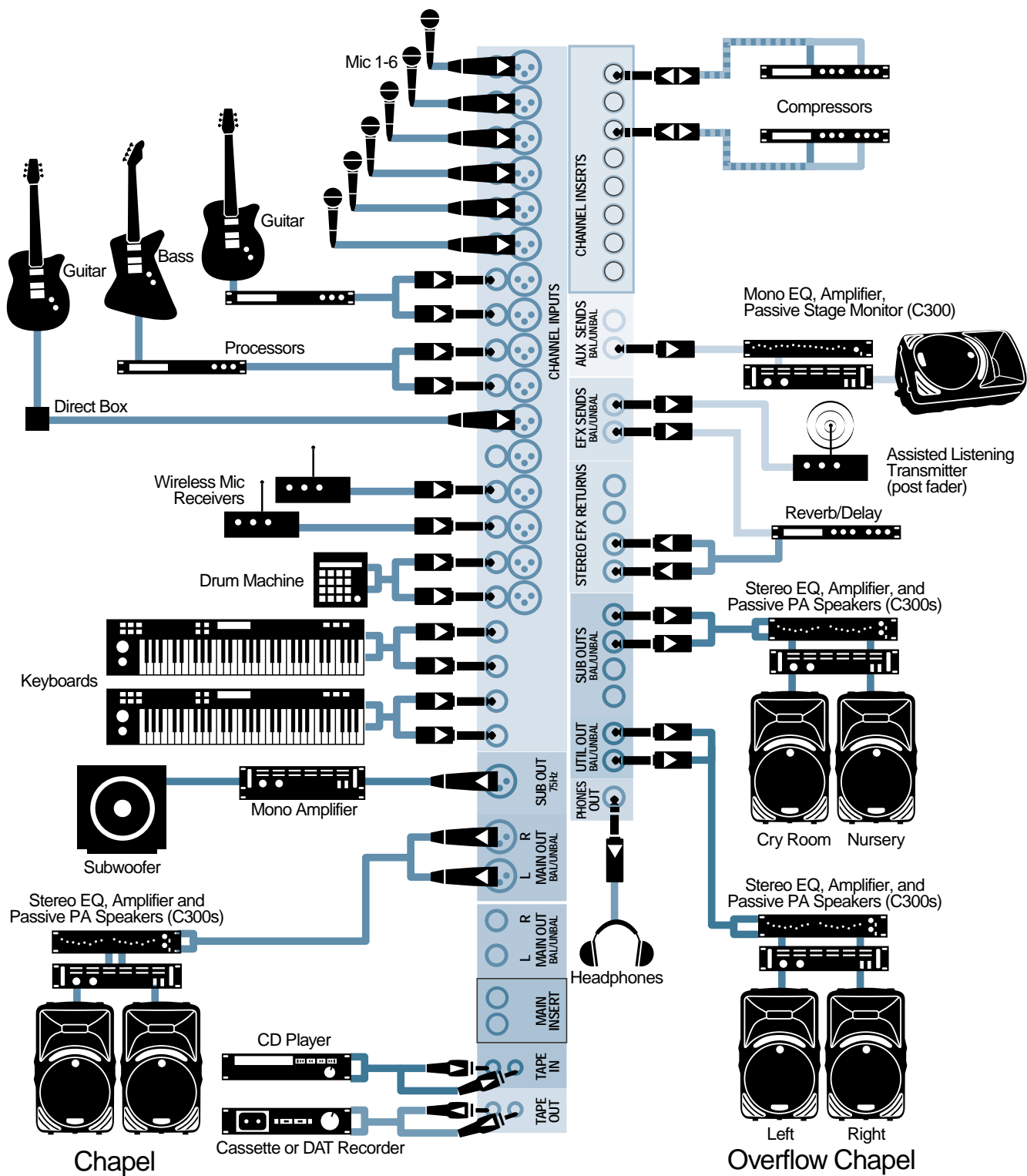


# CFX House of Worship Installation



In this setup, we've taken a little different approach to feeding the multiple outputs typically required for a house of worship installation.

## Inputs

These are conventional, whatever's required for the setup. The TAPE IN jacks are used to bring a CD player into the mixer. For filler music, the BREAK switch sends the CD player through the TAPE LEVEL control to the MAIN and UTIL outputs and mutes all the inputs. If you want to send the CD output to all of the remote speakers, connect it to a channel line input or AUX RETURN rather than the TAPE input.

## Outputs

The main PA power amplifier and speakers are fed from the MAIN outputs. A subwoofer is fed from the 75 Hz SUB OUT. The built-in Graphic Equalizer operates on the MAIN outputs, so this can be used to tailor the frequency response of the system to the room.

The UTIL OUTPUTs are used to feed audio to another set of speakers (for example in an auxiliary chapel). This output duplicates the MAIN mix, but has its own level control. The UTILITY OUT LEVEL control is fed from the MAIN MIX fader and graphic equalizer, so the level in the chapel will follow changes to the MAIN mix.

SUBGROUP OUTPUTs 1 and 2 are used to feed the nursery speakers, allowing the volume there to be controlled by the SUB 1-2 faders. Those are ahead of the MAIN fader so the level in the nursery will remain constant when changes are made to the MAIN mix.

## ASSIGN Tips

The CFX doesn't have direct assignments to the MAIN L-R bus. Everything must go through the SUBs in order to get to the MAIN outputs. Assign all the channels to both 1-2 and 3-4. Assign SUB FADER 3 to LEFT and SUB FADER 4 to RIGHT and set those faders to the Unity gain position. That will route all channels to the MAIN outputs in stereo.

Although SUB Outputs 1 and 2 are unassigned in the Master section, they'll still receive the mix from all the channel faders, but they won't contribute to the MAIN mix. They can therefore be used as an independent level control for the nursery. You also have the option of not assigning certain channels to the nursery feed. By assigning the pulpit and wireless mics to 3-4 only, the nursery speakers will receive the music but not the talk.

## AUX SENDS

AUX SEND 2 is used to feed the stage monitor. If a second monitor mix is required, it could be connected to AUX SEND 2. Set AUX 1-2 to PRE FADER for a monitor mix that's independent of the main mix.

EFX SEND 1 can be used to feed the Assisted Listening system. This is a post-fader send which follows the mix set on the channel faders.

## Effects

We like the built-in EMAC processor so we're relying on it for effect processing in this application. An outboard effect could be used to replace the EMAC by connecting its input to EFX SEND 2 and its outputs to EFX RETURNS 2.

Since the EFX SEND 2 jack is in parallel with the input of the EMAC processor, it's possible to send the same EFX 2 mix to both the EMAC processor and an outboard processor by connecting the processor input to the EFX SEND 2 jack. With the outboard processor outputs connected to RETURNS 1, either the EMAC or the outboard effect can be used in the mix. Turn up the EFX 1 RETURN knob when you want to use the outboard processor effect. Turn up the TO MAIN MIX knob in the EMAC section to bring the EMAC effect into the mix.

If an outboard effect is required on one source only, it can be inserted in-line (serial) using the channel INSERT jacks, or by sending a direct output from the channel INSERT jack to the effect input by inserting the plug to the first click, and then returning the effect output to the mix either through RETURN 1 or the line input of an open channel.

## Recording

We've shown a cassette or DAT recorder connected to the TAPE OUT jacks for the purpose of recording the main mix.

If the PA level is fine, but a satisfactory record level can't be obtained, this probably means that the gain of the power amplifiers is set too high, requiring the mixer gain to be run too low. Reduce the power amplifier gain and raise the mixer level. When the mixer meters are reaching 0 VU on peaks, you should have ample level on a recorder that's designed to work with the -10 dBV (consumer) operating level. A recorder designed for the professional +4 dBu operating level can be connected to the 1/4" MAIN OUT jacks. Note, though, that those jacks follow the Graphic Equalizer, so any equalization applied to the main front-of-house mix will also be applied to the recording.