

Sound Manual

Table of Contents

Overview	2
Setup procedure	3
During service procedure	4
Post Service Procedure	5
Troubleshooting	6
Additional features	7



Overview

Introduction:

The Midas ProX Mixer is a professional-grade sound mixing console designed to provide high-quality audio output. This operating manual is intended to guide you through the process of setting up and using the Midas ProX Mixer sound system.

Basic Controls:

- 1. Gain Adjusts the input level of each channel.
- 2. EQ Adjusts the frequency response of each channel.
- 3. Pan Determines the balance of the sound between the left and right outputs.
- **4.** Fader Controls the output level of each channel.
- 5. Bus Determines which channels are sent to which outputs.

Advanced Controls:

- 1. Effects Allows you to add reverb, delay, and other effects to the sound.
- 2. Compression Reduces the dynamic range of the audio signal.
- 3. Routing Determines how the audio signal flows through the mixer.
- 4. Scene Saves and recalls different configurations of the mixer's settings.

Setup procedure

Starting up the Audio System

Step #1

• Turn on the Audio Power racks.





Step #2: Turn on all 3 consoles

• Make sure the status light at the right corner of the screen turns green on al consoles



During service procedure,

- 1. Start by setting the gain levels for each channel. Adjust the level so that the audio signal is strong enough to be heard but not so loud that it distorts.
- 2. Use the EQ controls to adjust the tone of each channel. Cut or boost specific frequencies to achieve the desired sound.
- **3.** Set the pan controls to distribute the sound between the left and right outputs as needed.
- **4.** Adjust the fader levels to set the overall volume of each channel.
- **5.** Use the bus controls to route the audio to the desired outputs.
- **6.** Apply effects and compression as needed to enhance the sound.
- **7.** Save different configurations of the mixer's settings as scenes for easy recall later.

Operating the Mixing Consoles

Monitor Console:

• Front of House Console:

Streaming Console.





Post Service Procedure

The Service Delivery Department is an exceptional body responsible for the complete flow and delivery of each service/program/event. This team is also responsible for the successful streaming of church services and events to various streaming platforms



At its core, the Service Delivery Department aims to achieve the following objectives:

- Deliver services that usher in the presence of God.
- Innovate and introduce creativity in the way we do service productions.
- Continuously improve and look for ways to elevate our offerings.



Troubleshooting

If you experience any issues with the sound system, try the following steps:

- 1. Check all connections to ensure they are properly connected.
- 2. Check the power supply to ensure it is connected and functioning correctly.
- 3. Check the gain levels to ensure they are not too high and causing distortion.
- 4. Check the output levels to ensure they are not too high and causing distortion.
- 5. Check the routing settings to ensure the audio is being sent to the correct outputs.



Additional features

Terms

Audio Inputs: Audio input devices allow a user to send audio signals to a computer/Music Console for processing, recording, or carrying out commands. Examples are Drums, Guitar, Microphones, Keyboards/Piano, Saxophone etc.

Audio Outputs: An audio output, or also known as audio out, drives a signal (digital or analog) into another device's audio input. Examples are Speakers, In-Ear-Monitors, recording devices etc.

Mixing Consoles: A mixing console or mixing desk is an electronic device for mixing audio signals, used in sound recording and reproduction and sound reinforcement systems. Examples are Midas, Yamaha, Behringer, Soundcraft etc.

Note: House of Praise has 3 consoles for different uses (Monitors, Front of House (FOH) and Streaming)



Midas ProX

In-Ear-Monitors (IEM): are devices used by musicians, audio engineers and audiophiles to listen to music or to hear a personal mix of vocals and stage instrumentation for live performance or recording studio mixing. Examples are Shure, Sennheiser, Audio Technica, Sony etc.





Shure SE215

In-Ear-Monitors Belt Pack receiver (IEM belt packs): To receive in-ear mixes on stage, you need a set of wireless transmitters to send audio from the board's auxiliary outputs. Individual mixes get sent wirelessly to the belt pack receivers worn on stage via specific radio frequencies. Examples are Shure, Sennheiser etc.



Sennheiser XSW IEM

XLR (External line return) Cables: An XLR connector is a type of electrical connector used mostly in professional audio and video electronics cabling applications such as for stage microphones and other analog sound equipment, as opposed to home audio/video equipment using RCA



connectors.



Male and female XLR connector

Quarter Inch Jack: A 1/4" phone connector, also known as a phone jack, audio jack, headphone jack or jack plug, is a family of electrical connectors typically used for analog audio signals. All Electronics stocks a wide range of 1/4" plugs and jacks for various applications.

