

SMALL FADER

The small fader is fed signal from either a line input or the monitor input. It is typically used for stem returns to secondary routing (E bus) or un-calibrated monitoring operation. The UNCAL button toggles between the small fader and a calibration trim pot. The MON / STEM button swaps the audio paths between the small fader and calibration pot. The small fader selection is indicated by an LED.

MONITOR SOURCE

The SRCE button selects the monitor input between DIRECT (bus) and PEC (tape).

The 4 buttons marked PDA/ PDB/ PDC/ PDD allow assignment of this monitor to one of four master switching groups located on a control panel in the master section. (see module 828)

SMALL FADER MUTE

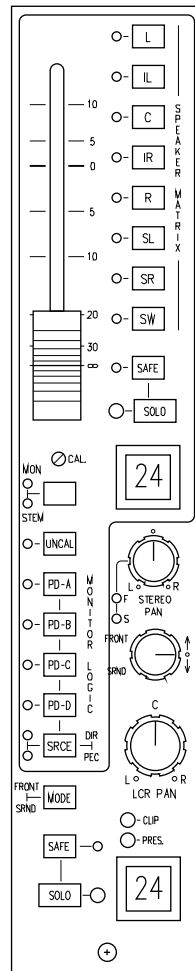
The mute button cuts the small fader signal (pre fader). May be inserted either in monitor or Line2 with the MON/STEM switch.

MONITOR MIX MATRIX

The monitor signal can be fed to the surround monitor matrix via the L/ IL/ C/ IR/ R/ SL/ SR/ SW switches from each I/O module. An LED located near each button identifies the routing selection. This function provides the console with a matrix proportional to the amount of modules fitted. (a 64 channel console has a 64 X 8 monitor matrix)

SOLO

The Panoramix is equipped with two distinct solo bus structures that are respectively affecting the large faders and the small faders. Both large and small fader own a SOLO switch as well as a SAFE switch that isolates them from a solo in place destructive command. A fader in solo mode is identified by a bright flashing LED located beside the switch. PFL or AFL and SIP can be selected from within the master section. (PFL or AFL set by a jumper on the PC board)



LARGE FADER

The large fader is fed by the L1/ L2/ BUS selection and is followed by the panning section that is output to the multi-track routing. Conductive plastic motorized faders are standard on the console, but normal manual faders are provided when the console is ordered without automation.

PANNING

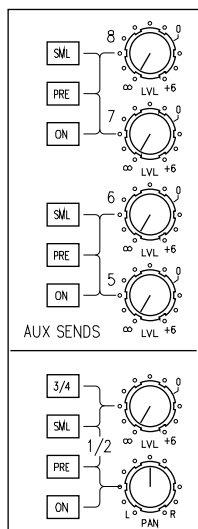
The panning system can be operated in two different formats - "surround" or "stereo". The MODE button selects one of the two panning formats. When depressed, the front stereo mode is selected and allows the STEREO PAN knob to pan across the odd/ even multi-track busses. When the button is up, the surround format is selected and all three panning knobs are enabled. The LCR KNOB pans across busses 1/2/3 (L/C/R) of the multi-track routing, while the FRONT/ SURROUND knob pans the signal from front to back (1/2/3 to 4/5). The STEREO BUTTON then pans across multi-track busses 4 and 5 (SL/SR) to create the stereo surround displacement. The mode is identified by 2 LED's (F & S) located near the stereo pan knob. This sophisticated surround panning circuitry includes a compensation mechanism that keeps levels constant when moving from one speaker to another, allowing perfectly smooth panning around the room.

MUTE

The large fader is fitted with a back lit mute switch that displays the channel number. It activates a 7 msec ramp circuit that eliminates any transient noise. A jumper on the PC board enables conversion of the button to a "channel on" switch.

PRESENT/ PEAK

A set of two LED's located above the mute switch indicate signal presence and peak on the large fader. The bottom green PRES. LED and the top red CLIP LED will both illuminate when triggered by a variable threshold signal. (can be set in the master section)



AUXILIARY SENDS

Eight auxiliary sends are available on the I/O module. The controls are organized in 3 sections. The first section contains two pairs of stereo sends, (1/2 or 3/4) that are equipped with a level control (LVL), a pan pot (PAN), a pre/ post fader switch, a small fader assignment switch, an on/ off switch and a 3/4 selection that borrows the controls for the second pair. The two other sections contain mono sends 5 to 8 and provide individual level controls, as well as the same pre/ post small fader and in/out switches found in the stereo section.

LARGE FADER ROUTING

The large fader multi-track routing (A/B/C/D) is always fed by the panning section. The track assignment is organized in 4 groups of 6 busses that are numbered from 1 to 6 and correspond to L/ C/ R/ SL/ SR/ SW. In a 5.1 format, group A could handle dialog and receive signal from the pan across busses 1 to 5. Bus 6 gets its signal directly from the fader, since it is used to feed a sub woofer. The channel bus output can be calibrated from the front of the console via a multi turn trim pot located near the large fader routing.

SMALL FADER ROUTING

This secondary routing (E bus) is always fed directly from the small fader. The assignment is done through an odd / even switch arrangement, that allows routing a signal to 4 groups of busses (1/2, 3/4, 5/6, 7/8). Once again, busses 1 to 6 correspond to L/ C/ R/ SL/ SR/SW, while 7/8 is used as an extra stereo bus. This routing is ideal for pre mixed stem returns that must be re-recorded, since the E bus can be re-routed toward bus groups A/ B/ C/ or D via the module 3284 located in the master section.

Altogether, the Panoramix offers a minimum of 32 busses, but multi-operator configurations can extend the number of busses up to 96!

