SOLO

When the SOLO switch is pressed, the pre-fader signal will be fed to the control room/headphone output, where it replaces the selected monitor source. SOLO is very useful for a mixing engineer to monitor individual channels without affecting the main mixes, for making adjustments or tracing problems.

7 CHANNEL FADER

A long-throw 60mm linear fader determines the proportion of the channel in the mix and provides a clear visual indication of the channel level.

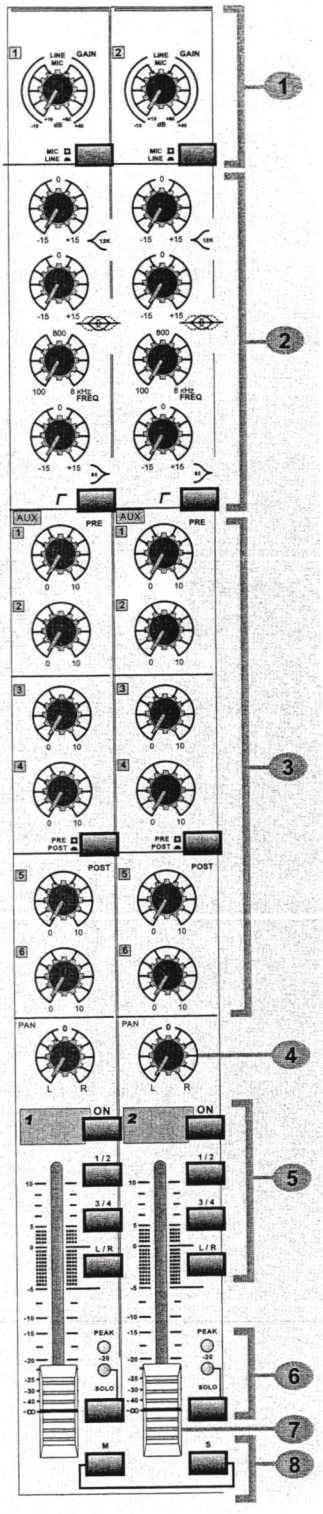
8 M-S SWITCH

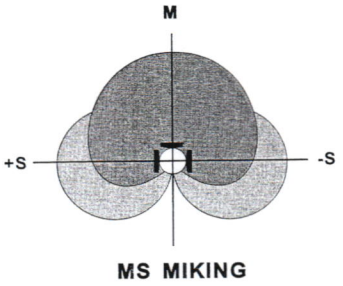
To create your stereo sound image, simply depress these two buttons M and S and you get a M-S stereo recording.

If you want to make a M-S stereo recording, usually, you will need 2 microphones, one is cardioid for an M signal pointing at the center, and the other is figure-eight microphone for an S signal pointing to the side. In order to decode the MS signal to XY, you need 3 channels of Mic input to start with, one for M and the other two for +S and -S accordingly. One of the MR series' unique features, the NORMAL/MS switch, will help to simplify the whole thing. Now you will not have to worry about channel availability, and patching with a special cable. When you have an occasion to make a stereo recording, please just choose the MR series mixer and simply slide the M-S switch down. The mixer will prepare everything for you. The odd channel will now become the M channel. The even channel will become the S channel-just plug and play.

M-S STEREO RECORDING

M-S is an abbreviation for mid-side, the microphones used for M-S recording are a cardioid microphone facing directly to the source, and a figure-eight microphone facing sideways. The figure-eight microphone picks up the left half of the source with one phase and the right half with the inverted phase. When the signal is added to the signal from the cardioid, the signals from the left side are added together, while the signal from the right are subtracted due to the phase inversion. The combined pattern of the two microphones is similar to two cardioids (or figure eights) facing 45 degrees to the left and the other cardiod facing 45 degrees to the right to create the stereo image. Why don't we use two cardioids 90 degrees apart? That will do something different! With the M-S system, the related angle of the cardioids can be varied with respect to the level of S (figure eight), and this will vary the width of the stereo image.





MS MIKING