



USER MANUAL



Q-MIX MIXER

Q-MIX 8FX / Q-MIX 10FX / Q-MIX 12FX

Important Safety Instructions

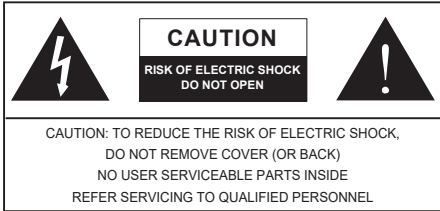
The apparatus shall not be exposed to dripping or splashing and that no objects filled with liquids, such as vases, shall be placed on the apparatus. The MAINS plug is used as the disconnect device, the disconnect device shall remain readily operable.

Warning: the user shall not place this apparatus in the confined area during the operation so that the mains switch can be easily accessible.

1. Read these instructions before operating this apparatus.
2. Keep these instructions for future reference.
3. Heed all warnings to ensure safe operation.
4. Follow all instructions provided in this document.
5. Do not use this apparatus near water or in locations where condensation may occur.
6. Clean only with dry cloth. Do not use aerosol or liquid cleaners. Unplug this apparatus before cleaning.
7. Do not block any of the ventilation openings. Install in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.
8. Do not install near any heat sources such as radiators, heat registers, stoves, or other apparatus(including amplifiers) that produce heat.
9. Do not defeat the safety purpose of the polarized or grounding-type plug. A polarized plug has two blades with one wider than the other. A grounding type plug has two blades and a third grounding prong. The wide blade or the third prong is provided for your safety. If the provided plug does not fit into your outlet, consult an electrician for replacement of the obsolete outlet.
10. Protect the power cord from being walked on or pinched particularly at plug, Convenience receptacles, and the point where they exit from the apparatus.
11. Only use attachments/accessories specified by the manufacturer.
12. Use only with a cart, stand, tripod, bracket, or table specified by the manufacturer, or sold with the apparatus. When a cart is used, use caution when moving the cart/apparatus combination to avoid injury from tip-over.
13. Unplug this apparatus during lightning storms or when unused for long periods of time.



14. Refer all servicing to qualified service personnel. Servicing is required when the apparatus has been damaged in any way, such as power-supply cord or plug is damaged, liquid has been spilled or objects have fallen into the apparatus, the apparatus has been exposed to rain or moisture, does not operate normally, or has been dropped.



The lightning flash with arrowhead symbol, within an equilateral triangle, is intended to alert the user to the presence of uninsulated “dangerous voltage” within the product’s enclosure that may be of sufficient magnitude to constitute a risk of electric shock to persons.



The exclamation point within an equilateral triangle is intended to alert the user to the presence of important operating and maintenance(servicing) instructions in the literature accompanying the appliance.

WARNING: To deduce the risk of fire or electric shock, do not expose this apparatus to rain or moisture.

CAUTION: Use of controls or adjustments or performance of procedures other than those specified may result in hazardous radiation exposure.

Single-channel Panel Function Description

1. XLR Microphone Socket.

The MIC socket can be connected to a 3 pole XLR input to receive balanced or unbalanced signals. The XLR male connector can be connected to professional condenser, dynamic or aluminum ribbon microphones. With the ultra-low noise preamplifier, it can output crisp and clear sound quality.

Note: Phantom power is required when using condenser microphones, but unbalanced microphones and other instruments should not be plugged into the microphone jack when phantom power is on.

2. LINE input jacks.

The LINE jack allows connection of balanced 1/4" TRS and unbalanced TS inputs for balanced and unbalanced signals. A range of high level devices can be connected, such as electronic organs, electric guitars, drum emulators and other electronic instruments.

3. Gain Control for Microphone/Line input.

The gain knob is to adjust the sensitivity of the microphone/line input signal. Gain control range (MIC: -6dB to -50dB / LINE: -20dB to +20dB), it is recommended to adjust the gain to the appropriate position to ensure the sound quality. The peak indicator will flash when the gain adjustment is too much.

4. High-pass filter.

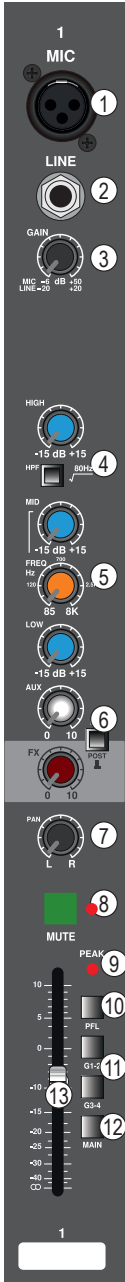
When the switch is pressed, the MIC signal attenuates at a slope of 12dB/octave for frequencies below 80Hz

5. Equalizer.

HIGH: ± 15 dB boost or attenuation adjustment for 12KHz high frequencies, used to adjust audio to increase the force of the sound, such as guitars, cymbals, music synthesizers, etc.

MID: Adjusts the midrange at 2.5KHz with ± 15 dB boost or attenuation. It's not easy to adjust the midrange when mixing professional audio, and people often want to attenuate rather than boost the midrange to soften harsh vocals and instrument sounds.

LOW: ± 15 dB boost or attenuation for low frequencies of 80Hz, which can be used to warm up the sound and add strength to guitars, drums and electronics.



FREQ stands for sweep frequency, with a frequency range of 85 Hz to 8 kHz. Adjusting this sweep function allows you to set the desired frequency.

6. Auxiliary Control (AUX/EFX).

This knob adjusts the output signal of AUX and EFX.

The PRE/POST switch is used to control the pre/post signal of AUX.

When the switch is in the up (out) position, the AUX signal is controlled by the channel fader.

When the switch is pressed down (in), the AUX signal is independent and not controlled by the channel fader.

7. PAN control.

This knob is a sound and image control potentiometer, adjust it to control the volume of the left and right channels. Adjust it to the left to control the right audio signal weakening, adjust it to the right to control the left audio signal weakening, adjust it to the middle for balanced signal output.

8. MUTE control switch.

When the switch is released, the red indicator light turns off, and the channel signal is routed to the fader for control.

When the switch is pressed, the red indicator light illuminates, and the channel signal is disconnected.

9. Peak indicator.

This is used to check the input signal clipping, peak indicator lights red when the gain potentiometer adjusted too much, to warn the output sound will be distorted.

10. Monitor switch.

Press the switch to send the signal to the monitor speakers and headphones.

11. Group switch.

When the G1-2 or G3-4 switch is pressed, the channel signal is routed to the GROUP output.

12. Main assign switch

When the MAIN switch is pressed, the channel signal is routed to the MAIN output.

13. 60mm fader.

When the fader is pushed up, the Main L / R will output signal and the MASTER light will have the corresponding level indication. When the mixer is not in use, push the fader to the minimum to prevent unnecessary noise.

Stereo Channel Panel Function Description

1. XLR Microphone Sockets.

The MIC socket can be connected to a 3 pole XLR input to receive balanced or unbalanced signals. The XLR male connector can be connected to professional condenser, dynamic or aluminum ribbon microphones. With the ultra-low noise preamplifier, it can output crisp and clear sound quality.

Note: Phantom power is required when using condenser microphones, but unbalanced microphones and other instruments should not be plugged into the microphone jack when phantom power is on.

2. Stereo line input socket.

Two jacks (L/MONO and LINE) for connecting balanced 1/4" TRS and unbalanced TS input signals, as well as for connecting high level devices such as electronic organs, electric guitars, drum emulators and other electronic instruments.

3. Gain Control for Microphone/Line input.

The gain knob is to adjust the sensitivity of the microphone/line input signal. Gain control range (MIC-10dB/+26dB/LINE-20dB/+16dB), it is recommended to adjust the gain to the appropriate position to use to ensure the sound quality. When the gain adjustment is too large when the peak indicator will flash, resulting in the output signal is too large to cause sound distortion.

4. Stereo / USB-C Toggle Switch

Switch in released position: Stereo mode

Switch in pressed position: USB-C mode

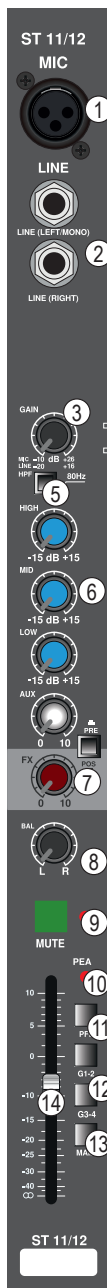
5. High-pass filter.

When the switch is pressed, the MIC signal is attenuated at a slope of 12dB/octave for frequencies below 80Hz.

6. Equalizer.

HIGH: ± 15 dB boost or attenuation adjustment for 12KHz high frequencies, used to adjust audio to increase the force of the sound, such as guitars, cymbals, music synthesizers, etc.

MID: Adjusts the midrange at 2.5KHz with ± 15 dB boost or attenuation. It's not easy to adjust the midrange when mixing professional audio, and people often want to attenuate rather than boost the midrange to soften harsh vocals and instrument sounds.



LOW: $\pm 15\text{dB}$ boost or attenuation for low frequencies of 80Hz, which can be used to warm up the sound and add strength to guitars, drums and electronics.

7. Auxiliary Control (AUX/EFX).

This knob adjusts the output signal of AUX and EFX.

The PRE/POST switch is used to control the pre/post signal of AUX.

When the switch is in the up (out) position, the AUX signal is controlled by the channel fader.

When the switch is pressed down (in), the AUX signal is independent and not controlled by the channel fader.

8. BAL control.

This knob is a sound and image control potentiometer, adjust it to control the volume of the left and right channels. Adjust it to the left to control the right audio signal weakening, adjust it to the right to control the left audio signal weakening, adjust it to the middle for balanced signal output.

9. MUTE control switch.

When the switch is released, the red indicator light turns off, and the channel signal is routed to the fader for control.

When the switch is pressed, the red indicator light illuminates, and the channel signal is disconnected.

10. peak indicator.

This is used to check the input signal clipping, peak indicator lights red when the gain potentiometer adjusted too much, to warn the output sound will be distorted.

11. Monitor switch.

Press the switch to send the signal to the monitor speakers and headphones.

12. Group switch

When the G1-2 or G3-4 switch is pressed, the channel signal is routed to the GROUP output.

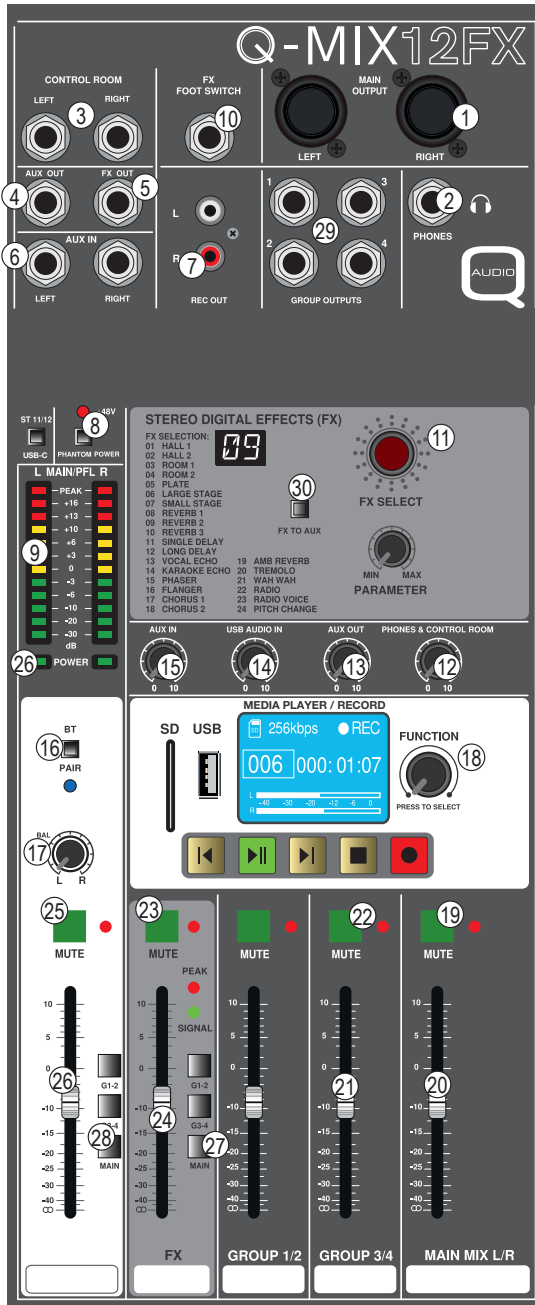
13. Main assign switch.

When the MAIN switch is pressed, the channel signal is routed to the MAIN output.

14. 60mm fader

When the fader is pushed up, the Main L / R will output signal and the MASTER light will have the corresponding level indication. When the mixer is not in use, push the fader to the minimum to prevent unnecessary noise.

Main panel function description



1. Main L and R output sockets.

These two Main Mix sockets send balanced level signals to external devices such as power amplifiers (then to a pair of speakers) and other peripheral devices (equalizers, crossovers, active speakers, etc.).

2. Headphone output socket.

This socket can be plugged into stereo headphones to listen to the sound, adjust the Phones knob to control the volume of headphones.

3. Monitor output socket.

This socket is used to connect monitor speakers and active speakers, adjust the Control Room knob to control the volume of the monitor output.

4. AUX output socket.

Use 1/4" TS connector to connect to external active speakers or power amplifiers, and other devices.

5. FX socket

Use 1/4" TS connector to send FX signals to external effects and other devices.

6. AUX in socket.

Use these two 1/4" TS inputs return the external signal or processor-processed signal to the mixer.

7. REC OUT socket.

This output can be connected to recording devices, such as MD players or portable computers, via RCA cables.

8. PHANTOM POWER switch.

The +48V phantom power switch must be turned on when using condenser microphones, and the switch needs to be turned off when connecting a dynamic microphone.

Note: The phantom power should be shared with the condenser microphone. If the condenser microphone is not used, the phantom power should be turned off to avoid damaging the mixer's circuitry.

9. MAIN and PFL Level Indicators.

These level meters provide accurate indication of the Main L/R output signal level and the PFL monitor signal level.

10. FOOT SWITCH.

This switch is used to connect to an external footswitch.

11. DSP EFFECTS.

24 effects, adjust the PROGRAM to select different effects, the sound of each effect can be adjusted by the level.

FX LOGIC:					
1	HALL 1	9	REVERB 2	17	CHORUS 1
2	HALL 2	10	REVERB 3	18	CHORUS 2
3	ROOM 1	11	SINGLE DELAY	19	AMB REVERB
4	ROOM 2	12	LONG DELAY	20	TREMOLO
5	PLATE	13	VOCAL ECHO	21	WAH WAH
6	LARGE STAGE	14	KARAOKE ECHO	22	RADIO
7	SMALL STAGE	15	PHASER	23	RADIO VOICE
8	REVERB 1	16	FLANGER	24	PITCH CHANGE

12. PHONES/CONTROL ROOM.

This knob controls the volume of the headphones and monitor output.

13. AUX OUT.

AUX output level control knob. Turn left for lower volume, turn right for higher volume.

14. USB AUDIO IN.

USB audio input level control knob.

15. AUX IN.

Aux input level control knob.

16. Bluetooth pairing button.

Press the PAIR button, use your Bluetooth device to search for the mixer, the PAIR light will be solid if the connection is successful.

17. BAL knob.

This is the balance knob for BT, MP3, USB and SD card, rotate the left side to control the R output level, rotate the right side to control the L output level.

18. MP3 module.

Plug USB/SD card playback and recording, adjust the FUNCTION knob to convert the required functions.

19. MAIN MUTE.

MAIN OUT signal switch button: the red indicator light illuminates when the button is pressed (OFF state); the red indicator light turns off when the button rebounds (ON state).

20. MAIN MIX faders.

Master volume faders, push up to increase volume, push down to decrease volume.

21. GROUP Faders.

These two are the GROUP master volume faders. Push up to increase volume, pull down to decrease volume.

22. GROUP MUTE Switch.

Press this switch to mute the GROUP; the red indicator will light up.

23. FX MUTE.

FX Output Switch: Red light off with button released, FX output signal sent to DSP module for processing.

24. FX Fader.

This fader controls the volume of FX.

25. BT/MEDIA MUTE.

When the button is released, the red indicator light turns off, and the output signals of BT/USB/SD are routed to the USB/MEDIA control fader.

26. BT/MEDIA Fader.

This fader controls the volume of BT/MEDIA output.

27. FX assign switch.

When the MAIN, G1-2, and G3-4 switches are pressed, the effects signal is assigned to the main output and groups 1-2, 3-4.

28. MP3 assign switch.

When the MAIN, G1-2, and G3-4 switches are pressed, the MP3 signal is assigned to the main output and groups 1-2, 3-4.

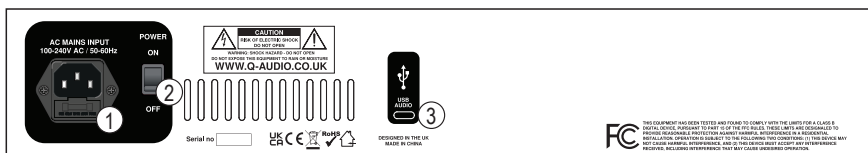
29. Group Output Jacks.

These 4 jacks are for group output: connect speakers or power amplifiers using signal cables.

30. FX TO AUX switch.

When this switch is pressed, the effects processor signal is routed to the AUX OUT.

Rear panel function description



1. Power input socket.

Input AC100-240V and built-in 2.5A fuse.

2. Power switch.

3. USB-C AUDIO Port

This port can be connected to a computer or mobile phone via a USB cable for audio transmission and audio recording, and it supports charging mobile phones. It cannot be used to charge other devices.

Bluetooth, USB/SD card playback and recording operation instructions

1. Power on the MP3 display into the main interface, adjust the FUNCTION knob to enter the function selection mode.



2. U disk/ SD card playback operation.

Insert U disk or SD card, the music will automatically play. If not, press and hold the FUNCTION knob 2-3 seconds to enter the main interface, rotate the knob to select the play icon and then press OK to play. Press the knob to select the repeat or EQ function when playing.

3. Bluetooth playback operation.

Adjust the FUNCTION knob to the Bluetooth icon, enter the Bluetooth main interface. Set your phone to Bluetooth mode, then press the BT pairing button on the mixer, search for the mixer then connect. After successful connection, you can play music wirelessly.



4. U disk/SD card recording operation.

(1). Insert the USB or SD card first, then press the FUNCTION knob to enter the main interface, adjust the knob to MIC recording icon and press to enter, then you can use the knob to set the recording parameters (such as recording format, rate, serial number and volume).

(2). After setting, press the record button to record. During the recording, press the STOP button to pause the recording, press the STOP button again to continue.



5. USB recording operation.

Connect to the computer with a matching cable, open the player on computer to play music, enter the recording mode and press the record button to record.

6. Bluetooth music recording operation

(1). Insert the U disk / SD card.

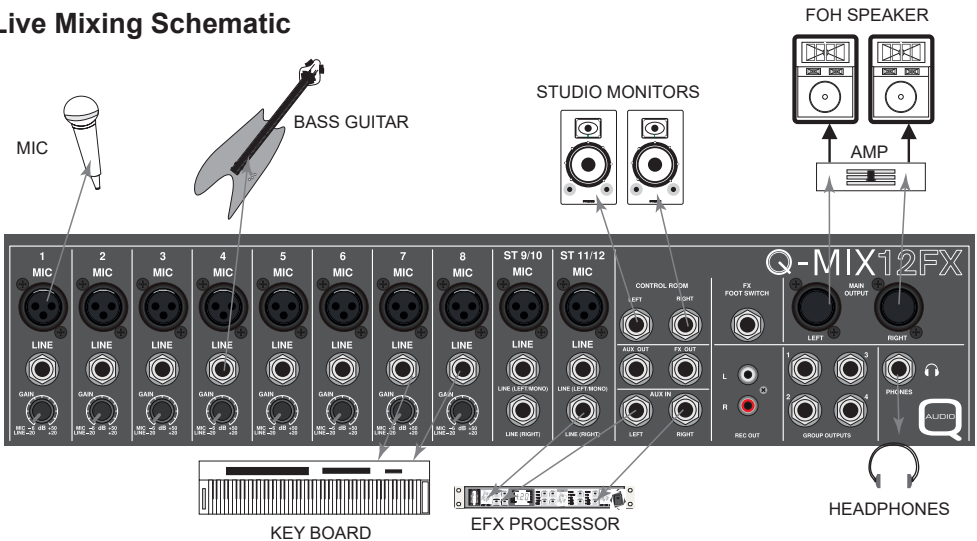
(2). Connect the Bluetooth with the mixer and play music.

(3). Enter the recording mode to set the recording parameters (recording format, rate, serial number and volume.) After setting, press the record button to record.

Specification

Model	Q-MIX 8FX	Q-MIX 10FX	Q-MIX 12FX
MIC Input	6	8	10
LINE Input	4	6	8
Stereo Input	2	2	2
Frequency Response	20Hz-20KHz, +1/-1dB	20Hz-20KHz, +1/-1dB	0Hz-20KHz, +1/-1dB
Distortion	0.005%	0.005%	0.005%
SNR	>80dBu	>80dBu	>80dBu
Noise	>-92dBu	>-92dBu	>-92dBu
Equivalent Noise	-128dBu	-128dBu	-128dBu
Crosstalk	>70dBu	>70dBu	>70dBu
Phantom Power	+48V	+48V	+48V
MIC Input Impedance	2.2K Ω	2.2K Ω	2.2K Ω
LINE Input Impedance	10K Ω	10K Ω	10K Ω
Output impedance	100 Ω	100 Ω	100 Ω
Main Out (balanced output)	+26dBu	+26dBu	+26dBu
Main Out (unbalanced output)	+20dBu	+20dBu	+20dBu
Aux Out (unbalanced output)	+20dBu	+20dBu	+20dBu
FX Out (unbalanced output)	+20dBu	+20dBu	+20dBu
GROUP Out (Balanced output)	+26dBu	+26dBu	+26dBu
Phones Out	200mW (200 Ω)	200mW (200 Ω)	200mW (200 Ω)
High EQ (12KHZ)	+/-15dBu	+/-15dBu	+/-15dBu
Mid EQ (2.5KHZ)	+/-15dBu	+/-15dBu	+/-15dBu
Low EQ (80HZ)	+/-15dBu	+/-15dBu	+/-15dBu
USB 2.0 Input & Output	2-in, 2-out	2-in, 2-out	2-in, 2-out
USB 2.0 Depth	24bit	24bit	24bit
USB 2.0 Sample Rate	48KHz	48KHz	48KHz
DSP	with display / 24 kinds of effects / depth of each effect can be adjusted	with display / 24 kinds of effects / depth of each effect can be adjusted	with display / 24 kinds of effects / depth of each effect can be adjusted
MP3	Bluetooth / USB / SD card playback, U disk / SD card recording	Bluetooth / USB / SD card playback, U disk / SD card recording	Bluetooth / USB / SD card playback, U disk / SD card recording
Fit 19" Rack	YES	YES	NO
AC:100V-240V	YES	YES	YES
Dimension (L*W*H)	432*376*106.2mm	432*430*106.2mm	432*484*106.2mm

Live Mixing Schematic



General Wiring Diagram

List Of Sockets And Plugs

SOCKETS AND PLUGS	SOCKETS AND PLUGS	SOCKETS AND PLUGS
MIC/LINE, MIC, STEREO OUT	PIN1: GROUND PIN2: HOT(+) PIN3: COLD(-)	INPUT OUTPUT XLR JACK
MIC/LINE*, AUX SEND, GROUP OUT, MONITOR OUT, STEREO OUT	TIP: HOT(+) RING: COLD(-) SLEEVE: GROUND	 RING SLEEVE TIP TRS HEADPHONE CONNECTION PLUG
PHONES	TIP: L RING: R SLEEVE: GROUND	TS PHONE PLUGS SLEEVE TIP
LINE(STEREO INPUT CHANNEL)	TIP: HOT(+) SLEEVE: GROUND	

*These jacks can also be connected to TS PHONE plugs. When using a TS PHONE type plug, the connection is an unbalanced connection

Plug Types

<p>XLR The 3-pin plug is resistant to externally generated noise and is mainly used for balanced connections. XLR connectors are standard accessories for microphone connections and most professional audio equipment.</p>	
<p>PHONE PHONE plugs can be connected to TRS and TS types. TRS type is used for stereo headphone jacks, INSERT jacks, and can also transmit balanced signals in a variety of situations. TS type is used to transmit unbalanced models - such as electric guitar cables.</p>	
<p>RCA Pin Type This type of unbalanced plug is more commonly used in home audio and video equipment. RCA-type pin jacks are usually in color: white for the left audio channel and red for the right audio channel.</p>	

Block Diagram

