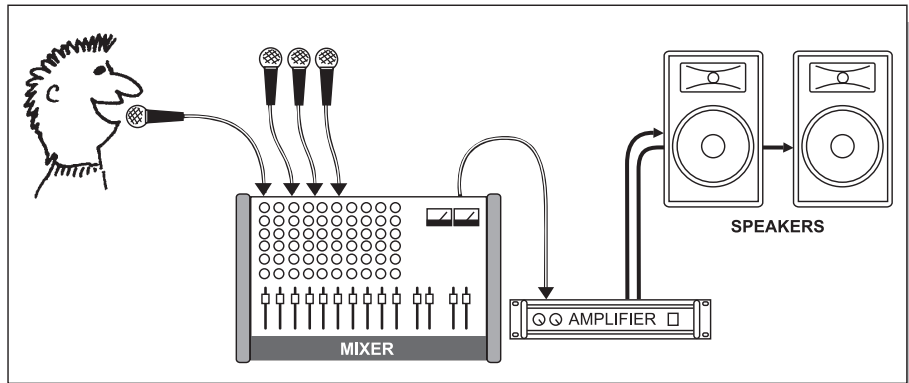


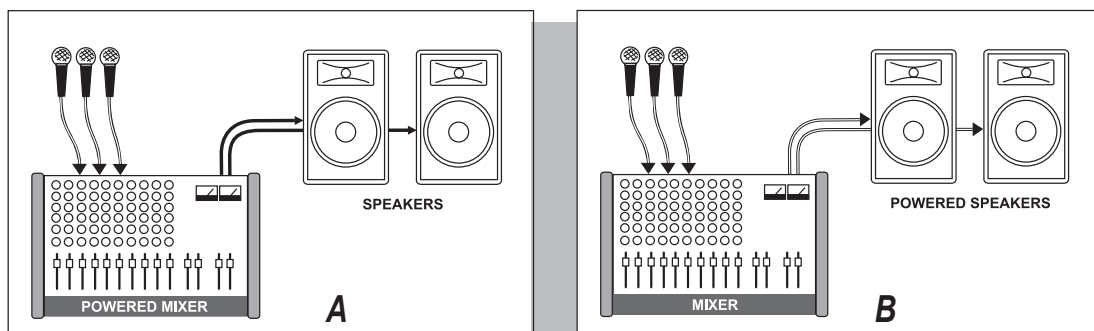
A Simple System



In practice this simple setup is as follows:

1. The microphones plug into leads which run to the mixing console, which is usually set up at the side of the stage. Each mic has its own channel.
2. Each channel often has basic tone controls (more commonly known as the EQ section - more on this later). These are usually LOW and HIGH, which act pretty much like the ones on your home stereo. As well, each channel has a knob or a slider which controls the volume on that one channel only.
3. The mixer has a Master volume control, again a knob or slider, which mixes all the channel volumes together and sends it out as one 'mixed' signal from the mixer's Main Output.
5. Speaker leads run from the Output of the amplifier to the Main speakers; for example one each side of the stage.
4. This signal then runs down a lead to the Input of an amplifier. This amplifier is known as a Power Amp, as it does not have a pre-amp section - your mixer is supplying that function.

That's it. To get a sound out, set the Master volume at about 7, or two thirds the way up, and talk into the microphone as you gradually bring up the level of the channel volume control until it is as loud as you want. If everything is working and has been plugged up correctly, then you should hear yourself going "Check ONE - TWO", the timeless chant of the sound engineer!



If you have a powered mixer, (Diagram A) with the amplifier inside the console, it's even easier. You only have to plug in the microphones, and plug the speaker leads from the mixer's amp section to the speakers.

Note: These powered mixers also have standard mixer outputs, marked Left Out/Right Out

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