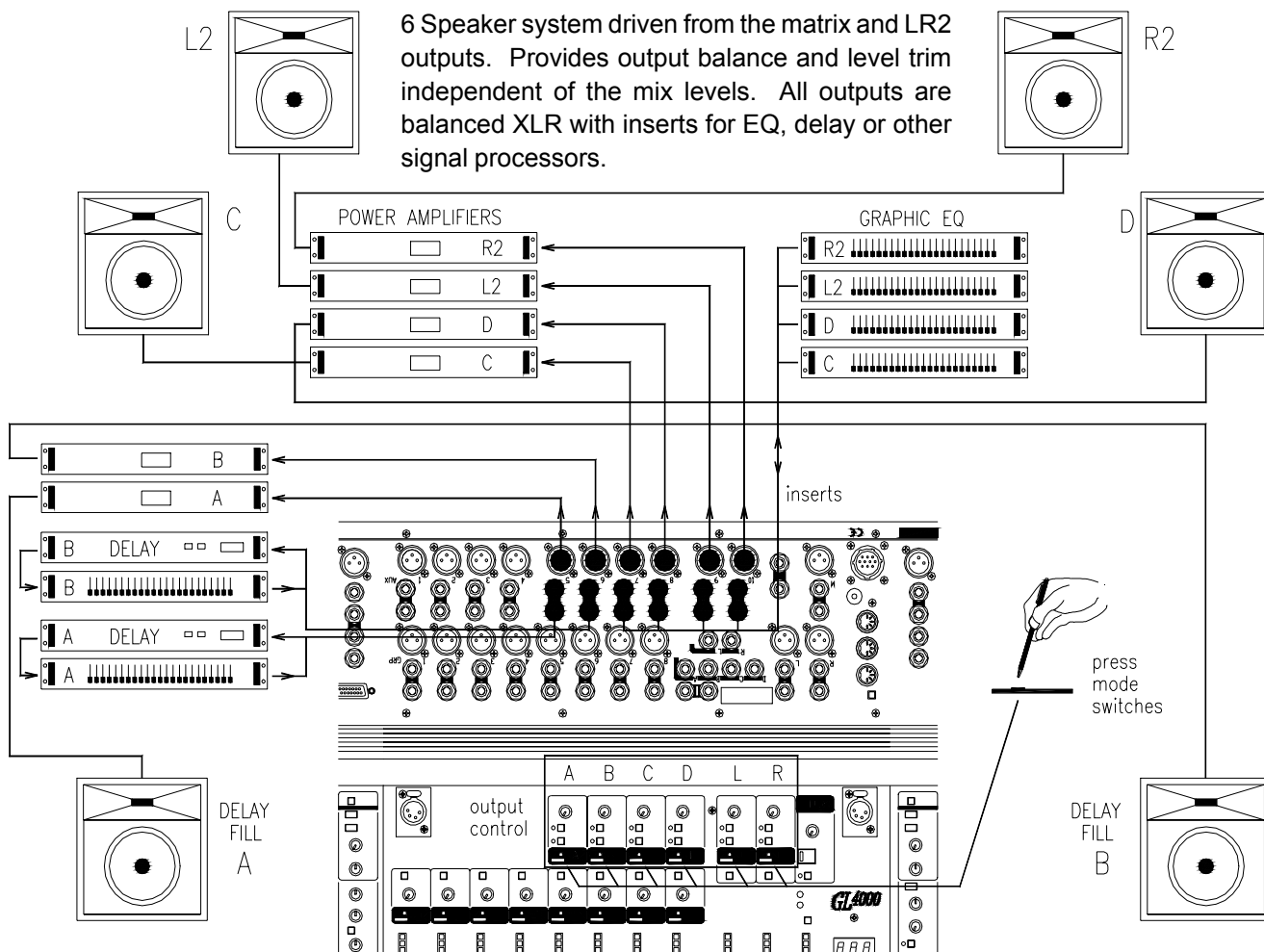


MULTI-SPEAKER SYSTEM



OUTPUT LEVEL MATCHING AND BALANCE

This example shows the matrix and LR2 outputs feeding the speaker system. Here all the output controls are grouped together at the top of the panel away from the normal operating area. Select **POST** for LR2 so that the output follows the LR faders. Adjust **LEV** to match the operating level of each amplifier to give the desired listening level with optimum console signals (faders and meters operating around '0'). A correctly matched system ensures the best signal-to-noise and headroom performance. The balance between the speakers can also be adjusted using **LEV**. Press **ON** to turn on or off selected speakers in the system, useful in checking the effect of each. Use **AFL** to monitor each output post level control but pre ON switch.

OUTPUT DRIVE AND INSERTS

Select **OUT REV** for interference free balanced XLR drive to the amplifiers. This also provides an insert on each output for graphic EQ, delays and other signal processing devices. Inserting graphics lets you tune the frequency response of each speaker in the system for best clarity, acoustic correction and feedback reduction.

THE MATRIX MIX AND DELAY SPEAKERS

Use the matrix to create the required mix to the delay speakers which improves the intelligibility of the sound to the rear of the audience. The balance of the group signals to the matrix may be different to the subgroups feeding LR to ensure that the focus of the sound is not lost. Insert a delay unit to compensate for the acoustic delay from stage to speakers. Insert a graphic EQ to compensate for the local acoustics and to remove some LF and HF which may distract the listener from the true source of the sound.