

IMPORTANT SAFETY SYMBOLS





The symbol is used to indicate that some hazardous live terminals are involved within this apparatus, even under the normal operating conditions, which may be sufficient to constitute the risk of electric shock or death.



The symbol is used in the service documentation to indicate that specific component shall be replaced only by the component specified in that documentation for safety reasons.

- Protective grounding terminal
 - Alternating current/voltage
- Hazardous live terminal

ON: Denotes the apparatus is turned on

OFF: Denotes the apparatus is turned off.

- **WARNING:** Describes precautions that should be observed to prevent the danger of injury or death to the operator.
- **CAUTION:** Describes precautions that should be observed to prevent danger of the apparatus.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

•Read these instructions.

•Keep these instructions.

·Heed all warning.

·Follow all instructions.

Water & Moisture

The apparatus should be protected from moisture and rain, can not used near water, for example: near bathtub, kitchen sink or a swimming pool, etc.

·Heat

The apparatus should be located away from the heat source such as radiators, stoves or other appliances that produce heat.

Ventilation

Do not block areas of ventilation opening. Failure to do could result in fire. Always install accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.

·Object and Liquid Entry

Objects do not fall into and liquids are not spilled into the inside of the apparatus for safety.

·Power Cord and Plug

Protect the power cord from being walked on or pinched particularly at plugs, convenience receptacles, and the point where they exit from the apparatus.

Do not defeat the safety purpose of the polarized or grounding-type plug. A polarized plug has two blades with one wider than the other. A grounding type plug has two blades and a third grounding prong. The wide blade or the third prong is provided for your safety. If the provided plug does not fit into your outlet, refer to electrician for replacement.

·Power Supply

The apparatus should be connected to the power supply only of the type as marked on the apparatus or described in the manual. Failure to do could result in damage to the product and possibly the user.

Unplug this apparatus during lightning storms or when unused for long periods of time.

∙Fuse

To prevent the risk of fire and damaging the unit, please use only of the recommended fuse type as described in the manual. Before replacing the fuse, make sure the unit turned off and disconnected from the AC outlet.

·Electrical Connection

Improper electrical wiring may invalidate the product warranty.

·Cleaning

Clean only with a dry cloth. Do not use any solvents such as benzol or alcohol.

Servicing

Do not implement any servicing other than those means described in the manual. Refer all servicing to qualified service personnel only.

Only use accessories/attachments or parts recommended by the manufacturer.

Warning

Please remember the high sound pressure do not only temporarily damage your sense of hearing, but can also cause permanent damage. Be careful to select a suitable volume.

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1.INTRODUCTION

Congratulations! In purchasing the NEOMIX-102 / NEOMIX-202 / NEOMIX-202FX you have acquired a mixing console whose small size belies its versatility and audio performance.

The NEOMIX Series represents a milestone in the development of mixing console technology. With the NEOMIX microphone preamps including phantom power as an option. Balanced line input and a powerful effects section. The mixing consoles in the NEOMIX Series are optimally equipped for live and studio applications. Owing to state-of-the-art circuitry your NEOMIX console produces a warm analog sound that is unrivalled. With the addition of the latest digital technology these base-in-class consoles combine the advantages of both analog and digital technology.

The microphone channels feature high-end NEOMIX Mic Preamps that compare well with costly outboard preamps in terms of sound quality and dynamics and boast the following features.

- ▲ 130dB dynamic range for an incredible amount of headroom
- ▲ A bandwidth ranging from below 10 Hz to over 200 KHz for crystal-clear reproduction of over the finest nuances
- ▲ The extremely low-niose and distortion-free circuitry guarantees absolution natural and transparent signal reproduction
- ▲ They are perfectly matched to every conceivable microphone with up to 60 dB gain and +48 volt phantom power supply
- ▲ They enable you to use the greatly extended dynamic range of your. 24-bit/192 kHz HD recorder to the full. Thereby maintaining optimal audio quality

EQ SECTION

The equalizers used for the NEOMIX Series are renowned throughout the world for their incredibly warm and musical sound character. Even with extreme gain settings these equalizers ensure outstanding audio quality.

Multi-effects processor

Additionally, your NEOMIX mixing console has an effects processor with 24-bit A/D converters included, which give your 100 presets producing first-class reverb, delay and modulation effects plus numerous multi-effects in excellent audio quality. (202FX only)

CAUTION!

We should like to draw your attention to the fact that extreme volumes may damage your hearing and/or your headphones or loudspeakers. Turn the MAIN MIX control and phones control in the main section fully down before you switch on the unit. Always be careful to set appropriate volume levels.

1.1 general mixing console functions

A mixing console fulfils three main functions:

▲ Signal processing: Preamplification, level adjustment, mixing of effects. Frequency equalization.

- ▲ Signal distribution: Summing of signals to the aux sends for effects processing and monitor mix, distribution to one or several recording tracks, power amp(s), control room and 2-track outputs.
- ▲ Mix: Setting the volume level, frequency distribution and positioning of the individual signals in the stereo field, level control of the total mix to match the recording devices/crossover/power amplifier(s). All other mixer functions can be included in this main function.

1.2 The user's manual

The user's manual is designed to give you both an overview of the controls, as well as detailed information on how to use them.

the block diagram supplied with the mixing console gives you an overview of the connections between the inputs and outputs, as well as the associated switches and controls.

For the moment, just try and trace the signal path from the microphone input to the FX send connector, Do not be put off by the huge range of possibilities; it is easier than you think! if you look at quickly familiarize yourself with your mixing console and you will soon be making the most of all its many possibilities.

1.3 Before you get started

1.3.1 Shipment

Your mixing console was carefully packed in the factory to guarantee safe transport. Nevertheless, we recommend that you careful examine the packing and its contents for any signs of physical damage. Which may have occurred during transit.

- If the unit is damaged, please do NOT return it to us, but notify your dealer and the shipping company immediately, otherwise claims for damage or replacement may not be granted.
- to assure optimal protection of your NEOMIX during use or transports, we recommend utilizing a carrying case.

Please always use the original packing to avoid damage due to storage or shipping.

Never let unsupervised children play with the NEOMIX or with its packaging.

Please dispose of all packaging materials in an environmentally-fiendly fashion.

1.3.2 Initial operation

Be sure that there is enough space around the unit for cooling purposes and to avoid over-heating please do not place your mixing console on high-temperature devices such as radiators or power amps. The console is connected to the mains via the supplied cable. The console meets the required safety standards. Blown fuses must only be replaced by fuses of the same type and rating.

never connect the NEOMIX to the power supply unit when the latter is connected to the mains! First connect the power supply unit to the console, then connect the power supply unit to the mains. Please note that all unit must be properly grounded. For your own safety, you should never remove any ground connectors from electrical devices or power cables, or render them inoperative.

Please sure that only qualified people install and operate the mixing console.During installation and operation, the user must have sufficient electrical contact to earth, otherwise electrostatic discharges might affect the operation of the unit.

2.CONTROL ELEMENTS AND CONNECTORS

This chapter describes the various control elements of your mixing console. All controls, switches and connectors will be discussed in detail.

2.1 Mono channels



Fig. 2.1: Connectors and controls on the mono channels

MIC

Each mono input channel offers a balanced microphone input via the XLR connector and also features switchable +48V phantom power supply for condenser microphones. The NEOMIX preamps provide undistorted and noised-free gain as is typically known only from costly outboard preamps.

Please mute your play back system before you active the phantom power supply to prevent switch-on thumps being directed to your loudspeakers. Please also note the instructions in chapter 2.4"Main section".

LINE IN

Each mono input also features a balanced line input on a 1/4 connector. Unbalanced devices (mono jacks) can also be connected to these inputs.

please remember that you can only use either the microphone or the line input of a channel at any one time. You can never use both simultaneously!

TRIM

Use the TRIM control to adjust the input gain. This control should always be turned fully counterclock -wise whenever you connect or disconnect a signal source to one of the inputs.

The scale has 2 different value range: the first value range (+10 to +60 dB) refers to the MIC input and shows the amplification for the signals fed in there.

The second value range (+10 to +60 dB) refers to the line input and shows its sensitivity. The settings for equipment with standard line-level signals (-10dB or +4dBu) look like this: While the TRIM control is turned all the way down, connect your equipment. Set the TRIM control is turned to the external devices standard output level. If that unit that an output signal level display, it should show 0 dB during signal peaks. For +4 dBu, turn up TRIM sightly. for -10 dBV a bit more. Tweaking is done using the CLIP LED.

EQ

All mono input channels include a 3-band equalizer. All bands provide boost or cut of up to 15 dB. In the central position, the equalizer is inactive.

The circuitry of the EQs is based on the technology used in the bast-known top-of-the-line consoles and providing a warm sound without any unwanted side effects. The result are extremely musical equalizes which, unlike simple equalizers, cause no side effects such as phase shifting or bandwidth limitation, even with extreme gain settings of +15 dB.

The upper (HI) and the lower band (LO) are shelving filters that increase or decrease all frequencies above or below their cut-off frequency. The cut-off frequencies of the upper and lower band are 12 kHz and 80 Hz respectively. The mid band (202/202FX) is configured as a peak filter with a center frequency of 2.5kHz

LOW CUT

In addition, the mono channels are equipped with a steep LOW CUT filter (slope at 18 dB/oct., -3 dB at 75 Hz) designed to eliminate unwanted low-frequenty signal components. These can be noise created by band-held microphones, subsonic noise or plosive sounds created by highly sensitive microphones.

FX

FX sends enable you to feed signals via a variable control from one or more channels and sum these signals to bus. The bus appears at the console's FX send output and can be fed from there to an external effects device. The return from the effects unit is then brought back into the console on the aux return connectors or normal channel inputs. Each FX send is mono and features up to +15 dB gain.

As the name suggests, the FX sends of the NEOMIX mixing consoles are intended to drive effects devices (reverb, delay, etc.) and are therefore configured post-fader. This means that the mix between dry signal and effect remains at the level determined by the channel's aux send, irrespective of the level fader setting. If this were not the case, the effects signal of the channel would remain audible even when the fader is lowered to zero. With NEOMIX mixing consoles the channel fader is called LEVEL control.

In the NEOMIX-202FX, the FX send is routed directly to the built-in effects processor. To make sure that the effects processor receives an input signal, you should not turn this control all the way to the left (- ∞).

PAN

The PAN control determines the position of channel signal within the stereo image. This control features a constant-power characteristic, which means the signal is always maintained at a constant level, irrespective of position in the stereo panorama.

LEVEL

The LEVEL control determines the level of the channel signal in the main mix

Attention: On 202FX, since the FX path for the effect processor is connected post-fader, the LEVEL control has to be turned up in order to get this channels signal to the effects processor!

CLIP

The CLIP LED"s of the mono channels illuminate when the input signal is driven too high, which could cause distortion. If this happens, use the TRIM control to reduce the preamp level until the LED does not light anymore.

2.2 Stereo channels



Fig. 2.2: Connectors and controls on the stereo channels

LINE IN

Each stereo channel has two balanced line level input on 1/4" connectors for left and right channels. If only the connector marked "L"(left) is used, the channel operates in mono. Stereo channels are designed to handle typical line level signals. Both inputs will also accept unbalanced connectors.

A stereo EQ is highly preferable to two mono equalizers. when working on a stereo signal, as two separate Eq"s will usually produce an unwanted discrepancy between the left and right channels.

FX

The FX sends of the stereo channels function similar to those of the mono channels. However, since the FX send buses are both mono, a mono sum is a first taken from the stereo input before it is sent to the FX bus.

BAL

The BALANCE control determines the levels of left and right input signals relative to each other before both signal are then routed to the main stereo mix bus. If a channel is operated in mono via the line input, the control has the same function as the PAN control used in the mono channels.

LEVEL

The LEVEL control determines the level of the channel signal in the main mix

+4/-10

The stereo inputs of the NEOMIX 102/202/202FX have an input sensitivity switch which selects between +4 dBu and -10 dBv At -10 dBV (home-recording level), the input is more sensitive (requires less level to drive it) than at +4 dBu (studio level).

2.3 Connector carry of the main section



Fig. 2.3: Connectors of the main section

FX SEND

The FX SEND connector outputs the signal you picked up from the individual using the FX controls. You can connect this to the input of an external effects device order to process the FX bus master signal. Once an effects mix is created, the processed signal can then be routed from the effects devices outputs back into a stereo input

If the connected effects processor receives no input signal. the FX SEND control is probably too low. This also goes for the built-in effects processor.(202FX)

Adjust your external effects processor to 100% wet (effects signal only), before the effects signal is added to the main mix along with "dry" channel signals.

In this instance, the FX control of the channel being used as an effects return should be turned fully counterclockwise. otherwise feedback problems can occur!

PHONES/CONTROL ROOM OUT

The stereo PHONES connector (at the top of the connector panel) is where you connect headphones. The unbalanced CTRL ROOM OUT connector carry the summed effects and main mix signals, as well as soloed channel signals. The PHONE/CONTROL ROOM control adjusts the level of both headphones and main monitor outputs.

MAIN OUT

The MAIN OUT connectors are unbalanced mono connector. The main mix signal appears here at a level of 0 dBu. The MAIN MIX fader adjusts the volume of these outputs. Depending on how you wish to use your mixer and which gear you own, you can connect the following equipment.

LIVE PA SYSTEMS:

A stereo dynamics processor (optional), stereo equalizer (optional) and the stereo power amplifier for full-range loudspeakers with passive crossovers.

If you wish to use multi-way loudspeaker systems without an integrated crossovers. Active crossovers are implemented directly before the power amplifier, and they divide the frequency range into several segments that are first amplified in the amplifiers and then passed on to the corresponding

RECORDING

For mastering using a stereo compressor can be recommended. Use it to custom-tailor the dynamic characteristics of you signal to the dynamic range of the recording equipment you are using. The signal is in the case passed on from the compressor into the recorder.

CD/TAPE INPUT

The CD/TAPE INPUTS are used to bring an external signal source (e.g. CD player, tape deck, etc.) into the console. They can also be used as a standard stereo line input, so the output of a second NEOMIX.

Alternatively the line or tape output of a hi-fi amplifier with source selection switch could also be hooked up here, allowing you to easily listen to additional sources.

TAPE OUTPUT

These connectors are laid out RCA connectors and are wired parallel with the MAIN OUT. Connect the inputs of a computer sound card or a recorder here. The output signal level is setup using the highly accurate MAIN MIX fader.

2.4 Main section



Fig. 2.4: Control elements of the main section

+48 V

The red +48V LED lights up when phantom power is turned on. Phantom power is required to operate condenser microphones and is activates using the +48V switch located above the +48V LED.

- Caution! You must never use unbalanced XLR connectors (PIN 1 to 3 connected) on the MIC input connectors if you want to use the phantom power supply.
- Please do not connect microphones to the mixer (or the stagebox/wallbox) as long as the phantom power supply in switched on. Connect the microphones <u>before</u> you switch on the power supply. In addition, the monitor/PA loudspeakers should be muted before you activate the phantom power supply. After switching on, wait approx. one minute in order to allow system stabilization.

POWER

The blue POWER LED indicates that the console in powered on.

LEVEL INDICATOR

The high-precision 4-segment display accurately displays the relevant signal level.

LEVEL SETTING

To correctly set the gains of the channels, first set the LEVEL controls of the input channels to their center positions (0 dB) Then use the TRIM controls to increase the input amplification until signal peaks show 0 dB on the level meter.

When recording to digital recorders, the recorder s peak meter should not go into overload. While analog recorders can be overloaded to some extent, creating only a certain amount of distortion (which is common and often desirable), digital recorders distort quickly when overloaded. In addition, digital distortion is not only undesirable, but also renders your recording completely useless.

When recording to an analog device. the VU meters of the recording machine should reach approx. +3 dB with low-frequency signals (e.g. kick drum). Due to their inertia VU meters tend to display too low a signal level at frequencies above 1 kHz. This is why, for example, a Hi-Hat should only be driven as far as -10 dB. Since drums should be driven to approx 0 dB.

The peak meters of your NEOMIX display the level virtually independent of frequency. A recording level of 0 dB is recommended for all signal types.

MAIN MIX

Use the MAIN MIX fader to adjust the volume of the main out.

PHONE/CONTROL ROOM

Use the PHONE/CONTROL ROOM control to adjust the signal level of the CONTROL ROOM and PHONES outputs.

CD/TAPE TO MIX

When the TAPE TO MIX switch is depressed, the 2-track input is assigned to the main mix providing an additional input for tape machines, MIDI instruments or other signal sources that do not require any processing.

CD/TAPE TO CTRL

Press the CD/TAPE TO CTRL ROOM/PHONES switch if you want to monitor the 2-track input via the CTRL ROOM OUT. This provides an easy way to monitor signals coming back from tape to ensure that they are recording correctly.

If you are recording a signal via the CD/TAPE OUTPUT and wish to listen to this simultaneously via the CD/TAPE INPUT, do not use the CD/TAPE TO MIX switch. Doing this would create a feedback loop, since the signal would be routed, via the main mix, back to tape via the CD/TAPE OUTPUT. To monitor the CD/TAPE INPUT, use the CD/TAPE TO CTRL ROOM switch to assign the tape signal to the monitor(s) or headphones. This will avoid the tape signal being routed to the CD/TAPE OUTPUT.

2.5 Digital effects processor



Fig. 2.5: Effects section

100 FIRST-CLASS EFFECTS

The NEOMIX-202FX features a built-in digital stereo effects processor. This effects processor offers a large number of standard effects such as Hall, Chorus, Flanger, Delay and various combination effects. Using the FX control, you can feed signals into the effects processor. The integrated effects module has the advantage of requiring no wiring. This way, the danger of creating ground loops or uneven signal levels is eliminated at the output, completely simplifying the handing.

SIGNAL and CLIP LED

The SIGNAL LED on the effects module shows the presence of a signal whose level is high enough. This LED should always be on. However, make sure that the CLIP LED lights up only sporadically. If it is constantly, you are overdriving thr effects processor, which leads to unpleasant distortion. If this occurs, turn the FX controls down somewhat.

PROGRAM

The PROGRAM control has two functions: by turning the PROGRAM control, you dialed the number of an effect. The number of the preset you just dialed up blinks in the display. To confirm your selection, press the PROGRAM control; the blinking stops.

FX TO MAIN

The FX TO MAIN control feeds the effects signal into the main mix. If the control is turned all the way counterclockwise, no effects signal is present in the signal of the mixing console.

The appendix contains an overview of all presets of the multi effects processor.



3.APPLICATION

Fig. 3: Live application of the 202FX

4.INSTALLATION

4.1 Mains connection

AC POWER IN

Connect the power supply to the 3-pin mains connector on the rear of the console. Use the AC adapter supplied to connect the console to the mains. The adapter complies with all applicable safety standards.

Please use only the power supply unit provided with the console.

Never connect the unit to the power supply unit while the latter is connected to the mains! First connect the console to the power supply unit, then connect the power supply unit to the mains.

Please use only the power supply unit provided with the console.

4.2 Audio connections

You will need a larger number of cable for the various connections to and from the console. The illustrations below show. The wing of these cables. Be sure to use only high-grade cable.

Please use commercial RCA cables to wire the 2-track inputs and outputs.

You can, of course, also connect unbalanced devices to the balanced input/outputs. Use either mono plugs, or ensure that ring and sleeve are bridged inside the stereo plug (or pins 1 & 3 in the case of XLR connectors).

Caution! Never use unbalanced XLR connectors (PIN 1 and 3 connected) on the MIC input connectors when using the phantom power supply.



Fig. 4.1: XLR connections



Fig. 4.2: 1/4 " mono plug



Fig. 4.3: 1/4 " stereo plug



Fig. 4.4: Stereo plug for headphones connection

5.SPECIFICATIONS

Mono inputs Microphone inputs Type

Mic E.I.N. (20 Hz - 20 kHz) @ 0 Ω source resistance @ 50 Ω source resistance @ 150 Ω source resistance

Frequency response

Gain range Max. Input level Impedance Signal-to noise ratio

Distortion (THD+ N)

Line input Type

Impedance

Gain range Max. Input level

Fade-out attenuation¹

(Crosstalk attenuation) Main fader closed

Channel muted Channel fader closed

Frequency response

Microphone input to main out <10 Hz - 90 kHz <10 Hz - 160 kHz

Stereo inputs

Туре

Impedance Max. Input level XLR, electronically balanced, discrete input circuit

-134 dB / 135.7 dB A-weighted -131 dB / 133.3 dB A-weighted -129 dB / 130.5 dB A-weighted

<10 Hz -150 kHz (-1 dB), <10 Hz -200 kHz (-3 dB)

+10 to +60 dB +12 dBu @ +10 dB gain approx. 2.6 kΩ balanced 110 dB / 112 dB A-weighted (0 dBu In @ +22 dB gain)

0.005% / 0.004% A-weighted

1/4 " TRS connector, electronically balanced approx. 20Ω banlanced $10 \ k\Omega$ unbanlanced -10 to +40 dB +22 dBu @ 0 dB Gain

90 dB 89.5 dB 89 dB

+0 dB / -1 dB +0 dB / -3 dB

1/4 " TRS connector, electronically balanced approx. 20 k_{Ω} +22 dBu

EQ mono channels

Low Mid High

EQ stereo channels

Low Mid High

Aux sends

Type Impedance Max.output level

Stereo aux return

Type

Impedance Max.input level

Main outputs

Type Impedance Max.output level

Control room outputs

Type Impedance Max.output level

Headphones output Type

Max.output level

Main mix system data²

Noise Main mix @ $-\infty$, Channel fader $-\infty$ Main mix @ 0 dB, Channel fader $-\infty$ Main mix @ 0 dB, Channel fader @ 0 dB 80 Hz / 15 dB 2.5 kHz / 15 dB 12 kHz / 15 dB

80 Hz / 15 dB 2.5 kHz / 15 dB 12 kHz / 15 dB

1/4 " TS connector, unbalanced approx. 20 k $_{\Omega}$ +22 dBu

1/4 " TRS connector, electronically balanced approx. 20 kΩ bal. /10 kΩ unbal. +22 dBu

XLR electronically balanced approx. 240Ω bal./ 120Ω unbal. +28 dBu

1/4 " TS connector, unbal. approx. 120 Ω +22 dBu

1/4 " TRS connector, unbalanced +19 dBu / 150Ω(+25 dBu)

-106 dB / -109 dB A-weighted

-95 dB / -98 dB A-weighted

-84 dB / -87 dB A-weighted

Power supply

Mains voltage

USA/Canada

U.K./Australia

Europe

Japan

Power consumption

NEOMIX-102: 13 W NEOMIX-202: 15 W NEOMIX-202FX: 15 W

120 V~, 60 Hz, 240 V~, 50 Hz, 230 V~, 50 Hz, 240 V~, 60 Hz,

42mm / 28mm x 185mm x 145mm approx. 1.5 kg

46mm /28mm x 230mm x 210mm approx. 1.8 kg

46mm / 28mm x 230mm x 210mm approx. 1.8 kg

Dimension NEOMIX-102 Dimension (H x W x D)

NEOMIX-202

weight (net)

Dimension (H x W x D) weight (net)

NEOMIX-202FX

Dimension (H x W x D) weight (net)

Measuring conditions:

- 1: 1kHz rel.to 0 dBu; 20 Hz 20 kHz, line input; main output; unity gain.
- 2: 20Hz 20kHz; measured at main output. Channels 1 4 unity gain: EQ flat; al channels on main mix; channels 1/3 as far left as possible, channels 2/4 as far right as possible. Reference = +6 dBu.

As a result of these efforts, modifications may be made from time to existing products without prior notice. Specifications and appearance may differ from those listed or illustrated.

WARRANTY AND SERVICE

All SOUNDSATION products feature a limited two-year warranty. This two-year warranty is specific to the date of purchase as shown on your purchase receipt.

The following cases/components are not covered from the above warranty :

-Any accessories supplied with the product

-Improper use

-Fault due to wear and tear

-Any modification of the product effected by the user or a third party

SOUNDSATION shall satisfy the warranty obligations by remedying any material or manufacturing faults free of charge at SOUNDSATION's discretion either by repair or by exchanging individual parts or the entire appliance. Any defective parts removed from a product during the course of a warranty claim shall become the property of SOUNDSATION

While under warranty period, defective products may be returned to your local SOUNDSATION dealer together with original proof of purchase. To avoid any damages in transit, please use the original packaging if available. Alternatively you can send the product to SOUNDSATION SERVICE CENTER – Via Enzo Ferrari, 10 – 62017 Porto Recanati - Italy . In order to send a product to service center you need an RMA number. Shipping charges have to be covered by the owner of the product.

For further information please visit www.soundsationmusic.com

WARNING

PLEASE READ CAREFULLY-EU and EEA (Norway, Iceland and Liechtenstein) only



This symbol indicates that this product is not to be disposed of with your household waste, according to the WEEE Directive (2202/96/EC) and your national law.

This product should be handed over to a designated collection point, e.g., on an authorized one-for-one basis when you buy a new similar product or to an authorized collection site for recycling waste electrical and electronic equipment (WEEE).

Improper handling of this type of waste could have a possible negative impact on the environment and human health due to potentially hazardous substances that are generally associated with EEE. At the same time, your cooperation in the correct disposal of this product will contribute to the effective usage of natural resources.

For more information about where you can drop off your waste equipment for recycling, please contact your local city office , waste authority , approved WEEE scheme or your household waste disposal service.



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