

GIGMASTER

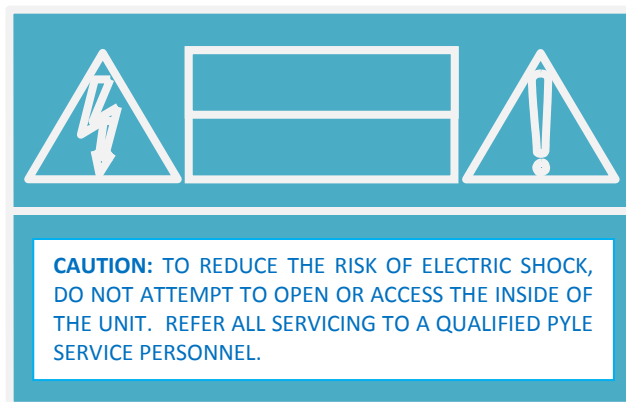


Model: Elite I

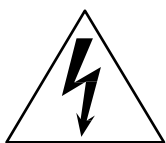
USER MANUAL

## Warnings

- Please be sure to read, keep and refer to instructions listed in this manual.
- Do not use this device near water or expose to moisture.
- Clean only with a dry cloth.
- Do not block any ventilation openings and allow adequate space for air flow during operation.
- Do not install near any heat sources or other devices that produce heat.
- Do not defeat the safety purpose of the polarized or grounding-type plug.
- Protect the power cord from any kind of damage or corrosion.
- Unplug the mixer when not in use or when unused for long periods of time.
- Refer all service to qualified service personnel. Servicing is required when the mixer has been damaged or performs in an unusually.
- Use only speaker cables when connecting speakers to amplifier outputs. Using other types of cables is a fire hazard.
- Exposure to extremely high noise levels may cause in permanent hearing loss. Individuals vary considerably to noise induced hearing loss but take precaution when listening at high levels.
- If the power cord is damaged (i.e., cut or a bare wire is exposed), ask your dealer for a replacement. Using the unit with a damaged power cord is a fire and electrical shock hazard.
- Should this unit be dropped or the cabinet be damaged, turn the power switch off, remove the power plug from the AC outlet, and contact your dealer. If you continue using the unit without heeding this instruction, fire or electrical shock may result.



If the unit is damaged or non-operational, please notify your dealer and the shipping company immediately. Claims for damage or replacement may not be granted if not reported properly or in a timely manner.



This lightning flash symbol is intended to alert the user to the presence of uninsulated and “dangerous voltage” within the mixer's enclosure that may be of sufficient power to constitute a risk of electric shock.



This exclamation point symbol is intended to alert the user to the presence of important operating and maintaining instructions, that one should pay attention to and keep for future reference.

- Connect this unit's power cord only to an AC outlet of the type stated in this Manual or as marked on the unit. Failure to do so may result in fire and/or electrical shock.
- Do not place heavy objects on top of the power cord. A damaged power cord is also a fire and electrical shock hazard.
- Use only the included power cord for this unit, using other types may again result in fire and electrical shock.
- Do not set all equalizer controls and faders to maximum levels. Doing so may cause oscillation depending on the condition of the connected unit and speakers, and may also damage the speakers.
- The performance of components on this mixer such as switches, rotary controls, faders, and connectors, deteriorates over time. The rate depends on the operating environment and is sometimes unavoidable. Consult your dealer about replacing defective components.

## Installation

Install the mixer on an even surface to allow for sufficient airflow and ventilation during use. The device is equipped with electronically controlled cooling fans to protect against thermal overload and internal circuitry from damage due to extreme heat. Please avoid covering any sides of the unit or placing objects or other audio devices too close to your mixer. Prior to connecting and powering on the unit, make sure that the device matches the voltage and frequency of your power supply. Power off the mixer when not in use.

## Cables and Connections

		
RCA	1/4" TRS and Mono	XLR 3-Pin
<p>RCA connector jacks have been most commonly used in home audio systems and configurations for years. Also known as RCA 'phono', 'plugs' or 'audio connectors', these jacks are always unbalanced, and generally carry a line-level signal at -10 dB, nominal signal levels. The RCA connector jacks are most likely used when connecting an audio device like a media player or other home audio type source to your mixer. These connector jacks are also used when connecting to the output of your devices.</p>	<p>1/4" mono and stereo connector jacks are labeled for use as unbalanced mono, unbalanced stereo, balanced mono, or as an insert patch point. A 1/4" TRS (Tip, Ring, Sleeve), 3-conductor connection, or 'Stereo' cable allows a single connection signal to carry 2-channels of audio; also can be used for mono balanced signals. While, a 1/4" TS (Tip, Sleeve), 2-conductor, or 'Mono' cable are most popularly known for their use in guitar or line-level instrument connection; they can also be used for mono unbalanced signals.</p>	<p>XLR connector jacks, almost always carries a balanced signal. Depending on your device, these connector jacks may also be capable of handling unbalanced signals. Microphones generally have this type of connector, as well as most other professional audio equipment and devices. Typical 3-Pin XLR sockets are fixed with the right-most pin being the 'ground', the left-most pin being 'hot' and the bottom pin as the 'neutral'.</p>

## Technical Specifications

<b>Mono Inputs</b>	XLR, electronically balanced, discrete input circuit
<b>Microphone Inputs (XENYX Mic Preamp)</b>	
<b>Mic E.I.N. (20Hz - 20kHz)</b>	
<b>@ 0 Ohm Source Resistance</b>	-134dB / 135.7dB A-Weighted
<b>@50 Ohm Source Resistance</b>	-131dB / 133.3dB A-Weighted
<b>@150 Ohm Source Resistance</b>	-129dB / 130.7dB A-Weighted
<b>Frequency Response</b>	<10Hz - 150kHz (-1dB)
	<10Hz - 200kHz (-3dB)
<b>Gain Range</b>	+10dB to +60dB
<b>Maximum Input Level</b>	+12dB @ +10dB Gain
<b>Impedance</b>	Approximately 2.6k Ohm, Balanced
<b>Signal-to-Noise</b>	110dB / 112dB A-Weighted
<b>Distortion (THD +N)</b>	0.005% / 0.004%, A-Weighted
<b>Line Input</b>	1/4" TRS Connectors, Electronically Balanced
<b>Channel Equalization</b>	Control Range High: @ 10k +/-15dB
<b>(Frequency Hz)</b>	Control Range Low: @60k +/-15dB
<b>Master 5-Band Graphic EQ</b>	Frequency: Hz (60, 250, 1K, 4K, 12K) Control Ranges: +/-12dB

## Connector Specifications

### Effects Connectors

#### Effects Send - Effects Return

1/4" TS Connector, Unbalanced  
Impedance: Approx. 1k Ohm  
Output Level: -10dB

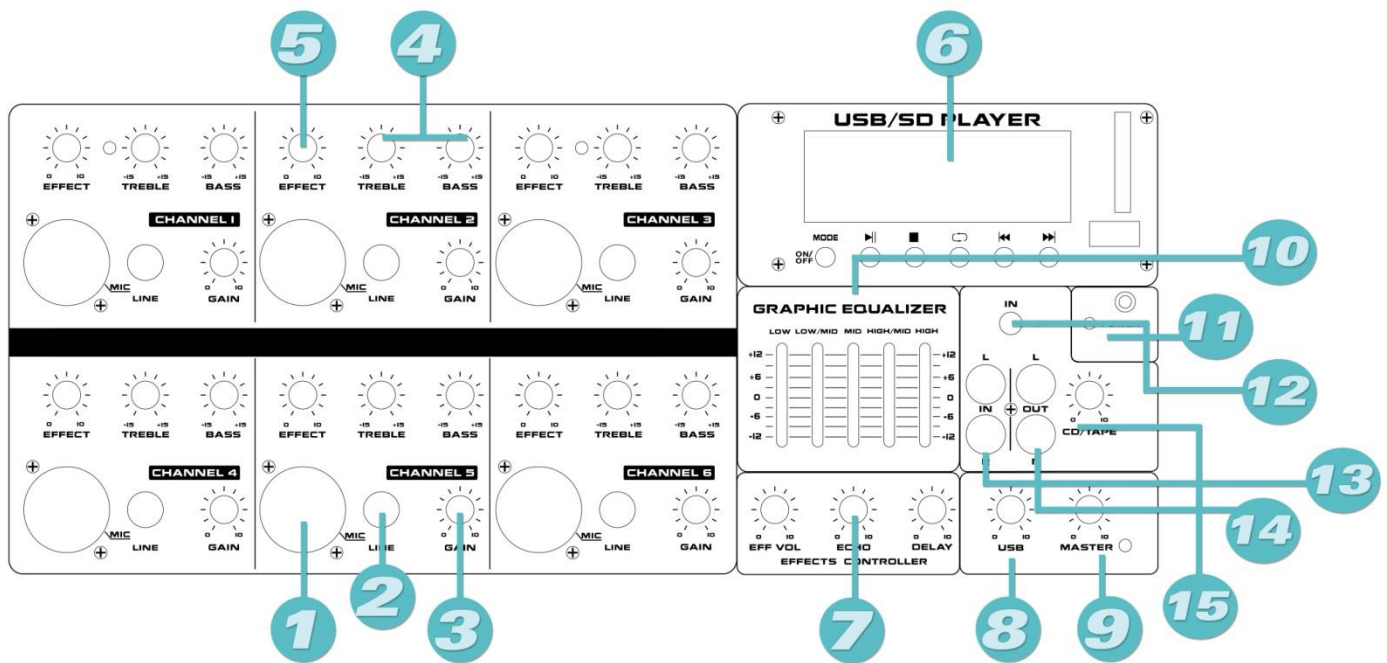
### Control Room Outputs

RCA Unbalanced  
Impedance: Approx. 1k Ohm  
Output Level: -10dB

### Headphone Output

1/4" TRS Connector, Stereo  
Output Level: +19dB / 150 Ohm (+25dB)

## Mixer Layout and Controls - Front Panel



\*Please note, the diagram above does not reflect all Pyle 'Elite' Series models. Some features listed are model specific, and are just made for descriptive purposes for a more thorough understanding of the PMX Series Mixers. To view model specific information, please visit [www.PyleUSA.com](http://www.PyleUSA.com) and browse for the specific model number. (Elite Mixer Series Models: Elite I, EliteII, EliteIII, EliteIV, EliteV)

1.

3-PIN LOW IMPEDANCE MIC INPUT

Electronically balanced XLR input is designed to accept signals from any balanced or unbalanced low impedance (Low Z) microphone. (Pin 1 to the shield, Pin 2 to the 'hot' (positive polarity) side of the audio signal, and Pin 3 to the 'cold' side of the signal. Dynamic or ribbon-type microphones do not require phantom power. Microphone inputs are generally more sensitive than the Line inputs.

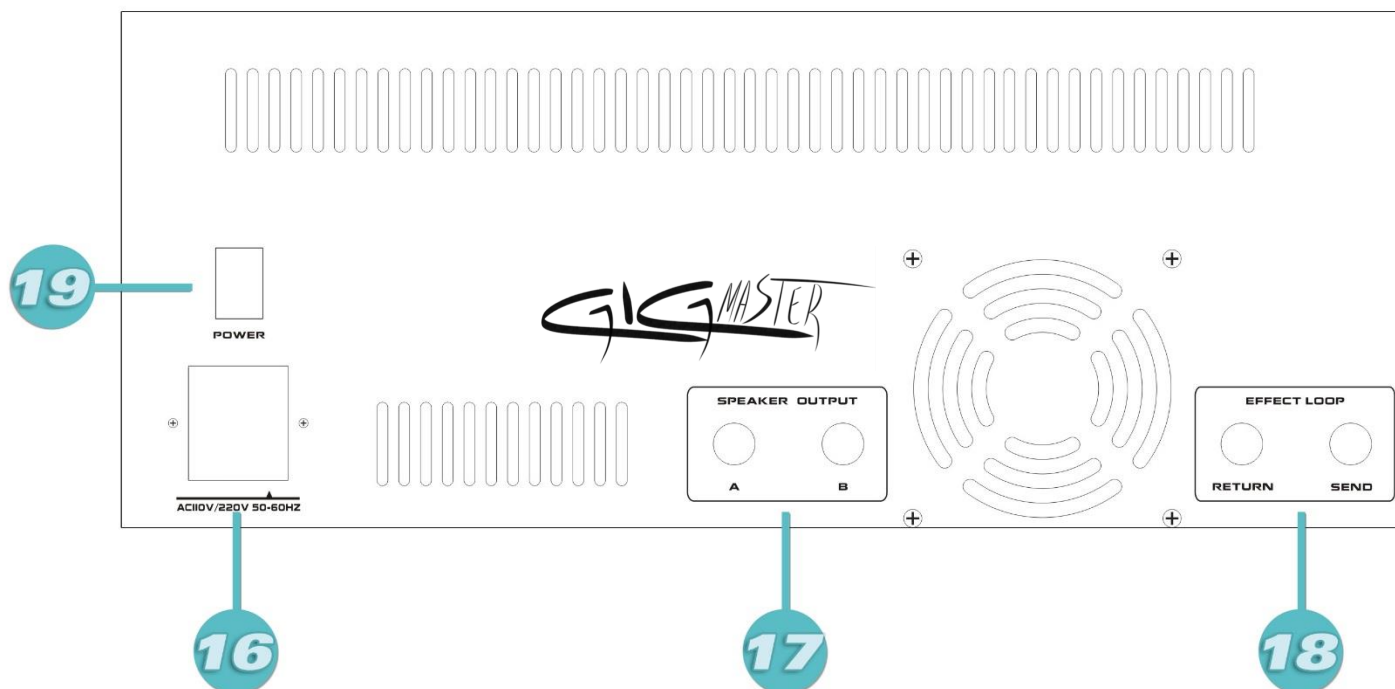
2.

1/4" LINE INPUT

Line/High impedance input, 1/4" connector jack is designed to accept balanced or unbalanced line-level signals such as those from keyboards, drum machines, or samplers. There is enough gain available on the line input to accept even lower level signals, such as those from an unbalanced microphone or guitar output. If a balanced signal is to be connected to the line input, then a 1/4" TRS (stereo) phone plug should be wired for: Tip = positive (+), Ring = negative (-), Sleeve = ground.

3.	GAIN CONTROL	Adjust the volume for the selected channel's signal. It send the signal to the master mix buss, please remember this function allows the unit to act as a pre-amp (...so if you are using a device that has its own unique volume control, you will need to perform some volume adjustment and level matching. Optimal sound performance is achieved when audio distortion is at a minimum.
4.	EQ CONTROL - INDEPEDANT CHANNEL	Independent channel selection allows equalization effect controls for the input signal. This gives you the ability to adjust the overall tone of the selected input. It acts as a cut or boost control, that adds to or diminishes the sound quality - 60Hz - 10kHz (+/- 15dB).
5.	EFFECT CONTROL - INDEPEDANT CHANNEL	Also known as EFX controls, this is a 'send' control to the reverb buss. It controls the amount of reverberation added to the selected destination channel input signal.
6.	LCD DISPLAY - USB/SD CONTROL	Use the digital LCD control panel and touch button to control your connected flash memory drive. Take music from your computer's media library, transfer it to your removable memory storage device and let it play through the mixer. Supports MP3 and WMA music formats.
7.	EFFECTS CONTROLLERS	Take control of the Effects Volume, Effects Echo and Effects Delay. Control the overall signal level of the effects 'mix' that is received. Delay and Echo controls allow you to variably adjust the effect interval time. Set this control lower for shorter Echo times to emulate similar 'doubling' effects while setting a higher level provides longer effect times for 'stadium-like' delay sound.
8.	USB/SD VOLUME CONTROL	Adjust the volume for connected media streaming via USB Flash Memory or SD Memory Cards
9.	MASTER VOLUME CONTROL	Adjust the volume for the entire mixer and connected devices playing through the mixer.
10.	MASTER GRAPHIC EQUALIZER CONTROL	(Low - Low/Mid - Mid - Mid/High - High), these master EQ controls allow you to adjust the levels of signal frequencies. 5-Band frequency. graphic EQ faders put you in control and allow you to achieve optimal sound performance. Adjust the faders accordingly with different acoustic and environmental conditions.
11.	POWER LED	This LED will illuminate when the unit is switched on.
12.	AUX (3.5mm) INPUT	Auxiliary input connector jack for connecting devices like MP3 Players, Smartphones, Tablets, etc.
13.	CD/TAPE: INPUT	Use the RCA (L/R) input connector jacks to connect a stereo signal output device to the mixer. (CD, Tape, Cassette, MP3, Smartphone, Tablet, Mac, PC, Laptop, etc.)
14.	REC: OUTPUT	This signal RCA (L/R) output connector jacks are for connecting an external device to record from the mixer. Both channels are conformed into mono for compatibility. The signals are then taken 'pre-master' meaning the signal is without reverb or the master tone section does not include the tape signal. The connected signal becomes the 'main' bus signal before passing through the mixer's 'master' level controls and graphic equalizer. (Impedance: 1k Ohm @ -10dB)
15.	INPUT VOLUME CONTROL	This control adjusts the level of the input signal applied to the CD/TAPE Input.

## Mixer Layout and Controls - Back Panel



16.	AC POWER	The power supply cable is the standard voltage for US AC wall outlets. It is grounded and should never have the ground pin removed for any reason.
17.	SPEAKER OUTPUTS	1/4" speaker outputs (A/B). Standard 2-conductor phone jacks are wired in parallel, with each having the ability to connect to your speaker system.  <b>Return:</b> Mono unbalanced 1/4" connector jack for incorporating return effect or other line level source. It brings the output of the external effects device back into the mixer for further processing. (Impedance: 10K Ohms @ -10dB). <b>Send:</b> Mono unbalanced 1/4" 2-Conductor line outputs. Used to connect additional recording device or external effects processor. Applies to the input of an external effects unit and allows you to 'send' your dedicated signal out to the connected external device. (Impedance: 1k Ohm @ -10dB).
18.	EFFECT LOOP	
19.	POWER SWITCH	Control the power of the unit ON/OFF. When the unit is powered on, the LED indicator light on the front will shine blue.

## Balanced vs. Unbalanced

Balanced lines are made specifically for reducing audio interference and noise rejection. The rule of thumb says, the longer the cable, the more noise your audio signal is likely to encounter. Your audio cable acts as an antenna and has the ability to pickup neighboring frequencies, and other environmental factors, that may interfere with the way your sound performs. The 'noise' that can affect your audio signals include electromagnetic sound waves that are generated by devices like neighboring sound processors, computers, fans, motors, etc. Therefore, balanced lines are the best option for running long cable through your audio equipment. However, if your audio equipment is confined within a single room or small space, then unbalanced lines will function sufficiently; keep in mind, the less interfering electromagnetic wave producing devices around your equipment, the better. Balanced connector lines are also widely used with microphone connection. The output signal from most microphones is rather small, so even the smallest amount of interfering 'noise' will be evident to your ears.



**Audio Connections and Additional Notes:**

*We should like to draw your attention to the fact that extreme volumes may damage your hearing and/or your headphones or loudspeakers. Turn the MAIN MIX control and phones control in the main section fully down before you switch on the unit. Always be careful to set appropriate volume levels.*

Please, preferably, use commercial quality RCA cables to wire the inputs and outputs. You can, of course, also connect unbalanced devices to the balanced input/outputs. Use either mono plugs, or ensure that ring and sleeve are bridged inside the stereo plug (or pins 1 & 3 in the case of XLR connectors).

You will need a larger number of cables for the various connections to and from the mixer console. Please operate with care, follow instructions and use only high-grade connection cables during any and all operation.

*Please use only the power supply unit provided with the console.*

**'Elite' Mixer Series Models & Specifications:**

- ① 8-Channel System Power Mixer
- ① (8) Balanced 3-Pin Microphone Inputs
- ① (8) 1/4" High Impedance Inputs
- ① Built-in 30-Pin iPod Dock
- ① Aux (3.5mm) Input Connector Jack
- ① Connect iPod, MP3 Players, iPhone, Smartphones, Tablets, etc.
- ① Master System EFFE, EQ & Volume Controls
- ① 5-Band Graphic Equalizer
- ① Effects Control & Send
- ① USB Flash & SD Memory Card Readers
- ① File Compatibility: MP3 & WMA Formats
- ① LCD Digital Display Screen with Touch Button Controls
- ① Independent Channel EQ, Treble, Bass, Reverb Controls
- ① 1/4" Send/Return Jacks & (2) Conductor Speaker Outputs
- ① RCA (L/R) Record Connector Jacks
- ① Convenient Carry Handle
- ① Built-in Cooling Fan
- Technical Specs:
- ① Maximum Power Output: 600 Watts 4-Ohms
- ① Frequency Response: <10Hz - 150Hz (-1dB)
- ① Max. Input Level +12dBu @ +10dB Gain
- ① S/N Ratio: 110dB / 112dB A-Weighted
- ① Channel Tone Adjust (+/-15dB)
- ① Gain Range: +10 to +60dB
- ① Master EQ Control Ranges: +/- 12dB
- ① Distortion (THD+ N): 0.005% / 0.004%
- ① Power: 110/220 Voltage Switchable
- ① Dimension: 20.67" x 12.80" x 9.64"

## FCC WARNING

This device complies with part 15 of the FCC Rules. Operation is subject to the following two conditions: (1) this device may not cause harmful interference, and (2) this device must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation.

Any changes or modifications not expressly approved by the party responsible for compliance could void the user's authority to operate the equipment.

NOTE: This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class B digital device, pursuant to Part 15 of the FCC Rules. These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference in a residential installation. This equipment generates, uses and can radiate radio frequency energy and, if not installed and used in accordance with the instructions, may cause harmful interference to radio communications. However, there is no guarantee that interference will not occur in a particular installation. If this equipment does cause harmful interference to radio or television reception, which can be determined by turning the equipment off and on, the user is encouraged to try to correct the interference by one or more of the following measures:

- Reorient or relocate the receiving antenna.
- Increase the separation between the equipment and receiver.
- Connect the equipment into an outlet on a circuit different from that to which the receiver is connected.
- Consult the dealer or an experienced radio/TV technician for help.

To maintain compliance with FCC's RF Exposure guidelines, This equipment should be installed and operated with minimum 20cm distance between the radiator your body: Use only the supplied antenna.