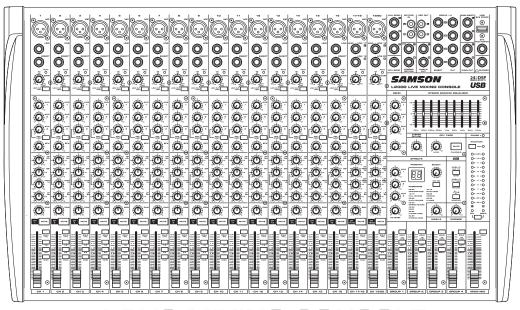
<u>L1200</u> L2000

24 DSP DIGITAL EFFECTS



4 BUS MIXING CONSOLE WITH USB I/O & 24BIT DIGITAL EFFECTS

Owner's Manual

SAMSON

Introduction

Congratulations on your purchase of the Samson L1200 or L2000 mixing console! The L1200 and L2000 are twelve and twenty channel, true four bus consoles, with USB input and outputs in ergonomically correct, attractively appointed enclosures. The L Series include professional features such as high quality mic pre amplifiers, 3-band, swept mid EQ and 4 auxiliary buses. Connecting all your microphones and instruments is simple, with eight mic/line inputs plus two additional stereo channels on the L1200, and sixteen mic/line inputs plus two additional stereo channels on the L2000. In addition, each console has two extra mic preamplifiers on the stereo channels, bringing the total number of mic inputs to 10 on the L1200 and 18 on the L2000. There are also dedicated stereo effects returns for the onboard digital effects. And the effects! You can add one of 100 dazzling digital studio quality effects, which include Delays, Chorus, Flanging, and of course, lush Reverbs to your vocals or instruments using the onboard 24-bit multi-effects processor. It's easy to dial up your favorite effects preset with the large seven-segment LED display. Plus, the L Series auxiliary buses are extremely flexible when it comes to monitor mixes and effects sends with a total of four sends available. Both mixers feature two pre fader aux sends for two monitor mixes and a third aux send that includes a Pre/Post switch to use as a third monitor mix or an external effects send, plus a dedicated post fader EFX send for the internal DSP. The L series consoles also feature a sophisticated onboard USB digital interface allowing you to record and playback digital audio from virtually any PC running most any recording software. The flexible routing option lets you assign the USB output to send the signal from the Main stereo mix, or use the aux sends to record a completely independent mix. The L1200 and L2000 will give you clean, clear sound reproduction thanks to the advanced circuit topology, high quality components, low noise discrete microphone preamps and super clean, low impedance mix bus design. The super-tough steel construction ensures reliable, high quality sound from venue-to-venue and performance-toperformance day in, and night out.

Perfectly suited for recording, live sound reinforcement and commercial installations, the L1200 and L2000 mixers are ideal solutions that offer plenty of inputs, sweet sounding effects and studio quality sound in a convenient package.

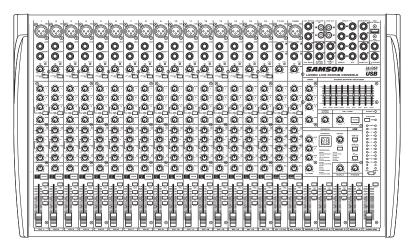
In these pages, you'll find a detailed description of the features of the L Series consoles, as well as a guided tour through its control panel, step-by-step instructions for its setup and use, and full specifications. You'll also find a warranty card enclosed—please don't forget to fill it out and mail it in so that you can receive online technical support and so we can send you updated information about these and other Samson products in the future. Also, be sure to check out our website (www. samsontech.com) for complete information about our full product line.

With proper care and adequate air circulation, your L-Series mixer will operate trouble free for many years. We recommend you record your serial number in the space provided below for future reference.

Serial number: _	 	
Date of purchase		

Should your unit ever require servicing, a Return Authorization number (RA) must be obtained before shipping your unit to Samson. Without this number, the unit will not be accepted. Please call Samson at 1-800-3SAMSON (1-800-372-6766) for a Return Authorization number prior to shipping your unit. Please retain the original packing materials and if possible, return the unit in the original carton and packing materials. If you purchased your Samson product outside the United States, please contact your local distributor for warranty information and service.

L1200 and L2000 Features



The Samson L1200 and L2000 consoles are comprehensive and great sounding, making them the ideal choice for a variety of live sound and recording applications. Here are some of their main features:

- The L1200 and L2000 are twelve and twenty channel mixers in ergonomically correct, tabletop enclosures providing easy to see and easy to operate front panel controls.
- Ample inputs, the L1200 has eight mic/line inputs plus two stereo line inputs, while the L2000 features sixteen four mic/line inputs plus two stereo line inputs. Plus dedicated stereo returns for the onboard effects.
- Two additional mic preamplifiers on the stereo channels brings the total number of mic inputs to ten on the L1200 and eighteen on the L2000.
- On board, bi-directional USB interface for recording to a computer based Hard Disk system.
 The Output routing can be selected from MAIN mix or AUX 1 - 2, and the Input routing can be from the MAIN mix or last stereo channel.
- Custom designed, smooth feel 60mm faders on all channels, buses, mono and left and right main outputs.
- The L series have 24-bit DSP (Digital Signal Processor) multi-effects processors with 100 selectable presets offering dazzling studio quality effects including Reverb, Delay, Chorus and Flanging.
- The L Series mixers feature high-quality, lownoise, discrete microphone pre-amplifiers that can accept signals from most any standard microphone. Condenser microphones are

connected easily using the available 48 Volt Phantom Power.

- Each of the L1200 and L2000's mono mic / line channels feature Gain control, Low Cut filter, a three-band equalizer with variable mid-range control enabling you to tailor the tonal response of each input, and a convenient Insert Point jack to patch in external effects.
- The L Series has 4 auxiliary sends. Two dedicated pre-fader aux sends for monitors, plus a third aux send that can be set up to be either a monitor send or an effects send using the Pre/Post switch, and an additional EFX send for sending to the internal multi-effects processors.
- Twelve segment LED Meters which can be switched to display Main left and right or PFL and Solo.
- The brilliant sound quality is achieved thanks to the advanced circuit design, utilizing low-noise operational amplifiers and low impedance busing.
- Durable steel enclosure is road tough insuring reliable performance from night to night and venue to venue.
- Three-year extended warranty.

Mono Inputs Stereo Inputs 17/18 0 10 o -5 -10 -B ×

1 to 24 on the L2000 1 to 16 on the L1200

25/26 to 31/32 on the L2000 17/18 to 23/24 on the L2000

INPUT CHANNEL SECTION

The following section details each part of the L1200 and L2000's INPUT CHANNELS including the LOW CUT, 3-BAND EQ, the MONITOR and EFX sends, PAN, GAIN and VOLUME controls.

1 - PEAK LED

The L1200 and L2000's MIC/LINE pre-amp also includes a PEAK LED which, when illuminated, indicates that the input signal is near overload.

2 - GAIN Control Knob

Each of the L1200 and L2000 channel's pre-amp stage has a variable GAIN control to help set a clean level. The Mic/Line inputs' GAIN control has a range of -6 to -50dB on the MIC input and +14 to -30dB on the LINE input. The Stereo inputs' GAIN control has a range of -10 to -50dB on the MIC input and +20 to -20dB on the LINE input.

3 - LOW CUT Switch

Each of the L Series' channels include a LOW CUT (or high pass) filter which rolls off the low frequencies from 75Hz and below at the rate of 18dB per octave.

Auxiliary Buses (4-7)

The L Series include several auxiliary signal paths, or buses, that can be used to create independent mixes for sending to the internal or external effects processors, or to an external monitor system. These buses start by sending the signal from each individual channel, which is set with one of the auxiliary control knobs. Then, the mix of all the channels auxiliary level is ultimately sent to either an internal effects processor, or to an output jack to connect to an external effect or monitor system. To help you control your effects and monitor mixes, the L series has four auxiliary buses, with switching to give you a possibility of 2 monitor mixes with two effects sends, or 3 monitor mixes and one effects send.

PRE....? POST....? What's That?

In order to operate your mixer correctly, it is important to understand the concept of PRE and POST fader sends. An auxiliary bus that is set up as PRE Fader routes, or sends, the signal to its output from a point in the channels' circuit that is electronically before the channel Fader. That means the channel Fader has no effect on the PRE aux level. A Pre Fader send is what you want to use for a monitor mix, so when the level is changed for the mix in the main PA speakers using the channel Fader, the level in the monitor set by the aux control

INPUT CHANNEL SECTION - continued

knob remains the same. An auxiliary bus that is set up as POST Fader routes, or sends, the signal to its output from a point in the channels' circuit that is electronically after the channel Fader. That means that the channel Fader also affects the level of a POST aux send. A POST Auxiliary bus is what you want to use (almost always) for sending to an effects processor, either internal or external. When using the POST aux sends, (while turning the channel Fader up or down) the level of effects will track the channel level correctly.

4 – AUX 1-2 Pre Fader Send

Each of the L series' input channels include a pair of Pre Fader Auxiliary sends; AUX 1-2 and their control knobs adjust the amount of that channel's signal that is sent to the AUX 1-2 Output. The signal feeding AUX 1-2 is sent before, or pre, the channel Fader, so the channel Fader has no effect on the AUX 1-2 output levels. The AUX 1-2 buses are usually used to create a separate mix for a floor monitor system.

5 - AUX 3 Pre/Post Fader

Each of the L series' input channels include an Auxiliary send (AUX3) which can switch from Pre to Post sends; AUX 3 and their control knobs adjust the amount of that channel's signal that is sent to the AUX 3 Output. Aux 3 can be configured for pre or post fader send using the PRE/POST switch (6). The AUX 3 bus is usually used to create a separate mix for a floor monitor system, but you can set the Pre/Post switch to Post to use the send as en effects bus to an external processor.

6- PRE/POST switch

The PRE/POST switch is used to select the point that the AUX 3 bus uses to send the signal. When the PRE/POST switch is set to PRE, the signal feeding AUX 3 is sent before the fader, so the channel Fader has no effect on that level. This is the normal setting when using AUX 3 as a monitor send. When the PRE/POST switch is set to POST, the signal feeding AUX 3 is sent after the fader, so the channel Fader has an effect on that level, meaning the Aux level tracks up and down with the channel Fader. This is the normal setting for using AUX 3 as an effects send, since in most applications when you set the channel louder you want the effect to get louder too. When you move the Channel Fader up or down the level of effects will track the channel level correctly.

7 – EFX- Post Fader Send

The L series provide high quality, 24 Bit digital effects, and the level of effects can be set independently on each channel. The channel's EFX knob controls the amount of signal that is sent to the EFX bus feeding the internal DSP effect processors.

8 - Channel Equalizer - Mono Channels

The L1200 and L2000 mic/line input channels incorporate a 3-band, swept-mid equalizer allowing you to adjust the high, mid-range, and low frequencies independently on each channel. The frequency centers, range of boost or cut, and equalizer type for each band are described in the following section:

HF (HIGH FREQUENCY) 12kHz +/- 15dB Shelving type

The channel's HIGH frequency response is flat when the knob is in the "12:00" position. Rotating the knob towards the right will boost the channel's high frequency response at 12 kHz by 15dB, and rotating it towards the left will cut the high frequency by 15dB.

MF (MID FREQUENCY) CUT & BOOST

The MF knob is used in conjunction with the FREQ knob to create the tonal shape in the midrange frequency when using the mono channel's equalizers. You can adjust the frequency on the mid-range control with the FREQ knob, and use the MF control to either boost or cut that frequency by plus or minus 15dB. The channel's MID frequency response is flat when the MF knob is in the "12:00" position.

FREQ (MID FREQUENCY) Variable 100Hz – 8K

The FREQ is a control enabling you enhanced capabilities in the tonal shaping of the input channel signal. Thanks to the FREQ control, you have a variable mid-range equalizer, allowing you to pin point the exact frequency you want to boost or cut. The MID SWEEP has a "fixed Q" of two octaves (the amount, or width, of frequencies

INPUT CHANNEL SECTION - continued

around the center point that are affected by the MID CUT & BOOST control) and can be set in a range from 100Hz to 8Khz.

LF (LOW FREQUENCY) 80Hz +/- 15dB shelving type

The channel's LOW frequency response is flat when the knob is in the "12:00" position. Rotating the knob towards the right will boost the channel's low frequency response at 80 Hertz by 15dB, and rotating it towards the left will cut the frequency by 15dB.

8 - Channel Equalizer - Stereo Channels

The L1200 and L2000 Stereo input channels feature a 4-band equalizer allowing you to adjust the high, mid, and low frequencies independently on each channel. The stereo channel equalizer is laid out like a mono input on the control panel input strip, but internally, the equalizer is affecting a stereo signal path. The channel's frequency response is flat when the knobs are in the "12:00" position. Rotating the knob towards the right will boost the corresponding frequency band by 15dB, and rotating it towards the left will cut the frequency by 15dB. The frequency centers, range of boost or cut, and equalizer type for each band are as follows:

High: 12kHz +/- 15dB shelving type High Mid: 3kHz +/- 15dB peaking type Lo Mid: 500 kHz +/- 15dB peaking type Low: 80Hz +/- 15dB shelving type

9 - PAN Control

The L1200 and L2000's PAN control is used to place or position the mono signal into the stereo main Left and Right MIX bus. You can create a stereo image by panning some input signals to the left and others to the right. The L1200 and L2000's PAN control is a Power-Pan circuit, which includes a 3dB dip in the center position. This is desirable since there's a 3dB increase in gain when the mono input signal is heard in both the Left and Right MIX bus.

10 - MUTE switch

The Mono Input channels feature a large, backlit MUTE switch allowing you to easily turn that channel on or off. When MUTE switch is illuminated, the channel is off. Conversely, when the backlight is off, the channel is on.

11 - SOLO/PFL (Pre Fader Listen) switch

The Mono Input channel's PFL, or Pre Fader Listen switch allows you to listen, or "solo" a channel or group of channels in the headphones. When the SOLO/PFL switch is pressed down, either mono PFL or stereo SOLO is sent to the headphones. To listen to the PFL, press the Meter Select switch, located below the VU meter, down to select PFL. To hear the stereo SOLO, the meter switch must be in the up position.

12 - 1-2 Group Assign switch

The 1-2 Group assign switch is used to assign the input channel to the 1-2 Group output bus.

Note: The Group output follows the channel's PAN control, so if a channel is panned all the way to the left it will only feed Group Output 1. Conversely, if a channel is panned all the way to the right, it will only feed Group Output 2.

13 – 3-4 Group Assign switch

The 3-4 Group assign switch is used to assign the input channel to the 3-4 Group output bus.

Note: The Group output follows the channel's PAN control so if a channel is panned all the way to the left, it will only feed Group Output 3. Conversely, if a channel is panned all the way to the right, it will only feed Group Output 4.

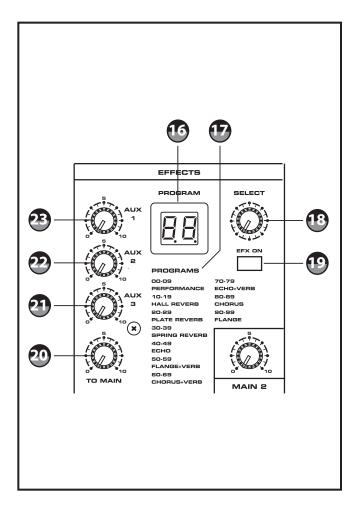
14 -MAIN Assign switch

The MAIN assign switch is used to assign the input channel to the left and right stereo bus outputs.

15- VOLUME - Fader Level Control

The VOLUME Fader control adjusts the level of each mono input channel.

24 BIT DIGITAL EFFECT SECTION



24BIT DIGITAL EFFECT SECTION

The L1200 and L2000 feature built-in, 24 Bit Digital Multieffects Processor(s) with 100 dazzling, studio quality effects like Delay, Chorus, Flanging and lush Reverbs including Halls, Plates and Rooms. In addition, there are multi-effects presets that have two effects combined together. For example, Delay and Reverb or Reverb and Chorus, to name a few. The following section describes the features control knobs and layout of the powerful onboard digital Multi-effects section.

16 - Program Effects Display

The L Series mixers Multi-effects Processors feature a dual digit, seven-segment numerical Effects Display for showing the effects PROGRAM number from 00 - 99. You will see the PROGRAM numbers change as you scroll through the effects pre-set using the DSP SELECT control. When the Effects Display shows two straight lines through the center of each segment, the effects are turned off and the EFX ON switch is in the out position. See section number 25 below.

17 - Effect PROGRAM List

This section identifies the ten banks of built-in DSP effects presets. The first bank of 10 presets have been programmed with common effects for live performance, and the following banks are set up in groups by the types of effects.

18- SELECT control knob

The SELECT control knob is a continuously variable encoder, or tweaker, that allows you to call up one of the 100 built-in digital effects presets. Simply rotate the SELECT knob to scroll through the preset programs using the Effects Display to choose the effect number you want.

19 - EFX ON switch

The EFX ON switch is used to turn the internal Digital Effect on and off. The effects are by-passed when the switch is in the out position and the Effects Display shows two dashes.

20 - TO MAIN- Effects Return Control

The TO MAIN control is used to adjust the level of the effects from the built-in digital Multi-effect that's being sent to the MAIN bus. This allows you to add the DSP effects to the signal in your house speakers. Turn this knob up if you want to hear the effect in the MAIN mix.

21 - TO AUX 3- Effects Return Control

The TO AUX 3 control is used to adjust the level of the effects from the built-in digital Multi-effect being that's being sent to the AUX 3 monitor bus. This allows you to add the DSP effects to the signal in your monitor speakers. Turn this knob up if you want to hear the effect in the AUX 3 monitor mix.

24BIT DIGITAL EFFECT SECTION - continued

22 - TO AUX 2 - Effects Return Control

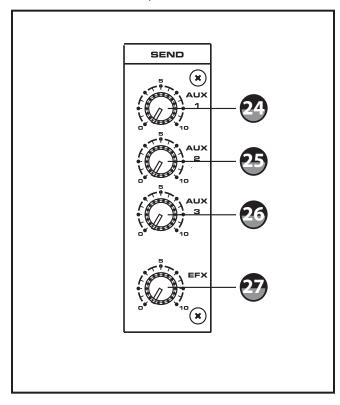
The TO AUX 2 control is used to adjust the level of the effects from the built-in digital Multi-effect being that's being sent to the AUX 2 monitor bus. This allows you to add the DSP effects to the signal in your monitor speakers. Turn this knob up if you want to hear the effect in the AUX 2 monitor mix.

23 - TO AUX 1 - Effects Return to Aux 1 control knob

The TO AUX 1 control is used to adjust the level of the effects from the built-in digital Multi-effect that's being sent to the AUX 1 monitor bus. This allows you to add the DSP effects to the signal in your monitor speakers. Turn this knob up if you want to hear the effect in the AUX 1 monitor mix.

Master Auxiliary Send Section

Each of the L Series AUX buses and the EFX bus have a master control knob, which is used to adjust the overall level of that AUX bus output.



24 - AUX 1 Master Send

The Aux 1 signals from mono and stereo input channels, along with the DSP returns are mixed together and sent to the AUX 1 Output. Use the AUX 1 level controls to set the amount of signal being sent to Aux 1 Output.

25 - AUX 2 Master Send

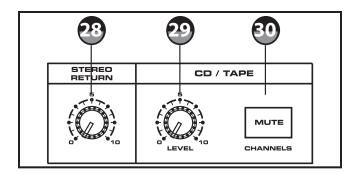
The Aux 2 signals from mono and stereo input channels, along with the DSP returns are mixed together and sent to the AUX 2 Output. Use the AUX 2 level controls to set the amount of signal being sent to Aux 2 Output.

26 - AUX 3 Master Send

The Aux 3 signals from mono and stereo input channels, along with the DSP returns are mixed together and sent to the AUX 3 Output. Use the AUX 3 level controls to set the amount of signal being sent to Aux 3 Output.

27 - EFX Master Send

The EFX signals from mono and stereo input channels, along with the DSP returns are mixed together and sent to the internal DSP and the EFX Output. Use the EFX level controls to set the amount of signal being sent to the internal DSP and the EFX Send jack.



28 - STEREO RETURN - control knob

The L Series feature an additional STEREO RETURN input that can be used to return the outputs of the an external effects processor, or to connect the output of any stereo line level device to the main mix

29 -CD/TAPE - control

The L1200 and L2000 have a dedicated line level CD/TAPE LEVEL input to connect a CD, Tape or MP3 player. The CD/TAPE Level control is used to adjust the volume of the signal connected to the CD/TAPE input.

30-MUTE CHANNELS - switch

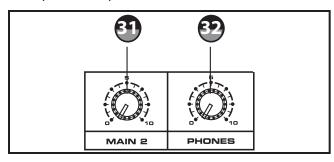
You can turn all the Mic/Line channels with a press of a single button using the MUTE CHANNELS switch. This is especially convenient when you take a break and want to leave all the levels set so they are ready when you begin to use your PA system again. The MUTE CHANNELS does not turn off the stereo channels, and does not turn off the CD/TAPE inputs. So, when the MUTE CHANNELS switch is on, you still have stereo returns for a CD or MP3 player.

31 - MAIN 2 - control knob

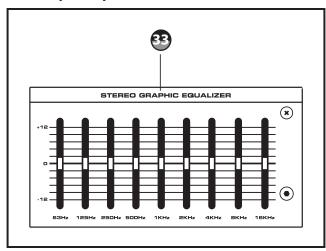
The L Series mixers provide a second set of output connectors carrying a duplicate of the MAIN MIX signal for the purpose of feeding another speaker zone or recorder. The MAIN 2 control knob is used to set the volume of the MAIN 2 output.

32 - PHONES - control knob

This control adjusts the overall level of the Headphone Output.



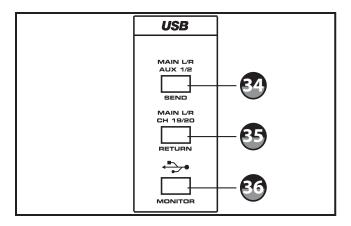
33- Graphic Equalizer



The L Series 9-band stereo Graphic Equalizer allows you to contour the frequency response of the MAIN mix bus signal, providing a maximum of 12dB of cut/boost for each frequency band. This is an especially useful tool for cutting frequencies that cause annoying feedback. The frequency response is flat when the sliders are in the center position. Moving a slider in the positive direction will boost that frequency by as much as 12dB, and moving the slider in the negative direction will cut that frequency by up to 12dB.

USB I/O Section

The L series consoles incorporate a sophisticated USB I/O with on board AD and DA converters providing a digital audio path for connecting to a PC running most any recording and/or playback software. The INPUT and ASSIGN switch give you added flexibility in routing the digital audio signal to and from the PC.



34 - SEND - USB input send switch

The USB INPUT switch allows you to select one of two stereo (or two channel) signal paths to feed the USB output to send to the connected PC. When the INPUT switch is in the up position, the USB signal will feed from the MAIN left right mix. When the INPUT switch is in the down position, the USB signal will feed from the AUX 1 and AUX 2 buses which enables you to create a unique mix to send to the PC.

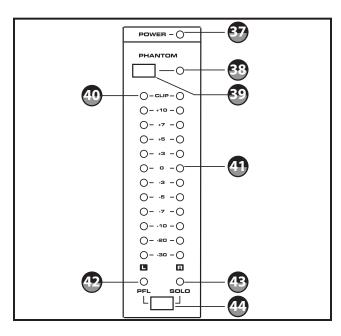
35 - RETURN - USB return switch

The USB RETURN switch allows you to select one of two stereo return paths to receive USB audio from the connected PC. When the ASSIGN switch is in the up position, the USB signal will return to the MAIN mix bus. When the ASSIGN switch is in the down position, the USB signal will return to the last pair of stereo channels which enables you to playback a recorded track in the MAIN mix, and you can use the channels AUX sends to feed any of the AUX buses. This will let you hear the USB playback tracks in the monitor mixes.

36 - MONITOR - USB headphone enable switch

Press the USB MONITOR switch down if you want to hear the signal from the USB return in the headphones.

Meter Section



37 - POWER LED - indicator

The Power LED will illuminate when the rear panel, MAIN power switch is turned on.

38 - PHANTOM POWER LED - indicator

The LED will illuminate whenever the Phantom Power switch is pressed.

39 - PHANTOM POWER - switch

The PHANTOM POWER switch is used to activate the phantom power on the microphone channels enabling the use most any condenser microphone.

40-CLIP LEDs

The left and right CLIP LED's illuminate when the signal from the selected bus is beginning to reach a level where distortion occurs. If the CLIP lights stay on, your mix is too hot and you need to lower the level control. It is okay for the PEAK light to occasionally light, however they should go off quickly and not stay on.

41- LED VU METER

The OUTPUT LEVEL METER allows you to monitor the level of the signal, which is being sent to the MAIN OUT jacks when the MAIN MIX Solo button is pressed down. Depending on the position of the Meter select switch, the meters will display the MAIN MIX, mono PFL or Stereo Solo.

42 - PFL - LED indicator

When the PFL LED is illuminated the METER is displaying the PFL level.

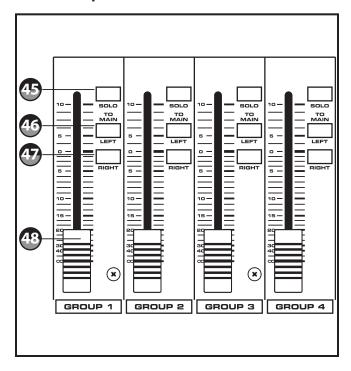
43 - SOLO - LED indicator

When the SOLO LED is illuminated the METER is displaying the SOLO level.

44- Meter select switch

The Meter select switch allows you to configure the Meters for MAIN MIX or PFL and Solo. When the METER select switch is up, the Solo is displayed. When the METER select switch is down, the PFL signal is displayed.

GROUP Output Section



45-GROUP SOLO - switch

The GROUP output's 1-4 SOLO switch, also known as AFL or After Fader Listen, allows you to listen to, or "solo", a GROUP send in the headphones. When any of the GROUP 1-4 SOLO switches are pressed down, that GROUP's signal is assigned to the solo bus and can be heard in headphones plugged in to the PHONES connector located in the top panel jack field. This allows you to listen to a GROUP send by itself, let's say, to check that a signal is not distorted before it gets to the connected power amplifier. Since the SOLO is AFL, the fader will affect the level you hear in the Solo bus.

46 - TO MAIN LEFT- switch

The TO MAIN LEFT switch is used to assign the GROUP to the left channel of the MAIN stereo mix. If you want to send the GROUP mix to the stereo mix press the TO MAIN LEFT switch down.

47 - TO MAIN RIGHT- switch

The TO MAIN RIGHT switch is used to assign the GROUP to the right channel of the MAIN stereo mix. If you want to send the GROUP mix to the stereo mix press the TO MAIN RIGHT switch down.

48 - Group Level - fader control

The Group level fader is used to control the overall level of the GROUP mix.

Assigning Channels to Group Outputs

If you want to control a number of channels with one fader you can create a mix subgroup by using the channel GROUP assign switches. In many applications when assigning a channel to a group, you do not want it assigned to the MAIN mix, so be sure the MAIN assign switch is up.

Mono Group Sends - Odd Even Panning

To create one or more mono subgroup mixes, it is important to pay attention to the PAN knob. By using the channel PAN knobs, you can create four mono sub mixes.

If you want to send a group of channels to Group 1, press the Group 1-2 assign switch down and set the PAN knob all the way to left on those channels.

If you want to send a group of channels to Group 2, press the Group 1-2 assign switch down and set the PAN knob all the way to right on those channels.

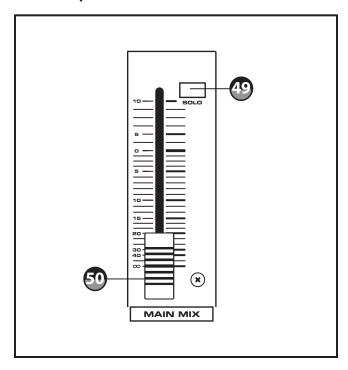
If you want to send a group of channels to Group 3, press the Group 3-4 assign switch down and set the PAN knob all the way to left on those channels.

If you want to send a group of channels to Group 4, press the Group 3-4 assign switch down and set the PAN knob all the way to right on those channels.

Stereo Group Sends

You can build a stereo sub group mix using two group outputs. To do this using Groups 1 and 2, engage the TO MAIN LEFT switch on GROUP 1 for the left channel and engage the TO MAIN RIGHT switch on GROUP 2 for the right channel. Since the GROUP outputs follow the channel PAN knob, the stereo mix will present at the GROUP 1 and 2 outputs.

MAIN Output Section



49 - SOLO (AFL MAIN MIX) - switch

The MAIN MIX output's AFL, or After Fader Listen switch allows you to listen to, or "solo", the MAIN MIX in the headphones. When the MAIN MIX Solo switch is pressed down, the left/right mix will be heard in headphones plugged in to the PHONES connector located in the top panel jack field. This allows you to listen to the stereo mix , (let's say), to check that a signal is not distorted before it gets to the power amplifier. Since the signal is sent after the MAIN MIX level fader, you hear the signal with the added gain from the MAIN MIX Level control. This switch also allows you to view the Main Mix levels on the VU meters.

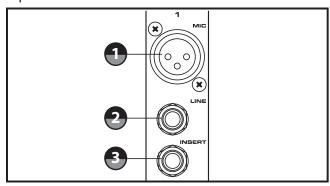
50 - MAIN MIX (left and right) - Level fader

The MAIN MIX Level fader adjusts the level of MAIN left and right stereo mix.

L1200 and L2000 Input and Output Connections

CHANNEL - MONO MIC/LINE INPUTS

The L Series mixers offer plenty of mono mic/line and stereo line input channels, twelve on the L1200 and twenty on the L2000's, for connecting a variety of signal sources from microphones to line level devices such as synthesizers, drum machines and direct boxes. The mono mic/line inputs each have a LINE level, Hi-Z (High Impedance) input, a MIC level, Low-Z (Low Impedance) input; and an Insert connector for effects. Both LINE and MIC inputs are balanced, with MIC inputs compatible with microphones of output impedance 50-600 Ohms and LINE inputs compatible with line level devices of 600 Ohms. Following is a description of the Mic/Line input connectors:



1 - MIC - Microphone Input

Use these inputs to connect Low Impedance microphones and low-level signals from direct boxes. The MIC inputs have a nominal operating level of –50dBV through -20dBV. The MIC inputs also feature +48V phantom power, allowing you to use condenser microphones. The Phantom Power is switched on/off simultaneously for channels 1 through 12(20). XLR connector pin-out - Pin 1: Ground, Pin 2: Hot (+), Pin 3: Cold (-)

2 - LINE - Line Level Input

Use these inputs to connect high impedance microphones, synthesizers and drum machines. The LINE inputs have a nominal operating level of -40dBV through - 10dBV. TRS phone jack connector pin-out - Sleeve: Ground, Tip: Hot (+), Ring: Cold (-)

NOTE: It is not possible to simultaneously use both the LINE and MIC inputs on the same channel. For each channel, use only one of the inputs as appropriate for the input source.

3 - INSERT - Send and Return jack

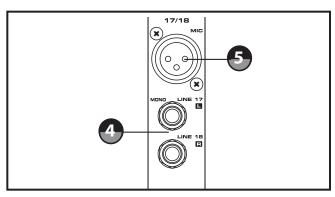
The L1200 and L2000 have a 1/4-inch, TRS (TIP/

RING/SLEEVE) Insert jack for connecting outboard effects processors directly on the channel input. The signal is sent on the tip (the Send) and returns on the ring (the Return) of the connector.

Stereo Input Channels - 1/4-inch and XLR

Each of the L Series mixers has two stereo line level input channels for connecting stereo signals like those from CD or MP3 players, electronic keyboards, drum machines and other line level signals. The two stereo inputs also include an extra mic preamplifier. Use these for connecting stereo signals like those from CD or MP3 players, electronic keyboards, drum machines and other line level signals. Following is a description of the Mic/Line input connectors:

4 - Stereo Inputs - 1/4-inch jacks



The L1200 and L2000 have two pairs of 1/4-inch jacks for connecting stereo line level sources. For stereo inputs use the LINE L to connect the left channel and the LINE R to connect the right channel. Use these inputs to connect high impedance microphones, synthesizers and drum machines. The LINE inputs have a nominal operating level of -40dBV through - 10dBV. TRS phone jack connector pin-out - Sleeve: Ground, Tip: Hot (+), Ring: Cold (-)

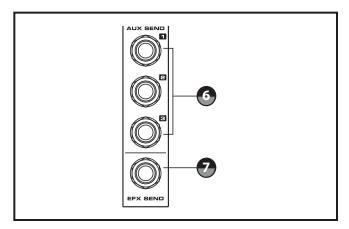
5 - XLR mic input

Use these inputs to connect Low Impedance microphones and low-level signals from direct boxes. The MIC inputs have a nominal operating level of –50dBV through -20dBV. The MIC inputs also feature +48V phantom power, allowing you to use condenser microphones. The Phantom Power is switched on/off simultaneously for channels 1 through 12(20). XLR connector pin-out - Pin 1: Ground, Pin 2: Hot (+), Pin 3: Cold (-)

L1200 and L2000 Input and Output Connections

Master Input and Output Section

The L1200 and L2000 mixer's Master Input and Output section has the connectors for interfacing the FOOTSWITCH, MAIN OUT, MAIN 2 OUT, MAIN INSERT POINTS, GROUP OUTS, GROUP INSERT POINTS, and the AUX Send's.

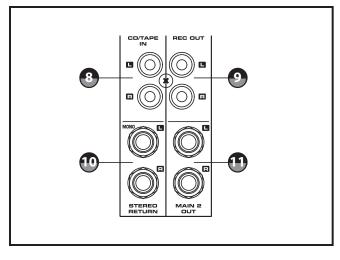


6 - AUX SEND (1 through 3) - 1/4-inch jacks

The signals present at the AUX outputs are sent from the AUX bus 1, 2 and 3, which are fed from the input channels' AUX 1, 2 and 3 control knobs. In a live sound situation, AUX 1, 2 and 3 are normally used to create three individual monitor mixes by connecting the AUX output to a power amp and monitor speaker. TS phone jack connector pin-out - Sleeve: Ground, Tip: Hot (+).

7 - EFX SEND - 1/4-inch jack

The EFX SEND output is used to send a signal to an external signal processor such as a delay or reverb. The signal present at the EFX SEND output is sent from the EFX bus, which is fed from the input channels' EFX control knob. TRS phone jack connector pin-out - Sleeve: Ground, Tip: Hot (+), Ring: Cold (-)



8 - CD/TAPE Inputs - RCA jacks

The L Series mixers feature a stereo line level input on RCA connectors for connecting the output of devices such as MP3, CD, computer soundcard, cassette player, or any other line level device. These are controlled by the CD/Tape level control.

9 - Record Out - RCA jacks

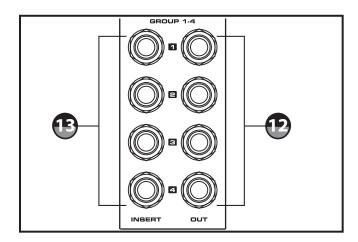
The signal present at this connector is the MAIN bus signal before it has passed through the MASTER level control. The nominal output level is -10dBV and the impedance is 100 Ohms.

10 - STEREO RETURN

The L1200 and L2000 have one pair of 1/4-inch jacks for connecting stereo line level sources like those from the outputs of effects processors. The LINE inputs have a nominal operating level of -40dBV through - 10dBV. TRS phone jack connector pin-out - Sleeve: Ground, Tip: Hot (+), Ring: Cold (-)

11 - MAIN 2 OUT - 1/4-inch jacks

In a live sound application, you can drive a second speaker system using the MAIN 2 OUT outputs connected to a power amplifier or powered speakers. In a recording application, the MAIN 2 OUT outputs are used to connect to a stereo device such as computer sound card, MP3, or cassette recorder. The signal at the MAIN 2 OUT jacks follows the MAIN 2 level control knob allowing you to set a different level to the recorder. TR phone jack connector pin-out - Sleeve: Ground, Tip: Hot (+).



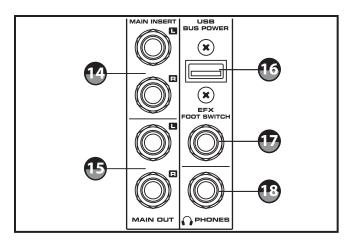
12 - GROUP OUT - 1/4" jacks

In a live sound application, you can connect additional zone speaker systems using GROUP OUT outputs connected to a power amplifier or powered speakers. The signal at the GROUP OUT jacks follows the GROUP volume fader.TRS phone jack connector pin-out - Sleeve: Ground, Tip: Hot (+), Ring: Cold (-)

L1200 and L2000 Input and Output Connections

13 - GROUP INSERT - 1/4-inch Send and Return jack

Send and return patch point on TRS (TIP/RING/ SLEEVE) jack for interfacing external effects processors on GROUP bus outputs. The signal is sent on the tip (the Send) and returns (the Return) on the ring of the connector.



14 - MAIN INSERT (Left and Right) - 1/4-inch Send and Return jack

Send and return patch point on TRS (TIP/RING/ SLEEVE) jack for interfacing external effects processors on Left and Right MIX bus. The signal is sent on the tip (the Send) and returns (the Return) on the ring of the connector.

15 - MAIN OUT - 1/4-inch jacks

The L1200 and L2000's stereo MAIN mix is sent to the LEFT and RIGHT MAIN OUT ¼-inch phone connectors. The signal level at these MAIN OUT connectors follows the MAIN volume fader. In a live sound application, you can drive a speaker system using the MAIN OUT outputs connected to a power amplifier or powered speakers. The signal at the MAIN OUT jacks follows the MAIN volume fader.

TRS phone jack connector pin-out - Sleeve: Ground, Tip: Hot (+), Ring: Cold (-)

16 - USB BUS POWER - socket

Plug any USB bus powered lamp here.

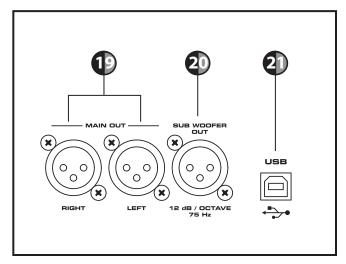
17 - FOOTSWITCH - 1/4-inch jack

With a footswitch connected to this jack, you can turn on and off the on-board digital effects by simply stepping on the footswitch.

18- PHONES - 1/4-inch jack (top Panel)

Connect standard stereo headphone, 60 to 600 Ohms, here.

Rear Panel



19 - MAIN OUT - XLR connector

The L1200 and L2000's stereo MAIN mix is sent to the rear panel LEFT and RIGHT MAIN OUT XLR connectors. The signal level at these MAIN OUT connectors follows the MAIN volume fader. In a live sound application, you can drive a speaker system using the MAIN OUT outputs connected to a power amplifier or powered speakers.

XLR connector pin-out - Pin 1: Ground, Pin 2: Hot (+), Pin 3: Cold (-)

20 - SUBWOOFER OUT - XLR connector

If your sound system includes a subwoofer, you can use the rear panel SUBWOOFER OUT to conveniently connect to the amplifier or powered-sub input. The L1200 and L2000's stereo MAIN mix is sent, in mono, to the SUBWOOFER OUT XLR connector. A high-cut (or low-pass) filter, 12dB at 75 Hz, is applied to this output to roll off the high frequencies and send just low frequencies, so no additional crossover is required. The signal at the SUBWOOFER OUT jacks follows the MAIN volume fader.

XLR connector pin-out - Pin 1: Ground, Pin 2: Hot (+), Pin 3: Cold (-)

21 – USB PORT Connect standard standard USB cable here.

Using the USB I/O

Using the USB I/O

The L series consoles have a built-in stereo USB audio interface allowing you to record and playback from a PC using virtually any digital recording software. In addition, the L series consoles feature powerful routing options that let you route your USB digital recording and playback.

Connecting the L series to your computer is a simple procedure that takes just a few minutes. Since the L Series consoles are USB compliant, you can use either a MAC or PC, connect the included USB cable and plug and play. You will be able to control your L series using the standard audio interface controls in the MAC or Windows operating system. You will find detailed instructions on setting up with MAC OS and Windows in the following sections of this manual.

Getting Started with Windows XP

- 1. The first time you plug the L series into a USB port, Windows will install the universal drivers for that port. A balloon tip will pop up, telling you it has found the USB Audio codec (figure 1).
- 2. When it is finished installing the drivers, it will say



Figure 1

"Your new hardware is installed and ready to use" (figure 2).

Note: This balloon will not pop up again for the same USB port.



Figure 2

3. Most of the time, you'll want the output volume from the computer at the maximum position, but sometimes it defaults to the middle of the slider, making the output very quiet. The volume can be increased in several ways. The simplest is to click the loudspeaker icon (figure 3) in the system tray and drag the slider to the top (figure 4).



Figure 3



Figure 4

4. If the icon is not there, the volume can be changed by going to Control Panel and opening Sounds and Audio Devices (figure 5).



Figure 5

Using the USB I/O

Getting Started with Windows XP - continued

5.To use the L Series as your default input/output device (for system sounds and programs like Sound Recorder), ensure that it is set for playback and recording in the Audio tab (figure 6).



Figure 6

6. The volume can then be set by dragging the Volume slider (figure 7).

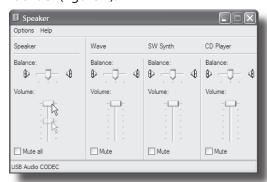


Figure 7

7. To prevent system sounds from coming through the L Series, select a different sound card for the system default, and then choose the L Series manually within your DAW software.

Getting Started with MAC OS X

1. Connect the L Series console to your mac using a standard USB cable. The LED will light to indicate it is receiving USB power. The MAC will recognize the USB audio device and automatically install a universal driver.

2. To select the L SERIES as the computer's audio input, open the System Preferences from the dock or the main Apple Menu (figure 8).



Figure 8

3. Next open the Sound preference (figure 9).



Figure 9

4. Now, click in the Input tab and select USB Audio Codec (figure 10). You may notice that the Volume slider sets itself to the full level. This will allow you to have full range using the L Series hardware input level controls.



Figure 10

Using the USB I/O

Getting Started with MAC OS X - continued

5. Next, click in the Output tab and select USB Audio Codec (figure 11). You may notice that the Volume slider sets itself to the full level. This will allow you to have full range using the L Series' hardware MAIN Volume control.



Figure 11

At this point you can begin using your L Series console with most any audio recording software, but you need to select it as an input and output device within the DAW. When selecting the inputs and outputs just look for and select the USB Audio Codec.

Recording from the L Series' USB I/O A - SEND - switch

The USB SEND switch is used to select the mix output that is sent to the internal AD (analog to digital) converter and then out the USB socket and then on to a PC. The switch allows you to select either the MAIN Left and Right or AUX 1 / 2 outputs.

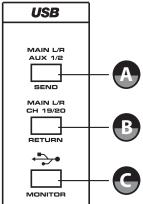
For recording a live performance, you can send the MAIN Left and Right mix signal to the USB out for recording exactly the same mix as you hear in the sound system.

Be sure that the USB SEND switch is set to MAIN (up position) to send the MAIN Left and Right mix to the USB input.

The USB I/O is always active and it will send a stereo signal based on the position on the USB SEND switch. When the USB SEND switch is set to MAIN, the signal sent to the computer will be comprised of the input channels that are assigned to the MAIN Left and Right Bus. The mix level follows the channel FADER and the stereo image set by the channel's PAN control. You can also assign the USB out to feed from the AUX1 and AUX2 outputs enabling you to build a stereo mix for recording that's independent from the house sound system. Press the USB SEND

switch down to send the AUX1 and AUX2 mix to the USB input.

Playing Back From the L Series' USB I/O



B-RETURN-switch

The USB RETURN switch is used to route the signal presented to the internal DA (digital to analog) converter, that's been received from a USB digital audio connection typically from a PC. The RETURN switch allows you to select a return either directly to the MAIN Left and Right mix or the last stereo channel (channels 11/12 on the L1200 and 19/20 on the L2000).

For playback, you can return the USB stereo signal directly into the Main left and right mix bus so that the playback from the PC sums with the MAIN mix on the console.

You can also use the USB RETURN switch TO route the signal from the USB output to the last stereo channel.

To hear the USB playback in the MAIN mix, be sure that the USB SEND switch is set to MAIN (up position).

For added flexibility, you can assign the USB stereo playback signal to the last stereo channels (11/12 on the L1200 and 19/20 on the L2000). This gives you the ability to mix the signal in the MAIN mix, and also, you can assign to the Auxiliary sends and Bus outputs so you can mix the playback in floor monitors or isolate the playback to a mix zone. Press the USB RETURN switch down to return the USB input to the last stereo input.

C - MONITOR - switch

The MONITOR switch is use to assign the USB return to the headphones. Press the USB MONITOR switch down if you want to hear the USB playback in the headphones.

Specifications

I	1			
Maximum Output Level (0.5% T.H.D at 1KHz	+24dB(MAIN L/R) @10K Ω +20dB(MAIN 2,GROUP,AUX/EFX) @10K Ω +20dB(INSERT) @10K Ω More than 100mW(HEADPHONES) @33 Ω			
T.H.D	<0.1% @+14dB 20Hz~20KHz (MAIN L/R,GROUP,AUX/EFX SEND) @10KΩ			
Frequency Response	20Hz~20KHz,+1/-1dB(MIX L/R,GROUP,AUX/EFX SEND) @10KΩ			
Hum and Noise Input GAIN=Maximum Input sensitity -50dBu	-128dBu	equivalent input noise (Rs=150Ω)		
	-95dBu	Residual noise (MAIN L/R,MONO,MAIN 2,GROUP,AUX,EFX OUT)		
	-83dBu	MAIN,MONO,GROUP * Master fader at naminal level and all channel fader Minimum.		
	-76dBu	AUX Master control at nominal level and all channel control Minimum.		
Maximum Voltage Gain	74dB MIC IN TO MAIN L/R,GROUP,MONO 66dB MIC IN TO AUX (PRE) 76dB MIC IN TO AUX (POST) / EFX SEND 52.2dB MIC IN TO REC L/R 54dB LINE IN TO Main L/R,GROUP,MONO 46dB LINE IN TO AUX(POST) / EFX SEND 20dB ST IN TO MAIN L/R,MONO			
	22dB TAPE IN TO MAIN L/R			
Crosstalk (at 1KHz)	-70dB between input channels			
	-70dB between input/output channels (CH INPUT)			
Gain Control(mono Input Channel)	44dB Variable (-50dB ~ -6dB),(-30dB ~ +14dB)			
Gain (stereo Input CH)	40dB Variable (-20dB ~ +20dB), (-50dB ~ -10dB)			
High Pass Filter	75Hz, 18dB/Octave			
Input Channel Equalization	HIGH:12KHz shelving ± 15dB			
MONO	MID:100 ~ 8KHz shelving ± 15dB			
	LOW:80Hz shelving ± 15dB			
Input Channel Equalization	HIGH:12KHz shelving ± 15dB			
STEREO	HI-MID:3KHz peaking ± 12dB			
	LO-MID:500Hz peaking ± 12dB			
	LOW:80Hz shelving ± 15dB			
Graphic Equalizer	9 bands(63,125,250,500,1K,2K,4K,8K,16K) ±12dB maximum			
LED Meters	12-point LED,PFL/SOLO			
Internal Digital Effects	24 BIT DSP,100 selectable presets			
	FOOT switch (ON/OFF)			
Channel Indicators	Peak:An indicator for each channel turns on when the pre-channel fader signal is 5dB below clipping.			
Phantom Power	+48V DC	+48V DC		
USB Bus Power	+5V DC 0.5A max USB A-TYPE FEMALE			
Power Source/Power Consumption	AC 120V/230V/240V,50/60Hz L1200:40W,L2000:60W			
Weight	L1200:16.74lb.(7.6Kg) , L2000:22.25lb.(10.1Kg)			
Dimensions	L1200:18.9"(W)*15.9"(D)*4.9"(H), 480mm(W)*403mm(D)*125mm(H)			
	L2000:27.4"(W)*15.9"(D)*4.9"(H), 696mm(W)*403mm(D)*125mm(H)			
		10.0 (D) 4.0 (H), 000HHH(VV) 400HHH(D) 120HHH(H)		

Block Diagram

