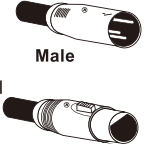
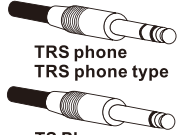
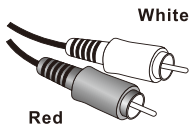
Using this knob can control the AUX output jack.

Socket and plug list

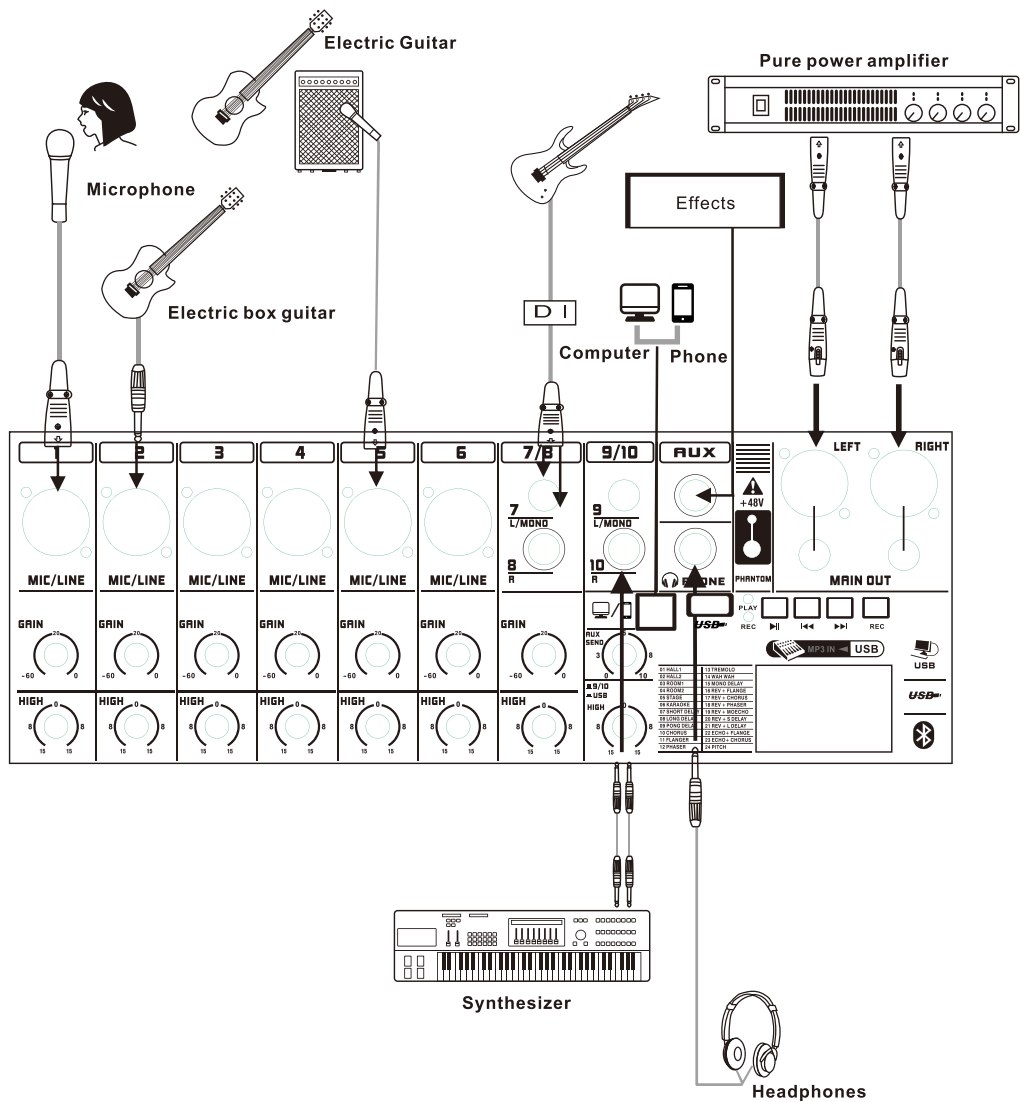
Socket and plug	Polarity	Structure
MIC/LINE, MIC, STEREO OUT	Pin 1: Ground Pin 2: Hot (+) Pin 3: Cold (-)	 <p>INPUT OUTPUT</p> <p>XLR XLR socket</p>
MIC/LINE*, AUX SEND, GROUP OUT, MONITOR OUT, STEREO OUT	Tip: Hot (+) Ring: cold (-) Sleeve: ground	 <p>Ring Sleeve Tip</p> <p>TRS TRS headphone connection plug</p>
PHONES	Tip: L Ring: R Sleeve: ground	
LINE LINE <input type="checkbox"/> Stereo input channel <input type="checkbox"/>	Tip: hot Sleeve: ground	 <p>Sleeve Tip</p> <p>TS Phone TS Phone plug</p>

* These jacks can also be connected to TS phone plugs. When a TS PHONE type plug is used, the connection is unbalanced.

Plug type

<p>XLR</p> <p>The 3-pin plug can resist external noise and is mainly used for balanced connection. In a properly designed receiving circuit, this type of connection interface can also be used for unbalanced signal transmission. The XLR type plug is a standard accessory for simple connection and most professional audio equipment.</p>	 <p>Male</p> <p>Female</p>
<p>Phone type</p> <p>Phone type plugs can be connected to TRS and TS types. The TRS type is used for stereo headphone jacks and insert jacks, and can also transmit balanced signals in a variety of situations. The TS type is used to transmit unbalanced models --- for example, electric guitar cables.</p>	 <p>TRS phone TRS phone type</p> <p>TS Phone TS Phone type</p>
<p>RCA pin</p> <p>This type of unbalanced plug is more commonly used in home audio and video equipment. RCA pin jacks are usually marked in color: for example, white indicates the left audio channel, and red indicates the right audio channel.</p>	 <p>White</p> <p>Red</p>

Input and output connection parts:



14. Equalizer (HIGH. MID. LOW)

This three-band equalizer adjusts the channels high, mid and low frequency bands. Setting the knob to the "0" position produces a flat response in the corresponding frequency band, while turning to the left attenuates the band.

15. AUX CONTROL

Use this control to set the level of signal from external stereo source and the main signal control is re-controlled by STEREO or MONO section.

16. EFX

Adjusting the volume of effector. The volume will decrease when the knob turning left. The volume will increase when the knob turning right.

17. PAN Control

The PAN control determines the position of the channel signal within the stereo image. When working with sub groups, you can use the PAN control to assign the signal to just one output, which gives you additional flexibility in recording situations.

18. MUTE SWITCH

The accordingly channel will be mute after pressing this key.

19. FBX KEY-FEEDBACK EXTERMINATOR

It can prevent the howling from MIC.

20. CHANNEL FADER

Adjusts the level of the channel signal. Using these fader to adjust the balance between the various channels.

21. AUX OUT

The AUX SEND jack should be used when hooking up a monitor power amp. or active monitor speaker system. The relevant AUX path should be set pre-fader.

22. MAIN OUT (L,R) JACKS

These jacks deliver the mixer's stereo output. You use these jacks, for example, to connect to the power amplifier driving your main speakers.

23. Phantom +48V Switch

This switch toggles phantom power on and off. When the switch is on the mixer supplies +48Vphantom power to all channels that have XLR MIC input jacks.

24. PHONES JACK

Connecting a pair of headphone to this TRS phone-type output jack.

25. EQUALIZER(HIGH,LOW)

This two bands equalizer adjusts the 9/10 & 11/12 channels' high and low frequency.

26. PHONE

This is signal volume control sends the level to the headphones and main monitors.

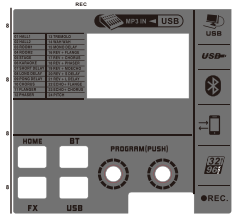
27. LEVEL METER

Show the level signal's strong.

28. CHANNEL FADER

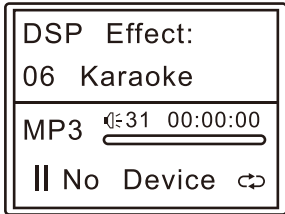
Adjusts the level of the channel signal. Using these fader to adjust the balance between the various channels.

THE CONTROLLING ZONE OF MP3



HOME KEY

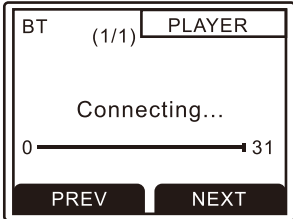
Returning to the home page after pressing this key.
As followed interface:



BT KEY

Long press this key for 3 sec to connect Bluetooth.

As followed interface

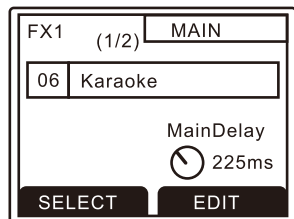


FX KEY-EFF INTERFACE

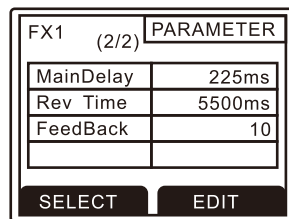
Adjusting each FX from this key. There are two pages in this step. The interface will be changed after your second press "FX". For example, you can adjust EFF time after the first press "FX". Adjusting another EFF parameters after second press "FX".

As followed interface:

The first page



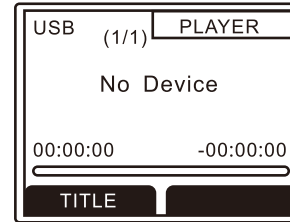
The second page



USB KEY

Getting into USB interface after pressing this key.

As followed interface:



▶|| PLAY/PAUSE CONTROL BUTTON

Short press to play/stop music.

◀◀ PREV Prev/Volume"- decrease control button.

Short press the key to skip the previous song.
Hold the key for seconds to decrease the master volume.

▶▶ NEXT Next/Volume"+ increase control button.

Short press the key to skip the next song.
Hold the key for seconds to increase the master volume.



REC Get into recording interface after pressing this key.

The light is flashing while MP3 is playing music.

The light is flashing while MP3 is recording.