KD-204 (4 ways) KD-206 (6 ways)



KD-238 (8 ways) KD-212 (12 ways)

STEREO AUDIO MIXER OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

Preface

Congratulations on the purchase of your new stereo audio mixer. Please take a short time to study the following information, this will ensure that you gain maximum pleasure from it.

Cautions

- 1. Do not place the set in a location where it will be exposed to direct sunlight or rain, please put the set under good ventilation.
- 2. While cleaning the set, avoid the use of benzine, thinner or other solvents.
- 3. Pay attention to protect of the power cord. When removing the plug from the receptacle, do not pull the power cord, Be sure to hold the plug when removing it.
- 4. Avoid shock and make the set falling down.
- 5. If you plan not to use the amplifier quite long time, please pull out the power plug of the amplifier from the power socket.
- 6. When something wrong with the set, please ask the qualified technician for maintenance.
- 7. The set shouldn't be rained.

Features

- Suitable for karaoke hall, recording room, spot playing.
- 2. Every channel has input sensitivity control, troble, midrange, bass tone control, left, right channel total volume control, left, right channel mix total volume control.
- 3. Double 7 bands graphic equalizer.
- 4. LED display.
- 5. Earphone monitor.

Warning



Risk of electric shock, do not open unless you are professional technician.

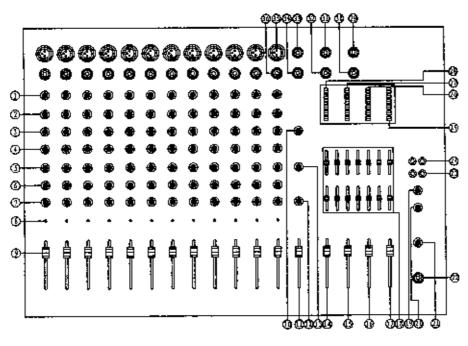


There are some naked parts without insulation, and the voltage will harm to people body, please do not open the cover.



When something wrong with the set, please ask qualified technician for maintenance.

Panel function instruction

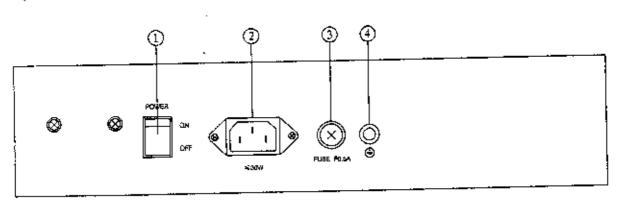


(Fig 1)

- 1. Gain- Mainly use to control the gain level of the front amplifier.
 - Such as: the signal of the microphone is very weak, increase its input level properly, However VCD, tape, electronic music instrument input frequency signal is very strong, can not increase too high to cause the loading distortion. Input gain control should put in right place, and adjust carefully then fix it.
- 2. High--- Its function is used for level promotion or attenuation.
- 3. Mid- The control can make the music clear and smooth, sweet.
- 4. Low--- It can increase the bass volume, enforce the rhythm.
- 5. Monitor— By adjusting the signal then send to the monitoring system, after the monitor, the tuner and actor can monitor their sound and effect.
- 6. Effect--- Mainly adjust the sound console, you can adjust effect signal level by the button.
- 7. Pan--- Sound image controller: the channel controls the level and produce panorama stereo effect by control sound image, it can make the sound image have left or right shift.
- 8. Peak---LED level indicator: the luminous tube display the channel level, it's in occasionally bright under normal condition. It means the level is too low if it is dark completely, and it is overload, then it's bright for a long time. It should be attenuation by channel control and gain control.
- 9. Circuit controller: It can control the channel send out the program level by long slip rod.
- 10. Time---Inside reverberation time controller: adjust time to make satisfied effect.
- Rev---Inside reverberation gain controller: it controls all channels output level after adding inside reverberation controller.
- 12. Pan---Reverberation sound image controller: it sends the signal to double channels or send to left and right channel individual.
- 13. F.B---Reverberation frequency controller: it adjusts the reverberation frequency to reach good effect.
- 14. MON---Total monitor controller: after mixing all channels output level, the controller controls monitor signal out.
- 15. L---Left channel sum out controller: after mixing the left channel out level of all circuits, it controls sum out level.

- 16. R---Right channel sum out controller: after mixing the right channel out level of all channels, it controls sum out level.
- 17. SUM---Total out controller: it controls out level of "L.R reverberation signal".
- 18. EQ-Double 7 bands equalizer controller: according to the sound source to adjust all band frequency equalizer promotion or attenuation and make tone have good result.
- 19. TAPE IN---Tape in controller: it adjusts tape in level to the set.
- 20. TAPE OUT---Tape out controller: it adjusts the se out signal to the tape level.
- 21. PHONE-Earphone volume controller: it adjusts the earphone volume.
- 22. PHONE---Stereo earphone out hole, stereo earphone inserts the hole.
- 23. TAPE OUT -- Tape out signal socket, tape in signal line inserts the socket.
- 24. TAPE IN -- Tape in signal socket, tape out signal line inserts the socket.
- 25. SUM---level indicator: the level displays the output signal after L.R channel mixing together.
- 26. R---Right channel level indicator: After mixing all circuits right channel signal, the indicator outputs the level.
- 27. L—Left channel level indicator: After mixing all circuits left channel signal, the indicator outputs the level.
- 28. MON-Monitor level display: After mixing all channels monitor signal, the display outputs the level.
- 29. R—Right sum out hole: Insert the R in signal plug of the stereo amplifier into the hole.
- 30. SUM---L and R channel mixing input hole: When slipping the stereo amplifier, input signal plug inserts the hole.
- 31. L---Left sum out hole: insert L in signal plug of the stereo amplifier to the hole.
- 32. MON---Monitor sum out hole: Insert the monitor equipment plug to the hole.
- 33. RETURN---Return in hole: Insert the return signal out plug to the hole.
- 34. SEND---Send out hole: Insert the send in plug to the hole.
- 35. MIC---Microphone unbalance in hole: Insert MIC out signal plug to the hole.
- 36. LINE---Line in hole: Insert the sound source out signal plug to the hole.

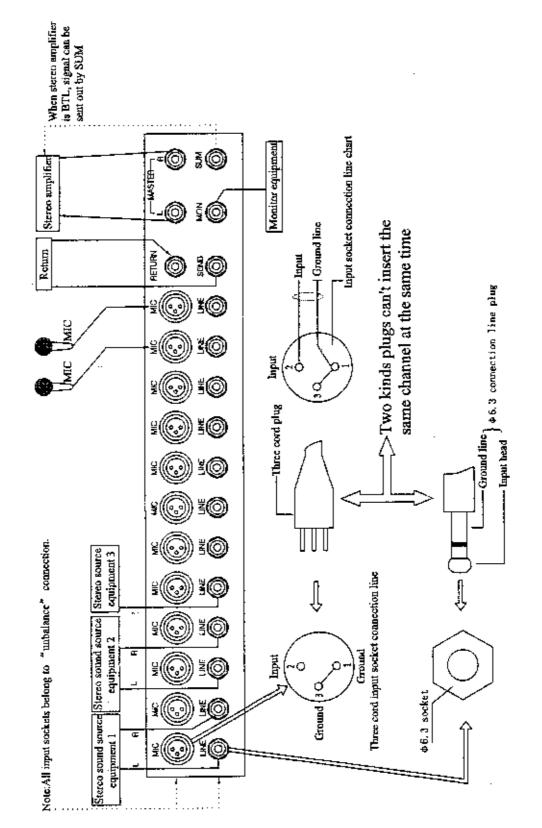
Back panel function instructions



(Fig 2)

- Power switch--- While the switch is in "off" position, it is under "off" condition. When turn
 on, place the switch in "on" position, the level signal is bright in the first
 line.
- Power cord socket--- The socket uses double head power cord, one inserts into AC power supply, the other inserts the set.
- 3. Fuse socket--- Put fuse into the socket.
- 4. Ground connection terminal- it connects with other appliances.

System connection chart

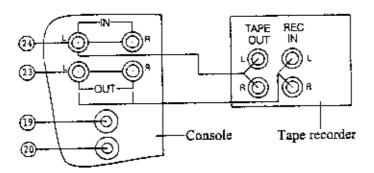


(Fig 3)

Operating

- 1. Please connect the equipment according to your sound source equipment and "system connection chart (fig 3)". You can select any channel, and insert the jack on the panel individual.
- 2. Press the power switch ① on the back panel, then ON lamp of the level indicator is bright. Then adjust correspond button with all input channel to suitable position (button ①~⑤and ⑦, ② in mechanic center position, ⑥ in "0" position). Adjust the long slip rod controller ② to the proper position (suggest in 0dB position first). Suggest the sum out controller ④, ⑤, ⑥, ⑦ in -6dB position first.
- 3. Start all sound source equipment and amplifier, then can hear the program sound.
- 4. Adjust all channels signal in gain button ①, and make all input signal suitable, the method is when the signal is very strong, the lamp ③<PEAK> should not be bright often to keep the lamp blink. If adjust input gain control button ① too less, the lamp is not bright, so adjust more,
- 5. According to the tone characteristic of the signal source from different channels, promote (or attenuation) high control button ②, mid control button ③, low control button ④, and play its feature and tone effect.
- 6. Adjust channel control button (9) to adjust the program signal level.
- 7. According to the real audio requirement, adjust L---left sum out button ® and R-right sum out button ® to make the playing sound pressure suitable or refer to the level display ®, ②.
- 8. If your amplifier uses BTL way, suggest that the signal outputs from L.R mixing out jack 🍪 as signal out, you can adjust sum out button ① to control volume. Its output level can refer the level indicator.
- 9. Adjust sound image button Tto control sound image position. When language broadcast, turn the sound image button to "mechanic center" position. When playing the stereo program, turn the "sound image button" on the left channel to left, and on the right channel to right.
- 10. Adjust reverberation effect:
 - 10.1 Turn inside mixing gain button ①, reverberation control button ② and effect reverberation out controller ③ to maximum (80%) or so. Then reverberation sound image controller ② put in the "mechanic center" position.
 - 10.2 While there is MIC (or music) sound, you can hear obvious reverberation sound, then adjust echo time controller @to make the suitable time.
 - 10.3 The above buttons ③, ①, ③ can control echo deep (while max. is the deepest). Button ⑤can only control the reverberation deep of the input channel. And buttons ①, ② all can control the reverberation deep of the all input channels. Under the general condition, we suggest to turn the buttons ⑥and ③ to maximum (or 80%), then adjust controller ① to be suitable. While you need not the reverberation effect, you can turn ② to minimum and reduce the noise. When there is outside effect controller, button ⑥ should be closed to "0" and not send out the signal.
 - 10.4 While the sound source signal is stereo (double channel) input, the sound image button ② can adjust in "mechanic center" position, at this time L, R channels all have reverberation effect and the reverberation deep is the same. If turn button ② to the left side, only left channel has reverberation effect (right channel has no effect), if turn to right side, then opposite.
- 11. This double 7 bands frequency equalizer controller, the adjusted signal is signal after all channel mixing.
- 12. (4) is sum monitor level controller, it can adjust the monitor level (or refer "monitor level indicator" to adjust) and is good for monitor of the tuner.
- 13. The use of the tape play and record:

Please connect the tape-recorder and the audio mixing console:



(Fig 4)

- While playing, adjust the "tape in button" (9) to the proper position, (or refer the order of the level indicator (26, (27)).
- Recording: when you want to record the mixing signal of all channels sound source, please adjust "tape out button" (2), and refer "record level lamp" in order to avoid overloading distortion.
- 14. ② is stereo earphone out hole. After inserting the earphone, adjust " earphone volume button" ② to make the suitable sound.

Trouble shooting

If the amplifier is not operating properly, please cut off the power and make a check of the items in the table below. If the problem still exist, a malfunction may be assumed. And inquire to the store where

you purchased. Corrections **Problems** Causes Connect the speaker line and the Check and connect tightly. amplifier line improperly. ● Power plug & AC jack connected Check and connect properly. No sound Turn the volume button to be louder. Operating according to the manual. Turn to "mechanic center" position, or The sound and image button don't turn operate according to the item 9 of the manual. • The volume of the amplifier is not loud • Turn to the suitable or Maximum. enough. Turn to the suitable or Maximum. The corresponding—channel controller ② or sum volume controller ⑤, ⑥ or 17) are not loud enough. • Turn the controller button (1) to louder. The volume is The corresponding channel volume Note: Turn (i)to be too loud, it can be not enough controller ① is not loud enough. distortion. Please see item 4 of the manual. Adjust to "mechanic center" position, The position of sound and image or operate according to item 9 of the controller 🗇 is not correct. manual. • Adjust according to item 10 of the Malfunction of The functional buttons of the reverberation manual. the reverberation effect adjust improperly. effect Adjust according to item 4 of the manual. · Adjust input gain controller ① improperty. Distortion.

Main specifications

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1. Frequency response: 20Hz~20kHz = 1 dB
2. Total harmonic distortion:
                             <1% (rating condition, 20Hz~20kHz)
3. Equivalent input noise:
                             ≤-110 dBm
4. Input channel equalizer features:
  High frequency: Max promotion 10dB, Max attenuation 10dB
  Mid frequency: Max promotion 10dB, Max attenuation 10dB
  Low frequency: Max promotion 10dB, Max attenuation 10dB
5. Graphic equalizer: double 7 band 63Hz~16kHz
  Max promotion: + 10dB
  Max attenuation: - 10dB
6. Line in Max gain: ≥20dB
7. Microphone in max gain: ≥66dB
8. Input impedance: (unbalance)
  Microphone in (MIC) ≥1.5kΩ
 Line in ≥10kΩ
 Tape in ≥47kΩ
  Return in ≥47kΩ
9.Output source impedance;
  Master L ≤300Ω
  Master R ≤300Ω
  Sam out ≤300Ω
  Monitor out ≤300Ω
  Send out \leq 10k\Omega
  Tape out ≤H0kΩ
10. Power consumption (rating condition): ≤30W
                                                                                )
                                                         ~120V 50/60Hz
11. Power supply:
                                                                                )
                                                         ~127V 50/60Hz (
    (The symbol (\checkmark) between parentheses
                                                         ~220V 50/60Hz (
    is the voltage that the amplifier uses.)
                                                         ~236V 50/60Hz ( \( \sqrt{\chi} \)
                                                         ~240V 50/60Hz (
12. Dimension (L*W*H): 39×42.5×10.8cm (KD-204) 45×42.5×10.8cm (KD-206)
                        51×42.5×10.8cm (KD-238) 63×42.5×10.8cm (KD-212)
13. Weight (about):
                     6kg (KD-204)
                                      6.8kg (KD-206)
                     7.4kg (KD-238)
                                       9.1kg (KD-212)
  Accessories: User manual: 1 pc
             Power cord: 1pe
             Signal line (Φ6.3 plug---lotus plug): 1pc
             Signal line: 1 pc
             Signal line (\Phi6.3 plug \times2): 1pc
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Note: Design and specifications are subject to change for improvement without prior notice.