



Studio Audio

Quick Set Up Guide

Safety First

1. Avoid risk of electrical shock while operating electronic equipment: do not bring liquids into the control room and only plug equipment in when it is turned off.
2. Avoid personal injury and damage to equipment from tripping over loose cables and gear. Carefully place cables out of the way or tape them down.

Required Equipment

1. Access to television studio and control room
2. Appropriate microphones for audio sources
3. XLR cables, headphones, recording media

Power Up Studio Equipment

1. Turn on red master power switches on each equipment rack. Audio board will power on from master switches.

2. Connect Microphones, Cables and Snake

- A. Uncoil the audio snake and place near the audio sources, but out of the camera's view.
- B. Unbox each microphone as needed, insert battery if necessary and connect to source.
- C. Connect microphones to the audio snake with XLR cables.

3. Configure Audio Mixer

- A. Normalize the board by setting all channel knobs and faders to zero.
- B. Slide master output fader to U for "Unity."
- C. Slide each channel fader in use to U and turn channel gain pot to get good signal strength.
- D. Check the compressor/limiter unit for normal settings - all knobs at 50% to start.

4. Do a Test Recording to Check Audio Quality

- A. Insert blank recording media into a recording deck.
- B. Once audio sources and/or guests are in place, do a sound check and check signal strength on the meters.
- C. Record a 30-second sample of audio and play back to ensure sufficient signal strength and quality.

Break Down

1. Power down all equipment by turning off the master switches, disconnect and coil all cables, return equipment.
2. Normalize the audio mixer for the next production in the studio.

Troubleshooting

If there is no signal, start at the audio source and check all connections for bad cables, no power and incorrect wiring. Also check that the correct channels on the mixer are turned up.