Mackie board overview

https://supportloudtech.netx.net/loud-public/#/asset/10646

Starting on page 19 a review of the typical Channel strip. Working top to bottom the first thing you encounter is the trim .Feature 25.

Trim is used to set the overall volume for each individual Channel. Use the trim to set the level so that the faders can be set to Unity gain. If the signal level coming in is too hot or too much volume, the volume at the source would have to be turned down in order to get a working trim it doesn't have to be turned completely counterclockwise.

Questions?

Next on the Strip is the auxiliary sends. there are six separate auxiliary sends.

The first two sends one and two are fixed and pre fader.

The last two sends are post fader. If the fader for that channel is not raised then no level is possible from that channel in the auxiliary bus.

Questions?

The middle sends, 3 and 4, can be assigned pre or post fader. there is a button associated with this feature pre or post based on pushing the button or not. if the button is engaged then we are working pre fader.

//Check to be sure that I've stated this information correctly.\\

for this particular set up Aux 1 is used to feed the monitor speakers. the aux channels can be used to feed monitors or feed outboard effects or Reverb units or alternative mixes to Route sound to other parts of the building,hearing impaired transmitter.

Depending on the choice of auxiliary it can be pre fader or post fader or 3 and 4 are flexible assignable as pre or post.

The next section is the EQ section. if you're not an experienced board operator, I don't recommend any changes to this section. I will assume that it is set properly and needs minor adjustments if any or none at all. If not used properly can cause problems including feedback.

At the bottom of the EQ section is a low-cut 75hzbutton. engaging this filter depends on type of Sound Source. Musical instruments do not engage. Vocal mics and engage.

Pan. The only pan that is adjusted away from Center in the present system is the piano. Channel 9 is panned To the Left Channel 10 is panned to the right. All other pan controls are set to straight up and down Center position.

//this makes it possible to record a stereo track. Because the piano is panned left and right two discrete channels this gives a stereo field everything else is pannned straight up and down which is basically mono however combined with the stereo piano gives a stereo mix.\\

Mute/Solo. Turn on individual channels or turn them off. When muted the mute solo light is solid red. when solo is engaged LED flashes this is to indicate that the channel is selected as a Solo Channel.

go to page 21 in the user manual refer to section 40 for an explanation of buttons 1-2 and 3-4.

refer to section 41 for an explanation of the LR button.

The buttons are used to assign the channels to buses 1 and 2,or 3 and 4, or L and R. Only 1 button selection should be chosen for each individual Channel.

Typically I assign channels 1 and 2 to instrument mix and I assign channels 3 and 4 to vocal mix. L and R are not selected.

Pages 21 through 25 discuss the master section of the board. I'm only going to discuss a couple of buttons here because of their potential for problems.

On page 24 a button marked 59 is used to control L-R assign.

On page 25 a button marked 63 is used to control the mode. If the mode button is in the up position the solo buttons are listening pre fader or pfl. if the mode button is pressed down, the solo buttons are being auditioned post fader or AFL.(after fade listen) What this means is that the fader level of each individual Channel being soloed is now being taken into consideration as part of the signal when monitored in the headphones or in the control room.

This flexible button is not available on all consoles. Generally pfl is the standard. I recommend mode switch in up position while soloing.

generally a button marked 69 is used to alternate between a board mix and a direct feed from a tape deck into the main bus. When engaged this button routes signal directly from the tape in and feeds it directly to the phones section and the control room outputs. when engaged it is not possible to hear the main mix in the headphones or in the control room output section. This is a potential cause of confusion.

An even bigger potential for problems is button 71. go to page 26 and refer to the button 71 explanation. This is a source of confusion and a potential problem because it basically mutes the entire board and allows a tape in signal to be fed directly to the main outputs.