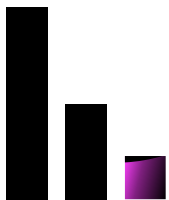


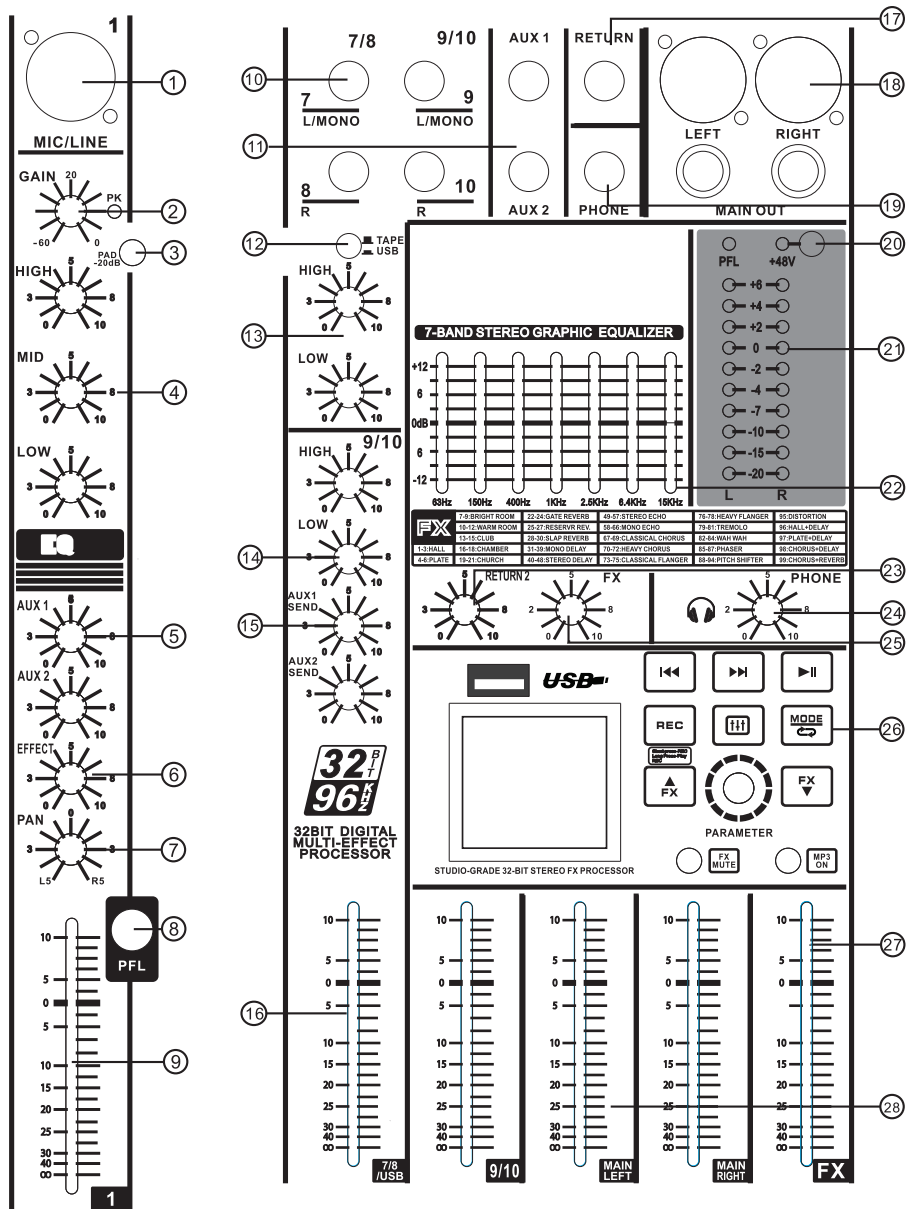
PROFESSIONAL MIXER

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 9 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 adjustment range.

3. PAD Switch

Cut down the signal sensitivity of each channel 20dB

4. Equalizer(HIGH, MID and LOW)3

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

5. AUX Control

Monitor and effects busses (AUX sends) source their signals via a control from one or more channels and sum these signals to a so-called bus. This bus signal is sent to an aux send connector (for monitoring applications: MON OUT) In the latter case, the effects return can then be brought back into the console via the aux return connectors.

6. FX Control

The aux send marked FX offers a direct route to the built-in effects processor and is therefore post-fader and post-mute.

7. PAN Control

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

8. PFL Switch

Folks use solo in live work to preview channels before they are let into the mix, or to just check out what a particular channel is up to anytime during a session. You can solo as many channels at a time as you like.

9. CHANNEL FADER

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

10. 2TRAK IN

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

REC

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

11. AUX1-2 SEND

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.

12. TAPE TO MP3 switch

13. Equalizer(HIGH. LOW) – 7/8 CH

This low-band equalizer adjusts the channel's high and low frequency

14. Equalizer(HIGH. LOW) – 9/10 CH

This low-band equalizer adjusts the channel's high and low frequency

15. AUX SEND Control

Use this fader to control the AUX output jack

16. CHANNEL FADER

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

17. STEREO AUX RETURNS Jacks

The STEREO AUX RETURN jacks generally serve as the return for the effect mix (created using the post-fader aux sends) by connecting the output of an external effects device. If only the left jack is connected, the AUX RETURN is automatically switched to mono.

18. 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.

19. PHONES Jack

Connect a pair of headphones to this TRS phone-type output jack.

20. PHANTOM +48 V Switch

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

21. Level Meter

Show the level signal's strength

22. 7-BANDS STEREO GRAPHIC EQUALIZER

The graphic stereo equalizer allows you to tailor the sound to the room acoustics.

23. STEREO AUX RETURN2 Control

Adjusts the level at which the signal received at the RETURN jacks (L (MONO) and R) is sent to the STEREO L/R bus.

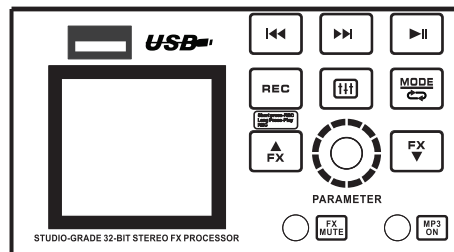
24. PHONES/CTRL ROOM ONLY Control

Use this control to adjust the control room output level and the headphones volume.

25. FX Control

The AUX SEND (FX) jack carries the master aux mix (from the channel's FX controls). You can connect this to an external effects device to process the FX bus. The processed signal can then be brought from the effects device back into the STEREO AUX RETURN jacks.

26. MP3 and EFFECTS SYSTEM



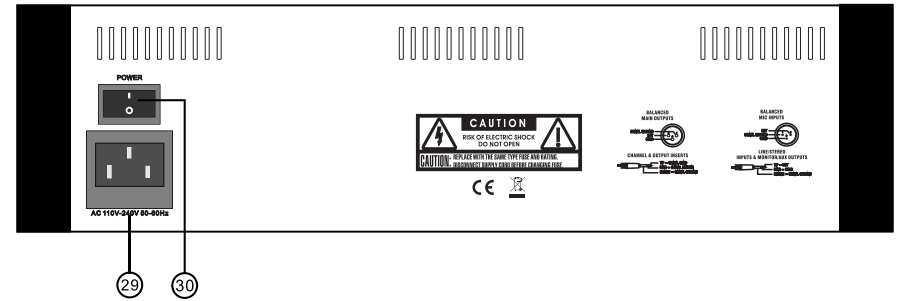
- ⏪ Last song
- ⏸ Pause
- ⏩ Next song
- REC Long/short press-REC/Play record
- MODE Long/short press-BT/Play
- 📊 Equalizer
- ⬆️ FX UP
- ⬇️ FX Down

27. FX SEND Fader

Control effect input signal level.

28. MAIN MIX FADER

You use the high-precision quality faders to control the output level of the main mix.



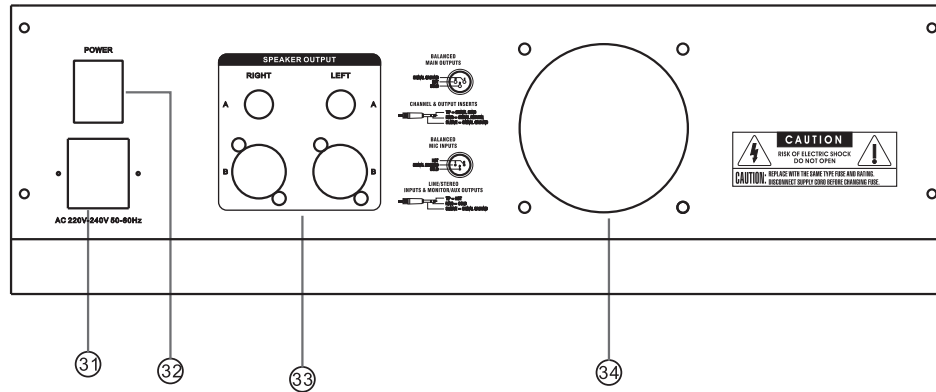
29. FUSE HOLDER/IEC MAINS RECEPTACLE

The console is connected to the mains via the cable supplied, which meets the required safety standards. Blown fuses must only be replaced by fuses of the same type and rating. The mains connection is made via a cable with IEC mains connector. An appropriate mains cable is supplied with the equipment.

30. POWER Switch

Use the POWER switch to turn on the mixing console. The POWER switch should always be in the "Off" position when you are about to connect your unit to the mains. To disconnect the unit from the mains, pull out the main cord plug. When installing the product, ensure that the plug is easily accessible.

POWER SECTION



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33. AMPLIFIER OUTPUT

Can be contact with speaker to here

NOTE **WARNING**

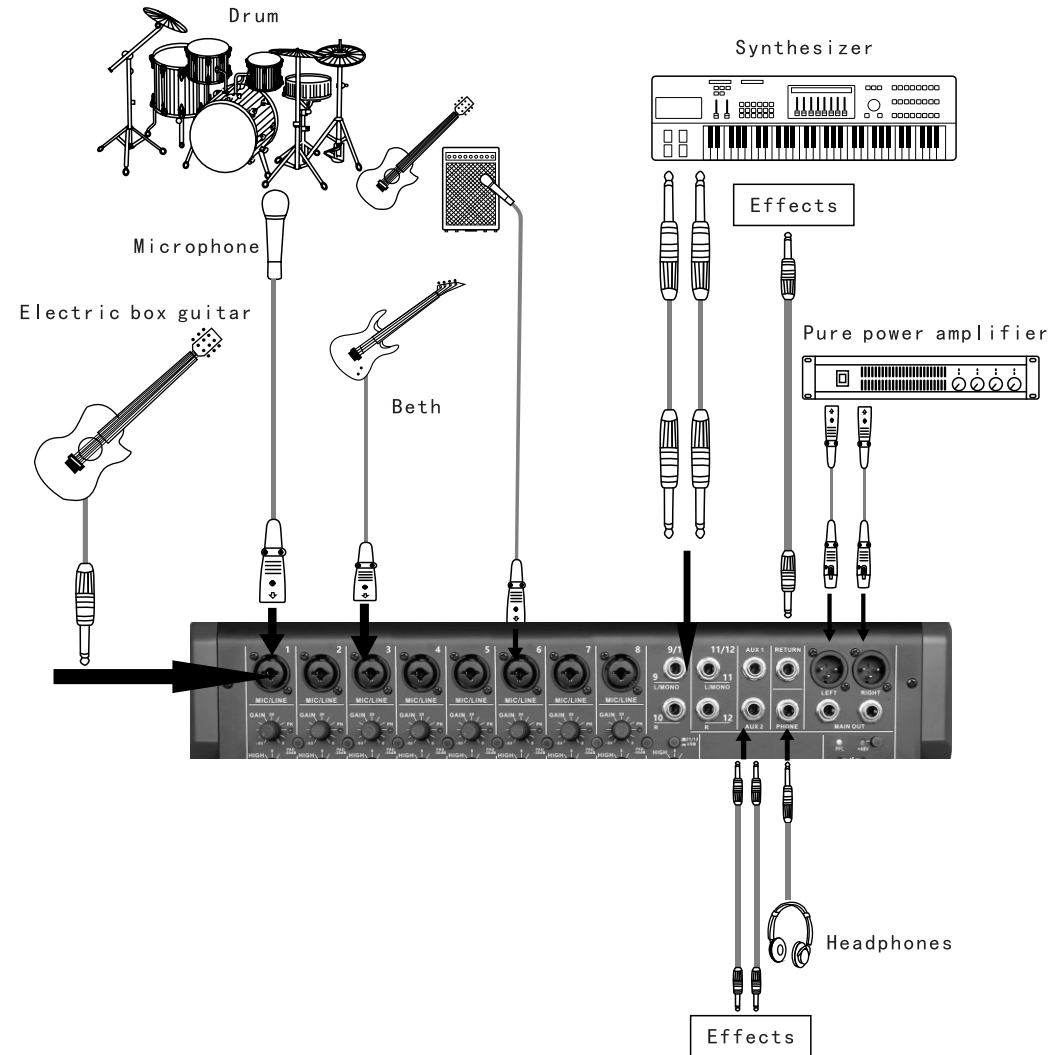
Minimum impedance 4 ohm per channel. Connecting two 4 ohm speakers per channel will overload the amp and void the warranty. Always use 8 ohm speakers or higher if connecting two speakers per channel.

34. COOLING FAX

Cooling the amplifier to avoid the amplifier too hot to be broken.

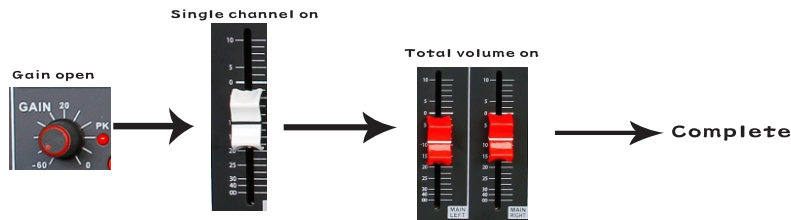
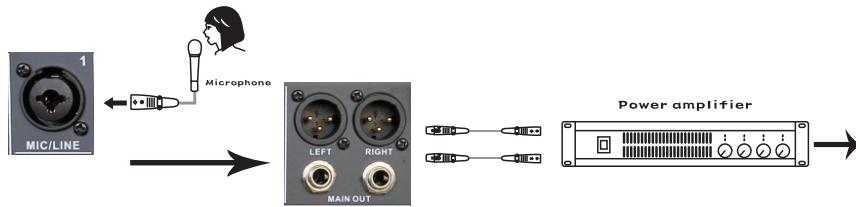
35. Output power: 4ohms/300wǎ8ohms/190w

INPUT AND OUTPUT CONNECTION PARTS

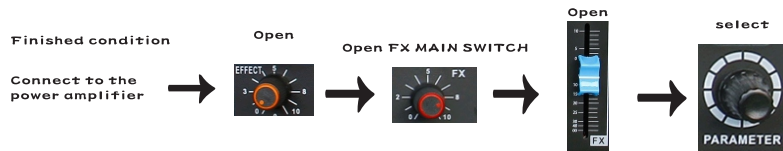


Examples of use

1. Use the amplifier



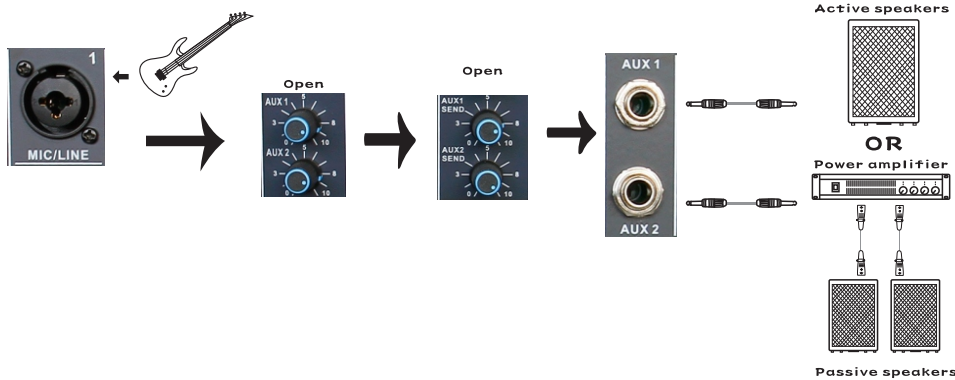
2. Use of built-in effects



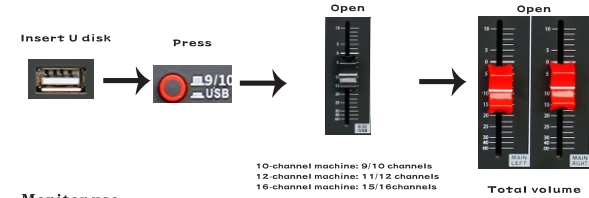
Note: After completing above step, please check whether open "FX MUTE" button if EFF couldn't use normally.



3. AUX auxiliary channel use

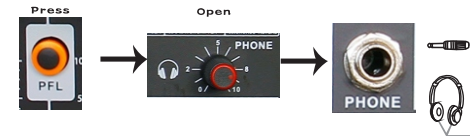


4. USB use



10-channel machine: 9/10 channels
12-channel machine: 11/12 channels
16-channel machine: 15/16 channels

5. Monitor use



Example: Monitoring means that when the entire mixer inputs more signal sources, MIX OUT is connected to the main amplifier, and when the output is a mix of multiple channels, the tuner can be from PHONES Connect a headphone to monitor the sound of pressing the PRL channel.

Note: When the PFL/ON light is on, the level indicator only displays the level signal of the channel where the PFL monitor button is pressed, and does not display the level signal of the channel without pressing the PFL.

6. Please note that the mains voltage is 110V---240V, If it is lower than 220V, please use a voltage regulator, otherwise the insufficient power supply will cause current noise.

7. To select a mixer equipped with a wireless microphone, please use the penultimate channel control. For example, the third channel of the 4-channel mixer controls the microphone, for example, the seventh channel of the 8-channel mixer.

Factory accessories: one host, one power supply, one manual, one warranty card