MASELEC MTC-6

master transfer and monitor system

http://www.maselec.com/

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INSTALLATION

1. Unpacking

The system is shipped in two large boxes (L=580mm, W=400mm, H=750mm) containing MTC-2 Master Control, MTC-6 Master Control, MTC-6 Monitor Control and three Master Routers.

Also included are the inter-connect cables:

□ Audio: 48 cables (in a separate box)

□ DC (power): 6 cables□ Control: 7 cables

2. Mains voltage

Select the correct mains voltage on the rear panel of the Master Router:

□ 115V or 230V Fuse: 1.25 AT (slow blow)

3. Rack mounting

Each of the four units can be horizontally or vertically mounted in 19" racks.

□ Monitor Control: H=88mm W=483mm D=260mm
 □ Master Controls: H=133mm W=483mm D=260mm
 □ Master Routers: H=133mm W=483mm D=260mm

Allow additional 100mm depth for cables and connectors.

Please avoid mounting the units directly above very hot equipment. Although components capable of operating at high temperature are used in the MTC system, reliability can be affected if the ambient temperature is high. Make sure that air can flow freely around the units for cooling.

The main power supplies are located in the Master Routers but additional regulators for the audio are located in the other three units.

4. Grounding

The audio ground is internally linked to the metal case in all units.

Please note that the metal covers are anodised, which does not conduct electricity. Use the Ground Posts on the rear panels if the ground needs to be separately connected.

All XLR's have pin 1 connected to audio ground. The XLR shells are connected to the metal cases.

Screens should normally be connected at both ends on audio cables (pin 1).

If ground loops are created, which causes 'hum'; the screen should be disconnected at the external equipment end.

Do not lift mains earths as this could cause danger!

5. Inter-Connects

All the cables are labelled for easy identification and installation. Each end is marked with text that relates to a specific connector on one of the back panels. This makes it easier to trace cables during and after the installation.

Note: Since all the audio cables have 3-pin XLR's (pin 2 hot), extra care should be taken to avoid mix-up as this could cause accidental feedback.

Audio cables:

	CH 1-2 Master Router	MTC-2 (stereo) Master Control
1	Input Return left	Input left
2	Input Return right	Input right
3	Insert Feed A left	Insert Feed A left
4	Insert Feed A right	Insert Feed A right
5	Insert Feed B left	Insert Feed B left
6	Insert Feed B right	Insert Feed B right
7	Insert Return left	Insert Return left
8	Insert Return right	Insert Return right
9	Output Feed left	Output left
10	Output Feed right	Output right
11	FX Send left	FX Send left
12	FX Send right	FX Send right
13	FX Return left	FX Return left
14	FX Return right	FX Return right

	CH 3-4 Master Router	MTC-6 (surround) Master Control
1	Input Return left	Input CH3
2	Input Return right	Input CH4
3	Insert Feed A left	Insert Feed A CH3
4	Insert Feed A right	Insert Feed A CH4
5	Insert Feed B left	Insert Feed B CH3
6	Insert Feed B right	Insert Feed B CH4
7	Insert Return left	Insert Return CH3
8	Insert Return right	Insert Return CH4
9	Output Feed left	Output CH3
10	Output Feed right	Output CH4
11	FX Send left	FX Send CH3
12	FX Send right	FX Send CH4
13	FX Return left	FX Return CH3
14	FX Return right	FX Return CH4

	CH 5-6 Master Router	MTC-6 (surround) Master Control
1	Input Return left	Input CH5
2	Input Return right	Input CH6
3	Insert Feed A left	Insert Feed A CH5
4	Insert Feed A right	Insert Feed A CH6
5	Insert Feed B left	Insert Feed B CH5
6	Insert Feed B right	Insert Feed B CH6
7	Insert Return left	Insert Return CH5
8	Insert Return right	Insert Return CH6
9	Output Feed left	Output CH5
10	Output Feed right	Output CH6
11	FX Send left	FX Send CH5
12	FX Send right	FX Send CH6
13	FX Return left	FX Return CH5
14	FX Return right	FX Return CH6

		CH 1-2 Master Router	Monitor Control
	1	Monitor Return left	Surround input CH-1
Ī	2	Monitor Return right	Surround input CH-2

	CH 3-4 Master Router	Monitor Control
3	Monitor Return left	Surround input CH-3
4	Monitor Return right	Surround input CH-4

	CH 5-6 Master Router	Monitor Control
5	Monitor Return left	Surround input CH-5
6	Monitor Return right	Surround input CH-6

DC cables:

Switch: 5 pin XLR, 3-way cable. **Audio**: 4 pin XLR, 3-way cable.

1 = +18V 1 = +U 3 = ground 2 = ground 5 = -18V 4 = -U

	CH 1-2 Master Router	Monitor Control
1	Monitor Control Switch DC	DC Switch Input
2	Monitor Control Audio DC	DC Audio Input

	CH 3-4 Master Router	MTC-2 (stereo) Master Control
3	Master Control switch DC	DC Switch Input
4	Master Control audio DC	DC Audio Input

Ī		CH 5-6 Master Router	MTC-6 (surround) Master Control
Ī	5	Master Control switch DC	DC Switch Input
Ī	6	Master Control audio DC	DC Audio Input

Control cables:

	CH 1-2 Master Router	MTC-2 (stereo) Master Control
1	Master Control	Control Output "A"

	CH 1-2 Master Router	Monitor Control
2	Monitor Source Select 1B	To Router

	CH 3-4 Master Router	MTC-6 (surround) Master Control
3	Master Control	To Router CH3 & CH4

	CH 5-6 Master Router	MTC-6 (surround) Master Control
4	Master Control	To Router CH5 & CH6

	MTC-2 (stereo) Master Control	MTC-6 (surround) Master Control
5	Control Output "B"	Control Link to CH1 & CH2

	CH 1-2 Master Router	CH 3-4 Master Router
6	Monitor Source Select 1A	Monitor Source Select 1B

	CH 3-4 Master Router	CH 5-6 Master Router
7	Monitor Source Select 1A	Monitor Source Select 1B

- □ RS232, screened 25 way D-sub, are used for the control cables
- □ The two monitor link cables (6 and 7 above) are Socket to Socket.
- □ All other cables (1-5 above) are Socket to Plug.

6. User back panel audio connections

Monitor Control:

1	Stereo meter send left (Can be configured to feed headphone amp left)
2	Stereo meter send right (Can be configured to feed headphone amp right)
3	Surround channel 1 input
4	Surround channel 2 input
5	Surround channel 3 input
6	Surround channel 4 input
7	Surround channel 5 input
8	Surround channel 6 input
9	Surround channel 1 output (to amp) (Can be used to feed stereo amp left)
10	Surround channel 2 output (to amp) (Can be used to feed stereo amp right)
11	Surround channel 3 output (to amp)
12	Surround channel 4 output (to amp)
13	Surround channel 5 output (to amp)
14	Surround channel 6 output (to amp)
15	Stereo output left (to amp) Not used if channel 1 is feeding the stereo amp
16	Stereo output right (to amp) Not used if channel 2 is feeding the stereo amp
17	Aux output left (to aux speaker amp)
18	Aux output right (to aux speaker amp)

Master Routers:

1	Meter send left	(or surround channel 1)
2	Meter send right	(or surround channel 2)
3	Output left	
4	Output Right	
5	Output left	
6	Output Right	

7. Router front panel signal processor connections

CH 1-2

Insert 1 send left	notes:
Insert 1 send right	
Insert 1 return left	
Insert 1 return right	
Insert 2 send left	notes:
Insert 2 send right	
Insert 2 return left	 -
Insert 2 return right	
Insert 3 send left	notes:
Insert 3 send right	
Insert 3 return left	
Insert 3 return right	
	I
Insert 4 send left	notes:
Insert 4 send right	
Insert 4 return left	
Insert 4 return right	
Г	1
Insert 5 send left	notes:
Insert 5 send right	
Insert 5 return left	
Insert 5 return right	
Insert 6 send left	notes:
Insert 6 send right	
Insert 6 return left	-
	-
Insert 6 return right	
FX send left	notes:
FX send right	-
FX return left	notes:
FX return right	-
	1
Output send 1 left	notes:
Output send 1 right	1
Output send 2 left	notes:
Output send 2 right	1
	I.

CH 3-4

Insert 1 send left	notes:
Insert 1 send right	
Insert 1 return left	
Insert 1 return right	
meert i retuin ngint	
Insert 2 send left	notes:
Insert 2 send right	
Insert 2 return left	
Insert 2 return right	
Leavest O and Just	notes:
Insert 3 send left	notes.
Insert 3 send right	
Insert 3 return left	
Insert 3 return right	
Insert 4 send left	notes:
Insert 4 send right	
Insert 4 return left	
Insert 4 return right	
msert 4 return ngnt	
Insert 5 send left	notes:
Insert 5 send right	
Insert 5 return left	
Insert 5 return right	
Insert 6 send left	notes:
Insert 6 send right	
Insert 6 return left	
Insert 6 return right	
TV aand laft	notes:
FX send left	notes.
FX send right	
FX return left	notes:
FX return right	
Output send 1 left	notes:
Output send 1 right	-
Output send 2 left	notes:
•	
Output send 2 right	

CH 5-6

Insert 1 send left	notes:
Insert 1 send right	
Insert 1 return left	
Insert 1 return right	
	<u> </u>
Insert 2 send left	notes:
Insert 2 send right	
Insert 2 return left	
Insert 2 return right	
Insert 3 send left	notes:
Insert 3 send right	_
Insert 3 return left	
Insert 3 return right	
Insert 4 send left	notes:
Insert 4 send right	
Insert 4 return left	
	_
Insert 4 return right	
Insert 5 send left	notes:
Insert 5 send right	
Insert 5 return left	
Insert 5 return right	
	- 1
Insert 6 send left	notes:
Insert 6 send right	
Insert 6 return left	
Insert 6 return right	
FX send left	notes:
FX send right	
FX return left	notes:
FX return right	
	T .
Output send 1 left	notes:
Output send 1 right	
Output send 2 left	notes:

8. Router front panel aux connections

Master Control / Monitor inputs:

CH 1-2

Tape 1 left	notes:
Tape 1 right	
Tape 2 left	notes:
Tape 2 right	
Aux 1 left	notes:
Aux 1 right	
Aux 2 left	notes:
Aux 2 right	

CH 3-4

Tape 1 left	notes:
Tape 1 right	
Tape 2 left	notes:
Tape 2 right	
Aux 1 left	notes:
Aux 1 right	
Aux 2 left	notes:
Aux 2 right	

CH 5-6

Tape 1 left	notes:
Tape 1 right	
Tape 2 left	notes:
Tape 2 right	
Aux 1 left	notes:
Aux 1 right	
Aux 2 left	notes:
Aux 2 right	

Monitor inputs:

CH 1-2

Aux 3 left	notes:
Aux 3 right	
Aux 4 left	notes:
Aux 4 right	
Aux 5 left	notes:
Aux 5 right	
Work-Station left	notes:
Work-Station right	

CH 3-4

Aux 3 left	notes:
Aux 3 right	
Aux 4 left	notes:
Aux 4 right	
Aux 5 left	notes:
Aux 5 right	
Work-Station left	notes:
Work-Station right	

CH 5-6

Aux 3 left	notes:
Aux 3 right	
Aux 4 left	notes:
Aux 4 right	
Aux 5 left	notes:
Aux 5 right	
Work-Station left	notes:
Work-Station right	

9. Options for front LEFT and RIGHT

In a full analogue surround system, Router channels 1 and 2 are normally used for stereo operation, which makes the stereo input on Monitor Control redundant. For a surround installation (6 channels) three routers are used with all six monitor returns connected to the surround monitor inputs.

There is a choice of using the meter feed from the back of the Monitor Control or the Router. For full surround systems the Router meter outputs are normally used to feed a multi-channel surround meter. If a separate meter is used for stereo, the meter feed on the back of Monitor Control should feed this. All meter outputs follow monitor source select and meter offset.

If the front surround speakers are also used as main stereo speakers, the Monitor Control can be set up to feed surround outputs 1 and 2 in *stereo* mode.

Note: This does not affect the aux speakers feed.

When surround FOLD (-down to stereo) is selected the stereo signal is routed to:

Stereo output

or

□ Surround outputs 1 & 2

Note: This is an internal set up and does not affect the aux speakers feed.

10. D-sub connector for control signals

The 9-way D-sub connector on the Monitor Control back panel is used to access contacts that are closing when the following functions are activated:

□ Surround mode pin 1 and 6□ Alt speakers pin 2 and 7□ Meter offset pin 3 and 8

These contact closures can be used for switching external equipment or indicators.

Do not use for direct audio switching!

11. FOLD (-down to stereo)

When FOLD is selected in surround mode channels 1-6 are mixed to stereo:

input	left output	right output
ch-1 (LEFT)	-3.5dB	
ch-2 (RIGHT)		-3.5dB
ch-3 (C)	-7dB	-7dB
ch-4 (LFE)	-7dB	-7dB
ch-5 (Ls)	-3.5dB	
ch-6 (Rs)		-3.5dB

12. Monitor Input CUT (switches)

The Cut's are located at the input before the FOLD circuits. You can therefore select the channels that are folded and monitor any channel(s) in the front speakers.

The FOLD output is fed into the same point as the stereo monitor input. This enables the use (for the *whole* stereo FOLD mix) of:

Phase reverse

■ Mono

Aux speakers

The FOLD function could be compared with the MONO button in normal stereo mode with the additional benefit of being able to 'move' all channels to the front. It is not intended as a tool for producing stereo masters from surround programmes.

Note: The Cut switches for C, LS, RS and LFE are only active in surround mode!

13. FX Send and Return

The FX send and return is located at the input point of the output section of Master Control just before the output level controls. The returns are enabled with the FX Return switch(es).

Although the FX return can be used for adding reverbs and other effects to a programme it is commonly used for *parallel* processing. This often involves adding a compressed part of the signal into the main programme. An obvious advantage of this function is that the main signal is not put through additional equipment.

The *stereo* output fader can be used to set the return level depending on the MTC-2 (stereo) Master Control FADER and RETURN switches:

MTC-2 fader switch	MTC-2 return switch	MTC-2 output gain	MTC-2 return gain	MTC-6 (FX RET on) return gain
out	out	fixed 0dB	off	via fader
out	in	fixed 0dB	via fader	via fader
in	out	via fader	off	preset: -10dB
in	in	via fader	preset: -10dB	preset: -10dB

The send gain is fixed to 0dB.

Note: The preset return gain (-10dB) can be set to between 0dB and -60dB.

The output fader controls the FX Return levels for all six channels in a full (MTC-6) surround system. It can however only control the output levels of the front Left and Right channels.

14. Inputs

The signal path inputs are balanced and floating. They are symmetrical with identical impedance for pins 2 and 3 (both pins must be connected and for unbalanced sources one of them must be grounded).

15. Outputs

They are electronically balanced with symmetrical impedance for pins 2 and 3. For unbalanced equipment either 2 or 3 must be grounded.

The output level remains the same for balanced and unbalanced operation.

16. Inserts

All inserts that are not selected into the signal path receive their signal directly from the input section of Master Control (post filters). This signal is labelled 'INSERT FEED B' and enables monitoring and A/B comparison of all inserts at all times (even when they are not in circuit).

Insert 6 can be selected PRE or POST fader on the Master Controls:

- □ Pre fader: Immediately after insert 5
- □ Post fader: After the output of Master Control but before the output XLR's on the Master Router front panel (Tape 1 & 2 Record Feeds and Output Sends 1 & 2).

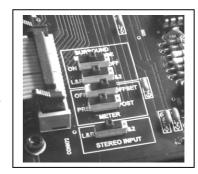
17. Monitor Options

17.1 Monitor Control (7 slide switches on top pcb)

Meter Feed:

- Meter Offset On/Off.
- □ Stereo source: Left & Right or Surround channels 1 & 2.
- □ Pre/Post: Cut, L&R Reverse, Phase Reverse and Mono.
- On/Off in Surround mode.
- □ Stereo *or* Surround inputs 1 & 2 in surround mode.

The Monitor Control Meter Feed can alternatively be used to feed a headphone amplifier.



Stereo Speaker Feed:

- ☐ Main Stereo output *or* Surround channels 1 & 2.
- □ Fold (down) output to Main Stereo output *or* Surround channels 1 & 2.

(Note: The Stereo output options do not affect the Aux speakers feed.)

17.2 Master Router (3 slide switches on bottom pcb)

Meter Feed:

On only in Surround mode or Locked (always) On

AUX 5 Monitor Source:

'SOURCE 7: FX RET' With this option the AUX 5 monitor input on the Router

lower row is unused; the FX Return is input source.

and

□ 'ALT & S7 : FX RET' ALT Speaker switch on Monitor Controls toggles the input source between:

1. AUX 5 - when ALT is off

2. FX Return - when ALT is on.

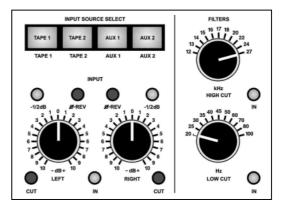
18. MTC-2 Master Control (stereo) channels 1 and 2

Master Control consists of three sections:

18.1 Input section:

Input source is selected from four different sources and is then routed through +/-10dB level, phase reverse and cut controls for both channels.

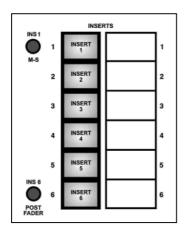
Low Cut filters and High Cut filters follow, 20Hz-100Hz and 12kHz-27kHz, before the signal goes to the inserts.



18.2 Inserts:

The inserts are hard-switched, without adding electronics to the audio path.

When an insert is not selected, its input receives signal from a separate feed. This assures isolation from the signal path but still provides signal for A-B comparisons. It also keeps compressors and other dynamic processors 'active'.

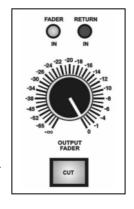


Insert 1 can be switched to M-S (sum & difference). The left channel is the sum and the right channel is the difference. This function can be used to modify stereo images with equalisers, filters, compressors, de-essers, etc.

Insert 6 can be switched to 'POST FADER', moving it to after the output section.

18.3 Output section:

After the inserts, the signal is routed to the output section. FX Send and return is located at the input of this section. The output fader can be assigned to control the FX return.



The stereo image can be modified with two controls:

1. Elliptical filter: This puts stereo signals, below 40Hz to 360Hz, into the centre of the image and cuts 'out-of-phase' signals without altering the mono sound.

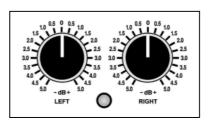


The elliptical filter can be used for subjective (artistic) adjustments and is essential for analogue disk cutting.

2. Stereo width: This function adjusts the stereo width, +/-100%, without affecting the mono level. Not only can this improve stereo imaging, but it is also a powerful tool in combination with the elliptical filter (-100%=mono).

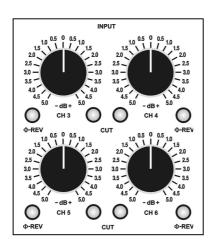
Both stereo image tools are designed around a minimum electronic configuration and do not use M-S matrixes. They are 100% mono compatible.

The output level can be adjusted in ½ dB steps and the rotary fader can be inserted immediately before the output.



- □ The 'POST FADER' option for Insert 6 is normally used when equipment need to be closely matched to the input of the destination. If a peak limiter is used to protect an A-D converter from 'overs', it should be connected to Insert 6 with the post function switched in.
- All functions on the Master Control are normally bypassed.

19. MTC-6 Master Control (surround) channels 3 to 6



Stepped input trims
21 position discrete switching
0.5dB steps

Individual Input Cut and Phase Reverse switches for all four channels



FX Return - Enables the FX return to be mixed in with the main signal

- The send and return is located post inserts

Insert Link - Engaged MTC-6 (surround) Inserts are switched in/out of

circuit with the MTC-2 (stereo) Insert switches

Insert 1 M-S - Switches Insert 1 to M-S (sum & difference)

- The left channel is 'M' and the right channel is 'S' (in the insert)

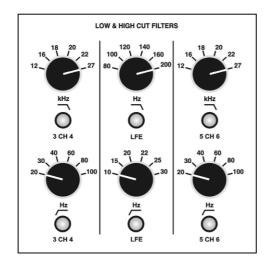
Insert 6 Post - Moves insert 6 to post output trims, just before the output XLR's

5.1 - Switches channel 4 filters to LFE

- Disables M-S on insert 1 for channels 3 and 4

I/P Trims - Engages the rotary trim switches for input level

- 21 positions and 0.5dB steps



High Cut Filters: 12kHz to 27kHz

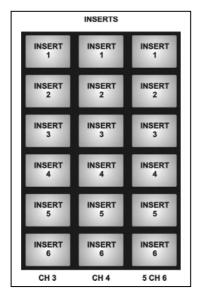
Channel 4 HF filter is moved to LFE when 5.1 is selected: 80Hz to 200Hz

Low Cut filters: 20Hz to 100Hz

Channel 4 LF filter is moved to LFE when 5.1 is selected:

10Hz to 30Hz

All filters are by-passable



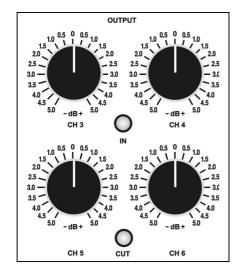
Individual controls for channels 3 and 4

Shared controls for channels 5 and 6

Inserts that are engaged (de-pressed) are put in circuit by the insert switches on MTC-2 (stereo) when the inserts are linked

Insert 1 can be switched to M-S

Insert 6 can be switched to either before or after the output trims



Stepped output trims.

21 position discrete switching

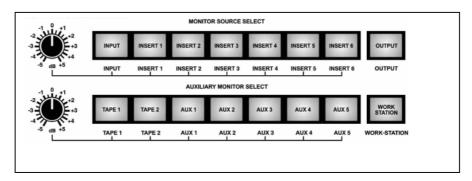
0.5dB steps

By-passable

Output CUT of channels 3 to 6 The MTC-2 (stereo) CUT mutes all six channels

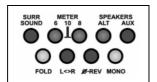
20. MTC-6 Monitor Control

The Monitor Control is linked to the Master Router where the actual source switching takes place. The transfer chain is isolated from all monitor points with balanced, high impedance amplifiers. Because audio switching is done at source, monitoring functions do not extend the transfer signal path, yet all points in the path can be monitored and A-B compared.



16 monitor inputs:

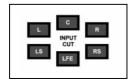
- □ Input (post filters) and Inserts 1 to 6. Trim: +/-5dB.
- □ Tape 1, Tape 2 and Aux's 1 to 5. Trim: +/-5dB.
- Output (post insert 6 if 'POST FADER' is engaged):
 No level trim.
- □ Workstation (analogue return): No level trim.
- □ SURR SOUND changes the monitor to surround mode and activates the six separate surround inputs and outputs.



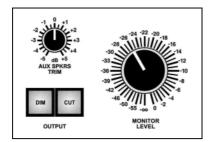
- METER switches (two) engages 6dB, 8dB or 10dB meter offset.
- □ ALT SPEAKERS remote switches external functions (contact closure).
- AUX SPEAKERS routes the stereo output to auxiliary speakers.
- □ FOLD down-mixes the surround channels to stereo.
- □ L<>R Reverse flips left and right on the stereo input (including FOLD mixes).
- □ PHASE REVERSE changes left channel phases (including FOLD mixes).
- MONO folds stereo to mono (including FOLD mixes).

Engaging the phase reversal and mono switches simultaneously enables monitoring of the difference between left and right channels. This can be used for balancing left and right and for monitoring the vertical cut when cutting analogue disks. It can also be used for monitoring the difference signal when the M-S function is used.

Mono and stereo monitoring levels remain compatible regardless of the various monitor switch selections. Unless either left or right is cut, the mono switch reduces levels with the standard -6dB.



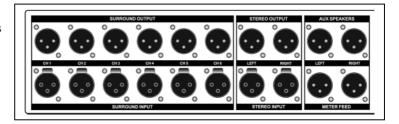
INPUT CUT switches cut the signal at the monitor input. This makes it possible to isolate and monitor individual channels in surround mode.



- ☐ The Aux Speakers output has a stepped +/-5dB level trim.
- □ All speaker levels are controlled by the main MONITOR LEVEL control (24 steps).
- DIM reduces the output proportionally to the setting of the Monitor Level control: -26dB at full level (0dB) and -6dB at the lowest level (-55dB).
- CUT separates the outputs galvanically from the electronics. Non-activated outputs are cut in this way.

There are four groups of Monitor outputs:

- 1. Main stereo speakers
- 2. Aux stereo speakers
- 3. Surround speakers
- 4. Stereo meters

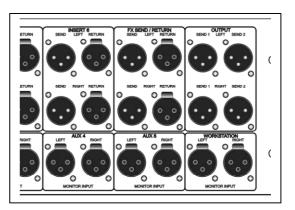


21. Master Routers

Auxiliary equipment is connected to the Front Panel XLRs of the Routers.

The integrated Patch Panels make rearranging, changing and adding equipment easy. The scribble pad, on the MTC-2 Master Control, can be used to keep track of equipment changes.

When an insert is activated, it is automatically put in series with the signal path without routing the signal through any additional electronics.



The main Power Supplies are located in the Master Routers with additional remote DC regulation in the Master Control and Monitor Control units.

From Master Control 25-way Male D-Sub (on Router):

1	Insert 1 right	14	Insert 2 right	
2	Insert 3 right	15	Insert 4 right	
3	Insert 5 right	16	Insert 6 right	
4	M-S	17	Insert 6 Post	
5	Ground	18	Aux 2 input select (source 4)	
6	Aux 1 input select (source 3)	19	Tape 2 input select (source 2)	
7	Tape 1 input select (source 1)	20	MTC-6 FX return gain DC feed	
8	From: MTC-6 FX Return Switch	21	To: MTC-6 Output Cut	
9	Insert 1 left	22	Insert 2 left	
10	Insert 3 left		Insert 4 left	
11	Insert 5 left	24	Insert 6 left	
12		25		
13				

From Monitor Control 25-way Female D-Sub (on Router x2):

1	Tape 1	14	Tape 2
2	Aux 1	15	Aux 2
3	Aux 3	16	Aux 4
4	Aux 5	17	Workstation
5	Input	18	Insert 1
6	Insert 2	19	Insert 3
7	Insert 4	20	Insert 5
8	Insert 6	21	Output
9	Meter Offset –6dB	22	Meter Offset –8dB
10		23	
11		24	Surround Mode
12	ALT speaker	25	
13			

Monitor Control 9-way Female D-Sub:

1	Surround Mode. Common	6	Surround Mode. N.O.
2	Alt Speakers. Common	7	Alt Speakers. N.O.
3	Meter Offset. Common	8	Meter Offset. N.O.
4		9	
5			

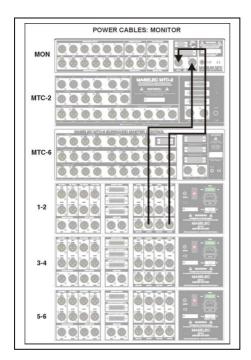
22. MTC-6 Specification

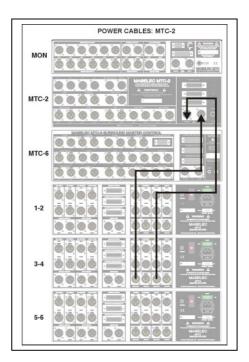
□ All inputs and outputs are balanced.

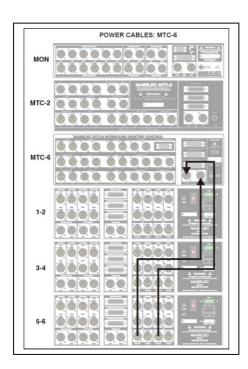
Inputs:

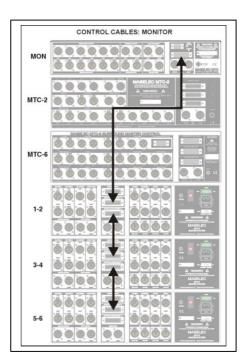
•	Line Input Monitor Inputs Insert Returns 1 to 6. FX Return. Maximum Level	100kohms 100kohms 24kohms					
Tra	nsfer Outputs:						
•	Maximum Level Output Impedance	+29dBu 34ohms					
FΧ	Send Outputs:						
•	Maximum Level Output Impedance	+28dBu 43ohms					
Мо	Monitor Outputs:						
•	Maximum Level Output Impedance	+24dBu 66ohms					
Ме	Meter Output (Monitor Control):						
•	Maximum Level Output Impedance						
Meter Output (Master Router):							
•	Maximum Level Output Impedance						
Tra	Transfer Signal Path:						
•	Noise Distortion Dynamic range	<-95dBu <-105dB > 124dB					

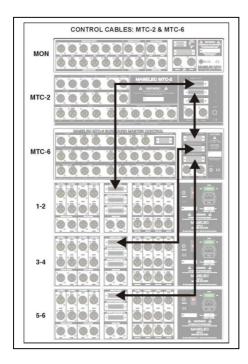
Subject to change without notice.

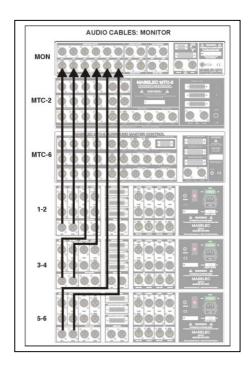


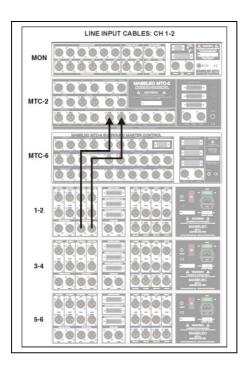


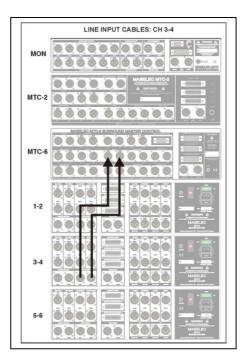


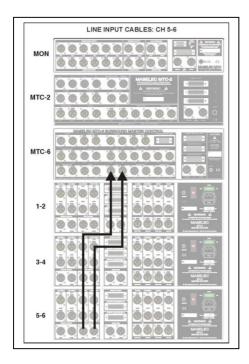


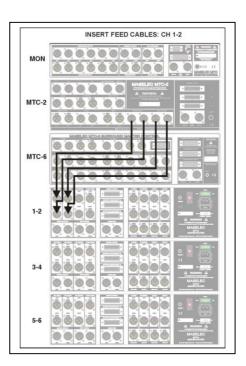


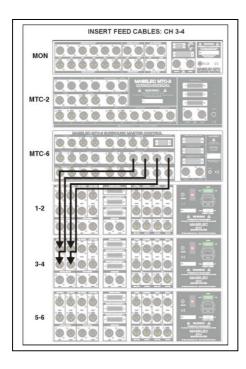


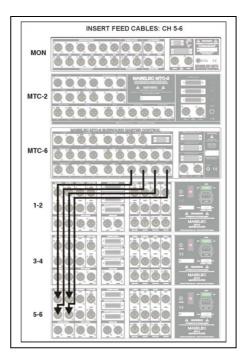


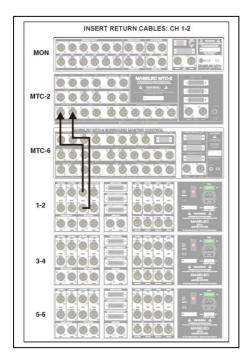


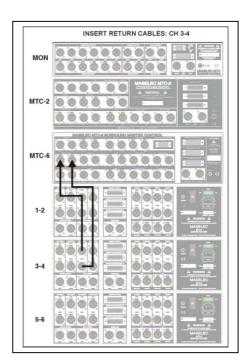


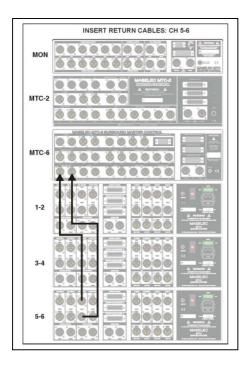


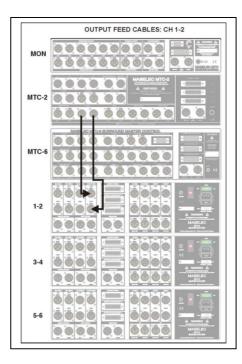


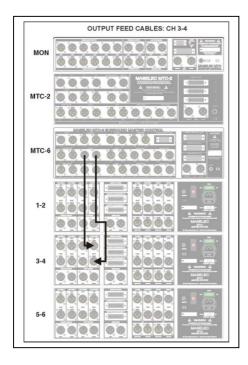


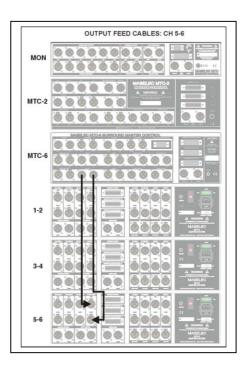


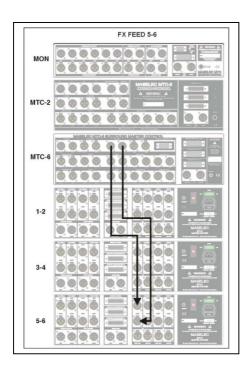


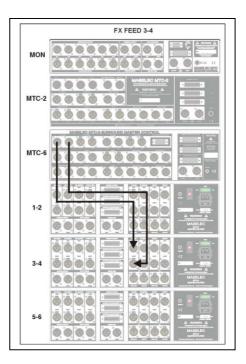


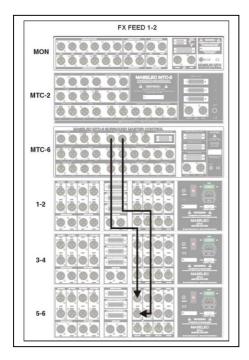


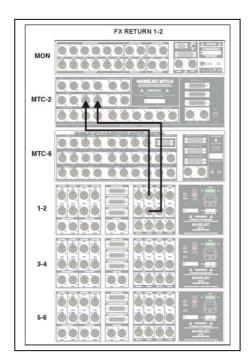


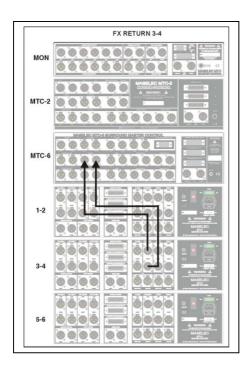


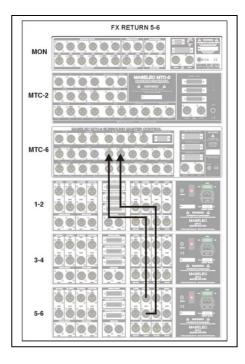


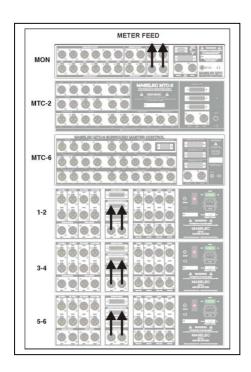


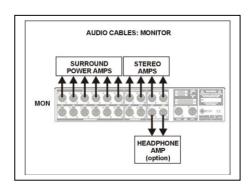




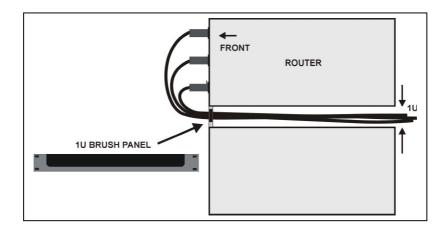




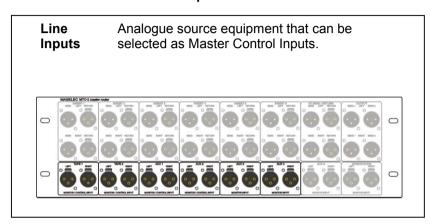


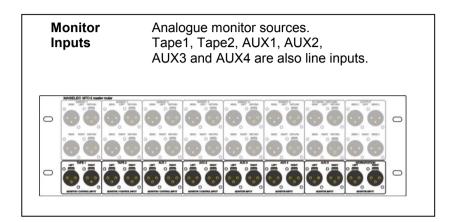


Suggested cable 'dressing'



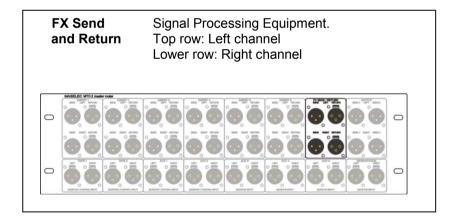
Master Router front panel connections:



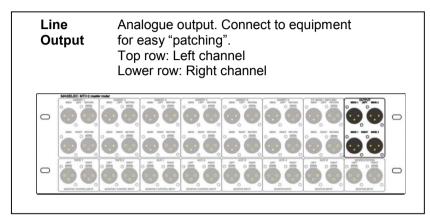


Inserts

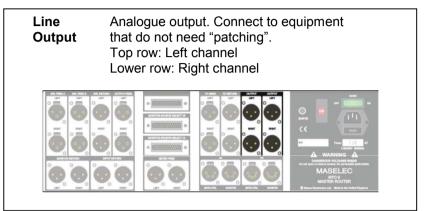
Signal Processing Equipment.
Top row: Left channel
Lower row: Right channel



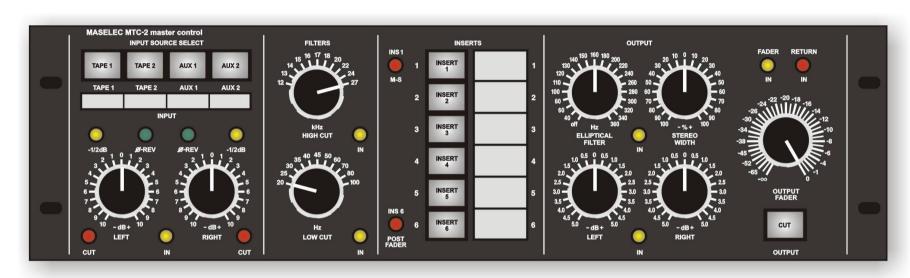
Master Router front panel connections:



Master Router back panel connections:



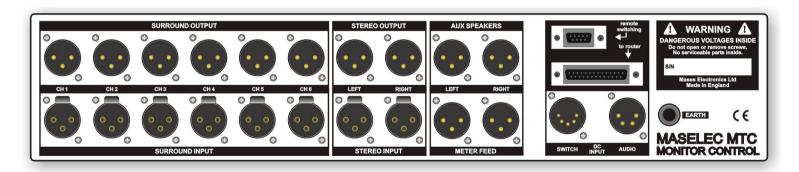
MTC-2 Master Control (stereo) and Monitor Control front panel layouts:





MTC-2 Master Control (stereo) and Monitor Control back panel layouts:





MTC-6 Master Control (surround) panel layouts:





Master Router panel layouts:



