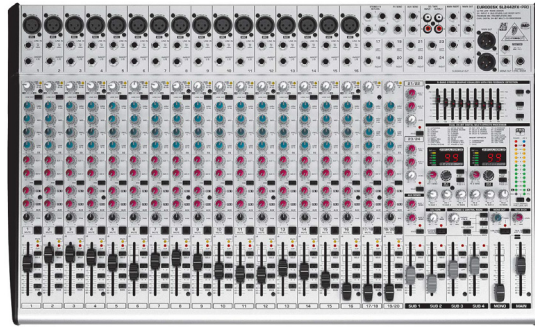


PA Guide

This was written for use with DB Technologies Opera 405 powered speakers and the Behringer SL2442FX-Pro Mixer (both discontinued). The principles will be similar for almost any setup.

2 PA speakers by Db Technologies (in the blue bags) and the Behringer mixer (in case)
Power leads / XLR leads / Jack leads



1. Set up the power leads. Make sure you always use a surge protector lead first in the power chain as this will protect the equipment from power surges.
2. Take the lid off the mixer case (the larger side is the lid). You can leave the mixer in the case when using it.
3. Plug the mixer in, using a kettle lead to the mixer power input on the back right. Don't plug it in to the mains yet. When you do, make sure that the main 'fader' called 'Main' (the master control for the overall sound volume) is turned right down and that the mixer is turned off (power is on back right). Always make sure the Phantom Power is OFF as you won't use it. When you turn off the mixer after use, make sure the 'main' fader is pulled right to the bottom. This avoids 'pops' through the speakers etc and avoids damage.



Obviously, if you use Phantom Power (DI boxes and Condenser mics etc), you'll want Phantom Power on.

This is the main fader (bottom right of mixer)

4. Put the speakers out of the bag and set up where wanted. These will both need a kettle power lead. Again, make sure the volume switch on the back is set to 0 and that the power is OFF (When turning them off, turn the volume back down to 0 before turning off to avoid 'pops' etc) Don't worry about speaker stands.

5. Now you'll need to plug in the instruments to the mixer, using XLR leads (3 pins and used for microphones etc) and jack leads (for guitars, keyboards etc). And you will need to connect the 'Output' of the mixer to the 'Input' of the speakers.

XLR leads (below)



Jack leads (below)



6. To connect the output of the mixer to the input of the speakers, follow these instructions...



Connect two XLR leads here



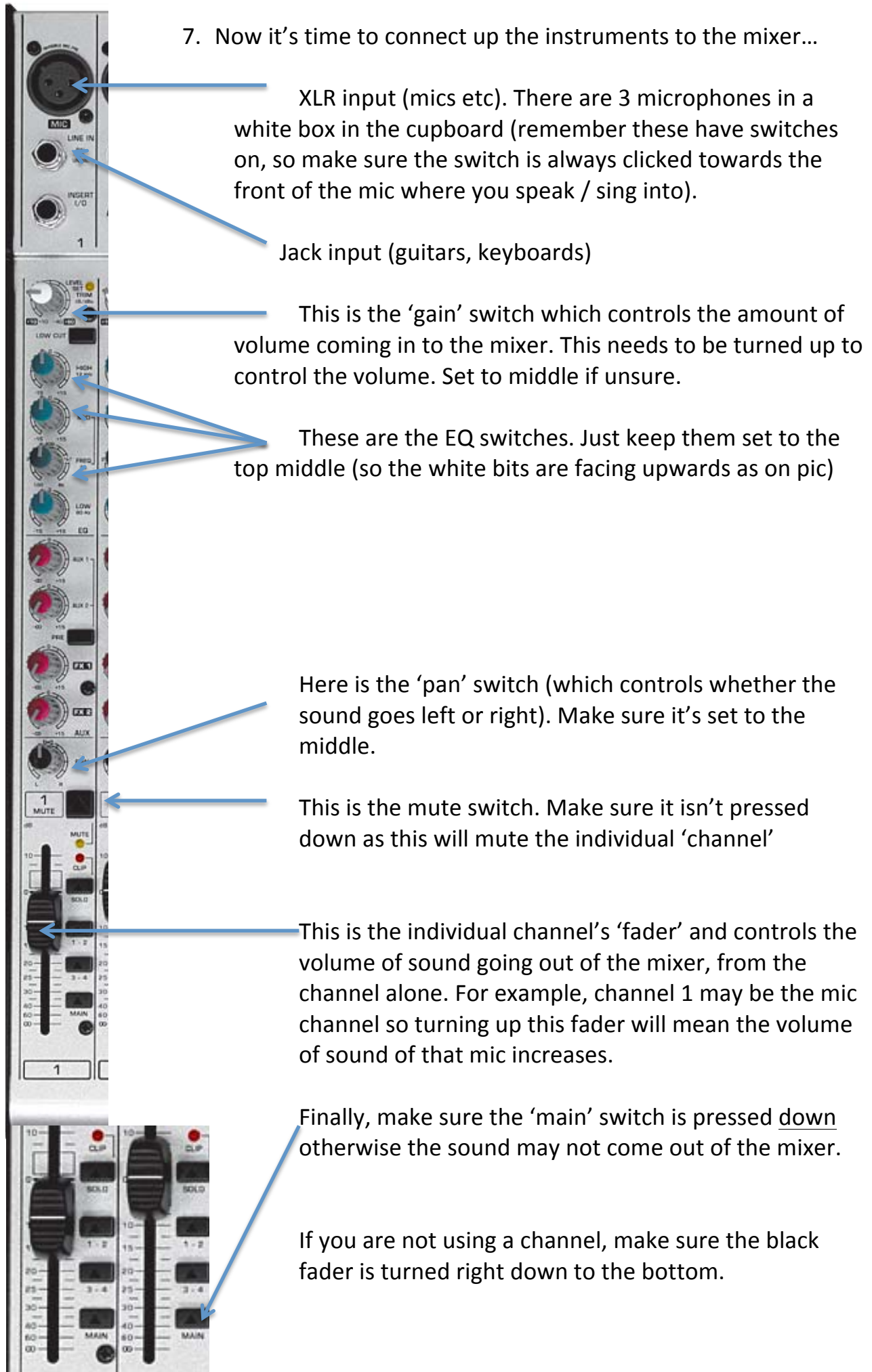
Connect the other end of each of the leads to to this socket here on each of the two speakers

Here is the volume switch, 0 (left), full (right)
(I usually turn the volume up $\frac{3}{4}$)

Here is the power switch (on / off)
Keep the power off until everything else
(mixer etc) is connected up

Here is the power input.

7. Now it's time to connect up the instruments to the mixer...



XLR input (mics etc). There are 3 microphones in a white box in the cupboard (remember these have switches on, so make sure the switch is always clicked towards the front of the mic where you speak / sing into).

Jack input (guitars, keyboards)

This is the 'gain' switch which controls the amount of volume coming in to the mixer. This needs to be turned up to control the volume. Set to middle if unsure.

These are the EQ switches. Just keep them set to the top middle (so the white bits are facing upwards as on pic)

Here is the 'pan' switch (which controls whether the sound goes left or right). Make sure it's set to the middle.

This is the mute switch. Make sure it isn't pressed down as this will mute the individual 'channel'

This is the individual channel's 'fader' and controls the volume of sound going out of the mixer, from the channel alone. For example, channel 1 may be the mic channel so turning up this fader will mean the volume of sound of that mic increases.

Finally, make sure the 'main' switch is pressed down otherwise the sound may not come out of the mixer.

If you are not using a channel, make sure the black fader is turned right down to the bottom.

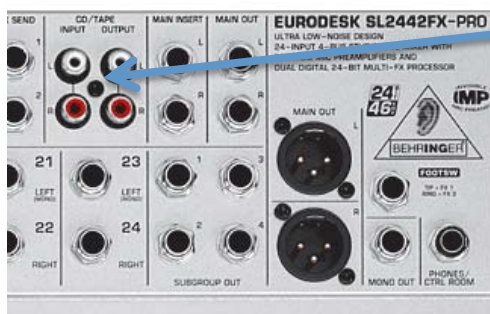


8. This is the master fader (bottom right). This will control the main level of sound coming out of the speakers.

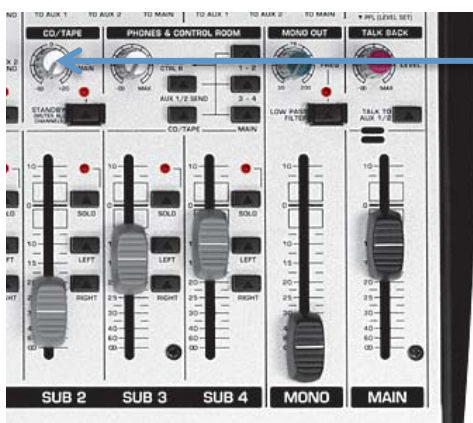
If you get one of those annoying squealing sounds (feedback), push this main master fader right down to stop the sound. You'll then need to find the individual channel that's causing the feedback by turning the main fader back up, then turning down each of the channels one by one to find which one is too loud. Then turn that offending channel down or off.

OTHER HELP

1. Radio Mic. Plug in the main unit via plug to power. Then connect its XLR lead to the mixer. The radio mic itself has a switch which needs to be pushed right forward in order to switch it on.
2. Plugging in a CD or the laptop sound.



Plug lead into white / red inputs (left hand ones)



The master control for the CD or the laptop is this one here