

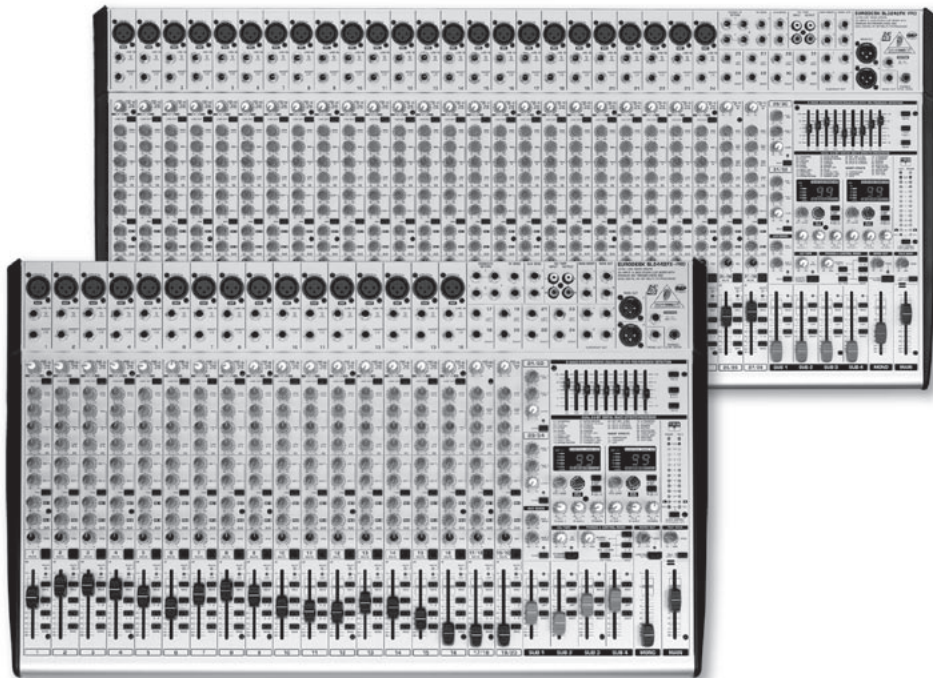
EURODESK

SL3242FX-PRO/SL2442FX-PRO

User Manual

A50-24413-00002

en



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Important Safety Instructions



This symbol, wherever it appears, alerts you to the presence of uninsulated dangerous voltage inside the enclosure - voltage that may be sufficient to constitute a risk of shock.



This symbol, wherever it appears, alerts you to important operating and maintenance instructions in the accompanying literature. Please read the manual.

Caution


- To reduce the risk of electric shock, do not remove the top cover (or the rear section). No user serviceable parts inside. Refer servicing to qualified personnel.

Caution

- To reduce the risk of fire or electric shock, do not expose this appliance to rain and moisture. The apparatus shall not be exposed to dripping or splashing liquids and no objects filled with liquids, such as vases, shall be placed on the apparatus.

Caution

- These service instructions are for use by qualified service personnel only. To reduce the risk of electric shock do not perform any servicing other than that contained in the operation instructions. Repairs have to be performed by qualified service personnel.

- 1) Read these instructions.
 - 2) Keep these instructions.
 - 3) Heed all warnings.
 - 4) Follow all instructions.
 - 5) Do not use this apparatus near water.
 - 6) Clean only with dry cloth.
 - 7) Do not block any ventilation openings. Install in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.
 - 8) Do not install near any heat sources such as radiators, heat registers, stoves, or other apparatus (including amplifiers) that produce heat.
 - 9) 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 are provided for your safety. If the provided plug does not fit into your outlet, consult an electrician for replacement of the obsolete outlet.
 - 10) Place the power cord so that it is protected from being walked on and sharp edges. Be sure that the power cord is protected particularly at plugs, convenience receptacles and the point where it exits from the apparatus.
 - 11) The apparatus shall be connected to a MAINS socket outlet with a protective earthing connection.
 - 12) Where the MAINS plug or an appliance coupler is used as the disconnect device, the disconnect device shall remain readily operable.
 - 13) Use only attachments/accessories specified by the manufacturer.
 - 14) Use only with the cart, stand, tripod, bracket, or table specified by the manufacturer, or sold with the apparatus. When a cart is used, use caution when moving the cart/apparatus combination to avoid injury from tip-over.
- 
- 15) Unplug this apparatus during lightning storms or when unused for long periods of time.
 - 16) Refer all servicing to qualified service personnel. Servicing is required when the apparatus has been damaged in any way, such as power supply cord or plug is damaged, liquid has been spilled or objects have fallen into the apparatus, the apparatus has been exposed to rain or moisture, does not operate normally, or has been dropped.



Foreword



Dear Customer,
Welcome to the team of EURODESK users and thank you very much for expressing your confidence in BEHRINGER products by purchasing this mixing console.

It is one of my most pleasant tasks to write this letter to you, because it is the culmination of many months of hard work delivered by our engineering team to reach a very ambitious goal: to present you two outstanding mixing consoles that give you maximum flexibility and performance with a unique sound character and broad

range of striking functions. The task to design the new SL series certainly meant a great deal of responsibility, which we assumed by focusing on you, the discerning user and musician. It also meant a lot of work and night shifts to accomplish this goal. But it was fun, too. Developing a product usually brings a lot of people together, and what a great feeling it is when everybody who participated in such a project can be proud of what we've achieved.

It is our philosophy to share our joy with you, because you are the most important member of the BEHRINGER team. With your highly competent suggestions for new products you've greatly contributed to shaping our company and making it successful. In return, we guarantee you uncompromising quality as well as excellent technical and audio properties at an extremely favorable price. All of this will enable you to fully unfold your creativity without being hampered by budget constraints.

We are often asked how we can make it to produce such high-grade devices at such unbelievably low prices. The answer is quite simple: it's you, our customers! Many satisfied customers means large sales volumes enabling us to get better conditions of purchase for components, etc. Isn't it only fair to pass this benefit back to you? Because we know that your success is our success, too!

I would like to thank all people whose help on "Project SL" has made it all possible. Everybody has made very personal contributions, starting from the designers of the unit to the many staff members in our company and finally to you, the user of BEHRINGER products.

My friends, it's been worth the trouble!

Thank you very much,

Uli Behringer

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1. Introduction

Congratulations! With the EURODESK you have acquired a state-of-the-art mixing console that sets new standards. Right from the very start it has been our goal to design a revolutionary unit that can be used for a great variety of applications. And indeed, this overwhelming mixing console gives you plenty of functionality and a broad range of connection and expansion options.

BEHRINGER is a company with its roots in professional recording studio technology. For many years now we have been successful in developing products for studio and live use. These include microphones and studio gear of all kinds (compressors, enhancers, noise gates, tube processors, headphone amplifiers, digital effects, DI boxes, etc.), monitor and P.A. speakers as well as professional live and recording mixers. Our entire technical know-how has gone into your EURODESK mixing console.

FBQ Feedback Detection System



One of the most outstanding features of this console is the FBQ Feedback Detection System, which is part of the graphic equalizer. This ingenious circuit makes it possible to detect and subsequently eliminate feedback frequencies very quickly. FBQ increases the brightness of the EQ fader LEDs for the frequency bands where feedback is occurring. What used to be a tedious search for feedback frequencies is now mere child's play.

IMP "Invisible" Mic Preamp



The microphone channels are equipped with BEHRINGER's brand-new high-end IMP Invisible Mic Preamps, which offer you:

- ▲ 130 dB of dynamic range and hence an unbelievable amount of headroom,
- ▲ a bandwidth from below 10 Hz to above 200 kHz for the crystal-clear reproduction of even the slightest details,
- ▲ extremely noise and distortion-free circuitry for absolutely natural sound and neutral signal reproduction,
- ▲ perfect adaptation to any microphone on the market (upto 60 dB gain and +48 V phantom power), and
- ▲ the possibility of pushing the dynamic range of your 24-bit/192-kHz HD recorder to the max and thus achieving ultimate audio quality.



What is more, the EURODESK comes with two effects processors using 24-bit A/D and D/A converters and the effects algorithms of our renowned 19" multi-effects device VIRTUALIZER PRO DSP2024P. Each processor offers 99 presets with first-class room simulations, delay and modulation effects as well as compressor, tube distortion and numerous other effects available—all with excellent audio quality!



The mixer is equipped with a state-of-the-art integrated switch-mode power supply. Unlike conventional designs, this supply automatically adapts to supply voltages between 100 and 240 V. With its considerably higher efficiency, it is also more economical in terms of power consumption than standard power supply units.

1.1 Before you get started

1.1.1 Shipment

Your product was carefully packed at the factory to ensure safe transport. Nevertheless, if the box is damaged inspect the unit immediately for signs of damage.

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.

- ☞ We recommend that you use a flight case to give the unit optimum protection during use or transport.
- ☞ Always use the original box to prevent damage during storage or transport.
- ☞ Make sure that children cannot play unsupervised with the unit or its packaging.
- ☞ Please ensure proper disposal of all packing materials.

1.1.2 Initial operation

Ensure adequate air supply and to avoid overheating do not place the unit near radiators etc.

☞ **Blown fuses must be replaced by fuses of the correct rating! Please refer to the "SPECIFICATIONS" section for the applicable rating.**

For connection to the mains use the enclosed power cord with cold connector which complies with the relevant safety regulations.

☞ **Please make sure that all devices are properly grounded. For your own safety, never remove or disable the ground conductors from the devices or on the power cords. The unit must always be connected to the mains outlet with a protective grounding connection.**

☞ **We would like to point out that high volume levels may damage your hearing and/or your headphones/loudspeakers. To avoid switch-on/off thumps from the console and any downstream devices, always make sure that your power amp(s) or active speakers are the last components that are switched on and the first to be switched off. Always make sure that the appropriate volume is set.**

Important notes concerning installation

☞ **The sound quality may diminish within the range of powerful broadcasting stations and high-frequency sources. Increase the distance between the transmitter and the device and use shielded cables for all connections.**

1.1.3 Online Registration

Please register your new BEHRINGER equipment right after your purchase by visiting <http://www.behringer.com> and read the terms and conditions of our warranty carefully.

Should your BEHRINGER product malfunction, it is our intention to have it repaired as quickly as possible. To arrange for warranty service, please contact the BEHRINGER retailer from whom the equipment was purchased. Should your BEHRINGER dealer not be located in your vicinity, you may directly contact one of our subsidiaries. Corresponding contact information is included in the original equipment packaging (Global Contact Information/European Contact Information). Should your country not be listed, please contact the distributor nearest you. A list of distributors can be found in the support area of our website (<http://www.behringer.com>).

Registering your purchase and equipment with us helps us process your repair claims more quickly and efficiently.

Thank you for your cooperation!

1.2 The manual

This manual is designed to give you an overview of all control elements and at the same time inform you in detail about how to use them. To provide you with a clear structure, we have grouped the control elements according to their function. They can easily be found on the enclosed numbered illustrations. If you need more detailed information on specific topics, please visit our web site at www.behringer.com. The product-related information pages and the ULTRANET-based glossary explain the relevant audio engineering terminology in full detail.

2. Control elements and connections

This chapter describes the various control elements of your mixing console. All controls and connections are explained in full detail.

2.1 Mono input channels

2.1.1 Microphone and line inputs

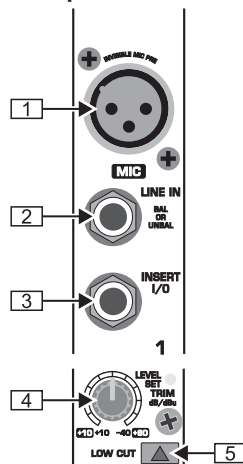


Fig. 2.1: Connectors and controls of the mic/line inputs



1 Each mono input channel is equipped with a balanced microphone input on an XLR connector, which provides +48 V phantom power for condenser microphones at the touch of a button (see rear panel).

Be sure to switch off your audio system before you activate the phantom power supply to prevent audible switch-on thumps from reaching your monitor speakers. Please also note the information given in chapter 2.11 "Rear panel".

2 Each mono input also has a balanced line input on 1/4" TRS connectors. Of course, these inputs can also be used with unbalanced plugs (1/4" TS connector).

3 The *INSERT I/O* connector is used to process a signal with dynamic processors or equalizers. This insert point is pre-fader, pre-EQ and pre-aux send.

Unlike reverb and other effects, which are usually added to the dry signal, dynamic processors process the entire signal. So, aux send buses are not the best solution here. Instead, dynamic processors and equalizers are inserted into the signal path. Once processed, the signal then re-enters the mixing console at the same point where it left. Signal interruption only occurs if a plug is inserted into the corresponding jack (1/4" stereo plug: tip = signal output, ring = input). All mono input channels are equipped with insert points. They can also be used as pre-EQ direct outputs, without signal flow interruption. For this you need a cable with a 1/4" TS connector on the recorder/effects processor end, and a bridged stereo 1/4" TRS connector on the console end (tip and ring interconnected).

4 The *TRIM* control adjusts the input gain. Be sure to set this control fully counter-clockwise before you connect or disconnect a signal source to or from one of the inputs.

TRIM has a dual scale: the first scale has a gain from **+10 to +60dB** for the MIC input.

The second scale has a gain from **+10 to -40dBu** for the line input. For devices with a nominal line output level of -10 dBV or +4 dBu the setting is as follows: with TRIM fully counter-clockwise connect the external device and adjust the output level recommended by the manufacturer. If available, the output level display of the external device should read 0 dB with signal peaks. For +4 dBu increase TRIM, for -10 dBV increase it further. The fine-tuning can be done with a music

signal and the *LEVEL SET* LED, which will illuminate when the optimum operating level has been set.

5 Mono channels are equipped with a high-slope *LOW CUT* filter eliminating unwanted low-frequency signals, such as floor rumble (18 dB/oct., -3 dB at 80 Hz).

2.1.2 Equalizer

All mono input channels are equipped with a 3-band equalizer. The maximum boost/cut of the individual bands is 15 dB, in mid position the EQ is set to neutral.

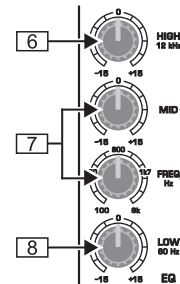


Fig. 2.2: Equalizer section of input channels

6 The *HI* control in the EQ section controls the high frequency range of the respective channel. It is a shelving-type filter which can boost or cut all frequencies above a fixed frequency (12 kHz).

7 The *MID* control allows you to raise or lower the mid-range level. It is a semi-parametric peak filter, which boosts or cuts the frequency range around a variable mid-range frequency. Use the *FREQ* control to select the mid-range frequency from 100 Hz to 8 kHz. Then use the MID control to boost or cut the selected frequency range.

8 The *LOW* control boosts or cuts the low-frequency range. Like the HI filter it is a shelving-type filter, which raises or lowers the level of all frequencies below a specific frequency (80 Hz).

2.1.3 Aux/FX send buses

Aux sends enable you to take the signals from one or multiple channels and collect them on one bus. This signal is then present at one of the aux send jacks, from where it can be routed to an active monitor speaker or external effects device, for example. The FX returns are subsequently used as a return bus for the processed signal.

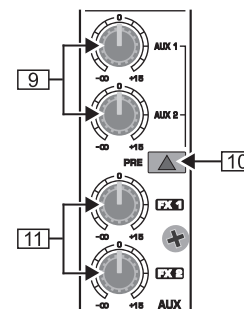


Fig. 2.3: AUX/FX send controls in the channel strips

9 On each channel, the *AUX 1* and *AUX 2* controls allow you to determine the level of the aux signals sent from the channel. The main aux send signal comprising the aux send signals from all channels can then be adjusted with the corresponding master *AUX SEND* controls **51**, and is present at the *AUX SEND* outputs **52**. Both aux sends are mono, post-EQ, with a gain of up to +15 dB.

10 Press the *PRE* switch to set all aux sends to pre-fader. In this case, the volume of the aux signals is no longer dependent on the fader position, so you can create completely independent monitor mixes.

☞ For most applications when controlling an external effects device from one of the aux buses, the aux sends must be set post-fader, so that the effect volume in a channel depends on the position of the channel fader. Otherwise, the effect signal would still be audible, even if the channel was turned down completely. For this type of application it is advisable to leave the PRE switch out (= not pressed).

11 FX 1 and FX 2 controls provide a direct route to the built-in effects processor. Additionally, they can be used to control an external effects unit, via the FX SEND 1 and 2 outputs (similar to the AUX SEND 1 and 2 jacks). To ensure that the internal effects processor and the FX SEND outputs actually get a signal, the corresponding FX control must not be set fully counter-clockwise (-∞), and the master FX SEND (see 60) must be turned up. The FX buses are hard wired post-fader.

☞ Please also read chapter 2.10 “Effects section” and 3 “DIGITAL EFFECTS PROCESSOR”.

2.1.4 Mono channel fader and further control elements

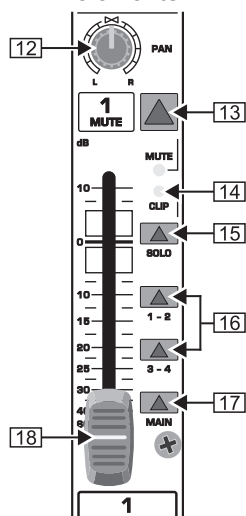


Fig. 2.4: Channel fader, pan control, mute button, etc.

12 The PAN control determines the position of the channel signal in the stereo mix as well as the subgroup to which the channel signal is routed (see chapter 2.4).

13 Use the MUTE switch to mute the channel signal, so it is no longer part of the main mix. At the same time, all aux buses set to post-fader are muted for the respective channel, while the pre-fader monitor buses remain operative. The MUTE LED is illuminated when the channel is muted.

14 The CLIP LED illuminates when the channel overloads. In this case, please reduce the input gain using the TRIM control. This LED also illuminates when you activate the solo function with the SOLO switch below.

15 The SOLO switch routes the channel signal to the solo bus (Solo In Place) or the PFL bus (Pre Fader Listen). Thus, you can monitor a channel signal without affecting the main output signal. The signal to be monitored is taken either pre (PFL, mono) or post-panorama control (Solo, stereo) and post-channel fader (depending on the position of the SOLO/PFL switch 40).

16 The SUB switch routes the signal to the respective subgroups. Your EURODESK features 4 subgroups (1-2 and 3-4). With the PAN control on the input channel (see 12) you can determine to which of the two groups the signal is routed (hard left: sub 1 or 3, hard right: sub 2 or 4).

17 The MAIN switch routes the signal to the main mix.

18 The channel fader governs the level of the channel signal as part of the main mix (or submix).

2.2 Stereo channels

2.2.1 Channel inputs

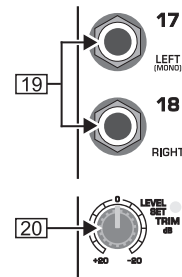


Fig. 2.5: Stereo channel inputs

19 Each stereo channel is equipped with two balanced line-level inputs on 1/4" TRS connectors for the left and right channels. The channels can also process mono signal, as long as you use the “LEFT” jack only.

20 All stereo channel strips have a TRIM control for gain adjustment. Its scale ranges from +20 to -20 dB and allows you to adapt the input level to the line inputs.

2.2.2 Stereo channel equalizer

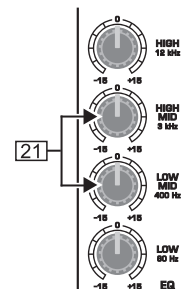


Fig. 2.6: Stereo channel equalizer

The stereo channels are equipped with a stereo equalizer. The filter types and cutoff frequencies for HIGH and LOW filters are the same as on the mono channels. Instead of one semi-parametric midrange band, the stereo channels have two separate midrange bands (21 HIGH MID and LOW MID) with fixed mid-frequencies (3 kHz and 400 Hz). Stereo EQs are preferable for processing the frequency response of stereo signals. With two mono equalizers you might encounter problems with different settings between the left and right channels.

2.2.3 Stereo channel aux/FX send buses

Basically, the aux and FX buses on the stereo channels are the same as on the mono channels. Since aux buses are always mono, the signal from a stereo channel is first mixed to mono before it is routed to the aux bus.

2.2.4 Stereo channel fader and other control elements

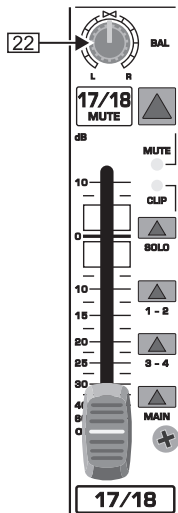


Fig. 2.7: Channel fader, balance control, mute switch, etc.

[22] The BAL(ANCE) control has the same function as the PAN control on the mono channels. It determines the relative volume of the left and right input signals before they are routed to the stereo main mix bus (or to two subgroups).

All other control elements of the stereo channels work in the same ways as their counterparts on the mono channels (faders, MUTE switches, etc.).

Please note: When you route a stereo channel to the subgroups using the SUB switches, please be sure to set the BAL control to its mid position, so that the signal is sent to two subgroups and remains stereo.

2.3 Stereo channels 21 - 24 (SL2442FX-PRO) or 29 - 32 (SL3242FX-PRO)

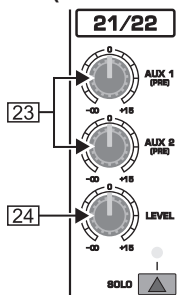


Fig. 2.8: Auxiliary stereo channels

Your EURODESK has two stereo channels with an aux send section ([23] AUX 1 and AUX 2) and one LEVEL control [24]. For these channels, the aux buses are hard-wired to pre-fader and are therefore particularly useful for monitoring. They have no routing switches and are always sent to the main mix. Like the normal stereo channels they have two line-level inputs on 1/4" TRS connectors for the left and right channels, and a SOLO switch.

Similar to the CD/TAPE inputs (see [49]) the auxiliary stereo channels can be connected to CD players, tape decks, etc., for example, to feed in playback material.

2.4 Subgroups 1 - 4

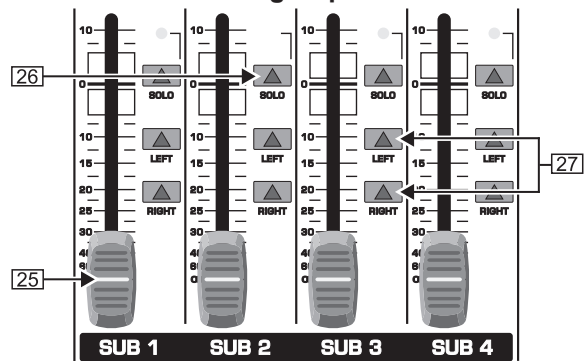


Fig. 2.9: Subgroups 1 - 4

The EURODESK has 4 subgroups enabling you to create mono or stereo mixes from multiple input signals. Subgroups are controlled from one (mono) or two (stereo) subgroup faders. Additionally, it is possible to connect the subgroup outputs as tape sends to a multi-track recorder.

[25] The subgroup faders determine the volume of the subgroup signal at the subgroup output [28]. Depending on the position of the routing switch [27] you can thus control the subgroup volume in the main mix.

[26] The SOLO switch routes the subgroup signal to the solo bus (Solo In Place) or PFL bus (Pre Fader Listen), so that you can monitor the subgroup signal without affecting the main or sub output signals. The signal to be monitored is taken either pre (PFL, mono) or post-subgroup fader (Solo, stereo), depending on the position of the SOLO/PFL switch [40]). The SOLO LED illuminates when the SOLO switch is pressed.

[27] Use the routing switches for the subgroups to send the subgroup signal to the main mix. You can route it to the left stereo side (=LEFT pressed), to the right stereo side (=RIGHT pressed) or to both (=LEFT and RIGHT pressed). For example, when you have created a stereo submix using subgroups 1 and 2, be sure to route group 1 to the left and group 2 to the right side to maintain proper stereo positioning. If it is a mono submix with just one subgroup, route it to the left and right sides of the main mix to make the signal audible on both sides.

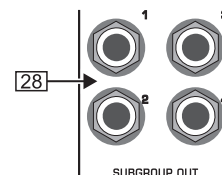


Fig. 2.10: Subgroup outputs 1 - 4

[28] These four SUBGROUP OUT (puts) carry the signals of the individual subgroups. For multi-tracking connect the outputs to the inputs of a multi-track recorder (see chapter 4.1 "Studio set-up").

2.5 Mono out section for subwoofer applications

Using this auxiliary mono output you can route the main mix signal to a separate power amp. The tunable low-pass filter allows you to limit the signal content to the low-frequency range to get a perfect subwoofer signal. This signal is mono because very low frequencies disperse quickly, so there would be no benefit to position this signal in the stereo mix.

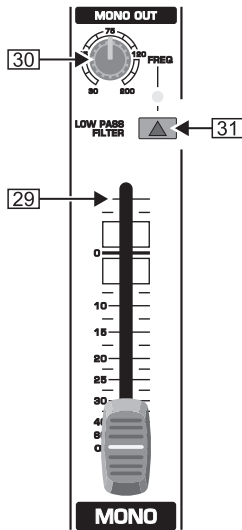


Fig. 2.11: Mono out fader and low-pass filter

- [29] The **MONO** fader controls the volume of the signal present at the **MONO OUT** (see [32]).
- [30] The **FREQ** control adjusts the cut-off frequency of the low-pass filter (30 to 200 Hz). Frequencies above cut-off are filtered out when activated.
- [31] Use the **LOW PASS FILTER** switch to activate the filter function (LED illuminates).

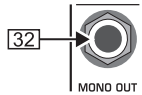


Fig. 2.12: Mono out connector

- [32] The **MONO OUT** connector provides the line-level mono signal for connection to the inputs of a power amp or active speaker. You can also use this output as a monitor bus, e.g. to connect a headphone amplifier. In this case, the signal should of course not be limited by the low-pass filter.

2.6 Main out section

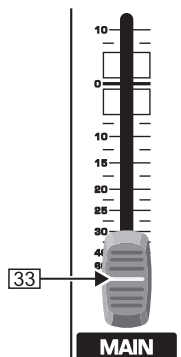


Fig. 2.13: Main out fader

- [33] Use this high-precision **MAIN** fader to control the output level of the main mix.

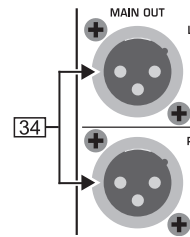


Fig. 2.14: XLR main out connectors

- [34] The **MAIN OUT**(puts) are balanced XLR connectors with a nominal operating level of +4 dBu and provide the main mix signal.

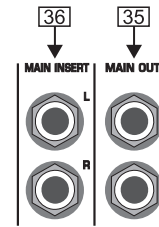


Fig. 2.15: Main out connectors and main insert

- [35] The **MAIN OUT** 1/4" TRS connectors outputs also provide the main mix signal.
- [36] Like the channel inserts, the **MAIN INSERT** connectors can be used to connect a dynamics processor or equalizer for further processing of the mix signal. The **MAIN INSERT** refers to the Main Outs (XLR and 1/4" TRS connectors), the **MONO OUT** (see [32]) and, if the **MAIN** switch in the **PHONES/CONTROL ROOM** section is pressed, also to the **PHONES/CTRL ROOM** output (see [46]).

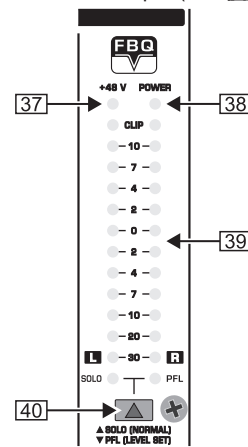


Fig. 2.16: Level meter

- [37] The red "+48 V" LED illuminates when phantom power is on. Phantom power is required for the operation of condenser microphones, and can be switched on with the corresponding switch on the rear of the console.
- [38] The **POWER** LED is illuminated when the console is switched on.
- [39] The high-precision level meter accurately indicates the output signal level. For example, when you press the **SOLO** switch on one of the input channels, its signal level will be displayed here, either pre-fader (**PFL**) or post-fader (**SOLO**), depending on the position of the **SOLO/PFL** switch (see [40]). In **PFL** mode only the left display is active, because the **PFL** signals are mono.
- [40] The **SOLO/PFL** switch determines whether the monitored signal is pre (**PFL**) or post-fader (**SOLO**) after pressing the **SOLO/PFL** switch (the LED illuminates). The level meter indicates the corresponding signal (see [39]). When you adjust a signal with the **TRIM** control, it is advisable to select **PFL** mode, so that the level shown is independent of the channel fader position.

2.6.1 Talkback

The talkback function of the EURODESK allows you to communicate with the musicians in the recording room or on the stage. The talkback signal is present at the AUX SEND outputs, which are particularly useful for monitor/headphone mixes.

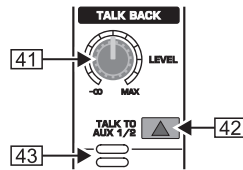


Fig. 2.17: Talkback section

- [41] The *LEVEL* control determines the volume of the talkback signal at the AUX 1/2 outputs.
- [42] Use the *TALK TO AUX 1/2* switch to activate the built-in talkback microphone. Its signal is sent to the AUX SEND jacks 1 and 2. Keep the switch pressed while you're speaking.
- [43] This is the built-in talkback microphone.

2.6.2 Phones & control room

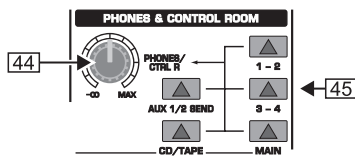


Fig. 2.18: Phones/control room section

- [44] The *PHONES/CTRL R* control adjusts the volume of the headphones connected to the PHONES/CTRL ROOM OUT jack (see [46]). If you have an active monitor speaker or power amp connected here, you can also control the monitor volume.
- [45] These switches select the signal sent to the PHONES/CTRL ROOM jack. Available sources are: MAIN, CD/TAPE, AUX 1/2 and subgroups 1 - 2 and 3 - 4.



Fig. 2.19: Phones/control room output

- [46] Connect your headphones or monitor speaker to the *PHONES/CTRL ROOM OUT* 1/4" TRS connector.
- IMPORTANT!** High volume levels may damage your hearing and/or your headphones/loudspeakers. To avoid switch-on/off thumps from the console and any downstream devices, always make sure that the power amp(s) or active speaker(s) are the last components that are switched on and the first to be switched off. Always make sure that the appropriate volume is set.

2.7 CD/tape

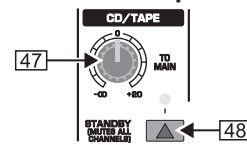


Fig. 2.20: CD/tape

- [47] *TO MAIN* controls the volume of, for example, a CD player connected to the CD/tape input connectors (see [49]).
- [48] When the *STANDBY* switch is pressed, all input channels are muted. In this way, you can prevent the microphones from picking up unwanted sounds or noise that would interfere with CD playback during a break. The main mix and channel faders can remain in their normal positions while playing back music from CD (using the CD/TAPE INPUTS [49]), so you don't lose your mix.

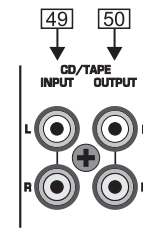


Fig. 2.21: CD/tape connectors

- [49] The *CD/TAPE INPUT* RCA connectors are for the connection of CD players, tape decks or other line-level sources. The signal volume is adjusted with the *TO MAIN* control.
- [50] The *CD/TAPE OUTPUT* RCA connectors provide the stereo main mix signal to a tape deck or DAT recorder to record your mix. The signal is taken pre-fader, so that it will not be influenced by the fader positions.

2.8 Master aux send 1 and 2

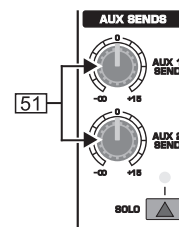


Fig. 2.22: Master aux sends

- [51] These are the master *AUX SEND* controls 1 and 2 for adjusting the volume level sent to the corresponding aux send connectors (see [52]). This way, you can control the mix of all AUX 1 or AUX 2 signals of the input channels. The *AUX SEND* section also has a *SOLO* switch.



Fig. 2.23: Master aux send outputs

- [52] Use the *AUX SEND* outputs 1 and 2 to take the master *AUX SEND* signals and route them to an external effects device or your monitor speakers. Subsequently, you can return the effect signal, e.g. via the *STEREO FX RETURN* inputs (see [67]) or specific input channels.

2.9 Graphic 9-band stereo equalizer

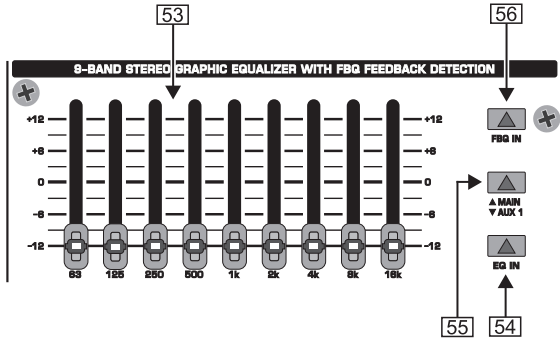


Fig. 2.24: The graphic stereo equalizer

- [53] Your EURODESK is equipped with a graphic 9-band stereo equalizer processing either the main or the AUX 1 signal. Use the EQ to adapt the sound to the room acoustics.
- [54] Use the EQ IN switch to switch the equalizer on. In this case, the fader LEDs illuminate.
- [55] With the MAIN/AUX 1 switch you can determine the signal to be processed, either main or AUX 1.
- [56] Press the FBQ IN switch to activate the FBQ Feedback Detection System. The frequencies causing feedback are indicated by the brightly lit fader LEDs, while all other LEDs are darker. Simply lower the level of the brightly lit faders until feedback disappears.

When the switch is in the “AUX 1” position (see [55]), the EQ fader LEDs show both the MAIN and the AUX 1 signal simultaneously. However, if feedback occurs in one of the signals, those signals without feedback will be faded out to enable clear identification of where feedback is occurring. If the MAIN signal happens to be the one carrying feedback, put the switch [55] to “MAIN” and then use the 9-band EQ to remove the feedback.

2.10 Effects section

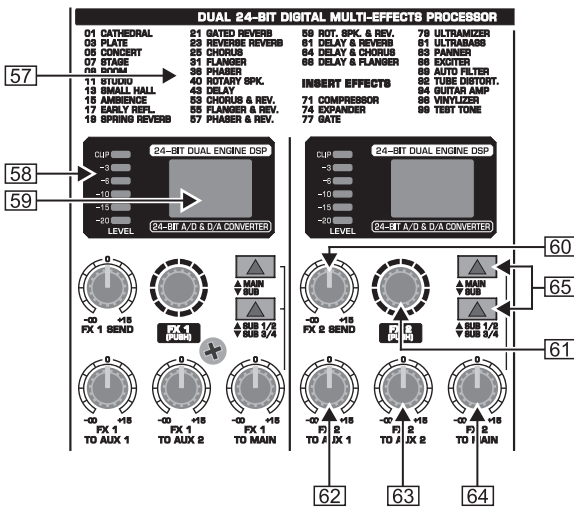


Fig. 2.25: The digital effects processor

- [57] Here you will find a list of all multi-effects presets (see also chapter 3 “DIGITAL EFFECTS PROCESSOR”).
- [58] The FX LED level meters show the effects processor’s input signal. Be sure that the clip LED only illuminates with signal peaks. If it is lit all the time, the effects processor is overloading and hence producing unpleasant distortion.

- [59] The *EffeCt* displays show the currently selected presets.
- [60] This is the master FX 1 (or 2) SEND control for adjusting the volume of all FX send signals at the corresponding FX send jacks (see [66]) and at the inputs of the built-in effects processor. Use it to control the master signal of all FX 1/FX 2 signals from the input channels. When neither of the FX SEND controls is turned up, the effects processor will not receive a signal.
- [61] Turn the FX 1 (or FX 2) control to select an effects preset. Then, push it briefly to confirm your selection and activate the new effect.
- [62] The FX 1 (or 2) TO AUX 1 controls allow you to add the effect signal from the built-in effects processor (FX1 or FX2) to the AUX 1 monitor signal. Naturally, the effects processor must be provided with an input signal (i.e. the FX controls in the channel strips plus the FX SEND controls and the channel faders must be turned up).
- [63] This is the FX 1 (or 2) TO AUX 2 control adding the effect signal from the effects processor to the AUX 2 monitor signal. See [62] for further details.
- [64] The FX 1 (or 2) TO MAIN control routes the effect signal either to the main mix or the subgroups 1 and 2 (or 3 and 4), depending on the position of the selector switch (see [65]). When it is hard left, no effect signal will be audible. Here, too, the FX controls in the channel strips plus the FX SEND controls and the channel faders must be turned up.
- [65] These selector switches route the effect signal to the main mix or to the subgroups 1-2 or 3-4. If the MAIN/SUB switch is not pressed, the effect signal is sent to the main mix and the SUB 1/2 / SUB 3/4 switch below is inoperative. If the upper switch is pressed (SUB), however, the lower switch determines whether the effect signal is routed to subgroups 1 and 2 (SUB 1/2) or 3 and 4 (SUB 3/4).

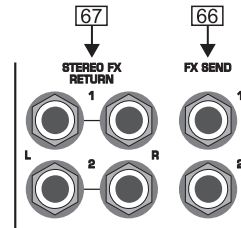


Fig. 2.26: FX send and return connectors

- [66] The FX SEND 1 and 2 connectors also provide the master FX send signals, for example, to connect them to the inputs of an external effects device. However, these are “dry” signals only with no “effect signals” from the built-in effects processor!
- [67] The Stereo FX RETURN inputs 1 and 2 return the effect signals from external effects processors and add them to the main mix.



Fig. 2.27: Footswitch connectors

- [68] The FOOTSW(ITCH) connector allows you to connect a standard dual footswitch to separately enable/disable FX 1 or FX 2. The tip of the 1/4" plug controls FX 1, the ring controls FX 2.

2.11 Rear panel

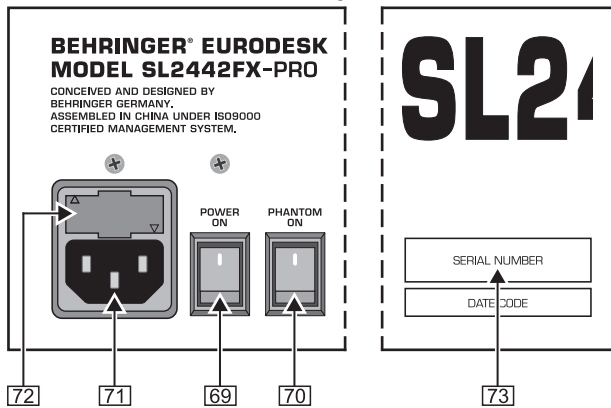



Fig. 2.28: The rear panel of the EURODESK

- [69] Use the *POWER* switch to put the mixer into operation. This switch should always be in the “Off” position when you connect your unit to the mains.
-  **Please note: The POWER switch does not fully disconnect the unit from the mains. To disconnect the unit from the mains, pull out the main cord plug or appliance coupler. When installing the product, ensure the plug or appliance coupler is readily operable. Unplug the power cord when the unit is not used for prolonged periods of time.**
- [70] With the *PHANTOM* switch you can activate the phantom power supply for the XLR connectors of the mono channels for condenser microphones. The +48 V-LED [37] illuminates when phantom power is on. In most cases, dynamic microphones can still be used as long as they are connected in a balanced configuration. If in doubt, please contact the manufacturer of your microphone!
- [71] The mains connection is a standard IEC receptacle. An appropriate power cord is supplied with the unit.
- [72] *FUSE HOLDER*. Before connecting the unit to the mains, ensure that the voltage setting matches your local voltage. Blown fuses should only be replaced by fuses of the same type and rating. Please also read the information given in chapter 6 “SPECIFICATIONS”.
- [73] *SERIAL NUMBER*.

3. Digital effects processor

| DUAL 24-BIT DIGITAL MULTI-EFFECTS PROCESSOR | | | |
|---|-------------------|-----------------------|------------------|
| 01 CATHEDRAL | 21 GATED REVERB | 59 ROT. SPK. & REV. | 79 ULTRAMIZER |
| 03 PLATE | 23 REVERB REVERB | 61 DELAY & REVERB | 81 ULTRABASS |
| 05 CONCERT | 25 CHORUS | 64 DELAY & CHORUS | 83 PANNER |
| 07 STAGE | 31 FLANGER | 68 DELAY & FLANGER | 86 EXCITER |
| 09 ROOM | 38 PHASER | | 88 AUTO FILTER |
| 11 STUDIO | 40 ROTARY SPK. | INSERT EFFECTS | 92 TUBE DISTORT. |
| 13 SMALL HALL | 43 DELAY | 71 COMPRESSOR | 94 GUITAR AMP |
| 15 AMBIENCE | 53 CHORUS & REV. | 74 EXPANDER | 98 VINYLIZER |
| 17 EARLY REF. | 55 FLANGER & REV. | 77 GATE | 99 TEST TONE |
| 19 SPRING REVERB | 57 PHASER & REV. | | |

Fig. 3.1: List of all effects presets

99 FIRST-CLASS PRESETS



Here is the list of all multi-effects presets. The built-in effects processor offers you various standard effects such as reverb, chorus, flanger, delay and a variety of combination effects from our renowned studio effects processor VIRTUALIZER PRO DSP2024P.

Use the FX control on the channels and the FX SEND control to supply the effects processor with signals. A built-in digital stereo effects processor has the benefit of no external wiring, thus reducing the risk of ground loops or level differences. Handling is therefore much easier.


PARALLEL FX

The effects presets 1 to 70 provide classic “add-to-mix” effects. So, when you turn up the FX 1 (or 2) TO MAIN control, you create a mix of the (dry) channel signal and the effect signal. The balance between the two signals can be set with the FX send and FX 1/2 TO MAIN controls.

This also applies to adding effect signals to the AUX 1 (or 2) monitor mix, with the exception that the mix here is adjusted with the AUX 1 (or 2) control in the channel strip and the FX TO AUX 1 (or 2) potentiometer. Of course, the effects processor must receive a signal from the channel using the FX 1 (or 2) control. Make sure that the PRE switch in the corresponding channel strip(s) is pressed. Otherwise, the AUX buses will be set post-fader making the volume of the AUX monitor signal dependent on the position of the channel fader(s).

INSERT FX (channel is muted)

Effects presets #71 and higher process the entire signal, unlike the “add-to-mix” effects. When you use an insert preset, be sure to separate the respective channel from all buses (SUB button and MAIN button not pressed) and only route the effect signal to the main mix (FX 1/2 control, FX SEND 1/2 control and FX TO MAIN 1/2 control).

-  **The channel fader of the corresponding channel remains active and governs (in combination with the FX controls) the signal level sent to the built-in effects processors.**

4. Wiring examples

4.1 Studio set-up

The following wiring example shows a studio set-up for 4-track-recording: the drums are mixed down to two subgroups and then routed via the subgroup outputs to two tracks of the multi-track-recorder. The remaining two subgroups are used to record the guitar, keyboard (stereo channel) and two vocal signals on the remaining two tracks. The four return paths from the recorder are connected to four separate mono input channels on the EURODESK. The built-in compressor is used only for the bass, which is why this input channel is separate from all buses (SUB and MAIN switch not pressed). The bass signal is directly routed from the built-in effects processor to the respective subgroups (FX TO MAIN control). The MAIN/SUB switch in the FX1 section is pressed, but NOT the SUB 1/2 SUB 3/4 button.

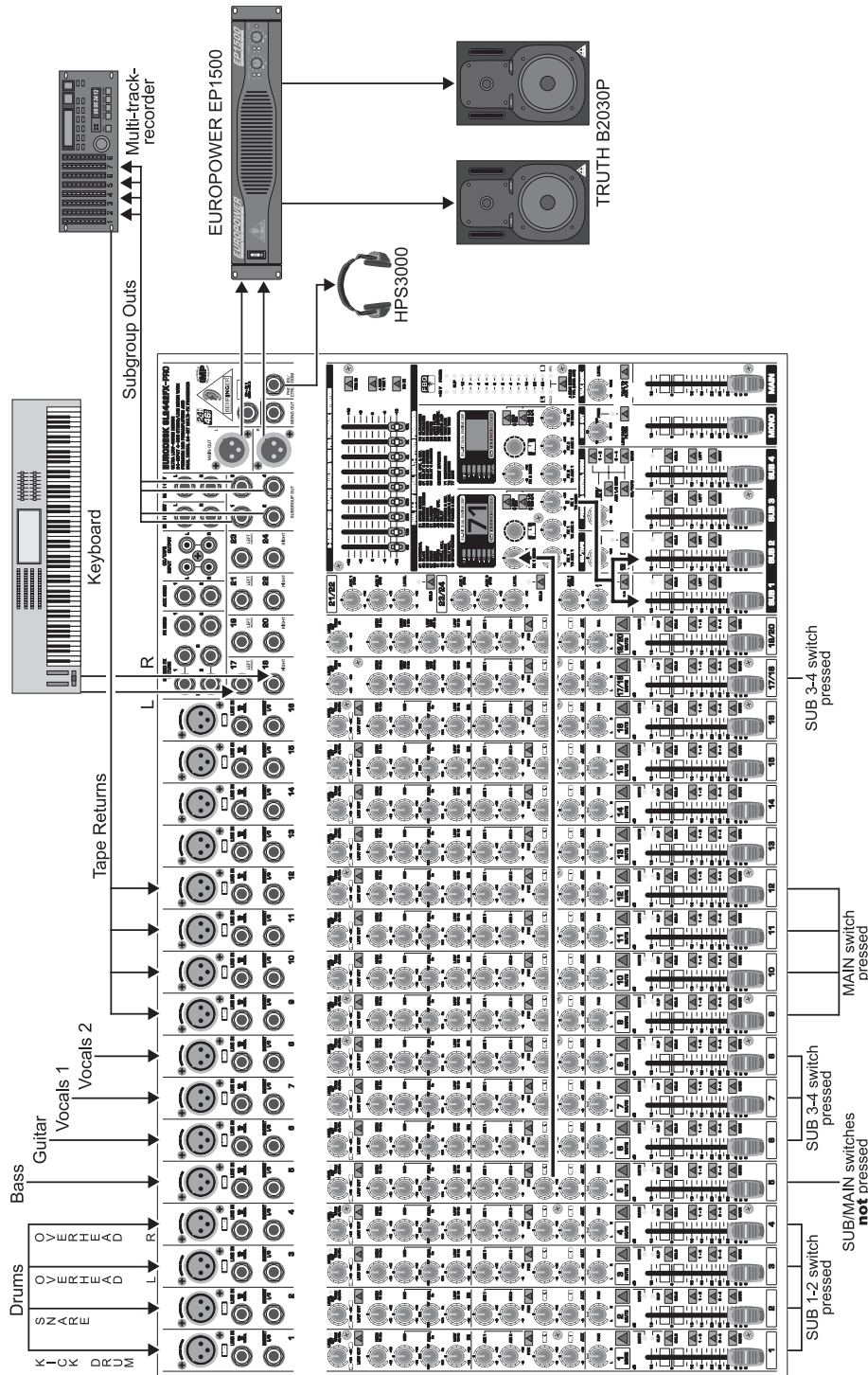


Fig. 4.1: Wiring the console for studio operation

⚠ Please make sure that none of the subgroup routing switches (1-2 and 3-4) is pressed in the channels connected to the recorder returns. Otherwise, a feedback loop will be created as soon as you start recording. Only press the MAIN switch on these input channels, so that the tape return signals are routed to the main outs and Phones/CTRL room outputs of the console.

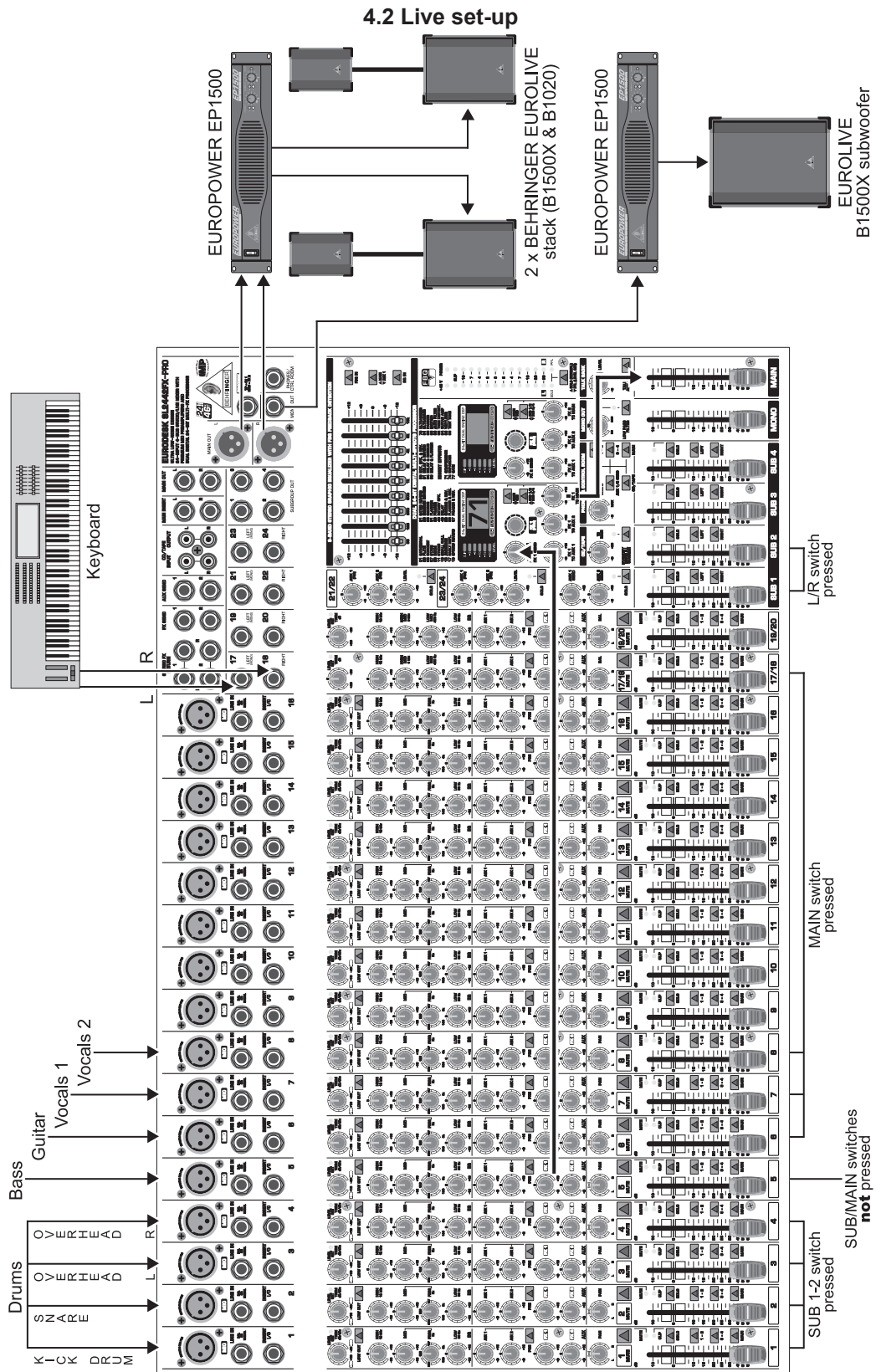


Fig. 4.2: Wiring the console for live operation

This example shows a classic live set-up. As in the studio example, four drum microphones, bass, keyboard (stereo channel), guitar and two vocal microphones are connected. The four drum channels (kick drum, snare, overhead L, overhead R) are mixed down to two subgroups and then routed to the main mix. This way, it is possible to conveniently control the volume of the entire drums in the main mix with the two subgroup faders. The built-in compressor insert effect is used for the bass. The corresponding input channel is separate from all buses and the bass signal is routed directly from the internal effects processor to the main mix bus. The MAIN/SUB switch must not be pressed in this case and the position of the SUB 1/2 SUB 3/4 switch is irrelevant.

5. Audio connectors

The inputs and outputs of the BEHRINGER EURODESK are designed as unbalanced 1/4" TS connectors—except for the balanced line inputs of the mono and stereo channels and the main out connectors. Of course, all inputs and outputs work with both balanced and unbalanced connectors. The tape ins and outs are stereo RCA connectors.

Please ensure that only qualified personnel install and operate the EURODESK. During installation and operation, the user must have sufficient electrical contact to earth. Electrostatic charges might affect the operation of the unit.

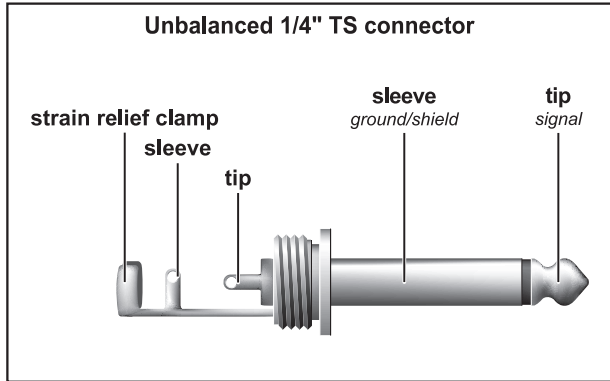
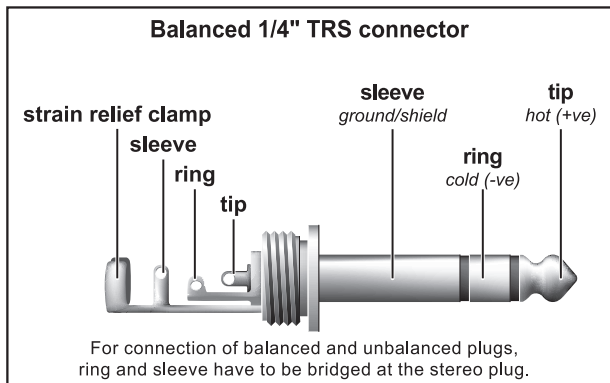


Fig. 5.1: 1/4" TS connector



For connection of balanced and unbalanced plugs, ring and sleeve have to be bridged at the stereo plug.

Fig. 5.2: 1/4" TRS connector

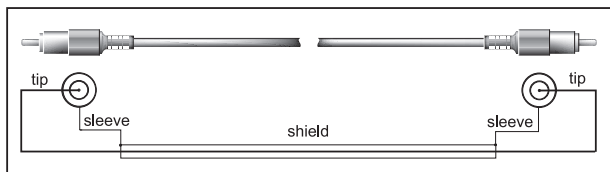


Fig. 5.3: RCA cable

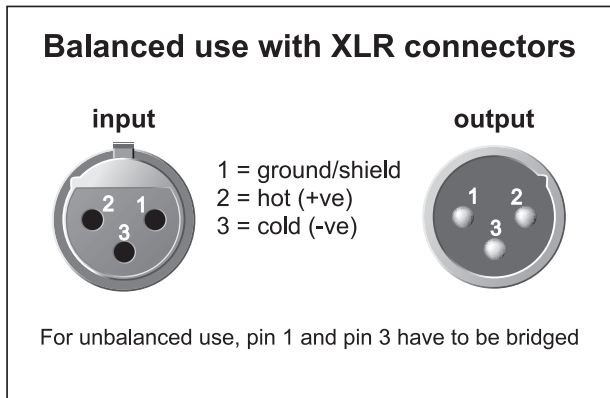
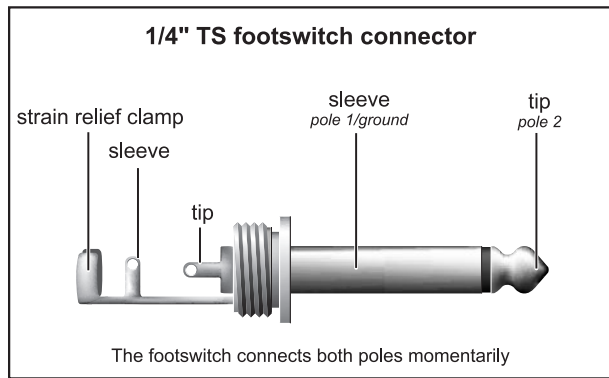


Fig. 5.4: XLR connectors



The footswitch connects both poles momentarily

Fig. 5.5: 1/4" TS footswitch connector

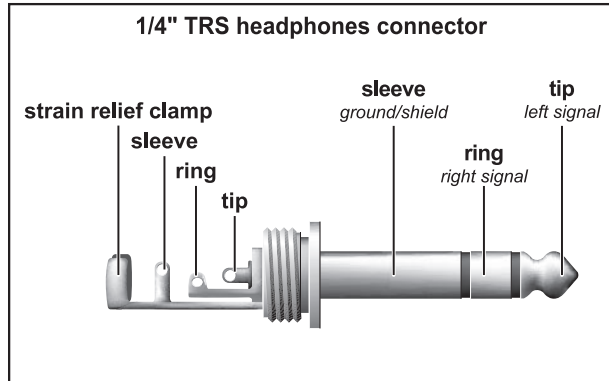
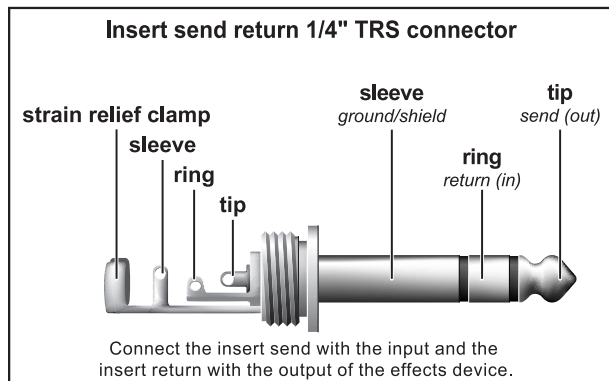


Fig. 5.6: 1/4" TRS connector for headphones



Connect the insert send with the input and the insert return with the output of the effects device.

Fig. 5.7: Insert send and return 1/4" TRS connector

6. Presets

| Effect | Description | Application examples |
|-------------------------|---|--|
| PARALLEL EFFECTS | | |
| Cathedral | Very dense and long reverberation of a large cathedral. | Solo instruments / vocals in slow pieces. |
| Plate | Simulates the sound of early plate reverberators. | A classic for drums (snare) and vocals. |
| Concert | Simulates a small theater or large concert hall. | Creates an "atmosphere" (e.g. radioplay voices). |
| Stage | Very dense reverb, especially for live applications. | Dissipates the sound of keyboard pads, for example. |
| Room | You can clearly hear the walls of the room. | Reverb effect that isn't directly noticeable. |
| Studio | Adds spaciousness to the sound; signals sound natural, not "flat". | Gives a sound source more "class" in the mix. |
| Small Hall | Simulates a small, lively (strongly reflecting) hall. | Perfect for processing drums. |
| Ambience | Reproduces a middle-sized room without late reflections. | Extremely versatile effect. |
| Early Reflections | Very dense reverb with pronounced early reflections. | Drums, percussion, slap bass |
| Spring Reverb | Simulates a classic spring reverberation. | Extremely versatile effect. |
| Gated Reverb | Reverb that is synthetically cut off | Produces a very "crisp" snare sound. |
| Reverse Reverb | Reverb with reversed envelope, i.e. it slowly gets louder. | Produces a very spaced out vocal sound. |
| Chorus | Slight detuning of the original signal. | Extremely versatile effect (guitar, vocals, bass, keyboards etc.). |
| Flanger | A slightly delayed signal is added to the original signal, producing phase shifting of the signals. | Extremely versatile effect (guitar, vocals, bass, keyboards etc.). |
| Phaser | Another phase-shift effect. | Extremely versatile effect (guitar, vocals, bass, keyboards etc.). |
| Rotary Speaker | Simulation of a classic effect for electronic organ. | Organ / keyboards. |
| Delay | Delay of the input signal with several repetitions. | Extremely versatile effect. |
| Chorus & Reverb | Combination of chorus and reverb. | A classic effect for vocals. |
| Flanger & Reverb | Flanger combined with a reverb effect. | All-purpose effect. |
| Phaser & Reverb | Phaser combined with a reverb effect. | All-purpose effect. |
| Rotary Speaker & Reverb | Rotary Speaker effect combined with reverb. | Organ/keyboards/electric guitar. |
| Delay & Reverb | Delay combined with reverb. | The most common combination for vocals, solo guitar, etc. |
| Delay & Chorus | Widens the signals and produces interesting repetition effects. | Makes vocals stand out in the mix. Good intelligibility is preserved. |
| Delay & Flanger | Similar to Delay & Chorus, but with audible up/downward modulation. | Ideal for creating a slightly spaced out sound. |
| INSERT EFFECTS | | |
| Compressor | Soft or loud passages are raised or lowered in level respectively. | Single signals, especially from microphones. |
| Expander | No dynamics limitation (see Compressor), but quite the opposite: interference (noise, hum, etc.) is reduced in level. | Single signals, especially from microphones. |
| Gate | A gate opens for a specific period of time to make a specific signal pass, and then closes abruptly. | "Controls" feedback-prone microphones / eliminates interference. |
| Ultramizer | Extremely efficient compression through automatic adaptation of compression parameters. | Gives mix signals a constant output level. |
| Ultrabass | Combines sub-harmonics processor, bass exciter and limiter. | Gives keyboard sounds some special "class" / sound effect for electric basses. |
| Panner | The signal "wanders" between the sides of the stereo basis. | Special effect, e.g. for radioplay soundtracking. |
| Exciter | Adds synthetic harmonics to the signal, resulting in increased presence and "loudness". | Both mix and single signals. Improves intelligibility of vocal signals. |
| Auto Filter | Level-dependent boost of a specific frequency band, similar to auto-wah effect for electric guitars. | DJ-ing / sound effects for live events / electric guitar or bass. |
| Tube Distortion | Simulates the tube distortion of classic guitar amplifiers. | Electric guitar / vocals / keyboards. |
| Guitar Amp | Guitar amp simulation. | Electric guitar or bass. |
| Vinylizer | Adds the clicks and noise of old vinyl records. | DJ-ing / sound effects for live events. |
| Test Tone | 1-kHz test tone. | Makes P.A. level setting easier. |



7. Specifications

Mono inputs

Microphone inputs (IMP "Invisible" Mic Preamp)

Type XLR connector, electronically balanced, discrete input circuit

Mic E.I.N.¹(20 Hz - 20 kHz)

@ 0 Ω source resistance -134 dB / 135.7 dB A-weighted
 @ 50 Ω source resistance -131 dB / 134 dB A-weighted
 @ 150 Ω source resistance -129 dB / 130.5 dB A-weighted

Frequency response

<10 Hz - 160 kHz -1 dB
 <10 Hz - 200 kHz -3 dB
 Gain range +10 dB to +60 dB
 Max. input level +12 dBu @ +10 dB GAIN
 Impedance approx. 2.6 kΩ balanced
 Signal-to-noise ratio 110 dB / 112 dB A-weighted (0 dBu In @ +22 dB GAIN)
 Distortion (THD+N) 0.004 % / 0.003 % A-weighted

Line input

Type ¼" TRS jack, electronically balanced
 Impedance approx. 20 kΩ balanced, approx. 10 kΩ unbalanced

Gain range -10 dB to +40 dB
 Max. input level +22 dBu @ 0 dB GAIN

Fade-out attenuation²(Crosstalk attenuation)

Main fader closed 90 dB
 Channel muted 84 dB
 Channel fader muted 85 dB

Frequency response (Mic In → Main Out)

<10 Hz - 70 kHz +0 dB / -1 dB
 <10 Hz - 130 kHz +0 dB / -3 dB

Stereo inputs

Type 2 x ¼" TRS jack, balanced
 Impedance approx. 20 kΩ balanced, 10 kΩ unbalanced

Gain range -20 dB to +20 dB
 Max. input level +22 dBu @ 0 dB GAIN

CD/Tape in

Type RCA connector
 Impedance approx. 10 kΩ
 Max. input level +22 dBu

Equalizer

EQ mono channels

LOW 80 Hz / ±15 dB
 MID 100 Hz - 8 kHz / ±15 dB
 HIGH 12 kHz / ±15 dB
 LOW CUT 80 Hz, 18 dB/oct.

EQ stereo channels

LOW 80 Hz / ±15 dB
 LOW MID 400 Hz / ±15 dB
 HIGH MID 3 kHz / ±15 dB
 HIGH 12 kHz / ±15 dB

Channel inserts

Type ¼" TRS jack, unbalanced
 Max. input level +22 dBu

AUX/FX Send

Type ¼" mono jack, unbalanced
 Impedance approx. 120 Ω
 Max. output level +22 dBu

FX Returns

Type ¼" mono jack, unbalanced
 Impedance approx. 10 kΩ
 Max. input level +22 dBu

Subgroup outputs

Type ¼" mono jack, unbalanced
 Impedance approx. 120 Ω
 Max. output level +22 dBu

Main outputs (XLR)

Type XLR connector, electronically balanced
 Impedance approx. 240 Ω balanced, 120 Ω unbalanced
 Max. output level +28 dBu

Main outputs (¼")

Type ¼" TRS jack, electronically balanced
 Impedance approx. 240 Ω balanced, 120 Ω unbalanced
 Max. output level +28 dBu

Main Inserts

Type ¼" TRS jack, unbalanced
 Max. input level +22 dBu

Mono output

Type ¼" mono jack, unbalanced
 Impedance approx. 120 Ω
 Max. output level +22 dBu
 Low pass variable 30 Hz to 200 Hz, 18 dB/oct.

Phones/CTRL room output

Type ¼" TRS jack, unbalanced
 Max. output level +19 dBu / 150 Ω (+25 dBm)

CD/Tape Out

Type RCA connector
 Impedance approx. 1 kΩ
 Max. output level +22 dBu

DSP

Type Texas Instruments
 Converter 24-bit delta-sigma, 64/128-times oversampling
 Sampling rate 46 kHz

Main mix system data³(Noise)

Main mix @ -∞, channel fader @ -∞ -100 dB / -102.5 dB A-weighted
 Main mix @ 0 dB, channel fader @ -∞ -82 dB / -85 dB A-weighted
 Main mix @ 0 dB, channel fader @ 0 dB -72 dB / -75 dB A-weighted

Power supply

Power consumption 50 W
 Fuse (100 - 240 V~, 50/60 Hz) T 2.0 A H 250 V
 Mains connector Standard IEC receptacle

Physical/weight

SL3242FX-PRO

Dimensions (H x W x D) 3.9" x 35.3" x 16.1" (100 mm x 896 mm x 410 mm)
 Weight (net) 25.4 lbs (11.5 kg)

SL2442FX-PRO

Dimensions (H x W x D) 3.9" x 26.9" x 16.1" (100 mm x 682 mm x 410 mm)
 Weight (net) 18.8 lbs (8.5 kg)

¹ Equivalent Input Noise

² Measuring conditions: 1 kHz rel. to 0 dBu; 20 Hz - 20 kHz; line input; main output; unity gain.

³ 20 Hz - 20 kHz; measured at main output. Channels 1 - 4 unity gain; EQ flat; all channels on main mix; channels 1/3 as far left as possible; channels 2/4 as far right as possible; reference = +6 dBu.

BEHRINGER is constantly striving to maintain the highest professional standards. As a result of these efforts, modifications may be made from time to time to existing products without prior notice. Specifications and appearance may differ from those listed or illustrated.

8. Warranty

§ 1 Other warranty rights and national law

1. This warranty does not exclude or limit the buyer's statutory rights provided by national law, in particular, any such rights against the seller that arise from a legally effective purchase contract.
2. The warranty regulations mentioned herein are applicable unless they constitute an infringement of national warranty law.

§ 2 Online registration

Please do remember to register your new BEHRINGER equipment right after your purchase by visiting <http://www.behringer.com> and kindly read the terms and conditions of our warranty carefully. Registering your purchase and equipment with us helps us process your repair claims quicker and more efficiently.

Thank you for your cooperation!

§ 3 Warranty

1. BEHRINGER (BEHRINGER International GmbH including all BEHRINGER subsidiaries, except BEHRINGER Japan) warrants the mechanical and electronic components of this product to be free of defects in material and workmanship for a period of one (1) year* from the original date of purchase, in accordance with the warranty regulations described below. If the product shows any defects within the specified warranty period that are not excluded from this warranty as described under § 5, BEHRINGER shall, at its discretion, either replace the product by providing a new or reconditioned product or repair the product using suitable new or reconditioned parts. In the case that other parts are used which constitute an improvement, BEHRINGER may, at its discretion, charge the customer for the additional cost of these parts. In case BEHRINGER decides to replace the product, this warranty shall apply to the replacement product for the remaining initial warranty period, i.e. one year* from the date of purchase of the initial product.
2. If the warranty claim proves to be justified, the product will be returned to the user freight prepaid.
3. Warranty claims other than those indicated above are expressly excluded.

§ 4 Return authorization number

1. To obtain warranty service, the buyer (or his authorized dealer) must call BEHRINGER during normal business hours BEFORE returning the product. All inquiries must be accompanied by a description of the problem. The buyer or his authorized dealer will receive a return authorization number.
2. Subsequently, the product must be returned in its original shipping carton, together with the return authorization number. The return shipping address will be indicated by BEHRINGER.
3. Shipments without freight prepaid will not be accepted.

§ 5 Warranty regulations

1. Warranty services will be furnished only if the product is accompanied by a copy of the original retail dealer's invoice. Any product deemed eligible for repair or replacement under the terms of this warranty will be repaired or replaced.

2. If the product needs to be modified or adapted in order to comply with applicable technical or safety standards on a national or local level, in any country which is not the country for which the product was originally developed and manufactured, this modification/adaptation shall not be considered a defect in materials or workmanship. The warranty does not cover any such modification/adaptation, irrespective of whether it was carried out properly or not. Under the terms of this warranty, BEHRINGER shall not be held responsible for any cost resulting from such a modification/adaptation.

3. Free inspections and maintenance/repair work are expressly excluded from this warranty, in particular, if caused by improper handling of the product by the user. This also applies to defects caused by normal wear and tear, in particular, of faders, crossfaders, potentiometers, keys/buttons, tubes, guitar strings, illuminants and similar parts.

4. Damage/defects caused by the following conditions are not covered by this warranty:

- ▲ improper handling, neglect or failure to operate the unit in compliance with the instructions given in BEHRINGER user or service manuals.
- ▲ connection or operation of the unit in any way that does not comply with the technical or safety regulations applicable in the country where the product is used.
- ▲ damage/defects caused by force majeure or any other condition that is beyond the control of BEHRINGER.

5. Any repair or opening of the unit carried out by unauthorized personnel (user included) will void the warranty.

6. If an inspection of the product by BEHRINGER shows that the defect in question is not covered by the warranty,

7. Products which do not meet the terms of this warranty will be repaired exclusively at the buyer's expense. BEHRINGER will inform the buyer of any such circumstance. If the buyer fails to submit a written repair order within 6 weeks after notification, BEHRINGER will return the unit. Costs for freight and packing will be invoiced separately C.O.D. When the buyer has sent in a written repair order such costs will also be invoiced separately.

§ 6 Warranty transferability

This warranty is extended exclusively to the original buyer (customer of retail dealer) and is not transferable to anyone who may subsequently purchase this product. No other person (retail dealer, etc.) shall be entitled to give any warranty promise on behalf of BEHRINGER.

§ 7 Claim for damages

Failure of BEHRINGER to provide proper warranty service shall not entitle the buyer to claim (consequential) damages. In no event shall the liability of BEHRINGER exceed the invoiced value of the product.

* Customers in the European Union please contact BEHRINGER Germany Support for further details.

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