



PYLE PMXU88BT Pro 8-Channel Bluetooth Studio Mixer and DJ Controller Instruction Manual

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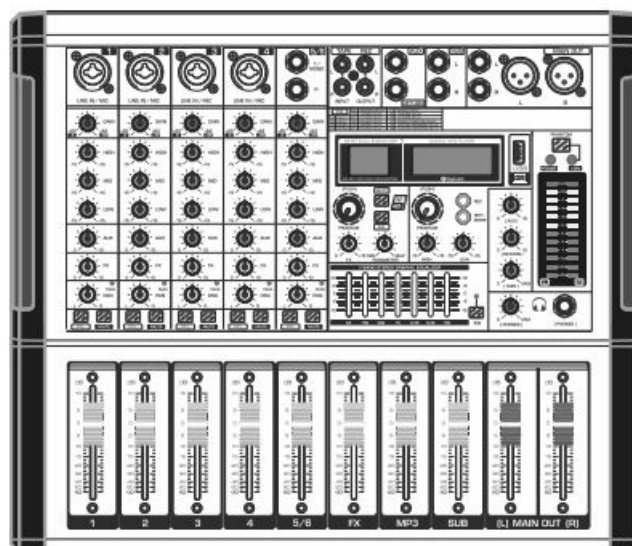
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PYLE®

PYLE PMXU88BT Pro 8-Channel Bluetooth Studio Mixer and DJ Controller

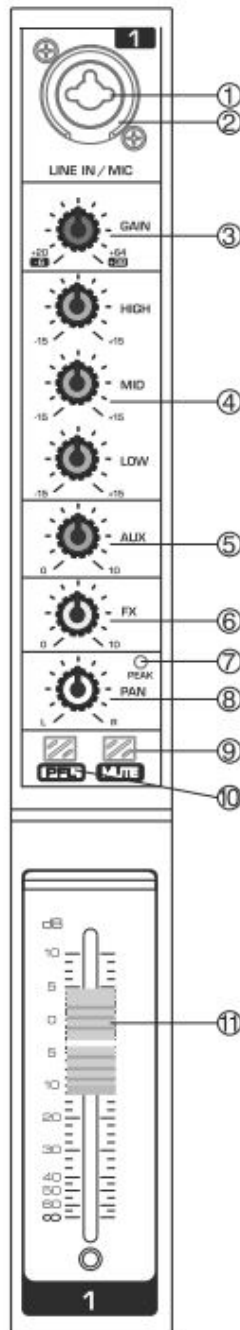


4/6/8/12/16 input channel mixer. new multi-voltage power supply for worldwide use 4/6/8/12/16 input channel.powered mixer



- Built-in Bluetooth connects the mobile phone or another Bluetooth player Built-in MP3 player supports a variety of formats of music
- Connect the computer to record and play music
- Digital DSP, 16 Multi-FX effects
- Ultra-musical 3-band EQ on all channels
- Peak LED all Channels
- High accurate level indicator
- Phantom power switch (+48V)
- Sealed rotary controls to resist dust and grime
- Rugged steel chassis

INSTALLATION INSTRUCTION



1. MIC Input jacks

These are balanced XLR-type microphone input jacks. (1 :Ground; 2: Hot; 3: Cold)

2. LINE Input Jacks (monaural channels)

These are balanced TRS phone-jack line inputs. (T: Hot; R:Cold; S: Ground). You can connect either balanced or unbalanced phone plugs to these jacks.

3. GAIN Control

Adjusts the input signal level. To get the best balance between the S/N ratio and the dynamic range, adjust the gain so that the PEAK indicator only occasionally and briefly on the highest input transients. The -60 to +10 scale is the MIC input adjustment range. The 40 to +10 scale is the LINE input adjustment range.

4. Equalizer 3(HIGH.MIDand LOW)

This three-band equalizer adjusts the channel's high.mid and low frequency bands. Setting the knob to the "0" position produces a flat response in the corresponding band. Turning the knob to the right boosts the corresponding frequency band, while turning to the left attenuates the band.

5. **AUX Control**

Used to adjust the output to AUX pin signal level.

6. **FX Control**

Adjusts the level of the signal sent from the channel to the FX SEND buses.

7. **PEAK LED**

The PEAK-LED lights up when the input signal is driven too high. If this happens, back off the TRIM control and, if necessary, check the setting of the channel EQ.

8. **PAN Control**

The PAN control determines the position of the channel signal within the stereo image. When working with subgroups, you can use the PAN control to assign the signal to just one output, which gives you additional flexibility in recording situations.

9. **MUTE SWITCH**

The MUTE switch breaks the signal path pre-channel fader, hence muting that channel in the main mix. The aux sends which are set to post-fader are likewise muted for that channel, while the pre-fader monitor paths remain active irrespective of whether the channel is muted or not.

10. **PFLSWITCH**

The PFL switch is used to route the channel signal to the the PFL bus (Pre Fader Listen). This enables you to listen to a channel signal without affecting the main output signal. The signal you hear is taken either before the pan control (PFL, mono) .

11. **CHANNEL FADER**

Adjusts the level of the channel signal. Use these faders to adjust the balance between the various channels.

12. **TAPE INPUT/OUTPUT SOCKET.**

The TAPE IN jacks (on stereo RCA) allow for the connection of play-back devices such as CD players etc. Use the TAPE OUT jacks to connect, for example, a tape deck for recording applications.

13. **AUX/RETURN JACKS**

These are unbalanced phone-jack type line inputs. These jacks are typically used to receive the signal returned from an external effect device (reverb, delay, etc.).

These pins can be connected, such as the effect of external equipment.

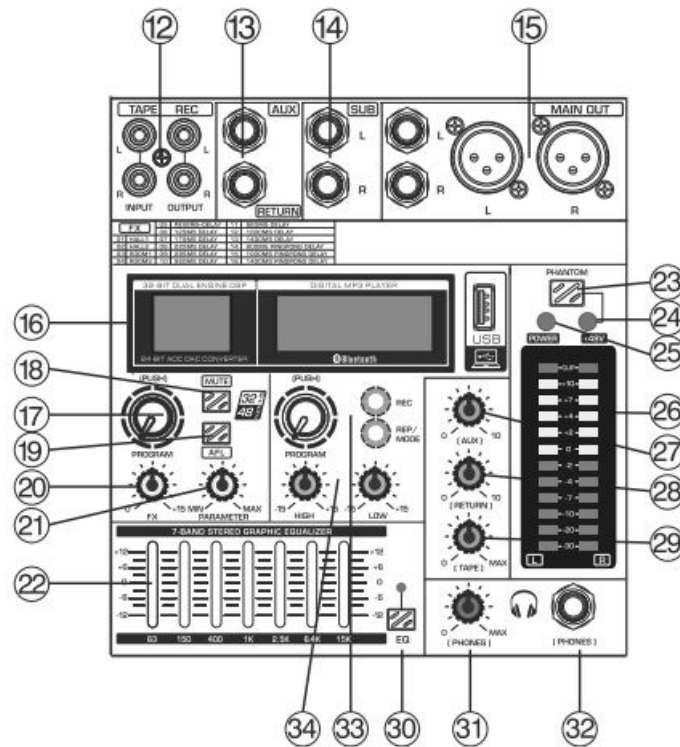
14. **SUB Jack Bass output jack.**

15. **MAIN OUT (L, R) Jacks** These jacks deliver the mixer's stereo output. You use these jacks, for example, to connect to power amplifier driving your main speakers.

16. **EFFECTOR Display** Show the kind of effector.

17. **PROGRAM Control**

You can select the effect preset by turning the PROGRAM control. The display flashes with the number of the current preset. To recall the selected preset, press on the button; the flashing stops. You can also recall the selected preset with the foot switch.



18. **DSP MUTE SWITCH**

Mute the DSP or effects.

19. **AFL SWITCH**

AFL SwitchThe AFL switch is used to route the channel signal to AFL bus (post-fader listen), it allows you to listen to a channel signal that is affected by the main output signal. The signal you hear is taken after PAN control.

20. FX Control Used to adjust size effect.

21. **PARAMETER Control**

Used to adjust the depth of the selected effect, speed, etc

22. **ST GRAPHIC EQUALIZER**

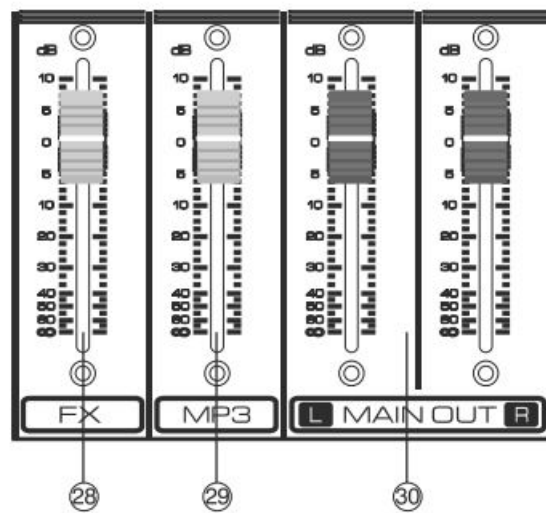
This 7-band equalizer adjusts the sound of the signal send to The MAIN OUT jacks.

23. **48V PHANTOM Power**

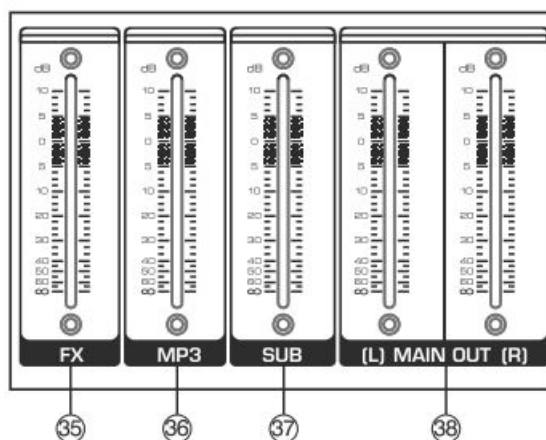
This switch toggles phantom power on and off. When the switch is on the mixer supplies +48V phantom power to all channels that have XLR mic input jacks. Turn this switch on when using one or more phantom-powered condenser microphones.

24. +48V Indicator This indicator lights up when the +48V power is ON.

25. POWER Indicator This indicator lights up when the mixer's power is ON.



26. Level Meter Show the level signal's strong.
27. AUX Control Used to adjust the output to AUX pin signal level.
28. RETURNS Control Adjusts the level at which the signal received at the RETURN jacks (L(MONO)and R) is sent to the STEREO L/R bus.
29. TAPE Control Used to adjust the output to TAPE pin signal level.
30. EQ IN SWITCH Use this switch to activate the graphic equalizer.
31. PHONES Control Controls the level of the signal output to the PHONES jack OUT jacks.
32. PHONES Jacks Connect a pair of headphones to this TRS phone-type output jack.
33. **MP3 control**
 1. Selected songs/Play/Pause: When playing music, rotate to change up/down the song, press to pause/play.
 2. Recording: When playing music, long press to record, short press to finish recording and enter playing of the recording music. When playing the recording music, short press to switch to play the USB music, play from the first USB music. When playing the USB music, short press to switch to play the recording music, play from first recording music.
 3. Mode/Repeat: Short press to switch the model of USB and BLUETOOTH, long press to repeat the playing song. When playing the repeated song, long press to return to normal play.



34. **EQ of MP3 player**

The two-band equalizer adjusts the level of the two bands Mp3 player.

35. FX SEND Fader Control effect input signal level.
36. MP3 VOL Fader Change VOL button can be control the VOL of Mp3.
37. SUB Fader Adjust the SUB output level.

38. **MAIN MIX Fader** You use the high-precision quality faders to control the output level of the main mix.

39. **POWER Switch**

1. Use the POWER switch to turn on the mixing console. The POWER switch should always be in the "Off" position when you are about to connect your unit to the mains. To disconnect the unit from the mains, pull out the main cord plug. When installing the product, ensure that the plug is easily accessible.

40: **FUSE**

40. **HOLDER/IEC MAINS RECEPTACLE**

The console is connected to the mains via the cable supplied, which meets the required safety standards.

Blown fuses must only be replaced by fuses of the same type and rating. The mains connection is made via a cable with IEC mains connector. An appropriate mains cable is supplied with the equipment.

41. **AMPLIFIER OUTPUT** Connect with two 4ohm speakers.

42. **COOLING FAN** Cooling the amplifier to avoid the amplifier too hot to be broken.

43. **ST GRAPHIC EQUALIZER** This 7-band equalizer adjusts the sound of the signal send to The MAIN OUT jacks.

44. **MP3 control**

1. Selected songs/Play/Pause: When playing music, rotate to change up/down the song, press to pause/play.
2. Recording: When playing music, long press to record, short press to finish recording and enter playing of the recording music.
When playing the recording music, short press to switch to play the USB music, play from the first USB music. When playing the USB music, short press to switch to play the recording music, play from first recording music.
3. Mode/Repeat: Short press to switch the model of USB and BLUETOOTH, long press to repeat the playing song. When playing the repeated song, long press to return to normal play.

45. **USB Jack** Used by LI-Disk or computer sofeware for playing and recording.

46. **MP3 Play Window** Show the Mp3 playing.time.song name and other play instruction.

47. **+48V PHANTOM Power**

This switch toggles phantom power on and off. When the switch is on the mixer supplies +48V phantom power to all channels that have XLR mic input jacks. Turn this switch on when using one or more phantom-powered condenser microphones.

48. **+48V Indicator** This indicator lights up when the +48V power is ON.

49. **POWER Indicator** This indicator lights up when the mixer's power is ON.

50. **EQ of MP3 player**

1. The two-band equalizer adjusts the level of the two bands Mp3 player.

51. **Level Meter** Show the level signal's strong.

52. **AUX1 Level Control**

This control adjusts the signal level from the [AUX1] output jack (refer to numeral 36 in Section MAIN TERMINALS on page 10).

53. **AUX2 Level Control**

This control adjusts the signal level from the [AUX2] output jack (refer to numeral 35 in Section MAIN TERMINALS on page 10).

54. **RETURNS Control**

Adjusts the level at which the signal received at the RETURN jacks (L(MONO)and R) is sent to the STEREO

L/R bus.

55. PHONES Control

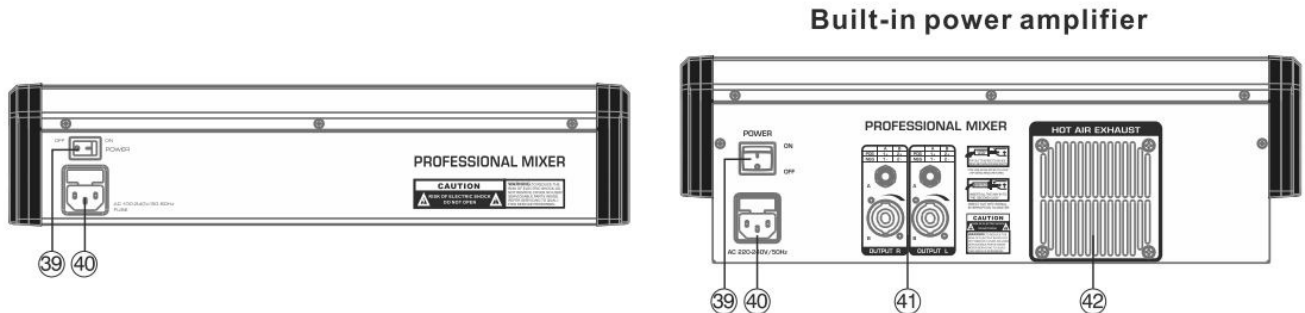
Controls the level of the signal output to the PHONES jack OUT jacks.

56. PHONES Jacks Connect a pair of headphones to this TRS phone-type output jack.

57. FX SEND Fader Control effect input signal level.

58. MP3 VOL Fader Change VOL button can be control the VOL of Mp3.

59. MAIN MIX Fader You use the high-precision quality faders to control the output level of the main mix.



60. POWER Switch

Use the POWER switch to turn on the mixing console. The POWER switch should always be in the “Off” position when you are about to connect your unit to the mains. To disconnect the unit from the mains, pull out the main cord plug. When installing the product, ensure that the plug is easily accessible.

61. FUSE HOLDER/IEC MAINS RECEPTACLE

The console is connected to the mains via the cable supplied, which meets the required safety standards. Blown fuses must only be replaced by fuses of the same type and rating. The mains connection is made via a cable with IEC mains connector. An appropriate mains cable is supplied with the equipment.

62. MAIN OUT (L, R) Jacks

These jacks deliver the mixer’s stereo output. You use these jacks, for example, to connect to power amplifier driving your main speakers.

63. RETURN Jacks

These are unbalanced phone-jack type line inputs. These jacks are typically used to receive the signal returned from an external effect device(reverb, delay, etc.).

64. AUX2 Output Jack

ThisAUX2 output is a 1/4” TS jack. This AUX2 output is the sum of the signals sent from each channel.

If a particular channel’s AUX2 control knob {refer to numeral 3 in section CHANNEL INPUT on page 9} is fully turned down, that channel is not contributing to the AUX2 output signal.

65. AUX1 Output Jack

ThisAUX1 output is a 1/4” TS jack. This AUX1 output is the sum of the signals sent from each channel.

If a particular channel’s AUX1 control knob {refer to numeral 3 in section CHANNEL INPUT on page 9} is fully turned down, that channel is not contributing to the AUX1 output signal.

66. input jacks These are balanced XLR-type microphone input jacks. (1 : Ground; 2: Hot; 3: Cold)

67. LINE Input Jacks (monaural channels)

These are balanced TRS phone-jack line inputs. (T: Hot; R:Cold; S: Ground). You can connect either balanced or unbalanced phone plugs to these jacks.

Specifications

		4 CHANNEL	6 CHANNEL	8 CHANNEL	12 CHANNEL	16 CHANNEL
Frequency Response:		$\pm 1\text{dB}, +4\text{dBu}@1\text{KHz}$				
THD:		$<0.5\% @ +4\text{dBu}(20\text{Hz}-20\text{KHz})$				
Input channels	Mono:mic/line	2	4	4	8	12
	Stereo:line	1	1	2	2	2
	Mp3	1	1	1	1	1
	Usb Sound Card	1	1	1	1	1
Output channels	Stereo Out	1	1	1	1	1
	Phones	1	1	1	1	1
	Return	1	1	1	1	1
Bus	Stereo	1	1	1	1	1
	Aux	1	1	1	1	1
Input Channel Function	Pad	26dB				
	Eq	HIGH: Gain: +15dB/-15dB, Frequency: 12kHz shelving MID: Gain: +15dB/-15dB, Frequency: 2.5kHz shelving LOW: Gain: +15dB/-15dB, Frequency: 80kHz shelving				
	Peak Led	LED turns on when post EQ signal reaches 3 dB below clipping level				
Level Meter		2*8-segment LED meter,(+10,+4,0,-3,-2,-7,-10-20 dB)				
Effects		16DSP (with delay,echo and pingpong delay)				
Phantom Power Voltage		+48V				
Power Source		100-240VAC				
Power Consumption		15W	20W	25W	30W	35W
Built-in power amplifier						
Power Source		220-240VAC				
Output Power		150W (4 Ω *2)				

		4 CHANNEL	6 CHANNEL	8 CHANNEL	12 CHANNEL	16 CHANNEL
Frequency Response:		$\pm 1\text{dB}, +4\text{dBu}@1\text{KHz}$				
THD:		$<0.5\% @ +4\text{dBu}(20\text{Hz}-20\text{KHz})$				
Input channels	Mono:mic/line	2	4	4	8	12
	Stereo:line	1	1	2	2	2
	Mp3	1	1	1	1	1
	Usb Sound Card	1	1	1	1	1
Output channels	Stereo Out	1	1	1	1	1
	Phones	1	1	1	1	1
	Return	1	1	1	1	1
Bus	Stereo	1	1	1	1	1
	Aux	2	2	2	2	2
Input Channel Function	Pad	26dB				
	Eq	HIGH: Gain: +15dB/-15dB. Frequency: 12kHz shelving MID: Gain: +15dB/-15dB. Frequency: 2.5kHz shelving LOW: Gain: +15dB/-15dB. Frequency: 80kHz shelving				
	Peak Led	LED turns on when post EQ signal reaches 3 dB below clipping level				
	Level Meter	2*8-segment LED meter, (+10,+4,0,-3,-2,-7,-10-20 dB)				
Effects		16DSP (with delay,echo and pingpong delay)				
Phantom Power Voltage		+48V				
Power Source		100-240VAC				
Power Consumption		15W	20W	25W	30W	35W

		4 CHANNEL	6 CHANNEL	8 CHANNEL	12 CHANNEL	16 CHANNEL
Frequency Response:		$\pm 1\text{dB}, +4\text{dBu}@1\text{KHz}$				
THD:		$<0.5\% @ +4\text{dBu}(20\text{Hz}-20\text{KHz})$				
Input channels	Mono:mic/line	4	4	4	8	12
	Stereo:line	0	1	2	2	2
	Mp3	1	1	1	1	1
	Usb Sound Card	1	1	1	1	1
Output channels	Stereo Out	1	1	1	1	1
	Phones	1	1	1	1	1
	Return	1	1	1	1	1
Bus	Stereo	1	1	1	1	1
	Aux	1	1	1	1	1
Input Channel Function	Pad	26dB				
	Eq	HIGH: Gain: +15dB/-15dB. Frequency: 12kHz shelving MID: Gain: +15dB/-15dB. Frequency: 2.5kHz shelving LOW: Gain: +15dB/-15dB. Frequency: 80kHz shelving				
	Peak Led	LED turns on when post EQ signal reaches 3 dB below clipping level				
	Level Meter	2*12-segment LED meter, (CLIP,+10,+7,+4,+2,0,-2,-4,-7,-10,-20,-30 dB)				
Effects		16DSP (with delay,echo and pingpong delay)				
Phantom Power Voltage		+48V				
Power Source		100-240VAC				
Power Consumption		15W	20W	25W	30W	35W

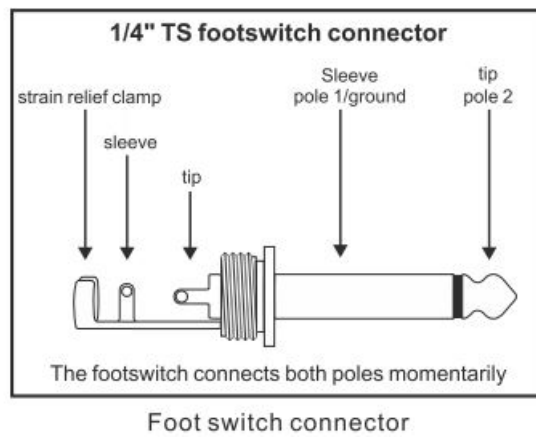
Built-in power amplifier

Power Source	220-240VAC
Output Power	300W(4 Ω *2)

Installation

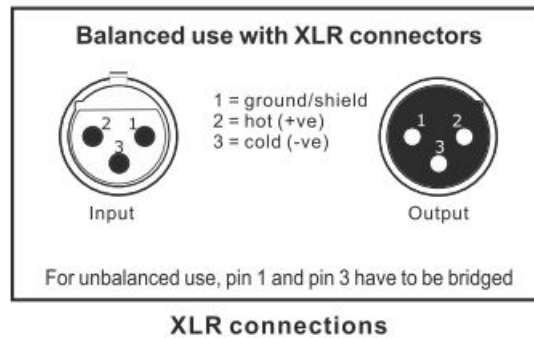
Cable connections

You will need a large number of cables for the various connections of the console. The illustrations below show the wiring of these cables. Be sure to use only high-grade cables.



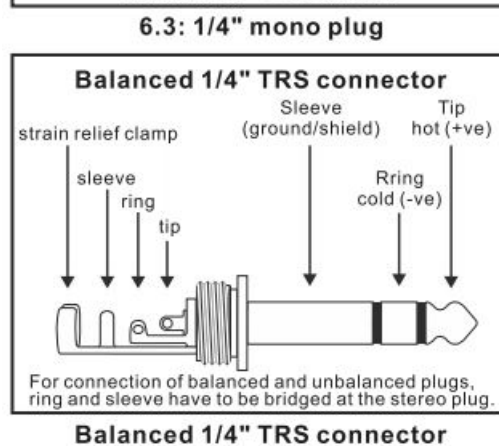
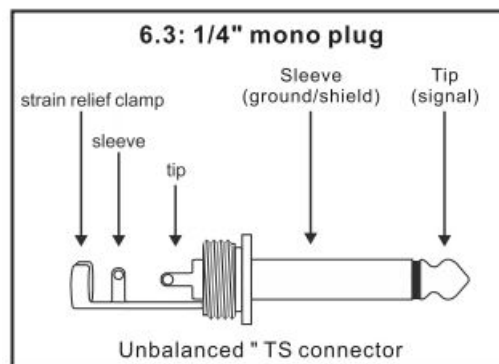
Audio connections

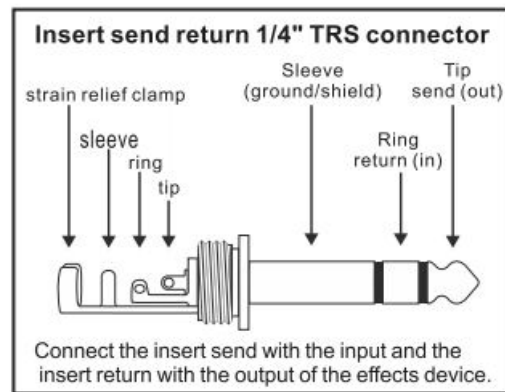
1. Please use commercial RCA cables to wire the 2-track inputs and outputs.
2. You can, of course, also connect unbalanced devices to the balanced input/outputs. Use either mono plugs, or use stereo plugs to link the ring and shaft (or pins 1 & 3 in the case of XLR connectors).



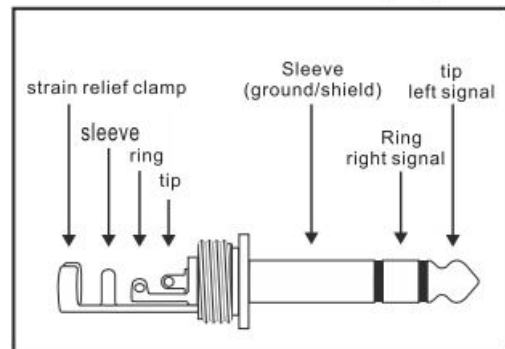
XLR connections

Caution! You must never use unbalanced XLR connectors (PIN 1 and 3 connected) at the MIC input jacks if you want to use the phantom power supply.





Insert send/return stereo plug



1/4" TRS headphones connector

Troubleshooting

PROBLEM	POSSIBLE CAUSES	SOLUTIONS
Power can not be turned on	Power Supply cord was not connected or was not connected securely.	Securely connect the power supply cord to the mixer DC input and/or the AC power outlet.
	The power supply cord is defective.	Replace the power supply cord.
	The AC power outlet has no power.	Connect the power supply to an AC power outlet with proper power.
	The AC power source is from an AC power extension cord and the power switch of the extension cord is not turned on.	Turn on the power switch of the AC power extension cord.
No output sound	The power is off.	Turn on the power.
	The stereo level fader was turned to minimum.	Adjust the stereo level fader to have an optimal output level.
	The main output audio cable is missing or defective.	Connect, repair or replace the audio cables.
One channel no sound	The gain control knob to the channel was turned to minimum.	Adjust the gain control knob to that channel to have an optimal output level.
	The level control knob to the microphone channel was turned to minimum.	Adjust the level control knob to that channel to have an optimal output level.
Microphone no sound	No phantom power to the condenser microphone	Turn on the phantom power.
	The gain control knob to the microphone channel was turned to minimum.	Adjust the gain control knob to that microphone channel to have an optimal microphone output level.
	The level control knob to the microphone channel was turned to minimum.	Adjust the level control knob to that microphone channel to have an optimal microphone output level.
Distorted sound	The amplitude of the input signal is over the threshold.	Adjust the gain control knob to lower the input gain.
	The amplitude of the main output signal is over the threshold of the connected amplifiers or active speakers.	Adjust the stereo level fader to lower the main output level.

Should problems occur, they are in many cases, due to simple operation mistakes or the like. On the basis of the following checks, you will be able to rectify a number of problems yourself without difficulty. If the problem cannot be remedied after the following checks, please consult with your dealer.

FCC Statement

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.


Caution: Any changes or modifications to this device not explicitly approved by manufacturer could void your authority to operate this equipment. 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.

RF Exposure Information

The device has been evaluated to meet general RF exposure requirements. The device can be used in portable exposure conditions without restriction.

Documents / Resources

	<p>PYLE PMXU88BT Pro 8-Channel Bluetooth Studio Mixer and DJ Controller [pdf] Instruction Manual</p> <p>PMXU88BT, 2ASQDPMXU88BT, PMXU88BT Pro 8-Channel Bluetooth Studio Mixer and DJ Controller, Pro 8-Channel Bluetooth Studio Mixer and DJ Controller</p>
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