

SOUND REINFORCEMENT APPLICATION GUIDE 2007

A TRADITION OF INNOVATIVESOLUTIONS





Innovative Solutions for Live Sound

The term "live sound" covers a lot of ground, and no two applications are exactly alike. You might only need to amplify a single microphone for a business meeting, or mix many sources and deliver several kilowatts of power at an outdoor concert. For both these scenarios, and everything in between, Yamaha has the gear you need to get the job done with maximum quality, efficiency and ease.

When choosing equipment for your application, you'll need to consider the following points:

1. Scale

How big is your audience? How big is the venue or area you need to cover? For larger setups, you will need to have enough speakers and power to cover the area, Smaller venues with space limitations require equipment that can provide the required functionality and performance without getting in the way.

2 Sources

Do you only need one or two microphones for speech or vocals? Will you be supporting live music using numerous microphones and line-level inputs? Do you need to handle recorded sound effects or background music? All these factors will determine the size and type of mixer you'll need, as well as monitoring and output equipment (equalizers, power amplifiers, and speakers).

3 Indoors or Outdoors

The requirements for indoor and outdoor sound can be quite different. While power, coverage and sound quality are relatively easy to handle indoors, these factors often require extra care outdoors where there are no room reflections to reinforce the sound and your audience may be spread out over a large area. You also have nature to deal with when working outdoors, so you need a setup that can withstand less-than-favorable weather conditions.





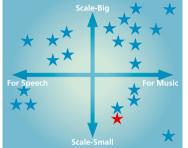
Table of Contents

Named and Parkage Community	
Band and Entertainment Band Rehearsal 1	4
Band Rehearsal 1 Band Rehearsal 2	
Band Rehearsal 2 Piano Bar	
Sports Bar	
Sports Bar Small Stage	5
Large Outdoor Stage	-
Compact Digital Solution for 2-Band Events	/
Digital Live Recording	
Festival	10
Country Fair	11
Church	
Small Church Mid-sized Church	
Party and DJ	14
Live Music at Home ·····	14
Wedding Ceremony ·····	
Dinner Presentation	
Outdoor Dance Event ·····	
School and Business	
Acoustic Music	
Conference Room	
Lecture Hall	
Gymnasium · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Point of Sale	
A complete PA system designed from the start for portability and convenience	
PRODUCT Line Up	
MG Series ····	
EMX512SC/312SC/212C	
EMX5014C/EMX5016CF ·····	
01V96 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Signal Processor	28
SPX2000	
Q2031B · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Power Amplifier	28
P Series	28
SR Speakers	29
Club V Loudspeakers S Series ·····	
Club V Loudspeakers C Series ·····	29
BR Series Speakers	30
MSR400 & MSR800W	
MSR100	32
MS101III	
STAGEPAS Series · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	33
Powered Monitor Speakers	34
HS Series Speakers	
MSP STUDIO Series Speakers	
Peripheral	
Tempheral	
Tips 1 [PA Basics], [Mixer Essentials]	
Tips 1 [PA Basics], [Mixer Essentials] Tips 2 [1.Cable Types], [2.Connector Types]	
Tips 3 [Selecting PA Equipment]	
Simple Steps To Better Sound ① [Gain is the key to level control.]	
Simple Steps To Better Sound ② [Connection and power switching order.]	
Simple Steps To Better Sound 3 [Feedback control.]	
Simple Steps To Better Sound 4 [Why use monitor speakers?]	
Simple Steps To Better Sound ⑤ [Boosting system power]	
Topic [An Interview with the EMX Design Team]	

Band Rehearsal 1

If you rehearse with real drums and other instruments at realistic levels, you'll need some vocal amplification for well-balanced, productive rehearsals. Even if the band is relatively quiet, vocalists need to practice with microphones and amplified sound if amplification will be used on stage. Compression can also help to make the vocal sound stand out. This simple system featuring the EMX312SC powered mixer, a pair of BR12 speakers, a SM10V (CM10V) for monitoring, and a couple of good microphones is ideal.

System Chart



Band Rehearsal 2

Rehearsals in larger rooms with many musicians

require substantial sound support. Here's a system

that will comfortably handle multiple sources – full

drum-set mic setups, brass sections, and more – while

powering four main speakers and two monitors. The

EMX5016CF features 16 input channels and delivers

a healthy 500 watts per stereo channel to four S112V

(C112V) speakers. In this system a pair of powered

Mic:

Line:

Scale:

Four stereo

Audience: 10 ~ 15 people

~ 12 channels

Four-car garage

MSR400 speakers are used for monitoring.

System Chart

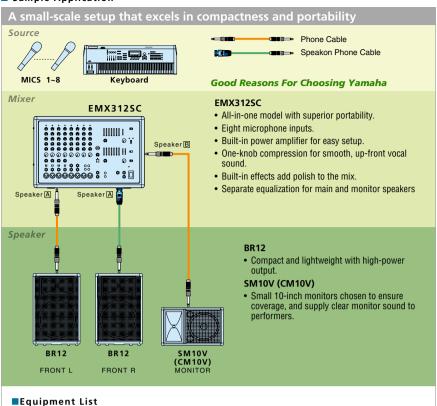
~ 8 channels Line: Four stereo

Scale: Rehearsal studio. approx. 30 square

Audience: 5 ~ 8 people

meters

■ Sample Application



■ Sample Application

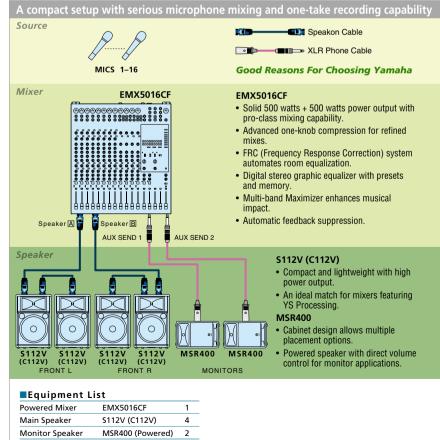
FMX312SC

SM10V (CM10V)

RR12

Powered Mixer

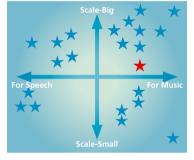
Monitor Speaker



Piano Bar

Here's a system that's ideal for small venues hosting musical entertainment ranging from solo pianists to iazz trios with a vocalist. The volume may be low, but vocalists need solid monitor sound to deliver their best performance. Compression can be a real advantage, too. In this example, an EMX512SC powered mixer delivers the house sound via a pair of S112V (C112V) speakers, while a single SM12V (CM12V) provides quality monitor sound.

System Chart

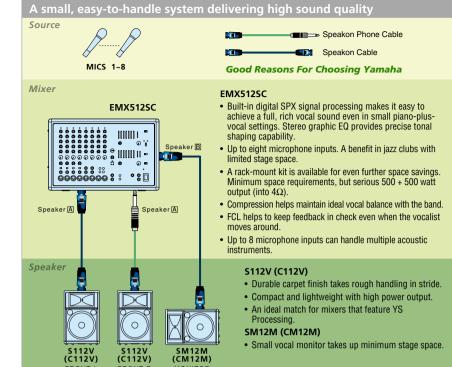


~ 8 channels Line:

Scale: Jazz club with small stage

Audience: 30 ~ 50 people

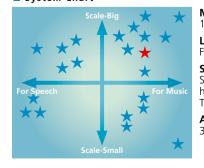
■ Sample Application



Sports Bar

There's no denying that while much of the impact of a sports event is visual, sound plays a huge role as well. Sports bars that show live or recorded sports on 50" or larger screens have the visual aspect pretty much covered, now here's a sound system that can really bring the action to life. And when it's not sports time, it serves as an outstanding BGM system as well. An MG102C handles the required inputs with room to spare, and a pair of MSR400 powered speakers deliver big, dynamic sound.

System Chart



Mic: ~ 4 channels Line: Four stereo

Scale: Sports bar with hanging or projector

Audience: 30 ~ 50 people

■ Sample Application

■Equipment List

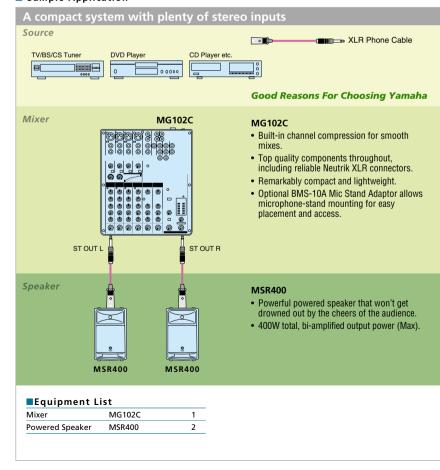
FMX512SC

S112V (C112V)

SM12M (CM12M)

Powered Mixer

Monitor Speaker



4 Yamaha Sound Reinforcement 2007

Small Stage

This small-but-serious system will cover small to medium-sized live venues with thoroughly professional quality and versatility. The MG24/14FX mixer offers plenty of input capacity plus dual high-performance signal processors built-in. FOH sound is delivered by P5000S and P7000S power amplifiers driving S115V (C115V) full-range speakers and SW118V (CW118V) subwoofers, respectively. For monitoring, a pair of SM15Vs (CM15Vs) is powered by a P5000S amplifier with a Q2031B equalizer for feedback control. An SPX2000 professional multi-effect processor could be added for additional vocal processing

System Chart

Mic: 1 ~ 16 channels

Line: Four stereo

Scale:

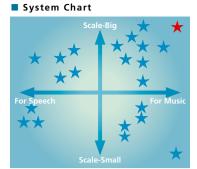
Medium-size live space with stage

Audience:

150 ~ 200 people

Large Outdoor Stage

Outdoor sound poses some unique problems, and power and speaker coverage are of prime importance. The system shown here delivers three kilowatts to FOH via three P5000S power amplifiers and a combination of S215V (C215V) full-range speakers and SW218V (CW218V) subwoofers. An additional 2.8 kilowatts is allotted for monitoring via four P3500S amps and SM15V (CM15V) monitor speakers. The MG32/14FX console handles the wide range of inputs and signal processing often required at outdoor music events.



Mic: 1 ~ 24 channels

Line:

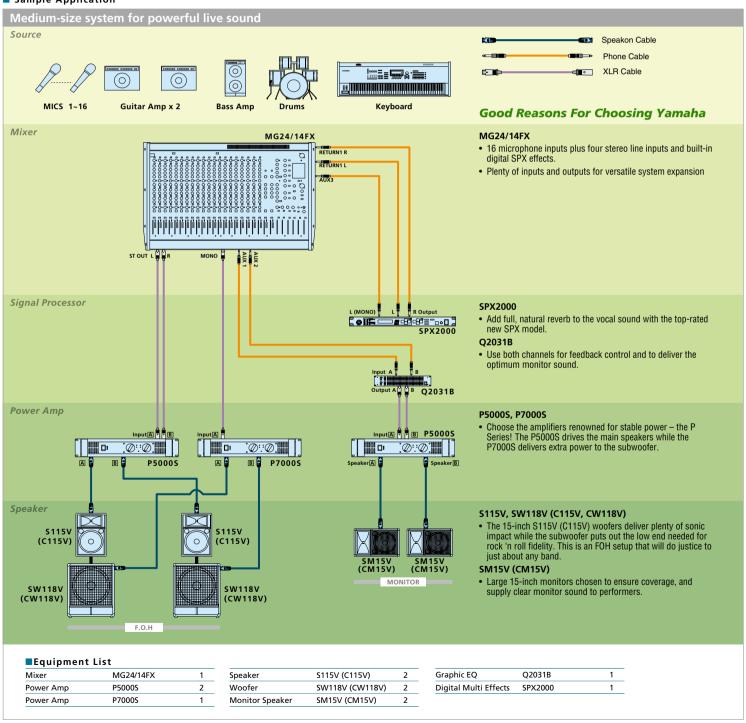
Four stereo Scale:

Large outdoor concert stage

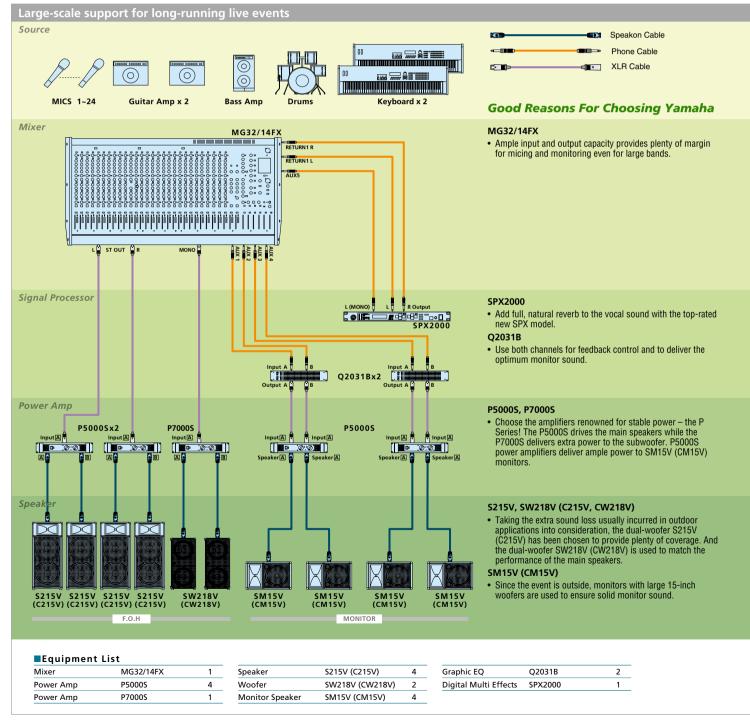
Audience:

500 ~ 1,000 people

■ Sample Application

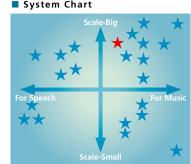


■ Sample Application



Compact Digital Solution for 2-Band Events

Large music events featuring two or more bands can involve a large amount of sound reinforcement gear. Here's a compact digital system that can handle up to 80 input channels in all while allowing easy switching between completely different band setups. The pair of 01V96V2 digital consoles used provide all the effects and dynamics processing you'll need built-in, so you won't even need outboard processor racks.



Mic and Line: Max. 80 channels

Scale:

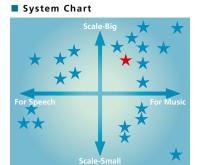
Large events or festivals featuring two or more bands. Plenty of capacity is also provided for announcements and

Audience:

300~500 people

Digital Live Recording

01V96V2 provides an ideal solution for high performance digital live recording system. Onboard ADAT in/out allows high quality connection to computer via audio interface which has ADAT in/out port. You can record 24-bits at 96 kHz for pro-quality sound, and all the effects an processing you need are built right into the console so you won't be overloading the computer's CPU with processing tasks. The same system can be used for mixdown after the tracks have been recorded.



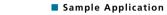
Mic: 1 ~ 12 channels

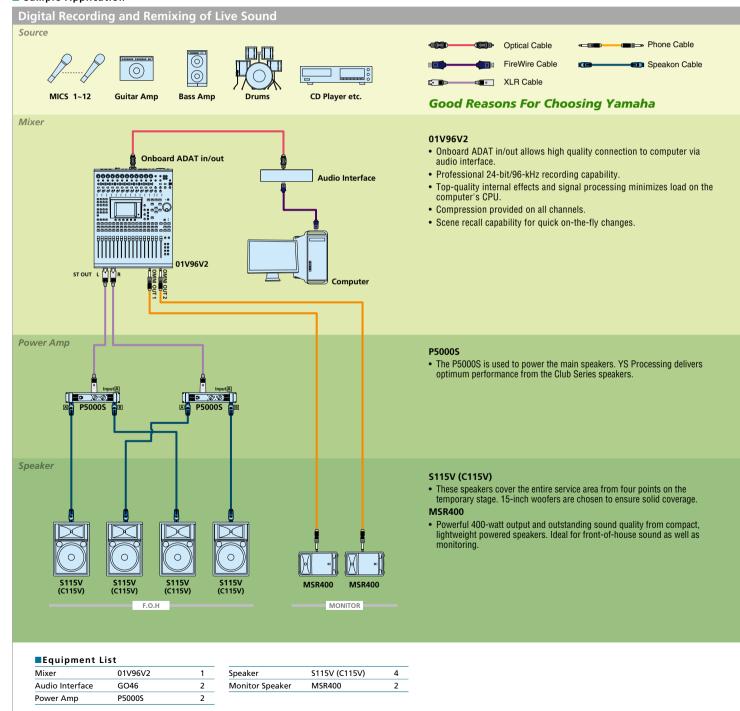
Line: Two stereo

Scale: Central outdoor stage

Audience:

100 ~ 300 people





Large Festival Featuring Two Bands

Mixer

■ Sample Application























XLR Cable

Good Reasons For Choosing Yamaha

01V96V2 x 2

- With the addition of an MY16 expansion card, two 01V92V2 consoles can be cascaded to provide up to 80 simultaneous inputs.
- Scene memory allows instant changes for different bands or even
- · Compression provided on all channels
- MY card slot allows flexible I/O expansion and selection.

Q2031B



· Feedback control and monitor EQ.

Speaker F.O.H MONITOR

compact, lightweight powered speakers. Ideal for front-of-house sound as well as monitoring.

• A perfect sonic and visual match for the MSR400, the MSR800W subwoofer delivers up to 800 watts of power.

Powerful 400-watt output and outstanding sound quality from

■Equipment List 01V96V2 Q2031B Graphic EO MSR400

Monitor Speaker MSR400 MSR800W Subwoofer

Festival

This system is designed for optimum sound coverage from a central stage surrounded by the audience. Special attention must be paid to monitoring in this type of situation, so each performer is provided with his or her own monitor speaker. The MG16/6FX console provides ample mixing and signal-processing capability, while dual P5000S power amplifiers driving four S115V (C115V) speakers on stands effectively cover the required area.

System Chart

Mic: 1 ~ 10 channels

Line: Four stereo Scale:

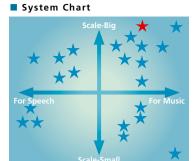
Central outdoor stage

Audience:

100 ~ 500 people

County Fair

County fair type events combine announcements with competitions and music, requiring substantial sound-reinforcement capability. And since the area to be serviced can be quite large, ample power and coverage are essential. In this system, FOH power is supplied by P5000S amplifiers feeding dual-driver speaker systems for high efficiency. A solid 2.8 kilowatts is provided for monitoring via four SM12V (CM12V) monitor speakers. The MG32/14FX console can easily handle the wide range of sources this type of event can entail.



Mic: 1 ~ 24 channels

Line: Four stereo

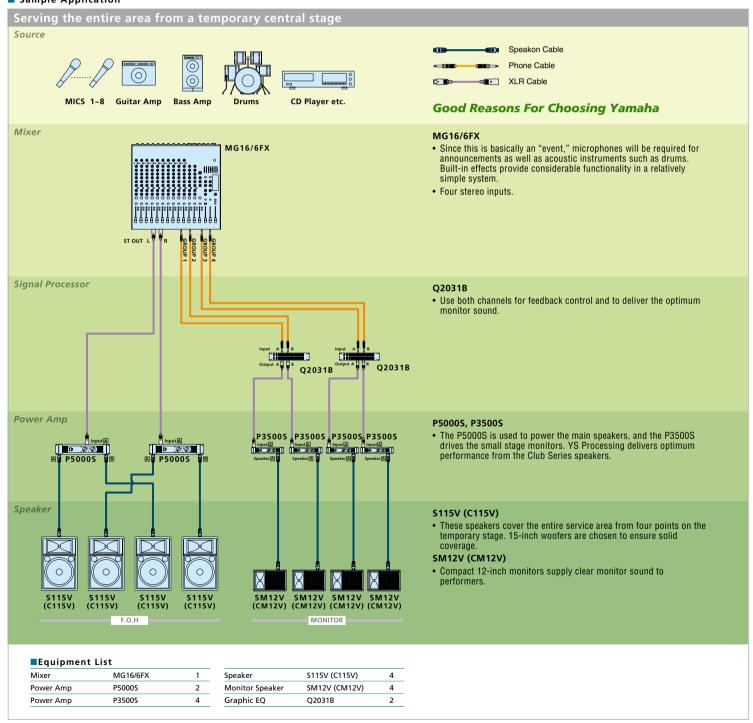
Scale:

Temporary outdoor stage. Contests being held in front of the stage with full-time announcements and commentator. Live music during breaks in the activities

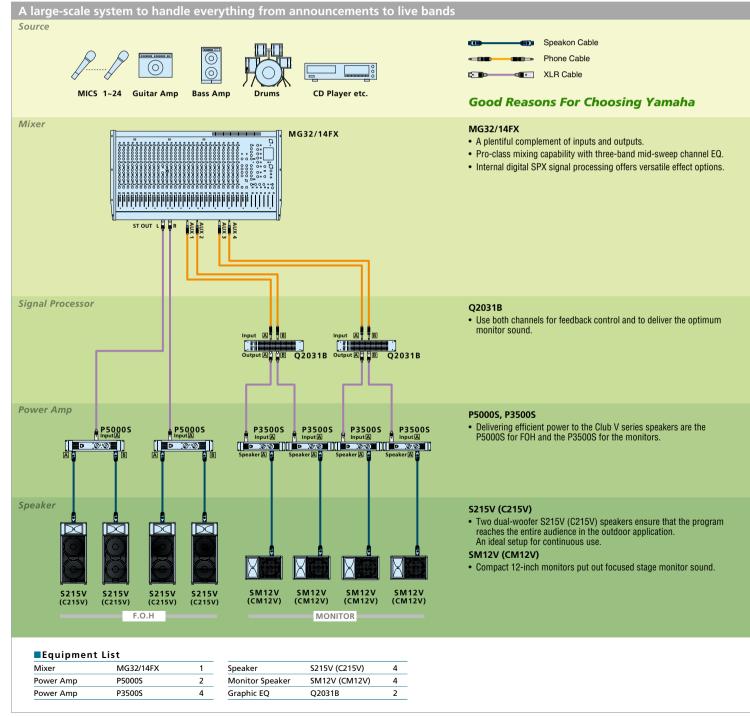
Audience:

500 ~ 1.000 people

■ Sample Application



■ Sample Application

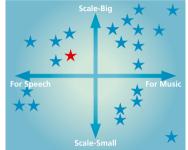


10 Yamaha Sound Reinforcement 2007

Small Church

Designed primarily for background music and speech, this compact, easy-to-handle system is ideal for small houses of worship. It's portable and easily re-configurable, so it can easily be adapted to a variety of programs, indoors or out. An MG124C mixer offers advanced mixing potential and versatility in a space-saving package, and a P3500S power amplifier delivers more than enough ultra-clean power to make the most of the S112V (C112V) house speakers.

System Chart

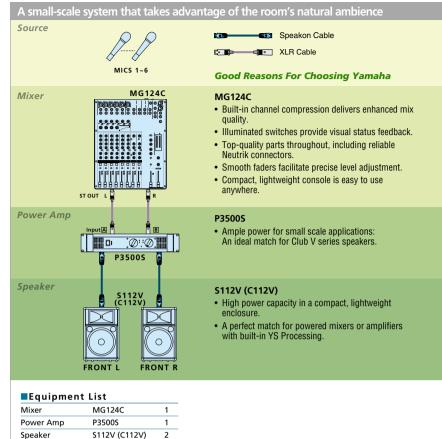


~ 6 channels Line: Four stereo

Scale: Small town church

Audience: Approximately 50 people

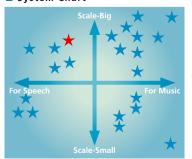
■ Sample Application



Mid-sized Church

A system like this is an excellent starting point for worship programs that involve live music as well as the spoken word. An MG16/4 or larger MG-series console provides outstanding sonic quality and mixing flexibility. And an output chain consisting of P5000S power amps driving C115V (S115V) full-range speakers and CW118V (SW118V) subwoofers will get the musical message across without compromise. Powered monitor speakers such as the MSR100 can be added if monitoring is required.

System Chart

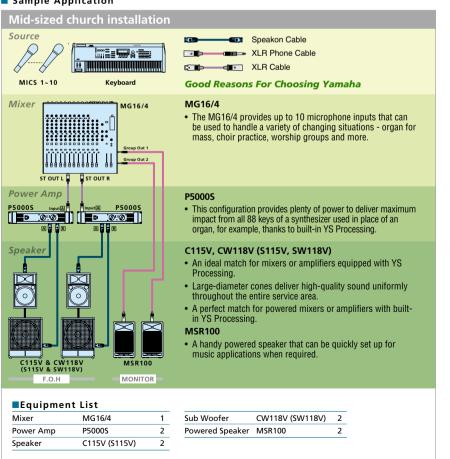


Mic: ~ 10 channels Line: Four stereo

Scale: Town church

Audience: Approximately 100 people

■ Sample Application



PA Basics

The term "PA" traditionally stands for "Public Address," and "PA System" refers to an electronic system for amplifying the voice of a speaker addressing a large crowd or people distributed throughout a large building. These days the term is often applied to the main amplification system at events and concerts as well, although such systems are sometimes called "sound reinforcement systems," or simply "sound systems."

The main functions of a PA or sound reinforcement system are summarized below:

.

......

0000

ALK SEND (C) (C) PHONES

Ó

Ö.

-0

@ YAMAHA

SOLE MG1020

0

PHANTOM

0000000

0 0 0 0 0000

o.

0

Ö.

O.

(0) (0) (0)

Input

- The sound from acoustic sound sources such as speech or singing, drums, pianos, acoustic guitars, and electric guitar amplifers is initially picked up using microphones. Microphones sources are input to the sound system's mixer via its microphone or "mic" inputs.
- The output from electronic sources such as CD players, synthesizers, and other electronic instruments are connected directly to the mixer via its line inputs.

Amplification

- The balanced program created by the mixer is sent to a power amplifier which boosts the program signal so that it can drive the system's speakers
- Although separate power amplifiers can be used in just about any application, mixers with built-in power amplifiers and powered speakers are often a better choice especially when system simplicity and portability are required.

Mixing and Processing

- As its name implies, a "mixer" is a device which is used to mix and balance the signals from the various microphone and line sources to create the final program the audience will hear. The mixer usually also includes equalization
 - Some mixers also include effects such as reverb or delay to allow more extensive control over the output sound.

Delivery

- •The output from the power amplifier (whether separate or built-in) drives the speakers that actually deliver audible sound to the audience. The type and number of speakers required will depend on the size and configuration of the venue as well as the type of event
- In live music applications monitor speakers for the performers will also be necessary in most cases

Mixer Essentials

The mixer is the core of any sound system. The basic elements of a mixer are described below, using the simple MG102C mixer as an example.

These are the mixer's microphone inputs, featuring top-quality Neutrik XLR type connectors. The MG102C allows connection of up to four microphones.

Electronic keyboards and other electronic instruments, effect devices, electric-acoustic guitars and other line-level devices can be connected to the LINE inputs. Both mono and stereo line inputs are provided, so synthesizers with stereo outputs, for example, can be connected to the stereo line inputs.

Primarily used to adjust the input gain (sensitivity) of the microphone inputs. Microphone signals are much lower in than line signals, and require extra amplification.

HIGH/MID/LOW (Equalizer) /HIGH/LOW

These equalization controls—somewhat similar to tone controls— can be used to refine the sound of each individual channel. Independent controls for the high, midrange, and low frequencies allow precise response shaping.

AUX

In addition to the main stereo program outputs, the mixer has "auxiliary" outputs that can be used to send the channel signals to external signal processors or monitor amps and speakers. Independen AUX controls are provided for each channel.

These controls position the corresponding channel's signal from left to right in the stereo sound field. "Pan" is short for "panorama" or "panoramic" control.

LEVEL

These are the main level controls for each of the mixer's channels. The MG102C uses rotary level controls. On larger mixers these are often linear "faders".

Pin-jack Connectors
These are line-level inputs provided specifically for connecting to standard CD players or tape decks and thus feature pin-jacks that are directly compatible with most equipment of this type.

These inputs are primarily used to receive the stereo signal from a CD player or other source for background music

The REC OUT connectors can be connected to a stereo tape deck or other recording device to allow convenient recording of the

STEREO OUT

These are the mixer's main stereo program outputs.

Sends the assigned signals to an external signal processing device

Receives the processed signal returned from an external signal processing device to be mixed back in with the program signal.

Allows accurate visual monitoring of the mixer's stereo signal

Adjusts the level of the mixer's STEREO outputs, and thus the

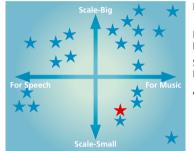
MONITOR/PHONES

This control adjusts the signal level monitored via both headphones and the mixer's MONITOR outputs.

Live Music at Home

Here's a system that will be appreciated by individuals or families who enjoy live music at home. Although an electronic keyboard and just a couple of microphones are shown, this setup can handle guite a bit more. The MG124CX console will handle up to 12 inputs with top-quality effect processing built-in, and a pair of MSR100 powered speakers put out sound adequate for all but the most spacious living rooms.

■ System Chart



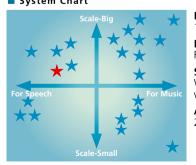
Line: Four stereo Scale: Living room Audience: 10 ~ 15 people

■ Sample Application

Two elements essential to any wedding (in addition to the bride and groom) are speech and music. This system is ideal when the joyous mood of the moment needs to be conveyed to a fairly large group of guests. In most cases, just a couple of microphones are sufficient, and an electronic keyboard such as one of Yamaha' s superlative MOTIF series can function as pipe organ, piano... just about any instrumentation you need. An EMX312SC driving a pair of S115V (C115V) speakers for FOH, and an SM12V (CM12V) for monitoring should cover the sound delivery requirements.

Wedding Ceremony

System Chart

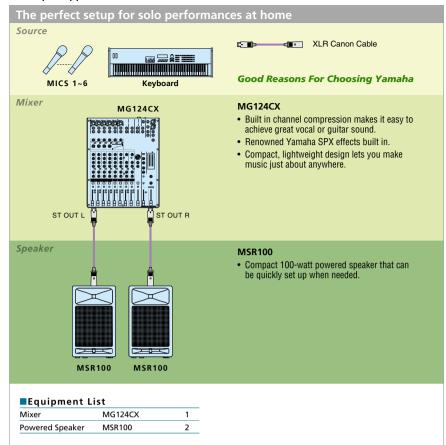


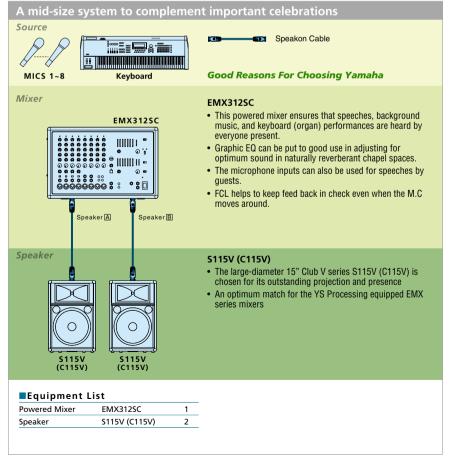
Mic: ~ 8 channels Line: Four stereo

Scale: Wedding chapel with central aisle Audience:

20 ~ 30 people

■ Sample Application





Tips 2

Although a PA system's mixer, amplifiers and speakers are indispensable, so are the cables and connectors that get the system's signals from one place to another. In fact, choosing the right cables for the various system connections is of the utmost importance. Here's a brief overview of the main types of cables and connectors you are likely to encounter.

1. Cable Types

Microphone/Line Cables-

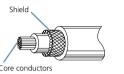
These are the cables used to connect microphones and electronic instruments to the mixer's inputs, and connect the line-level signal from the mixer's outputs to the system's power amplifier(s). These types of cables are shielded to minimize noise pickup.

* Never use this type of cable to connect the outputs of a power amplifier to speakers. Microphone/line cables are designed to handle low-level signals, and heat up and even pose a fire hazard if used for power connections.



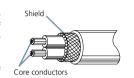
Unbalanced Cables

Unbalanced cables have just two conductors generally a core and a shield. Electric guitar cables and most types of electronic instrument cables have this type of construction. Cables of this type are convenient to use and offer good noise rejection, but are inferior to balanced cable when it comes to noise-rejection with very low-level signals or long cable runs.



Balanced Cables

Balanced cables have three conductors - two core conductors surrounded by a shield. This type of connection was invented to overcome the noise pickup problems commonly encountered with unbalanced connections, and is the type used in most professional sound equipment. This type of cable can only be used with balanced connectors.



Speaker Cables-



Speaker cable is specifically designed to transfer the amplified signal from the power amplifier's outputs to the speaker's inputs. Speaker cables feature heavy-duty conductors designed to handle the high-power signal delivered by the power amplifier, and because of the much higher signal levels no shield is required.



Speaker cable cannot be used in place of microphone/line cable because of its susceptibility

Maximum Cable Length

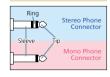
The maximum usable length of a cable will depend on the output impedance of the device feeding it. The maximum length of cable that can be used with highimpedance outputs is about 10 meters. For low-impedance outputs, the maximum is about 20 meters with unbalanced cable or 80 meters with balanced cable. Longer cables will probably cause some signal degradation, particularly a loss of the high frequencies. (The actual maximum length will also depend on the construction and quality of the cable.)

2. Connector Types

Phone Connectors

The name "phone connector" (phone plugs and phone jacks) comes from the fact that these connectors were originally used in telephone switchboards. Phone connectors come in mono and stereo types. The stereo type is also sometimes referred to as a "TRS" (Tip, Ring, Sleeve) phone connector, and these types can be used for headphones and other stereo signal connections, input/output insert patching, and balanced signals. Mono types are only used for unbalanced connections, and are commonly used for guitar and instrument cables.





RCA Pin Connectors

Most home-use audio and audio/video equipment use this type of unbalanced connector. The connectors are often color-coded according to the type of signal they carry: white for the left audio channel, and red for the right audio channel.



XLR-type Connectors

These connectors are primarily used for balanced connections. These are the connectors of choice for most professional applications because the connectors themselves are extremely durable and reliable, and some feature a locking mechanism to prevent accidental disconnection. Normally "male" connectors are used for outputs and "female connectors are used for inputs.



Speakon Connectors

This is a relatively new type of connector that is becoming widely used for speaker connections in professional applications. This type of connector features easy connection as well as high reliability.



Party and DJ Party and DJ

Dinner Presentation

For formal or informal gatherings that require only a few microphones for speech and an electronic musical instrument or two, a system like the one shown here should be more than sufficient. An EMX212S supplies the mixing and output power, and the sound is delivered to the crowd via a pair of BR15 speakers.

System Chart

Mic: 1 ~ 8 channels

Line: Four stereo Scale:

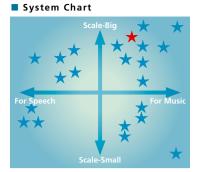
Large room or restaurant with dinner

Audience:

Approximately 50 people

Outdoor Dance Event

This relatively large system is designed to deliver dynamic full-spectrum sound that will keep dancers and revelers on the floor. The high-capacity MG32/14FX console comfortably handles a wide range of sources and signal-processing, while four P5000S power amplifiers driving four S215V (C215V) speakers and SW118V (CW118V) subwoofers lay down sound the dancers will delight in. Monitor sound is delivered via P3500S amps and SM12V (CM12V) monitor speakers, and graphic EQ for feedback control.



Mic: 1 ~ 24 channels

line:

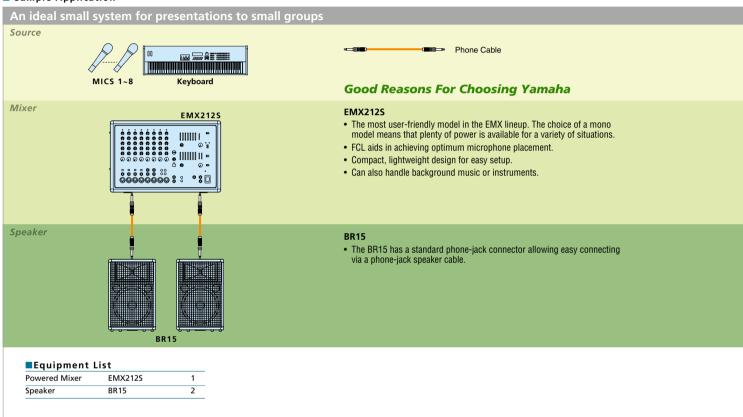
Four stereo Scale:

Public area with stage set up for music and a dance floor

Audience:

500 people - audience and dancers

■ Sample Application



1 Simple Steps To Better Sound

Gain is the key to level control

The role of a sound system is basically to mix and amplify multiple sources to the required level. Learning to set appropriate levels is vitally important to achieving the best possible sound quality.

- **1.** The most important level adjustment is gain control. For the best mix and sound, the gain of individual channels should be as high as possible without distorting or clipping the signal. Some basic levels are given in the chart below.
- If your mixer has peak indicators, gain should be set so that they light only occasionally on brief signal peaks.
- 2. Set the master fader about three-quarters of the way toward it's
- **3.** Use the channel faders to set the balance between the input sources. Watch the level meters while doing this, and try to set the overall mix so

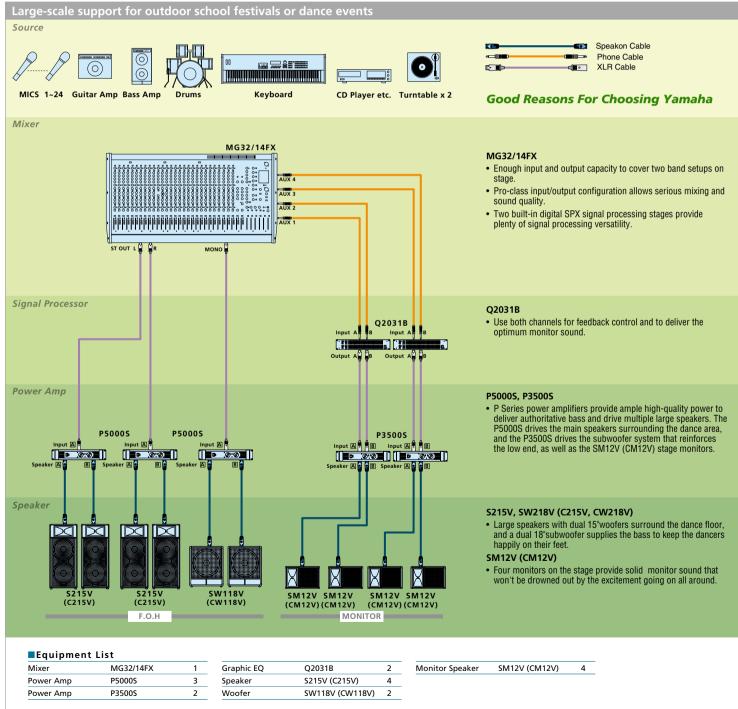
that the meters just reach peak level on the highest peaks that will be encountered during the program.

Gain Setting Guide

-50dB Microphone: Speech Microphone Soft Vocal -50dB Microphone: Loud Vocal -40dB Cassette/VTR -10dB 0dB

Turn the amplifier's attenuator or volume control up to the required level. The important thing to remember is that you should not move the mixer's master fader at this point. Use the power amplifier controls to set the overall level. In powered mixers, however, the master fader doubles as the power amp attenuator, and can be used to set the overall volume.

■ Sample Application

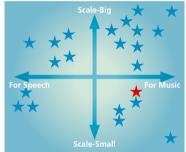


School and Business School and Business

Acoustic Music

Acoustic instruments often need amplification to be heard and appreciated by more than a handful of people. Here's a little system that is ideal for such applications, with room to spare. Plug your electric-acoustic guitars and microphones into an EMX212S powered mixer that directly drives a pair of BR10 speakers.

System Chart

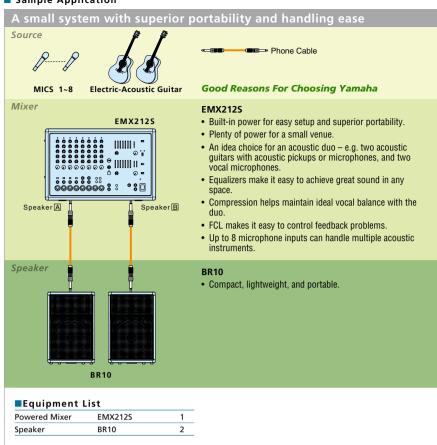


Line: Four stereo

Scale: A room about the size of a high-school classroom

Audience: 10 ~ 20 people

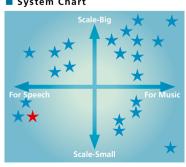
■ Sample Application



Conference Room

The system shown here can deliver both optimum speech intelligibility for meetings as well as quality music reproduction for breaks. The compact MG102C mixer is a perfect choice for this type of application, with enough capacity and control features to cover just about any conceivable situation. The MSR100 powered speakers deliver superb sound quality and will directly accept a microphone input when a mixer isn't necessary.

System Chart

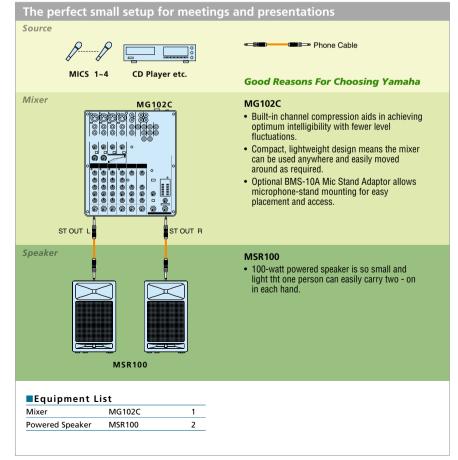


Mic: ~ 4 channels Line: Two stereo

Meeting or presentation room

Audience: 10 ~ 20 people

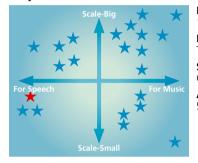
■ Sample Application



Lecture Hall

Lecture hall sound systems require a surprising degree of functionality – in addition to microphones, there are tape and disc audio sources, audio from a video projector, and computer sound output for OHP presentations. The MG82CX mixer shown in this example is large and versatile enough to handle all of the above and more. And a pair of MSR400 powered speakers delivers enough power and quality to project the sound to the highest tier in the room.

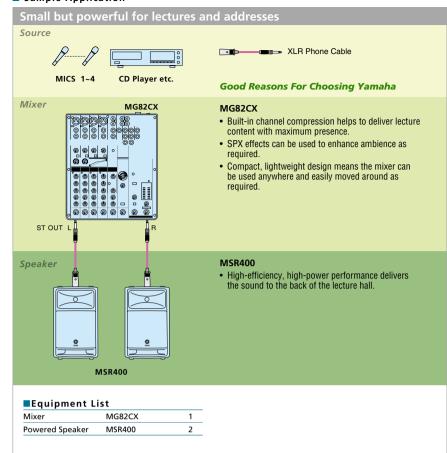
System Chart



~ 4 channels Line: Scale: College lecture hall

Audience: 50 ~ 100 people

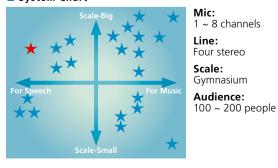
■ Sample Application

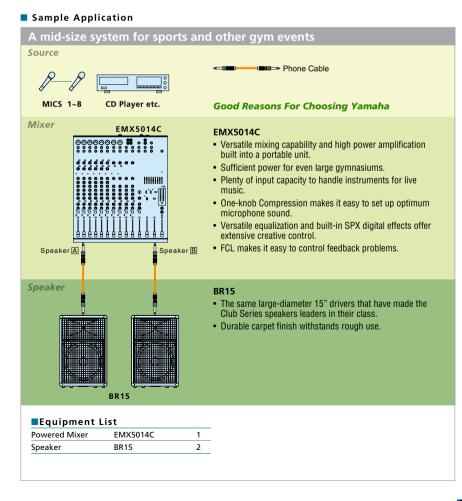


Gymnasium

In addition to sports events, the "gym" also serves as a venue for gatherings, meetings, and even movies and concerts. Plenty of PA power and mix capacity is required to cover all possibilities. Here's a system that will do the job nicely without being excessive: an EMX5014C powered mixer driving a pair of BR15 speakers. Superb quality and useful capacity without a lot of extra equipment.

System Chart



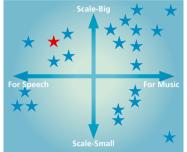


School and Business STAGEPAS

Point of Sale

There are a multitude of uses for small PA systems in markets and malls. Since such applications usually require only a single microphone and amplification. either the MSR100 or MS101III are good choices. Both accept direct microphone input, and the MSR100 can be stand-mounted for broader coverage.

System Chart



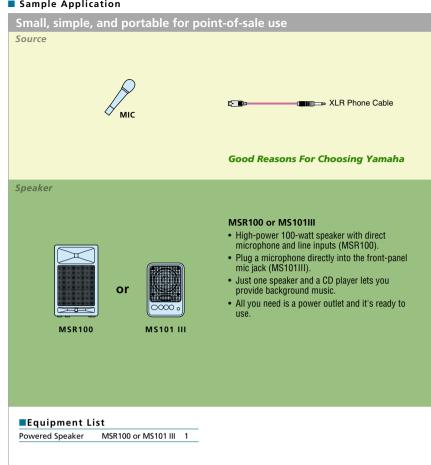
Mic: ~ 8 channels

Line: Four stereo

Scale: Large room or restaurant with dinner tables

Audience: Approximately 50

■ Sample Application



2 Simple Steps To Better Sound

Connection and power switching order

Although simple, the following points will help you to keep your speakers and sound gear in top condition for as long as possible.

Always make sure that all equipment is turned off when making connections. Also make sure that all volume and level controls are turned down to minimum before turning the power on.

Power ON/OFF Switching

When turning on the power to your system, follow the procedure outlined below to protect your speakers from the power surge that occurs when sound gear is switched on or off.

- **1.** Turn on electric/electronic musical instruments and sources such as CD or cassette players
- **2.** Turn on the mixer
- **3.** Turn on any graphic equalizers
- **4.** Turn on the power amp(s)

Reverse this procedure when turning the system off. See "Simple Steps To Better Sound -2" for information on preventing speaker overload and "Simple Steps To Better Sound – 3" for feedback

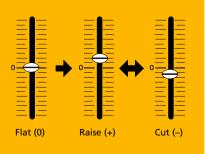
3 Simple Steps To Better Sound

Feedback control

Piercing squeals of feedback can put a damper on even the finest performance. Feed back control is a vitally important part of live sound.

- 1. Check the relative positions of microphones and speakers feedback is caused by sound from the speakers being picked up again by the
- In many cases, feedback can be eliminated simply by adjusting the positions of the speakers and microphones. Hand-held microphones require extra care so that the performer doesn't move into the "feedback zone"
- **2.** Use graphic EQ. If speaker and microphone positioning doesn't solve the problem, use some graphic equalization. Begin by bringing the mixer levels up to a point just before feedback begins - raise the microphone-input channel faders and then raise the master fader until feedback begins, then back off a bit. Start with the graphic EQ controls flat (set at "0") and, starting with the lowest frequency, raise each control a few dB. If no feedback occurs, return the controls to "0" as you test each frequency. If feedback occurs when vou boost one

frequency, cut that frequency by a few dB, and continue testing the remaining frequency bands. This procedure can be effective in preventing feedback in situations in which the microphones and monitor speakers must be used in close proximity



A complete PA system designed from the start for portability and convenience

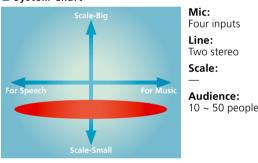
STAGEPAS 300

 Perfect for public speaking, vocalists, guitarists ... just about any performance or event requiring portability and convenience combined with superior sound and versatility.



- Eight-channel powered mixer with four microphone and two stereo line inputs, 150W + 150W power, and digital reverb.
- High-performance two-way bass-reflex speakers double as convenient storage for mixer and cables ... with enough room left over for microphones and other articles you might need.
- The powered mixer can be operated while mounted in the speaker cabinet, or separated for versatility and easy access.
- Optional BMS10A Mic Stand Adaptor allows the mixer to be mounted on a mic stand.

System Chart



Extra Power and Capacity for Larger Venues

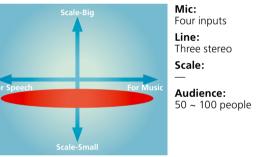
STAGEPAS 500

• Dual 250-watt power amplifier can fill surprisingly large clubs or rooms,or project your sound over a considerable distance outdoors. Class-D power delivers superior sound quality as well as reliability in a remarkably compact unit.

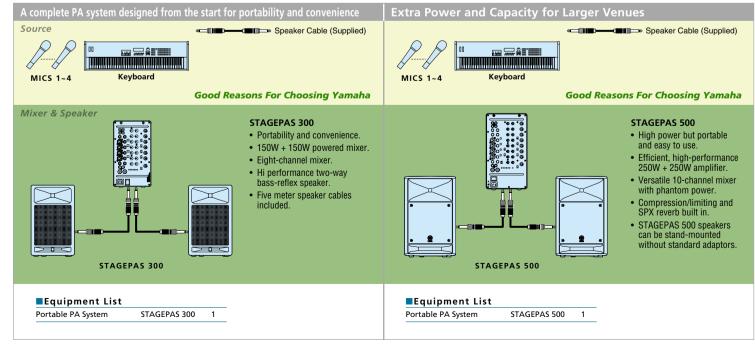


- 10 input channels in all: four mono microphone/line inputs and three stereo line inputs. Switchable phantom power is provided for high-performance phantom-powered condenser microphones, and top-quality Yamaha SPX reverb is built in.
- Channels 1 and 2 feature LIMIT/COMP switches that let you apply either limiting or compression to those channels.
- STAGEPAS 500 speakers can be stand-mounted without standard adaptors.

System Chart

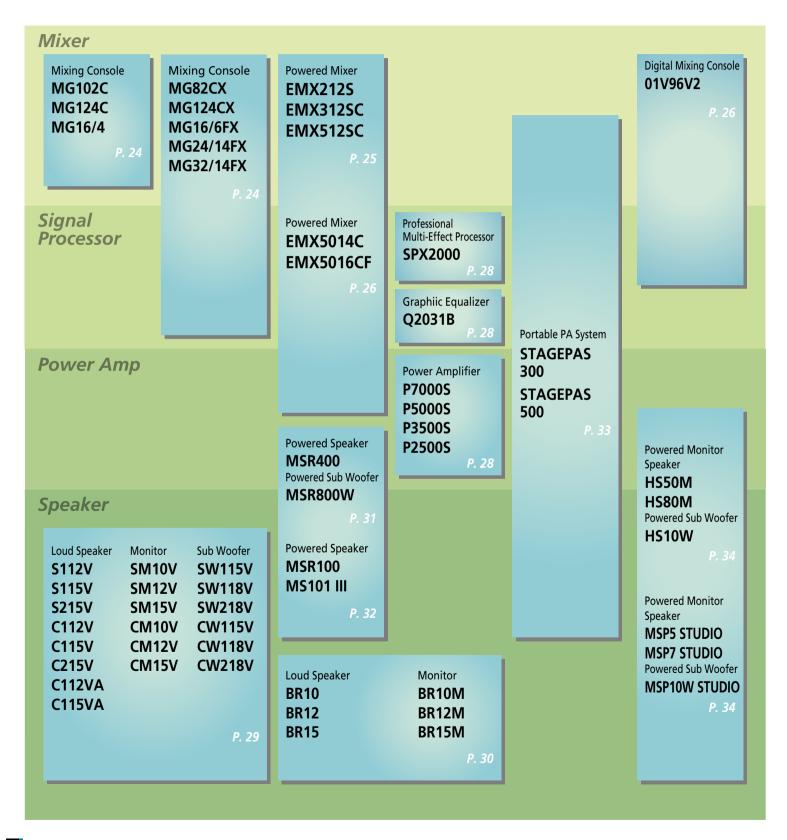


■ Sample Application



Product Line Up

The Yamaha pro audio lineup includes everything you need to achieve professional sound in applications ranging from small events to large concerts. For serious power and system versatility, there is an excellent selection of independent components -- mixers, amplifiers, equalizers, speakers. But when convenience and ease are the main criteria, there's a good range of powered mixers and speakers to choose from as well. Whatever your live sound needs, Yamaha has the solution.



Selecting PA Equipment

The term "PA system" can be applied to an extremely wide range of equipment used to provide sound for an endless variety of applications. Here's a guick guide for selecting the right equipment for your application.



How Many Microphone Inputs?

• Meetings, lectures, and other speech-based applications may only require a small mixer with a few microphone inputs. Live concerts, on the other hand, may involve microphones for vocals, chorus, and a multitude of musical instruments. The number of microphone inputs you need is the first requirement you should consider when choosing

Reverb for Vocals

• If your application involves singing, you'll probably want to add some reverb and/or delay to the vocal sound. You could use external signal processing, but it might be more convenient to have this capability built right into the mixer. The EMX-series powered mixers and MG-series mixers such as the MG16/6FX feature a range of top-quality built-in

Built-in Power

• Mixers with built-in power amplification are often simply referred to as "powered mixers." The benefits of this type of mixer include easier setup and greater portability (you don't have to carry and connect an external power amplifier). Powered mixers are recommended for applications such as meeting rooms or other situations in which the size of the

Feedback Control

- Although you might think of graphic equalizers as precision sound-shaping tools (and they are), one of their main uses in live-sound applications is feedback control.
- Graphic equalizers divide the audio spectrum into narrow frequency bands that can be individually adjusted as required. The Yamaha Q2031B, for example, is a stereo graphic equalizer that provides 31 bands of adjustment per channel. Feedback can be prevented by reducing the level of the frequencies at which it is likely to occur.
- EMX-series mixers feature built-in graphic EQ.

Power Amp

Sound Processor

(Graphic Equalizer)

One Watt Per Person

- The power output of a PA system is determined by the power amplifier(s) used. So how much power do you need? A basic rule of thumb is to allow about 1 watt per audience member. If your audience will be about 100 people, plan on having about 100 watts of power available
- The one-watt-per-person rule is only a guideline, however, and the actual power requirements will be affected by many factors including the natural reverberation of the venue and the efficiency of the speakers used. Outdoor applications require considerably more power than indoor events. The type of music being performed will also affect the amount of power required. In all cases, it is a good idea to have some "extra" power to spare.
- Another important power-related issue to keep in mind is speaker protection. Speakers have a maximum powerhandling capacity that, if exceeded, will result in speaker damage. Speakers with a greater power-handling capacity than the power output of the amplifiers used should always be chosen for safety.
- * Professional sound engineers will generally use larger-than-necessary power amplifiers running at considerably lower than maximum output to maximize sound quality. In such cases great care must be taken not exceed the speakers' maximum power-handing capacity.



Speaker Efficiency

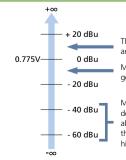
- Clearly the power output of a sound system is an important consideration, for which output "watts" is the most commonly used specification. But speaker efficiency also plays an important role in determining the "loudness" of the
- Yamaha specifies speaker efficiency by measuring sound pressure level one meter away from the cone of a speaker driven by one watt of power (dB SPL/1Wom). So for example, if 200 watts of power is supplied to the Yamaha SM10V speaker, which has an efficiency of 96 dB SPL/1Wom, the resultant sound pressure level will be 119 dB. But to achieve the same 119 dB sound pressure level with the SM15V, which has a higher efficiency of 99 dB SPL/1Wom, only 100 watts of power is required. An efficiency difference of only 3 dB means you have to either double or halve the amount of power provided to achieve the same sound pressure level (see below)

The Meaning of "dB"

If the smallest sound that can be heard by the human ear is given an arbitrary value of 1, then the loudest sound that can be heard is approximately 1,000,000 (one million) times louder. That's too many digits to deal with for practical calculations, and so the more appropriate "decibel" (dB) unit was created for sound-related measurements. In this system the difference between the softest and loudest sounds that can be heard is 120 dB. This is a non-linear scale, and a difference of 3 dB actually results in a doubling or halving of the loudness.

Ratio	0.01	0.1	0.5	1	2	4	5	8	10	100	1000
dB	-20dB	-10dB	-3dB	0dB	3dB	6dB	7dB	9dB	10dB	20dB	30dE

* The decibel scale is a relative scale based on an arbitrarily chosen "0" value. In most audio equipment 0 db corresponds to a signal voltage of 0.775 V.



The standard level for inputs and outputs on mixers and most professional audio gear is +4 dBu.

Most electronic musical instruments and home audio gear have a standard line output level of -10 dBu.

Microphone levels vary over a wide range, depending on the sound source. Average speech is about -30 dBu, the chirping of a bird might be less than 50 dBu, and a drum at close range can be as

Product Line UP—Mixers

Product Line UP—Mixers



The new additions to the MG series feature the same compact, lightweight design as the original models, and incorporate the latest generation of specially selected components for further refined performance and audio precision. They also now feature Yamaha's innovative one-knob compressor for built-in dynamics control that further eliminates the need for external equipment and potentially troublesome connections. If you need a convenient analog mixer that can handle from 8 and 12 input sources and deliver pro-level sound, plus top-quality effects in the" CX" models, the new MG models might be exactly what you're looking for.

f you need a high-performance analog mixer for music production or sound reinforcement, the Yamaha MG Series may be the only place you need to look. Featuring eight models ranging in size from small 8- or 10-channel/2-bus units through mid-size 12- or 16-channel/4- or 6-bus models right up to very flexible 24- and 32-channel/14-bus types with an impressive selection of built-in effects, the MG series offers a console for any size application. There have been no compromises. These mixers are built for great sound, total control, and superior reliability. In fact, they undergo the same rigorous quality and reliability tests as our world-class PM-series mixing consoles. But, by taking full advantage of the latest Yamaha technology and manufacturing techniques, we have been able to pack these superlative mixers with more value than you'll find anywhere else. In short, they offer extraordinary performance and mixing power at remarkable prices.



pecifications

	MG102C	MG82CX	MG124C	MG124CX	
Total Harmonic Distortion		0.1 % (THD+N) +14 dBu, 20Hz - 20kHz,	Input Gain Control at minimum (ST OUT)		
Frequency Response	-3, 0, +1dB 20Hz - 20k	Hz @ +4dBu (ST OUT)	0 +1, -3dB, 20Hz - 20kHz @ +4dBu (ST OUT)		
Input Hum & Noise *1	-128dBu Equivalent Input Noise/-100dBu Res	idual Output Noise, 20Hz – 20kHz, Rs=150Ω,	-128dBu Equivalent Input Noise/-98dBu Res	idual Output Noise, 20Hz – 20kHz, Rs=150Ω,	
	Input Gain=Maximum,	Input sensitivity=-60dB	Input Gain=Maximum,	Input sensitivity=-60 dB	
Crosstalk		-70dB	@ 1kHz		
Phantom Power		+ 4	18V		
CH & ST High Pass Filter		80Hz 12d	IB/Octave		
Input	MIC: 4, LINE: 2 r	nono + 3 stereo,	MIC: 6, LINE: 4	mono + 4 stereo,	
	CH INSERT: 2, AL	JX RTN: 1 stereo,	CH INSERT: 4, A	UX RTN: 1 stereo,	
	2TR	IN: 1	2TR IN: 1		
Output	ST: 1, AUX SEND: 1 , CH INSERT: 2,	ST: 1, EFFECT SEND: 1, CH INSERT: 2,	ST: 1, AUX SEND: 2, CH INSERT: 4,	ST: 1, AUX SEND: 1, EFFECT SEND: 1, CH INSERT: 4	
	REC: 1 stereo, MONITOR: 1 stereo	REC: 1 stereo, MONITOR: 1 stereo	REC: 1 stereo, MONITOR: 1 stereo, GROUP: 2	REC: 1 stereo, MONITOR: 1 stereo, GROUP: 2	
CH EQ (MONO) *2 ±15 dB (Max.)		100 Hz (Shelving), 2.5 kHz	(Peaking), 10 kHz (Shelving)		
CH EQ (STEREO) *2 ±15 dB (Max.)		100 Hz (Shelving),	10 kHz (Shelving)		
MONO Out Low Pass Filter		-	80 – 120Hz 12dB/octave		
Graphic Equalizer	_	7-band (125, 250, 500, 1 k, 2 k, 4 k, 8 kHz)			
	-	±12 dB (Max.)	_	_	
Internal Digital Effect	_	16 Programs: Parameter Control		16 Programs: Parameter Control	
	-	Foot Switch (Digital Effect On/Off)	_	Foot Switch (Digital Effect On/Off)	
Dimensions (W x H x D mm)	256.6 x 62	2.2 x 302.5	346.2 x 86.1 x 436.6		
Weight	1.5 kg	1.6 kg	3.0 kg	3.2 kg	
Power Requirements *4	21W	21W	30W	30W	
Other	mic stand mountable	mic stand mountable			
	(w/ BMS-10A MIC STAND ADAPTOR)	(w/ BMS-10A MIC STAND ADAPTOR)	_	_	

*1 Hum & Noise are measured with a 6dB/octave filter @ 12.7kHz; equivalent to a 20kHz filter with infinite dB/octave attenuation.
*2 Turn over /roll-off frequency of shelving: 3dB below maximum variable level.

	MG16/4	MG16/6FX	MG24/14FX	MG32/14FX	
Total Harmonic Distortion	Less than 0.1 % (THD+N) 20Hz	- 20kHz @ +14 dBu (ST OUT) *3	Less than 0.1 % (THD+N), 20Hz – 20kHz @ +14dBu (ST OUT)		
Frequency Response	-3, 0, +1 dB 20Hz – 20	kHz @ +4dBu (ST OUT)	0 +1, -3dB, 20Hz – 20kHz @ +4dBu (ST OUT)		
Input Hum & Noise *1	-128dBu Equivalent Input Noise/-100dBu Resid	ual Output Noise, 20Hz – 20kHz, Rs=150Ω, Input	-128 dBu Equivalent Input Noise	/-99dBu Residual Output Noise	
	Gain=Maximum, Inp	ut sensitivity=-60dB *3	20Hz – 20kHz, Rs=150Ω, Input 0	Sain=Maximum, Input Pad =OFF,	
Crosstalk		-70dB	@ 1kHz		
Phantom Power		+4	8 V		
CH & ST High Pass Filter		80Hz 12c	iB/Octave		
Input	MIC: 10, LINE: 8 mono +4 stereo,	MIC: 10, LINE: 8 mono +4 stereo,	MIC: 16 + 1, LINE: 16 mono + 4 stereo,	MIC: 24 + 1, LINE: 24 mono + 4 stereo,	
	CH INSERT: 8, AUX RTN: 1 stereo,	CH INSERT: 8, AUX RTN: 1 stereo,	CH INSERT: 16, AUX RTN: 2 stereo, 2TR IN: 1,	CH INSERT: 24, AUX RTN: 2 stereo, 2TR IN: 1	
	2TR IN: 1	2TR IN: 1	ST INSERT: 1, GROUP INSERT: 4	ST INSERT: 1, GROUP INSERT: 4	
Output	ST: 1, AUX SEND: 2, CH INSERT: 8,	ST: 1, AUX SEND: 2, CH INSERT: 8,	ST, MONO, AUX SEND: 6, CH INSERT: 16,	ST, MONO, AUX SEND: 6, CH INSERT: 24,	
	REC: 1 stereo, C/R: 1 stereo, GROUP: 2	REC: 1 stereo, C/R: 1 stereo, GROUP: 4	REC: 1 stereo, C/R: 1 stereo, GROUP: 4, FX: 2	REC: 1 stereo, C/R: 1 stereo, GROUP: 4, FX:	
CH EQ (MONO) *2 ±15 dB (Max.)	100Hz (Shelving), 2.5kHz (Peaking), 100Hz (Shelving), 0.25 – 5kHz (Peaking),		100Hz (Shelving), 0.25 – 5kHz (Peaking), 10kHz (Shelving)		
	10kHz (Shelving)	10kHz (Shelving)			
CH EQ (STEREO) *2 ±15 dB (Max.)	100Hz (Shelving), 2.5kHz (Peaking),	100Hz (Shelving), 800Hz (Peaking),	100Hz (Shelving), 800Hz (Peaking), 3 kHz (Peaking), 10kHz (Shelving)		
	10kHz (Shelving)	3kHz (Peaking), 10kHz (Shelving)			
MONO Out Low Pass Filter			80 – 120 Hz 12dB/octave		
Graphic Equalizer	-	7-band (125, 250, 500, 1k, 2k, 4k, 8kHz)	-	-	
		±12dB (Max.)			
Internal Digital Effect	=	16 Programs: Parameter Control	SPX x 2 (Effect 1: 16 Programs, Effec	t 2: 16 Programs, Parameter Control)	
Dimensions (W x H x D mm)	423 x 10	08 x 416.6	819 x140 x 551	1027 x 140 x 551	
Weight	5.2 kg	5.5 kg	18.5 kg	22 kg	
Power Requirements *4	36W 120V / 60Hz	51W 120V / 60Hz	100W 120V / 60Hz	120W 120V / 60Hz	
	36W 220V / 50, 60Hz	51W 220V / 50, 60Hz	100W 220V / 50Hz	120W 220V / 50Hz	
	36W 230V / 50Hz	51W 230V / 50Hz	100W 230V / 50Hz	120W 230V / 50Hz	
	36W 240V / 50Hz	51W 240V / 50Hz			
Other	Rack Mountable	Rack Mountable	-	_	

EMX512SC/312SC/212S

POWERED MIXERS

Where portability and convenience are important criteria, a system based on a high-performance Yamaha EMX-series powered mixer is definitely the way to go. In one integrated, portable unit you have a mixer to combine and balance your microphone, instrument, and line sources, effects to refine and polish your sound, and power to drive the main speakers and even monitor speakers as well. But that's nowhere near the whole story – Yamaha EMX-series Powered Mixers offer a range of features that let you mix, process, and deliver your sound with maximum quality and creative control ... and, of course, that unrivalled Yamaha sound.

EMX512SC



EMX312SC



EMX212S





S pecifications

		EMX212S	EMX312SC	EMX512SC
Maximum Output Po	wer @0.5% THD at 1kHz	220W+220W/4ohms,	300W+300W/4ohms,	500W+500W/4ohms,
		130W+130W/8ohms	190W+190W/8ohms	350W+350W/8ohms
Input Connectors		MIC: max.8,	MIC: max.8,	MIC: max.8,
		LINE: 4 stereo	LINE: 4 stereo	LINE: 4 stereo
Output Connectors		SPEAKER OUT: (A1, A2, B1, B2),	SPEAKER OUT: (A1, A2, B1, B2),	SPEAKER OUT: (A1, A2, B1, B2),
		MAIN OUT: 1 stereo,	MAIN OUT: 1 stereo,	MAIN OUT: 1 stereo,
		EFFECT OUT: 1,	EFFECT OUT: 1,	EFFECT OUT: 1,
		MONITOR OUT: 1,	MONITOR OUT: 1,	MONITOR OUT: 1,
		REC OUT: 1 stereo	REC OUT: 1 stereo	REC OUT: 1 stereo
EQ	HIGH	10kHz shelving	10kHz shelving	10kHz shelving
	MID	2.5kHz peaking	2.5kHz peaking	2.5kHz peaking
	LOW	100Hz shelving	100Hz shelving	100Hz shelving
Phantom Power		+15V	+15V	+15V
Graphic Equalizer		7 band (125, 250, 500, 1k, 2k, 4k, 8kHz):	7 band (125, 250, 500, 1k, 2k, 4k, 8kHz):	7 band (125, 250, 500, 1k, 2k, 4k, 8kHz):
		Main (Stereo) and Monitor	Main (Stereo) and Monitor	Main (Stereo) and Monitor
Digital Effects		SPX Digital Multi Effector	SPX Digital Multi Effector	SPX Digital Multi Effector
		(24bit AD/DA, 32bit Internal Processing)	(24bit AD/DA, 32bit Internal Processing)	(24bit AD/DA, 32bit Internal Processing)
		16 programs	16 programs	16 programs
Power Amp. Mode		L/R, MAIN (L+R)/MONITOR	L/R, MAIN (L+R)/MONITOR	L/R, MAIN (L+R)/MONITOR
Yamaha Speaker Proc	essing	Yes	Yes	Yes
Stand-by switch		Yes	Yes	Yes
Foot Switch		Effect On/Off	Effect On/Off	Effect On/Off
Dimensions (W x H x	D mm)	442 x 274 x 286	442 x 274 x 286	442 x 274 x 286
Weight		8 kg	8 kg	8 kg
Power Requirements	/Consumption	120V AC 60Hz 270W,	120V AC 60Hz 270W,	120V AC 60Hz 270W,
		230V AC 50Hz 270W,	230V AC 50Hz 270W,	230V AC 50Hz 270W,
		240V AC 50Hz 270W	240V AC 50Hz 270W	240V AC 50Hz 270W
Option		RK-512 (Rack Mount Adaptor)	RK-512 (Rack Mount Adaptor)	RK-512 (Rack Mount Adaptor)

24 Yamaha Sound Reinforcement 2007 25

EMX5014C

POWERED MIXERS

f your sound reinforcement requirements are getting serious, but you still want the convenience and reliable performance of a Yamaha powered mixer, check out the console-style EMX5014C. Here's an all-in-one solution that will appeal to bands and venue operators alike The EMX5014C transports and sets up with the ease of systems built around the smaller EMX-series powered mixers, but will also prove it's worth in more permanent installations. It can even be rack-mounted for vertical or angled operation, and real space savings. But of course the EMX5014C offers much more than just convenience. It provides a surprising palette of features and versatile signal routing options that can take your live sound to the next level. And it's a Yamaha, so you know it's going to sound great.



EMX5016CF

POWERED MIXERS

he EMX5016CF combines the convenience of an integrated powered mixer with input capacity, flexible features, and solid sound that critical live sound applications demand. It is remarkably compact and portable for a live sound system with this much capability, but offers performance and reliability that will satisfy the discerning professional user either on the road or in installed applications. And thanks to leading Yamaha digital technology the EMX5016CF also includes a number of innovations that make it easier than ever to achieve top-class sound in just about any venue. An impressive power output of 500 watts per channel means it can handle fairly large audiences, indoors or out. The EMX5016CF goes considerably beyond the standard definition of" powered mixer," entering the realm of serious sound reinforcement



01V96V2

DIGITAL MIXING CONSOLE

S ound, reliability, operability ... Yamaha digital mixing consoles have become standards throughout the world because they deliver all of the above with no compromise: the PM1D, PM5D, and M7CL for sound reinforcement and broadcast applications: the DM2000. DM1000, and 02R96 for sound and music production. The 01V96V2 brings you the same performance and reliability in a compact, affordable format that's perfect for the home or smaller professional production studio. It may be small, but it has a maximum 40-channel input capacity and can be cascaded for applications that require more. And, of course, 24-bit/96 kHz operation is standard. Mixer functions and effects are all inherited from the top-of-the-line DM2000, so you know you're getting the best. And the Version 2 upgrade features a number of improvements and enhancements in both functions and operation. The 01V96V2 brings cutting-edge digital mixing and processing performance within easy reach.



S pecifications

	EMX5014C				
Maximum Output Power	500W+500W/4ohms, 350W+350W/8ohms,				
@0.5% THD at 1kHz	1000W/8ohms bridge				
Input Connectors	MIC: Max 8, LINE: 4 stereo, INSERT: 6				
Output Connectors	ST OUT: 1 stereo, ST SUB OUT: 1 stereo, EFFECT SEND: 1,				
	AUX SEND: 2, REC OUT: 1 stereo, CH INSERT OUT: 6				
EQ HIGH	10kHz shelving				
MID	Peaking, 250Hz – 5kHz sweep				
LOW	100Hz shelving				
Phantom Power	+48V				
Graphic Equalizer	9 band (63, 125, 250, 500, 1k, 2k, 4k, 8k, 16kHz)				
Digital Effects	SPX Digital Multi Effector				
	(24bit AD/DA, 32bit Internal Processing): 16 programs				
Power Amp. Mode	L/R, AUX1/MONO, AUX1/2				
Power Select Switch	500W / 200W / 75W				
Yamaha Speaker Processing	Yes				
Stand-by switch	Yes				
Foot Switch	Effect On/Off				
Dimensions (W x H x D): mm	444 x 155 x 493				
Weight	10.5 kg				
Power Requirements	120V AC 60Hz 450W, 240V AC 50Hz 450W,				
/Consumption	230V AC 50Hz 450W				
Option	RK-5014 (Rack Mount Adaptor)				

		EMX5016CF				
Maximum	Output Power	500W+500W/4ohms, 350W+350W/8ohms,				
@0.5% TH	ID at 1kHz	1000W/8ohms bridge				
Input Con	nectors	MIC: Max 12, LINE: 4 stereo, INSERT: 6				
Output Connectors		ST OUT: 1 stereo, ST SUB OUT: 1 stereo, EFFECT SEND: 2,				
		AUX SEND: 2, REC OUT: 1 stereo, CH INSERT OUT: 8				
EQ	HIGH	10kHz shelving				
	MID	Peaking, 250Hz – 5kHz sweep				
	LOW	100Hz shelving				
Phantom Power		+48V				
Graphic Equalizer		9 band (63, 125, 250, 500, 1k, 2k, 4k, 8k, 16kHz)				
Digital Ef	fects	SPX Digital Multi Effector				
		(24bit AD/DA, 32bit Internal Processing): 16 programs x 2				
Power An	np. Mode	L/R, AUX1/MONO, AUX1/2				
Power Se	ect Switch	500W / 200W / 75W				
Yamaha S	peaker Processing	Yes				
Stand-by	switch	Yes				
Foot Swit	ch	Effect On/Off				
Dimensio	ns (W x H x D mm)	444 x 155 x 493				
Weight		11 kg				
Power Re	quirements	120V AC 60Hz 500W,				
/Consump	otion	220 – 240V AC 50Hz 500W				
Option		RK-5014 (Rack Mount Adaptor)				

Specifications

	01V96V2						
Internal processing	32bit (Accumu	ator 58bit)					
Number of scene memories	99						
Sampling frequency	Internal	44.1kHz, 48kHz, 88.2kHz, 96kHz					
	External	Normal rate: 44.1kHz-10% -48kHz+6%					
		Double rate: 88.2kHz-10% -96kHz+6%					
Fader resolution	100mm motor	ized x 17					
Total harmonic distortion *	@fs = 48kHz:	Less than 0.05%, 20Hz to 20kHz @+14dB into 600ohm					
Input GAIN=Min.		Less than 0.01%, 1kHz@+24dB into 600ohms					
CH INPUT to STEREO OUT	@fs = 96kHz	Less than 0.05%, 20Hz to 40kHz @+14dB into 600ohm					
		Less than 0.01%, 1kHz@+24dB into 600ohms					
Frequency response	@fs = 48kHz	0.5, -1.5dB, 20Hz – 20kHz @+4dB into 600ohms					
CH INPUT to STEREO OUT	@fs = 96kHz	0.5, -1.5dB, 20Hz - 40kHz @+4dB into 600ohms					
Dynamic range	110dB typ. DA	Converter (STEREO OUT)					
(maximum level to	106dB typ. AD	+DA (to STEREO OUT) @fs=48kHz					
noise level)	106dB typ. AD	106dB typ. AD+DA (to STEREO OUT) @fs=96kHz					
Hum & noise level **	-128dB Equival	-128dB Equivalent Input Noise.					
(20Hz-20kHz)	-86dB residual	output noise. STEREO OUT					
Rs=150ohms	STEREO OUT o	ff.					
Input GAIN=Max	-86dB (90dB S	N) STEREO OUT					
Input PAD=0dB	STEREO fader a	at nominal level and all CH INPUT faders at minimum level.					
Input PAD=0dB	-64dB (68dB S	/N) STEREO OUT					
Input sensitivity=-60dB	STEREO fader a	at nominal level and one CH INPUT fader at nominal level					
Maximum voltage gain	74dB CH INPU	T (CH1-12) to STEREO OUT/OMNI (BUS) OUT					
	40dB CH INPU	T (CH13-16) to STEREO OUT					
	74dB CH INPU	T (CH1-12) to OMNI (AUX) OUT (via pre input fader)					
	74dB CH INPU	T (CH1-12) to MONITOR OUT (via STEREO BUS)					
Crosstalk(@1kHz)	80dB adjacent	input channels (CH1-12, 13-16)					
Input GAIN=min	80dB input to	output					
Power requirements	North America	: AC120V, 60Hz, 90W					
	Other Areas:	AC220 - 240V, 50/60Hz, 90W					
Dimensions (W x H x D mm)	436 x 150 x 54	8					
Weight	15ka						

Topic





P.T. Yamaha Music manufacturing Asia

—Manufacturing the electronic instruments and PA products From the initial design to final manufacturing, all production processes for the Yamaha EMX

performed entirely inside the company. Moreover, every product that comes off our production line must pass strict quality controls using the sophisticated test instruments. Thus, all of this enables us to deliver the highest quality products to you.

series Powered Mixers and MG

series Mixing Consoles are





An Interview with the EMX Design Team Built-in Compression Adds Live-sound Versatility to the new EMX-series Powered Mixers

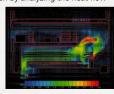
New Features

- * What is the main difference compared to previous
- The main difference is built-in compression. Compression is indispensable in almost all professional recording and live-sound applications, but we believe that this is the first time it has been built into an analog
- Most "box type" mixers have no insert connectors, so there has really been no convenient way to use compression with them. As a result, many users of this type of powered mixer have never used compression. but we wanted them to have that option in the new
- Although compression is used in most pro audio applications, it has been a bit too difficult for beginners to take full advantage of. That's why we've streamlined t down to the essentials and made it very easy to use.
- Another important new feature is FCL (Feedback Channel Location). This system detects feedback and shows you which channel is causing the problem. Some mixers from other manufacturers have indicators in the graphic equalize section that show the feedback frequency, but indicating the problem channel allows the feedback to be more effectively controlled using channel EQ.
- If you try to control feedback using the EMX graphic equalizer, for example, you end up changing the sound of the entire program. For this reason it is far more effective to control it at the input, thus avoiding degradation of the overall sound

The Battle Against Heat

- Tell us about how you avoided heat problems in such compact enclosures
- Heat and high power output unavoidably go hand-inhand. In this case we were also determined to reduce weight, so the design, hardware, and mechanics teams joined forces to pursue this goal. Changing even a single component can alter the heat profile enough to require a change in heat sink design, and that change can cause a change in sound quality, so the design process involves a lot of trial and error
- In this particular case, the fact that we were able to use internal heat-flow simulation and analysis was a huge advantage. We were able to define an enclosure shape on the computer, and then by analyzing the heat flow

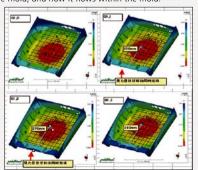
while refining the heat sink configuration we were able to come to within 80% or 90% of the ideal final design. The final stages using physica prototypes still relied on trial and error



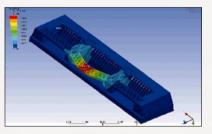
- In the box-type 212C, 312SC, and 512SC, it was easy to mount the fan away from the circuit board to minimize degradation of the audio signal. But in the console-type EMX5016CF and EMX5014C finding the ideal fan location was extremely difficult. Since the fan must be located near the input circuitry, special measures have been taken to ensure that electronic and mechanical noise from the fan do not affect sound quality, while at the same time ensuring maximum heat extraction
- The hardware team wanted to increase the size of the body by 30 millimeters, but our goals for a streamlined, compact design were important enough that we decided to find other ways to achieve the desired performance.

Reliability Without Compromising Performance

- The simplicity and aesthetic appeal of the designs are quite impressive. Tell us about the design concept
- Simplicity was the main goal, particularly in the consoletype 5016CF and 5014C. We wanted to consolidate the mixer controls, so the utility control section has been clearly separated. We didn't even want any handles to be visible.
- An important idea implemented in the box-type models is that they can be set at an angle like monitor speakers. The integral handles are also an important design feature, and achieving the required strength was a constant problem
- Achieving the ideal blend of size, weight, and durability is quite difficult. As usual, demands from the sales team continue to escalate while the hardware and mechanics teams try to turn them into reality ... without ever reducing or compromising features or performance. Computer simulation was called into play once again, providing an accurate preview of the mold-flow characteristics of the resin used for the box-type housings
- The final strength of the molded housings depends to a large degree on how the molten resin is introduced in he mold, and how it flows within the mold.



 The strength of the integral handles was also predicted using computer simulation, and as a result we have achieved strength comparable to that of



Achieving Pure Sound Quality

- What measures have been taken to ensure ptimum sound quality
- Of course sound quality is first and foremost in the design of any model. Achieving the lowest possible noise and hum when changing components is always a challenge. There's influence from vibration, from the current flowing through the components themselves, and a simple op-amp IC change can precipitate a large change in sound. We often find ourselves using the best components we can find rather than compromise on sound quality. Even the FCL system has an effect on the sound, and we were able to achieve a dramatic improvement by simply eliminating a single component from the circuit. Once again, the final design depends on trial-anderror listening tests while changing components.
- With SPX effects in all models in this EMX series. plus compression and FCL, you can rely on a single EMX powered mixer to deliver outstanding live sound, especially in applications that use mostly microphones.
- Most compressors have at least two controls, what is the idea behind having just one?
- Simplicity. Standard compression controls can be very difficult to set quickly and accurately, but we've managed to provide well-balanced threshold and ratio settings that can be controlled by a single knob. By focusing primarily on microphone applications in which compression is applied to vocals, acoustic guitar, or similar sources, greatsounding compression can be dialed in quickly and
- · There's a good description of compression and its uses in the owner's manual. We hope that our users will take advantage of this very useful

Product Line UP—SR Speakers **Product Line UP**—Power Amplifer

SPX2000

PROFESSIONAL MULTI-EFFECT PROCESSOR

The SPX2000, while inheriting the standard interface and common programs from its predecessors, brings a new sound quality with the "REV-X" reverb algorithm and the 24 bit/96-kHz audio DSP.



● 24-bit Liner 128-times/64-times Oversampling (@fs=44.1,48kHz/88.2,96kHz) ● PRESET BANK: 97, USER BANK: 99, CLASSIC BANK: 25 ● AC 120V, 60Hz, AC 230V, 50Hz, 25W ● 480W x 45H x 372.5D mm, 4kg

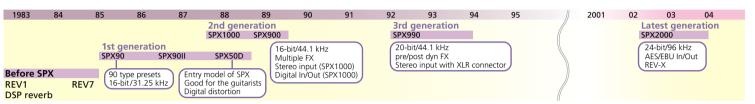
Yamaha Graphic Equalizers offer features and performance that meet today's equalization needs whether they be in sound reinforcement, recording, A/V production, electronic musical instruments, broadcasting, music listening, or any other applications where precise sound tailoring is essential.



● 31 band (1/3 octave) ● Variable Range: +/- 12dB , +/- 6dB I HPF: 12dB/octave (20 - 200Hz at -3dB point.) ● AC 120V, 60Hz, AC 230V, 50Hz ● 20W ● 480 x 93.4 x 230mm, 4.0kg

SPX History

The good reputation from users keeps our SPX effects as standard effects over 15 years...



P Series

POWER AMPS

ҭ he P Series power amplifiers have been designed specifically to deliver big, clean power output that will take full advantage of the quality and power handling capabilities of Yamaha speakers. The amps are equipped with YS Processing (Yamaha Speaker Processing) to deliver a signal that is optimally matched to those speakers as well. All models feature both XLR and 1/4-inch TRS inputs, and Neutrik Speakon, phone plug, and five-way binding post outputs to make connections quick and easy. Other features include Yamaha's exclusive EEEngine technology which delivers high performance with exceptional efficiency, sweepable high- and low- pass filters for optimizing output to any loudspeakers, compact and durable 2U chassis, and variable speed cooling fans.

P7000S





P5000S



P3500S



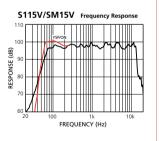
P2500S



Sound Advice

So what does this YSP (Yamaha Speaker Processing) switch do, anyway? Glad you asked: it rolls off unnecessary frequencies below around 40 Hz, which helps to

protect your speakers, and at the same time poosts frequencies from 60 Hz through 150 Hz by about 3 or 4 dB which, as you rocket scientists already know, is a soundpressure-level boost of about 1.5 times. And although this won't give you the boneshaking bass of a subwoofer, it will make you're reinforcing rock, turn it on.



S pecifications

			P7000S	P5000S	P3500S	P2500S	
Output Power		8 ohms/STEREO	750W+750W	525W+525W	390W+390W	275W+275W	
	20Hz – 20kHz	4 ohms/STEREO	1100W+1100W	750W+750W	590W+590W	390W+390W	
	THD+N=0.1%	8 ohms/BRIDGE	2000W	1500W	1180W	780W	
THD+N 20Hz – 20kHz, half power			≤ 0.	0%			
Intermodulation Distortion 60Hz: 7kHz, 4:1, half power			≤ 0.′	10%			
Frequency Response Po=1W, RL=8 ohms				0dB, +0.5dB, -1df	3 f=20Hz - 50kHz		
Channel Separation	half power	RL=8 ohms	≥ 70dB 1kHz				
	Att.max	input 600 ohms shunt		3 IKHZ			
Residual noise Att. min DIN AUDIO			≥ 70dB				
S/N ratio		DIN AUDIO	104dB	103dB	102dB	100dB	
Voltage Gain		Att.max	32.1dB				
Input Impedance			30KΩ (balance) 15kΩ (unbalance)				
Connectors		Input	XLR-3-31 type/ch, 1/4*"TRS/ch"				
		Output	SPEAKON, 5way biding post, 1/4*"phone/ch"				
Limiter Circuit			comp. :THD ≥ 0.5%				
Cooling			Dual variabl	e-speed fan	Single variable-speed fan		
Power Requirements			20V 60Hz, 230V 50Hz, 240V 50Hz				
Idle Power Consumption			35W	35W	30W	25W	
Maximum Power Consumption	on (4 ohms)		4000W	3000W	2000W	1600W	
Dimensions (W x H x D): mm			480 x 88 x 456				
Weight			12kg	12kg	15kg	14kg	

Club V Loudspeakers S-Series & C-Series



f you're tired of breaking your back for mediocre speaker performance, it's time to look at the Yamaha Club V S-Series. Although they easily load into and out of your compact sedan, they also deliver power and performance that makes them ideal for up to mid-sized sound reinforcement systems. And in the world of the touring PA, there's virtually no way you can cart gear around without bumping into the occasional immovable object, so you'll appreciate the durable carpet covering – which also protects the interior of your vehicle from the speakers. Heavy-gauge steel grilles and steel protectors help protect your investment, too. In the Club V S-Series the refinements of generation V are taken to the next level, with larger enclosures for improved low-frequency performance, improved drivers for higher power handling, redesigned crossovers, stronger grilles, and dual Speakon® and 1/4"

Superior Sound on the Ground or Overhead



he Club V C-Series includes two "VA" flyable models that are ideal for installations. In fact, the for installations. In fact, the entire series features foam-backed fullface perforated steel grilles and a sprayed finish that makes for elegant yet unobtrusive installations. Performance-wise, the C-Series speakers offer the same specs as the S-Series, with large enclosures for improved low-frequency performance, improved drivers for higher power handling, re-designed crossovers, stronger grilles, and dual Speakon® and 1/4"

Specifications *S-series are carpet finish, C-series are sprayed finish

Club V S- & C- series

	S112V, C112V	S115V, C115V	S215V, C215V	SM10V, CM10V	SM12V, CM12V	SM15V, CM15V
Туре	12" 2 way bass reflex	15" 2 way bass reflex	15" x 2 2 way bass reflex	10" 2 way bass reflex	12" 2 way bass reflex	15" 2 way bass reflex
Frequency Range	60Hz - 16kHz (-10dB)	55Hz - 16kHz (-10dB)	42Hz - 16kHz (-10dB)	70Hz - 20kHz (-10dB)	60Hz - 16kHz (-10dB)	55Hz - 16kHz (-10dB)
Power Capacity	175 watts (NOISE)*	250 watts (NOISE)*	500 watts (NOISE)*	125 watts (NOISE)*	175 watts (NOISE)*	250 watts (NOISE)*
	350 watts (PGM)	500 watts (PGM)	1000 watts (PGM)	250 watts (PGM)	350 watts (PGM)	500 watts (PGM)
	700 watts (MAX)	1000 watts (MAX)	2000 watts (MAX)	500 watts (MAX)	700 watts (MAX)	1000 watts (MAX)
Nominal Impedance	8 ohms	8 ohms	4 ohms	8 ohms	8 ohms	8 ohms
Sensitivity	97dB	99dB	99dB	96dB	97dB	99dB
LF Driver	12* cone	15" cone	15" cone x 2	10" cone	12" cone	15" cone
HF Driver	2" vc, Titanium Horn	2" vc, Titanium Horn	2" vc, Titanium Horn	1" vc, Titanium Horn	2" vc, Titanium Horn	2" vc, Titanium Horn
Crossover Frequency	2kHz	1.7kHz	1.5kHz	1.8kHz	2kHz	1.7kHz
Finish	S: Carpet, C: Sprayed	S: Carpet, C: Sprayed	S: Carpet, C: Sprayed	S: Carpet, C: Sprayed	S: Carpet, C: Sprayed	S: Carpet, C: Sprayed
Input Connectors	1/4" Phone x 2,	1/4" Phone x 2,	1/4" Phone x 2,	1/4" Phone x 2,	1/4" Phone x 2,	1/4" Phone x 2,
	Speakon x2	Speakon x2	Speakon x2	Speakon x2	Speakon x2	Speakon x2
Dimensions (W x H x D mm)	S: 420 x 632 x 333	S: 489 x 719 x 377	S: 495 x 1167 x 597	S: 560 x 353 x 277	S: 632 x 414 x 351	S: 719 x 483 x 343
	C: 416 x 628 x 329	C: 485 x 715 x 373	C: 491 x 1163 x 593	C: 556 x 349 x 273	C: 628 x 410 x 339	C: 715 x 479 x 339
Net Weight	S: 20.8 kg, C:21.3 kg	S: 29.4 kg, C: 30.3 kg	S: 47.2 kg, C: 47.5 kg	S: 13.4 kg, C: 13.3 kg	S: 21.4 kg, C: 21.8 kg	S: 28.0 kg, C: 28.8 kg
*EIA RS426A						

Club V S- & C- series

	SW115V, CW115V	SW118V, CW118V	SW218V, CW218V	C112VA	C115VA
Туре	15" Bass reflex	18" bass reflex	18" x 2 Bass reflex	12" 2 way bass reflex	15" bass reflex
Frequency Range	35Hz – 2kHz (-10dB)	30Hz – 2kHz (-10dB)	30Hz – 2kHz (-10dB)	60Hz – 16kHz (-10dB)	55Hz – 16kHz (-10dB)
Power Capacity	250 watts (NOISE)*	300 watts (NOISE)*	600 watts (NOISE)*	175 watts (NOISE)*	250 watts (NOISE)*
	500 watts (PGM)	600 watts (PGM)	1200 watts (PGM)	350 watts (PGM)	500 watts (PGM)
	1000 watts (MAX)	1200 watts (MAX)	2400 watts (MAX)	700 watts (MAX)	1000 watts (MAX)
Nominal Impedance	8 ohms	8 ohms	4 ohms	8 ohms	8 ohms
Sensitivity	95dB	96dB	98dB	97dB	99dB
LF Driver	15° cone	18" cone	18" cone x 2	12" cone	15" cone
HF Driver	-	-	-	2" vc, Titanium Horn	2" vc, Titanium Horn
Crossover Frequency	90Hz, 12dB/Oct.	90Hz, 12dB/Oct.	90Hz, 12dB/Oct.	2kHz	1.7kHz
Finish	S: Carpet, C: Sprayed	S: Carpet, C: Sprayed	S: Carpet, C: Sprayed	Sprayed	Sprayed
Input Connectors	1/4" Phone x 2,	1/4" Phone x 2,	1/4" Phone x 2,	Barrier strip	Barrier strip
	Speakon x2	Speakon x2	Speakon x2		
Dimensions (W x H x D mm)	S: 506 x 611 x 532	S: 610 x 728 x 641	S: 1221 x 578 x 659	416 x 620 x 329	485 x 715 x 373
	C: 500 x 607 x 528	C: 605 x 720 x 637	C: 1217 x 574 x 655		
Net Weight	S: 28.2 kg, C: 28.0 kg	S: 39.0 kg, C: 37.2 kg	S: 65.4 kg, C: 64.7 kg	21.8 kg	29.9 kg
*EIA RS426A					

Product Line UP—SR Speakers **Product Line UP**— SR Speakers

BR-Series Speakers



Great Sound and Easy handling

hether you're playing to a rock'n roll, jazz, or classic crowd, or delivering an important spoken message, Yamaha BR-Series speakers will ensure that you're heard hether you're playing to a rock'n roll, Jazz, or classic crowd, or delivering an important spoken message, ramana buseless specially. With the right powered mixer, or standard mixer and power amplifiers, these units can pack a heck of a wallop ... make that a "high-quality wallop." But when the show is done and it's time to tear down the system and go home, you'll appreciate these speakers a second time – they're compact, remarkably light for their power and performance, and are designed for easy handling.

S pecifications

BR-Series

	BR10	BR12	BR15	BR12M	BR15M
Туре	10" 2 way bass reflex	12" 2 way bass reflex	15" 2 way bass reflex	12" 2 way bass reflex	15" 2 way bass reflex
Frequency Range	65Hz – 20kHz (-10dB)	60Hz – 20kHz (-10dB)	60Hz - 20kHz (-10dB)	60Hz - 20kHz (-10dB)	60Hz - 20kHz (-10dB)
Power Capacity	125 watts (NOISE)*	150 watts (NOISE)*	200 watts (NOISE)*	150 watts (NOISE)*	200 watts (NOISE)*
	250 watts (PGM)	300 watts (PGM)	400 watts (PGM)	300 watts (PGM)	400 watts (PGM)
	500 watts (MAX)	600 watts (MAX)	800 watts (MAX)	600 watts (MAX)	800 watts (MAX)
Nominal Impedance	8 ohms				
Sensitivity	96dB	97dB	98dB	97dB	98dB
LF Driver	10" cone	12" cone	15* cone	12" cone	15" cone
HF Driver	1* vc, Titanium Horn	1" vc, Titanium Horn			
Finish	Carpet	Carpet	Carpet	Carpet	Carpet
Input Connectors	1/4" Phone x 2				
Dimensions (W x H x D mm)	375 x 537 x 326	403 x 569 x 335	485 x 656 x 365	569 x 407 x 334	652 x 487 x 365
Net Weight	14.4 kg	16 kg	21.3 kg	15.6 kg	20.9 kg

4 Simple Steps To Better Sound

Why use monitor speakers?

While the purpose of the main or "FOH" (Front Of House) speakers is to deliver the sound to the audience, monitor speakers are necessary to provide a sound reference to the speakers or musicians performing on stage. This was sometimes also known as "foldback". A monitor system allows performers to clearly hear what they are saying, singing, or playing so that they can perform with confidence and provide performances of the highest quality. It may not be an exaggeration to say that a good monitor system is the key to a successful concert or event.



MSR400

MSR800W POWERED SPEAKER

There are many advantages to using powered speakers – the most obvious being that you don't have to drag separate power amplifiers around or find a convenient place to install them. Fewer cables need connection as well. There are, also, real sonic advantages. The performance of an amplifier/speaker system depends to a considerable degree on the matching between the power amplifier and loudspeaker; a surprisingly complex relationship that involves impedances, amplifier loading, reflected EMF, damping, and a variety of other factors best left to the guys with the scientific calculators. Fortunately, these things are pretty much standardized, so you can connect just about any speaker of the appropriate impedance and power handling capacity to an amplifier and get decent results. But in a powered speaker like the MSR400, or a powered subwoofer like the MSR800W, everything can be (and is) matched to perfection for optimum performance. All you have to do is connect your line or microphone-level source.

For a simple system, you can use just a pair of MSR400s and a small mixer (actually, these models have microphone inputs as well as line inputs, with gain controls, so in a pinch you can connect a microphone directly to the speaker). The MSR400 employs bi-amplification for the best possible sound across the entire audio spectrum. But if you want serious low end, we suggest that you pair each speaker with a MSR800W subwoofer that features a 800 watts power amplifier driving a 15" woofer in a specially designed bass-reflex enclosure that can deliver bass your audience will feel as well as hear. A simple pole stand adaptor allows an MSR400 to be piggybacked on each MSR800W for optimum positioning, phasing, and overall sound.





Piggyback Powerhouse

S pecifications

	MSR400	MSR800W
Туре	Amplified 2 way bass reflex powered speaker	Amplified bass reflex powered subwoofer
	(Bi-amplified electronic cross over network)	
Frequency Range	50Hz – 20kHz (-10dB)	40Hz – 120Hz
Maximum Output Level (SPL)	121dB (1m)	122dB (1m)
LF Driver	12" cone	15" cone
HF Driver	1.75*V.C, Compression Driver	-
Maximum Output Power	LF: 225W, RL=4Ω	500W at 100Hz. THD=1%, RL=8Ω
	HF: 75W, RL=16Ω	Burst Power: 800W
	Burst Power: 400W Total	
Input sensitivity	LINE: +4dB*	+4dB
	MIC: -36dB*	=
Controls	Level Control, EQ (High, Low), Power switch	Master Level Control, Cutoff Freq. Control, Phase Switch, Power switch
Connectors	1: XLR-3-31 balanced	Input (ch-A & B): XLR-3-31 (balanced)
	2: XLR-3-32 balanced	THRU Out (ch-A & B): XLR-3-32 (balanced)
	3: PHONE balanced	High Pass Out (ch-A & B): XLR-3-32 (balanced) (100Hz, 18dB/oct, +4dB)
Power Requirement	AC120V 60Hz, AC230V 50Hz, AC240V 50Hz, AC220V 50Hz/60Hz,	AC120V 60Hz, AC230V 50Hz, AC240V 50Hz, AC220V 50Hz
	AC110V 60Hz	
Power Consumption	110W	200W
Finish	Polypropylene	Black sprayed
Dimensions (W x H x D mm)	406 x 667 x 351	600 x 521 x 590
Net Weight	23kg	45 kg
* 0dB=0.775V		

5 Simple Steps To Better Sound

Boosting system power

If the people in the back row aren't hearing the performance with the intended impact, you can add speakers to boost the system's output. The first thing to try would be adding an extra set of speakers parallelconnected with the main front speakers. In this case, it is important to add the same type of speakers as the originals. If you use speakers with

different sensitivity, only the louder speakers will be heard. Another option is to add a subwoofer to beef up the low end. By reinforcing the lows you effectively boost overall output. This is a good strategy for improving the sound in outdoor setups. If you're using Yamaha Club Series speakers, you can easily add a subwoofer adding an electronic crossover, or use the filters provided in the P-Series amplifiers.

30 Yamaha Sound Reinforcement 2007

Product Line UP— SR Speakers

MSR100

POWERED SPEAKER

With the MSR100's built-in three-channel line mixer and power amplifier, you can actually use it as an all-in-one PA system. The built-in mixer has independent gain controls on each of the three channels, as well as master level and master low and high EQ controls, a link out jack so you can connect to another MSR100, and a clip indicator. But the MSR100 also makes a great 100-watt powered speaker for use with a small mixer. MSR100's can be pole-mounted, wall-mounted, suspended, or stacked – anywhere you need them. You can even lay them on their side for monitor service. The MSR100 is a serious contender in the sound category, too, with a top-performance 100-watt amplifier perfectly matched to a two-way speaker system consisting of a custom 8" woofer and 1" titanium diaphragm compression driver feeding a 90° x 40° horn. A durable molded enclosure with integral handle makes this one of the most portable, convenient speaker systems available.



S pecifications Amplified 2 way bass reflex powered spea 55Hz – 20kHz (-10dB) 112dB (1m) LF Driver 8" Cone 100W at 1kHz THD=1% RI=60 Input sensitivity INPUT 1: -50dB*/+4dB* (with select SW Level Control, EQ (High, Low), INPUT 1: XLR-3-31 (balanced) Connectors INPUT 2&3: Phone (unbal LINK OUT: Phone (unbalanced) Power Requiremen 120V 60Hz.230V 50Hz. AC240V 50Hz Polypropylene 275 x 455.5 x 255 Finish Dimensions (W x H x D mm) Net Weight

MS100III

POWERED MONITOR SPEAKER SYSTEM

No othing beats these small powered monitors for performance and utility. The 10-watt MS101III is an equally fine choice for your desktop studio or point-of-sale sound in a retail outlet. In the former application, the superior sound of these remarkably accurate monitors can help you make better mixes, while in the latter you can broadcast line-fed program material, or plug a microphone directly into the front-panel mic jack when you want to grab your customers' attention. MS101III can be wall- or ceiling-mounted, or conveniently mounted on a microphone stand.

Ideal For Monitoring or Point-Of-Sale Sound



MS101III

	MS101III
Туре	Bass reflex.
Frequency Range	75Hz to 18kHz
Maximum Output Level (SPL)	97dB (1m, 10W)
Compornent	10-cm (4") full-range cone speaker x 1
Maximum Output Power	10W
Input sensitivity	Mic: -45dB, Line1, 2:-10dB
Controls	VOLUME, Tone (High, Low), Power switch
Connectors	Line Inputs RCA pin-jack x 1 (rear panel),
	Phone jack x 1 (front panel),
	Microphone Input Phone jack x 1 (front panel)
	Line Output Phone jack x 1 (front panel)
Power Requirement	120V 60Hz, 230/240V 50/60Hz
Power Consumption	30W
Dimensions (W x H x D mm)	147 x 214 x 192
Net Weight	2.2 kg

STAGEPAS series

PORTABLE PA SYSTEM

amaha now offers to two ways to take your music to new places ... and hew heights! STAGEPAS 300 has already become the portable PA system of choice for legions of musicians on the move, and now the STAGEPAS 500 is available for situations in which a little extra power and channel capacity is needed. The basics remain the same: an incredibly lightweight, portable, easy-to-use PA system consisting of a pair of high-performance speakers with a built-in powered mixer. You can be set up and playing in a matter of minutes, and then packed away and on the road again with the same ease and speed when you're done. And all of this is provided with no compromise in sound quality or versatility, plus some advanced features you normally wouldn't expect to find in systems in this class. Whichever system you choose, you have a high-performance live-sound system that will deliver your music or message wherever you go, indoors or out.

Accessory Compartment

The STAGEPAS 300/500 features a convenient storage compartment in the speaker box for packing the included power cable, speaker cables, owner's manual and it even has space for your own microphone. Remove the rear panel of the speaker and put in the things you need.



Built-in Powered Mixer

Built-in mixer provides easy operation and convenient portability. Can be used inside the cabinet or outside.



The "Docking" PA System for Ultimate Portability



STAGEPAS 300



S pecifications

	STAGEPAS 300	STAGEPAS 500	
Maximum Output Power	150W + 150W/6Ω @10% THD at 1kHz (SPEAKER L/R)	250W + 250W/4Ω @10% THD at 1kHz (SPEAKER L/R)	
Frequency Response	-3dB, 0dB, +1dB @20Hz = 20kHz, 1W Output/6Ω	-3dB, 0dB, +1dB @20Hz – 20kHz	
	(Without MUSIC/SPEECH, EQ and SP EQ Circuit) (SPEAKER L/R)	[MUSIC/SPEECH] switch=MUSIC (MONITOR OUT)	
	-3dB, 0dB, +1dB @20Hz – 20kHz, +4dBu 10kΩ load	-3dB, 0dB, +1dB @80Hz - 20kHz	
	[MUSIC/SPEECH] switch=MUSIC (MONITOR OUT, REC OUT)	[MUSIC/SPEECH] switch=SPEECH (REC OUT)	
		-3dB, 0dB, +1dB @20Hz-20kHz, 1W Output	
		(Without MUSIC/SPEECH, EQ and SP EQ Circuit) (SPEAKER L/R)	
otal Harmonic Distortion	≤ 1% @1kHz, 50W Output Power (SPEAKER L/R)	0.5% @20Hz, 1kHz, 20kHz, +14dBu 10kΩ (MONITOR OUT, REC OUT)	
	0.5% @20Hz-20kHz, +14dBu 10kΩ (MONITOR OUT, REC OUT)		
Hum & Noise	≤ -65dBu Residual output noise (SPEAKER L/R)	≤ -106dBu (CH1/2)	
20Hz - 20kHz,Rs=150Ω, MIC/LINE switch=MIC)	≤ -90dBu Residual output noise (MONITOR OUT, REC OUT)	≤ -112dBu (CH3/4)	
	≤ -67dBu @MONITOR OUT control & one CH LEVEL control at nominal level	≤ -65dBu Residual ooutput noise (SPEAKER L/R)	
	(CH1-4) (MONITOR OUT)		
Crosstalk (1kHz)	-70dB between input channels	-70dB between input channels	
Dimensions (W x H x D mm)	275 x 456 x 255 (Speaker x 1)	342 x 545 x 298 (Speaker x 1)	
	290 x 96 x 160 (Mixer)	330 x 12 x 175 (Mixer)	
Weight	18 kg (mixer and two speakers)	24 kg (mixer and two speakers)	
Power Consumption	70W	65W	
Stereo Input Channel Equalization	Shelving turnover/rolloff frequency: 3dB before maximum cut or boost.	Shelving turnover/rolloff frequency: 3dB before maximum cut or boost.	
	±15dB	±15dB	
	HIGH 10kHz shelving	HIGH 10kHz shelving	
	LOW 100Hz shelving	LOW 100Hz shelving	
Enclosure	Bass-reflex type	Bass-reflex type	
Speaker Unit	LF: 8"(20cm) Cone	LF: 10"(25cm) Cone	
	HF: 1"(2.54cm) Compression Driver	HF: 1"(2.54cm) Compression Driver	
Cross Over Frequency	4kHz	4kHz (LF: 12dB/oct, HF: 12dB/oct)	
Frequency Range	55Hz-20kHz	55Hz-20kHz (-10dB)	
Maximum Output Level	112dB (1m)	112dB (1m)	

MSP STUDIO series speakers

POWERED MONITOR SPEAKER

▼ amaha's "STUDIO" series monitors have been designed without compromise for serious monitoring. Years of experience and development have been applied to achieve reference-quality reproduction precision that lets you hear sonic details, rather than flattering sound. These studio-class speakers carry on in the tradition of the venerable NS10M STUDIO, which was the definitive near-field monitor in an overwhelming majority of professional studios throughout the world for many years from the 80s onward. But technology has evolved dramatically right throughout the audio chain, and speakers must follow suit. The new top-of-the-line MSP7 STUDIO Powered Monitor Speaker is capable of delivering consistent quality and performance that you can rely on in modern production environments that handle any combination of digital and analog sources as well as stereo and surround formats, while the more compact dimensions of the MSP5 STUDIO make it an ideal choice for smaller project studios and DAW-based production systems. The SW10 STUDIO subwoofer has been designed specifically for optimum matching with the MSP series speakers, and combined with either model in a stereo of surround system it can provide a seamlessly extended low end for accurate ultra-wide-range monitoring.





Refined Monitoring Precision

S pecifications

		MSP5 STUDIO	MSP7 STUDIO	SW10 STUDIO
General Specifications	Туре	Biamp 2-way Powered speaker	Biamp 2-way Powered Speaker	Powered Subwoofer
	Crossover Frequency	2.5kHz, LF: 24dB/oct, HF: 24dB/oct	2.5kHz, LF: 30dB/oct, HF: 30dB/oct	=
	Overall Frequency Response	50Hz – 40kHz (-10dB)	45Hz – 40kHz (-10dB)	25Hz – 150Hz (-10dB)
	Dimensions (W x H x D mm)	179 x 208 x 279	218 x 235 x 330	328 x 476 x 459
	Weight	7.9 kg	12.2 kg	26.5 kg
Speaker Components	Speaker Components	LF: 5" cone, HF: 1.0" Titanium dome	LF: 6.5" cone, HF: 1.0" Titanium dome	LF: 10" cone
	Enclosure Type	Bass-Reflex Type	Bass-Reflex Type	Bass-Reflex Type
	Material	PP	PP	MDF
	Magnetic shielding	Yes	Yes	Yes
Amp. Unit	Output Power	LF: 40W, THD = 0.02 %, RL = 4Ω,	LF: 80W, THD = 0.05 %, RL = 4Ω,	LF: 180W, f = 100Hz, THD = 1 %, RL = 8Ω
		HF: 27W, THD = 0.02 %, RL = 6Ω	HF: 50W, THD = 0.05 %, RL = 6Ω	
	Input Sensitivity	XLR-3-31: +4dBu, LEVEL = Center, -6dBu, LEVEL = Max	XLR-3-31: +4dBu, LEVEL = Center, -6dBu,	XLR-3-31: +4dBu, LEVEL = Center, -6dBu,
		PHONE: -10dBu, LEVEL = Center, -20dBu, LEVEL = Max	PHONE: -10dBu, LEVEL = Center, -20dBu,	PHONE: -10dBu, LEVEL = Center, -20dBu,
	Input Impedance	10kΩ	10 kΩ	10 kΩ
	Input Connectors	1: XLR-3-31 type (balanced)	1: XLR-3-31 type (balanced) XLR-3-31 type (balanced) XLR-3-3	
		2: PHONE (unbalanced)		
	Output Connectors	_	_	XLR-3-32 type x 3 (balanced) (parallel)
	Controls	LEVEL control: 31 Positions Detent type VR	LEVEL control: 31 Positions Detent type VR	LEVEL control: Center Click VR (Min = -∞ Attenuation
		(Min = -∞ Attenuation),	(Min = -∞ Attenuation),	HIGH CUT control: 40 - 120Hz, 80Hz at Center Click,
		LOW TRIM: +1.5/0/-1.5/-3 dB at 60 Hz,	LOW CUT switch: FLAT/80/100Hz (12dB/oct),	PHASE switch: NORM./REV.
		HIGH TRIM: +1.5/0/-1.5 dB at 15 kHz,	LOW TRIM: +1.5/0/-1.5/-3dB at 45Hz,	
			HIGH TRIM: +1.5/0/-1.5dB at 15kHz,	
	Power Consumption	60W	100W	160W

HS series speakers **POWERED MONITOR SPEAKER**

When choosing reference monitors for mixing and music production, what you really need is an honest reference for your mix rather than sound that has been tweaked or colored to sound impressive at the expense of accuracy. Unlike speakers that have exaggerated bass and treble that make a good first impression but can't be relied on for accuracy, Yamaha HS series reference monitors have been painstakingly crafted by our studio monitor engineering team to deliver exceptionally flat, accurate response that you can trust. The HS series speakers are true studio reference monitors in the tradition of the legendary Yamaha NS10M. Whether you're mixing for stereo or 5.1 surround, mixes that sound good on Yamaha HS series reference monitors will translate accurately to the widest possible range of reproduction systems ... which is engineer-speak that means they'll sound good on anything. And that is the ultimate goal of any reference monitor. We should also mention that the HS-series monitors not only sound great, they look great, too.

High-performance Speakers and Mounting System







S pecifications

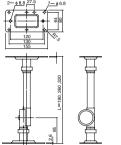
		HS50M	HS80M	HS10W
General Specifications	Туре	Biamp 2-way Powered speaker	Biamp 2-way Powered speaker	Powered Subwoofer
	Crossover Frequency	3kHz	2kHz	=
	Overall Frequency Response	55Hz – 20kHz (-10dB)	42Hz – 20kHz (-10dB)	30Hz - 180Hz (-10dB)
	Dimensions (W x H x D mm)	165 x 268 x 222	250 x 390 x 332	300 x 350 x 386
	Weight	5.8 kg	11.3 kg	12.5 kg
Speaker Components	Speaker Components	LF: 5" cone, HF: 0.75" Dome	LF: 8" cone, HF: 1" Dome	LF: 8" cone
	Enclosure Type	Bass-Reflex Type	Bass-Reflex Type	Bass-Reflex Type
	Material	MDF	MDF	MDF
	Magnetic shielding	Yes	Yes	Yes
Amp. Unit	Output Power	LF: 45W, 4Ω, HF: 25W, 8Ω	LF: 75W, 4Ω, HF: 45W, 8Ω	LF: 150W, 4Ω
	Input Sensitivity	XLR-3-31: -10 dBu, PHONE: (parallel)	XLR-3-31: -10dBu, PHONE: (parallel)	XLR-3-31: -10dBu, PHONE: (parallel)
	Input Impedance	10kΩ	10kΩ	10kΩ
	Input Connectors	1: XLR-3-31 type (balanced)	1: XLR-3-31 type (balanced)	1: XLR-3-31 type (balanced)
		2: PHONE (balanced) (parallel)	2: PHONE (balanced) (parallel)	2: PHONE (balanced) (parallel)
	Output Connectors	_	=	1: XLR-3-32 type (balanced) x 1 (EXT SUB)
				2: XLR-3-32 type (balanced) x 2 (L&R)
	Controls	LEVEL control: +4dB, center click,	LEVEL control: +4dB, center click,	LEVEL control: VR, LOW CUT switch: ON/OFF,
		LOW CUT switch: FLAT/80/100Hz, 12dB/octave,	LOW CUT switch: FLAT/80/100Hz, 12dB/octave,	LOW CUT control: 80 - 120Hz at Center Click,
		HIGH TRIM: +2/0/-2dB at 3kHz (HF),	HIGH TRIM: +2/0/-2dB at 3kHz (HF),	HIGH CUT control: 80 - 120Hz at Center Click,
		EQ: MID: +2/0/- 2dB at 2kHz,	EQ: MID: +2/0/- 2dB at 2kHz,	PHASE switch: NORM./REV.
		ROOM CONTROL: 0/-2/-4dB under 500Hz	ROOM CONTROL: 0/-2/-4 dB under 500Hz	
	Power Consumption	45 W	60W	70W

Speaker Brackets

Wall Brackets

- For MSR100/STAGEPAS300
- BWS50-190 • BWS50-260
- BWS50-320

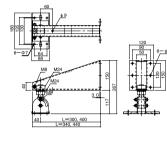




Wall Brackets

- For MSR400/STAGEPAS500
- BWS251-300
- BWS251-400



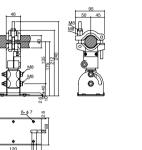


Batton Brackets

For MSR100/MSR400/ STAGEPAS300/STAGEPAS500





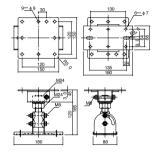


Ceiling Brackets

For MSR100/MSR400/ STAGEPAS300/STAGEPAS500

• BCS251





Rack Mount Adapters

RK512









Mic Stand Adapter



For MG82CX/MG102C/ STAGEPAS 300 (Mixer only)/ STAGEPAS 500 (Mixer only)

Foot Switch

FC4





Headphone

RH-5MA



Mini-YGDAI Compatible Cards For 01V96V2

mini-YGDAI c	ard Name	Function	Input	Output
	MY8-AE	AES/EBU	8 In	8 Out
77	MY8-AT	ADAT	8 In	8 Out
	MY8-TD	TASCAM	8 In	8 Out
	MY4-AD	Analog In	4 In	_
N	/IY8-AD24	Analog In	8 In	_
N.	/IY8-AD96	Analog In	8 In	_
	MY4-DA	Analog Out	_	4 Out
N	/IY8-DA96	Analog Out	_	8 Out

mini-YGDAI card Name		Function	Input	Output
	MY8-ADDA96	Analog In/Out	8 In	8 Out
	MY8-AE96	AES/EBU	8 In	8 Out
	MY8-AE96S	AES/EBU	8 In	8 Out
	MY16-AT	ADAT	16 ln	16 Out
	MY16-TD	TASCAM	16 ln	16 Out
A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR	MY16-AE	AES/EBU	16 ln	16Out
	MY16-CII	CobraNet	16 ln	16 Out
S. Marie	MY16-mLAN	mLAN	16 ln	16 Out



For details please contact:



