1. The top knob on each channel is called GAIN and has an important function. It adjusts the signal input level to be correct for the mixer to work properly, and is needed because not all input levels will be the same. Take the example of two singers on identical mics; Len the louder, and Quentin the quieter. In this case we need to turn the GAIN control for Len down, and the GAIN for Quentin up.

To do this properly we need to turn up the GAIN until the red PEAK LED next to it lights and then turn it back until it just goes out again. If that sounds too difficult (or your pressed for time) then make sure the GAIN is set to 12 o'clock ie



This will at least be in the ballpark.

Also make sure the switch called PAD 20dB is up.

2. The closer the input is to being a constant level, the easier our job will be! Setting the GAIN control still only lets us work with a certain amount of variation in the input level SO...we need to make sure of two things for the person using the microphone:

- That they are a good distance from the mic. This is between 2" and 8" I. depending on how loud they speak (or sing).
- II. That they don't vary the distance to the mic. This is especially important if that distance is small eg 2".

This means instructing people who use the microphones!

Once we have a reasonable consistent input level then the GAIN setting is left alone, and we adjust the volume as desired, as follows:

- 3. Bring the red L and R master faders up to -10 (ON switches need to be pushed in).
- 4. Bring the channel faders up as desired to achieve an appropriate volume out of the main speakers (ON switches need to be pushed in).

So there it is - try it out next time you're on sound. This is just the essentials so if you have any questions let me know.