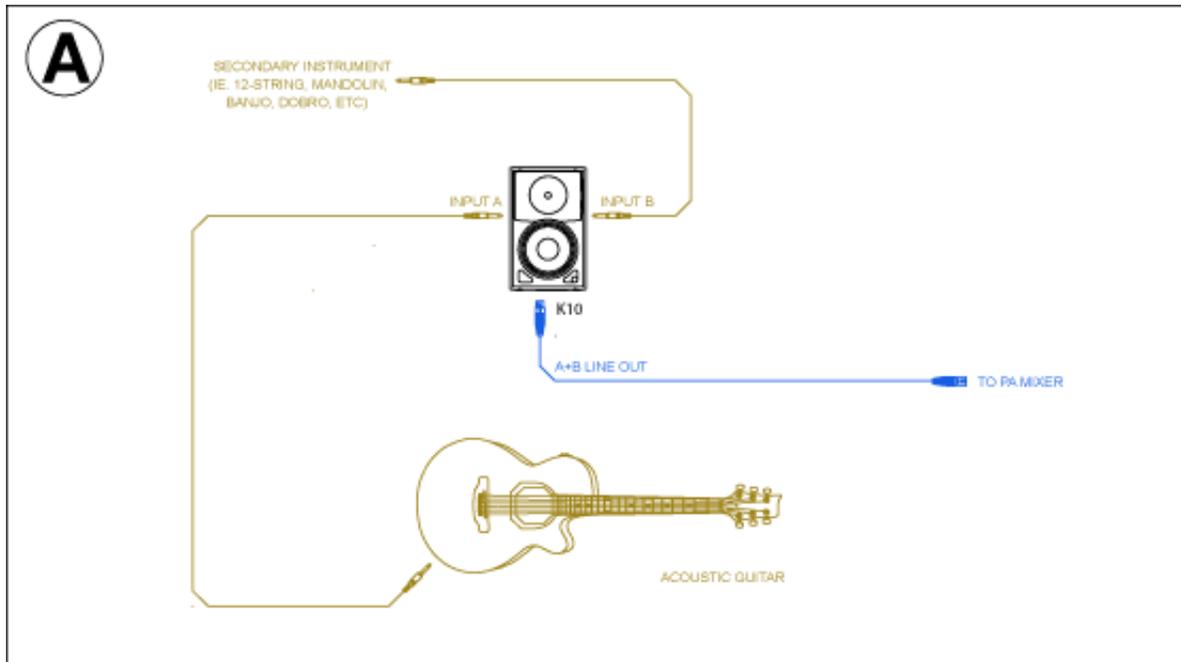


K *for* **MUSI- CIANS**

SOLUTIONS

ACOUSTIC GUITAR

QSC™

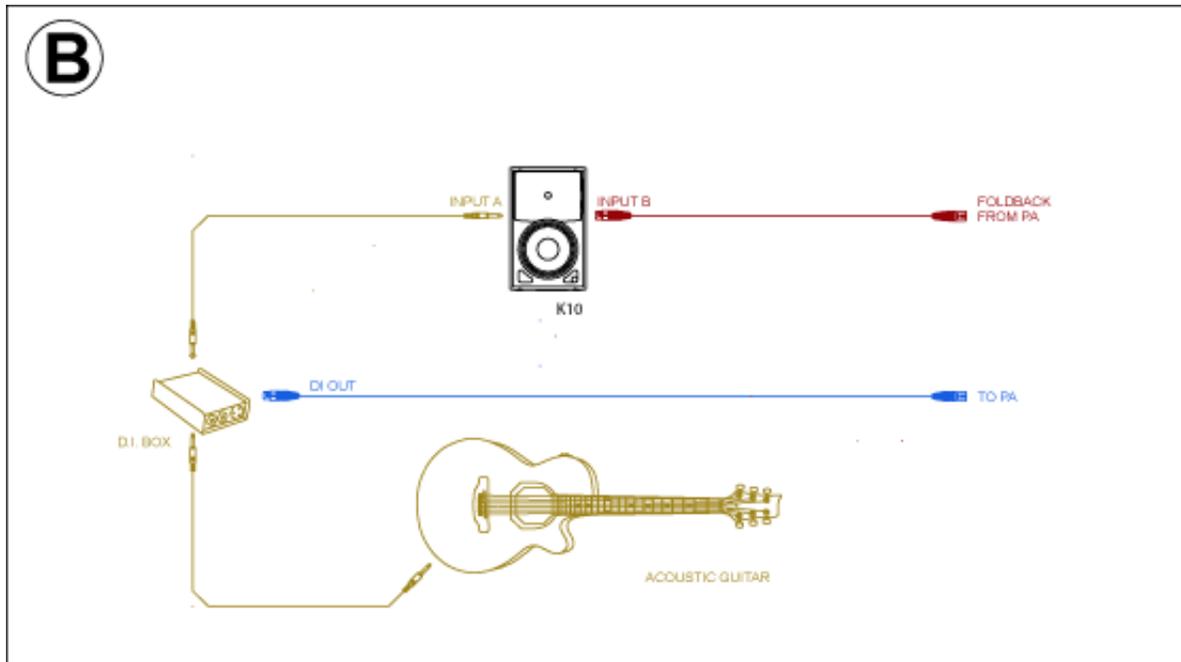


A. Acoustic Guitar - single K/KW loudspeaker, with mono sub-mix "to" main PA

This diagram illustrates how a single K/KW loudspeaker can provide stage amplification for an acoustic-electric guitar..

Directions: Connect the output jack of your acoustic-electric to Line Input A. If you are using another acoustic instrument such as mandolin, dobro, 12-string etc, connect this to Line Input B. If you are also connecting to the main PA Mixer, the A+B Line Output provides a balanced mix of both inputs on a single XLR mic cable.

Caution – ensure that the Mic/Line switch on Line Input A is set to "LINE" ("O" on KW models).

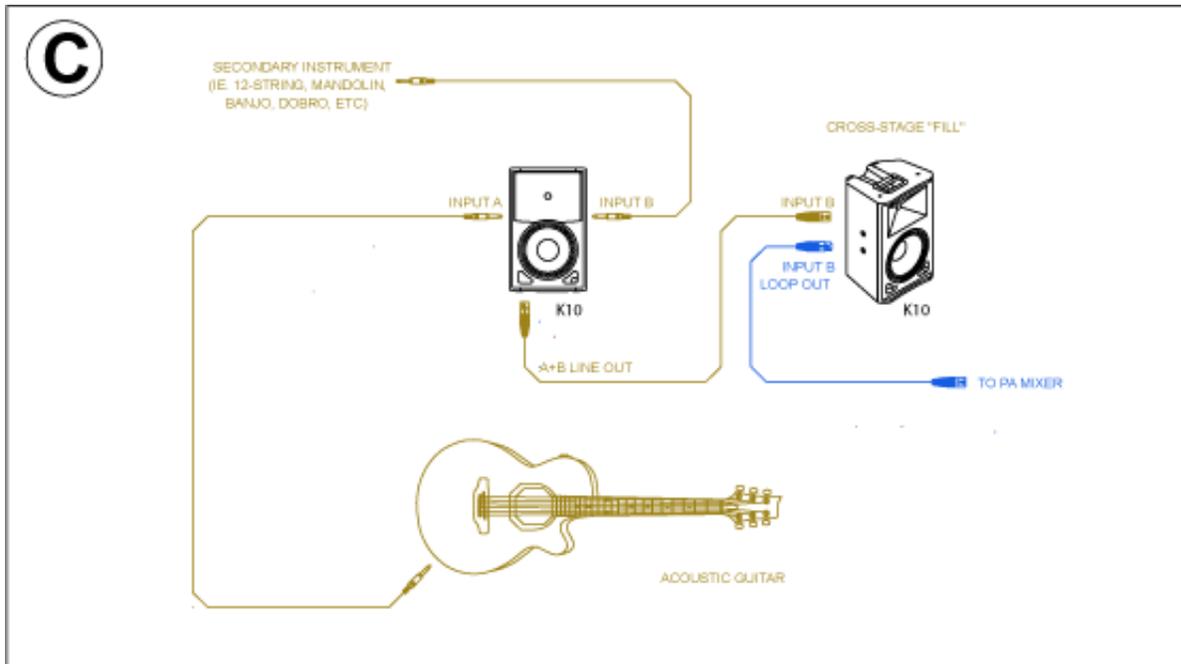


B. Acoustic Guitar - single K/KW loudspeaker, with mono fold-back send "from" PA

This diagram illustrates how a single K/KW loudspeaker can provide stage amplification for an acoustic-electric guitar, while simultaneously receiving a discreet fold-back "mix" from the PA mixer.

Directions: Connect the 1/4" output jack of your acoustic-electric to the 1/4" input of a DI box, then connect the 1/4" output of the DI box to Line Input A of the K/KW loudspeaker. The XLR output of your DI box will provide a balanced signal to your main PA Mixer on a single XLR mic cable. Connect the PA Mixer "fold-back" send to Line Input B, then adjust your level balance to suit.

Caution: ensure that the Mic/Line switch on Line Input A is set to "LINE" ("O" on KW models).

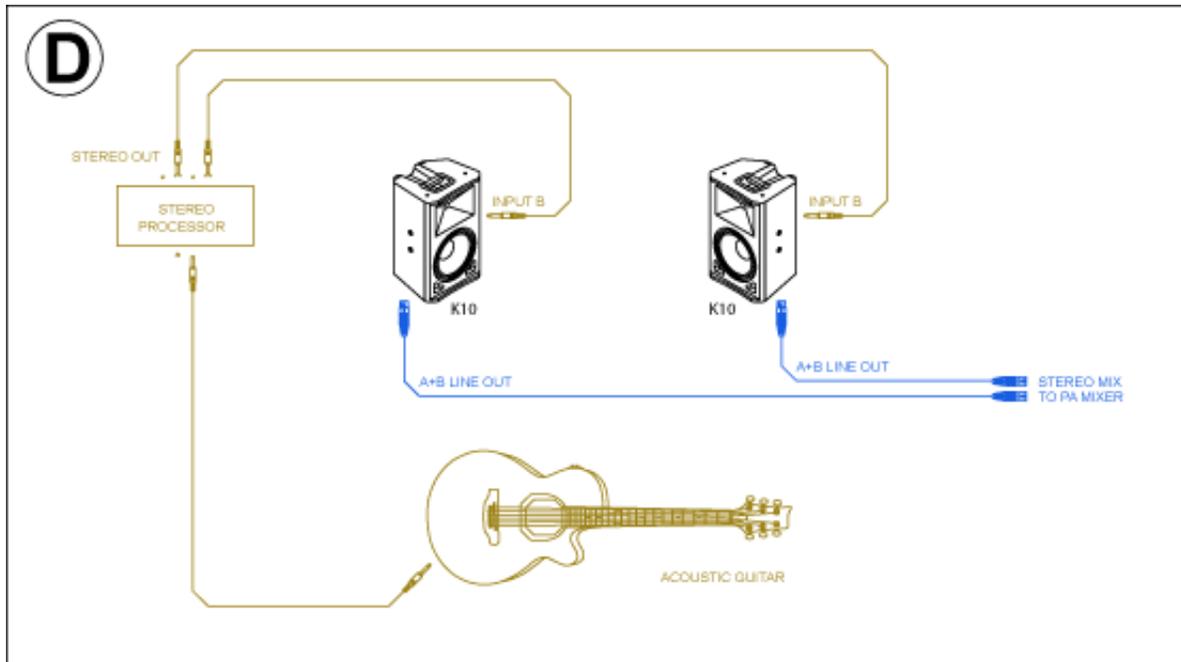


C. Acoustic Guitar - single K/KW loudspeaker for stage amplification, single K/KW for stage "fill"

This diagram illustrates how a single K/KW loudspeaker can provide stage amplification for an acoustic-electric guitar, while simultaneously feeding a "Stage-fill" K/KW loudspeaker for the rest of the band, plus feeding the main PA Mixer.

Directions: Connect the output jack of your acoustic-electric to Line Input A. If you are using another acoustic instrument such as mandolin, dobro, 12-string etc, connect this to Line Input B. The A+B Line Out provides a balanced mix of both Inputs on a single XLR cable. Connect this balanced A+B Line Out to Line Input B of your "Stage-Fill" loudspeaker, then adjust your stage level to suit. Because you are sending a balanced signal into Line Input B, then the balancing feature will "LOOP THRU" to the PA Mixer reducing buzz and hum.

Caution: ensure that the Mic/Line switch on Line Input A is set to "LINE" ("0" on KW models).

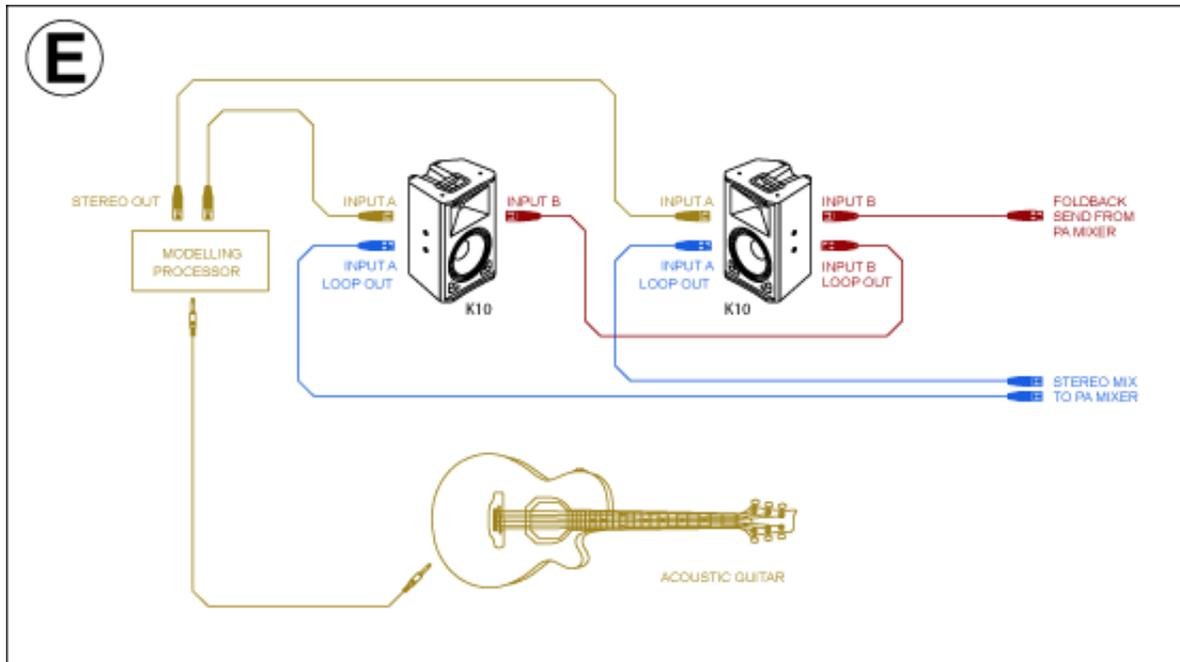


D. Acoustic Guitar w/ Pedal – stereo K/KW loudspeakers, with stereo sub-mix “to” main PA

This diagram illustrates how two K/KW stage loudspeakers can provide stage amplification for an acoustic-electric guitar running through a stereo effects pedal, while simultaneously sending a balanced stereo feed the main PA Mixer.

Directions: Connect the Left output of your Stereo Effects pedal to Line Input B of the Left K/KW loudspeaker and the Right output to Line Input B of the Right K/KW loudspeaker. This will ensure that any stereo chorus, leslie, ping-pong effects etc will be heard on stage in pure stereo. If you are also connecting to the main PA Mixer, the A+B Line Outputs of each loudspeaker provides a balanced mix of both keyboards (in pure stereo) on a pair of XLR mic cables.

Note: For Line sources we recommend using Input B instead of Input A wherever possible as there is zero risk of someone inadvertently changing the input gain from “line” to “mic”.

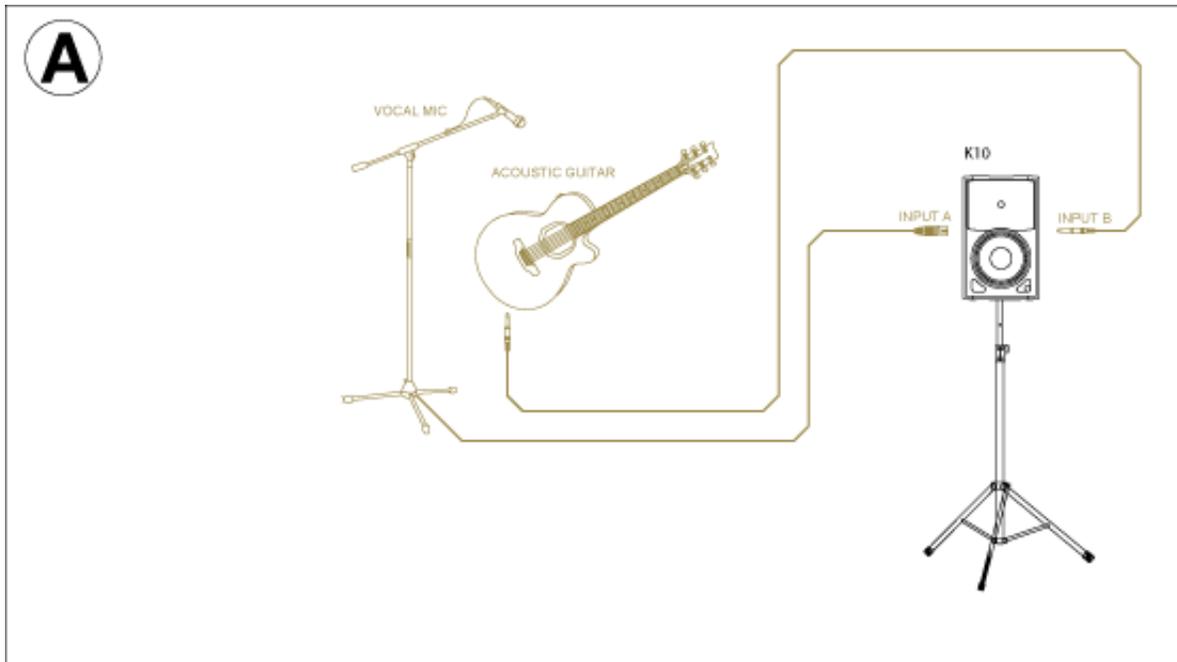


E. Acoustic Guitar w/ Pedal - stereo K/KW loudspeakers, with mono fold-back send "from" PA

This diagram illustrates how two K/KW stage loudspeakers can provide stage amplification for an acoustic-electric guitar running through a stereo effects pedal, while simultaneously receiving a discreet fold-back "mix" from the PA mixer and sending a balanced stereo feed the main PA Mixer.

Directions: Connect the Left output of your Stereo Effects pedal to Line Input A of the Left K/KW loudspeaker and the Right output to Line Input A of the Right K/KW loudspeaker. This will ensure that any stereo chorus, leslie, ping-pong effects etc will be heard on stage in pure stereo. If you use a balanced XLR or TRS outputs from the Effects Pedal, then the balancing feature will "LOOP THRU" to the PA Mixer, reducing buzz and hum. Connect the PA Mixer "fold-back" send to Line Input B of one K/KW loudspeaker, and simply LOOP THRU to Line Input B of the other K/KW loudspeaker, then adjust your level balance to suit.

Caution: ensure that the Mic/Line switch on Line Input A is set to "LINE" ("0" on KW models).

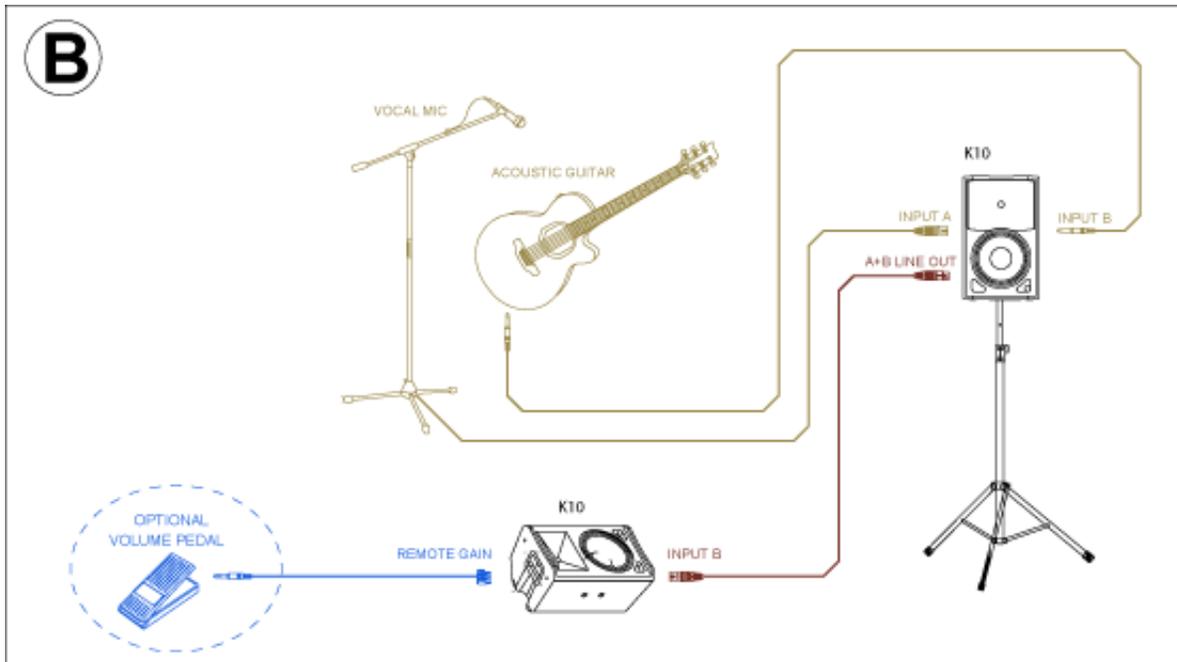


A. Acoustic Guitar & Vocal Microphone - single K/KW loudspeaker

This diagram illustrates how an acoustic-electric guitar and vocal microphone can be sub-mixed using a single K/KW loudspeaker.

Directions: Connect the microphone into Mic/Line Input A using a standard XLR-XLR cable. Connect the acoustic-electric guitar into Input B using a standard 1/4" Jack – Jack cable.

TIP – ensure that the Mic/Line switch on Line Input A is set to "MIC" (for KW models, select either "24" or "36").

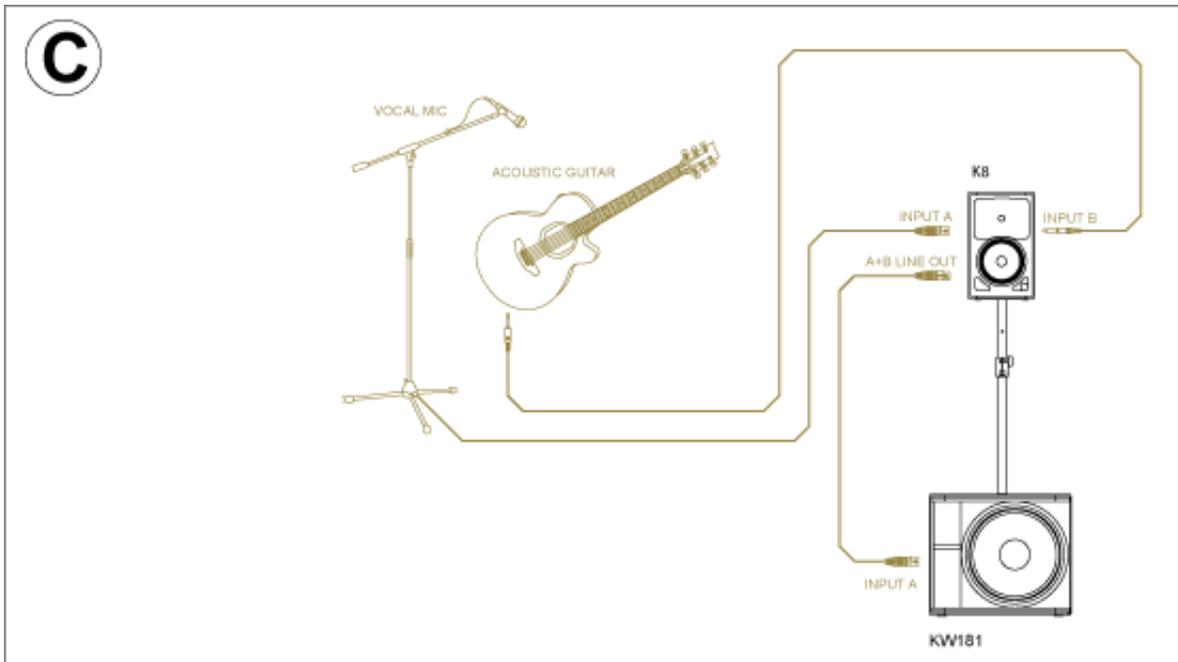


B. Acoustic Guitar & Vocal Microphone - single K/KW loudspeaker plus Stage Monitor

This diagram illustrates how an acoustic-electric guitar and vocal microphone can be sub-mixed using a single K/KW loudspeaker, while simultaneously sending a feed to a K/KW floor monitor.

Directions: Connect the microphone into Mic/Line Input A using a standard XLR-XLR cable. Connect the acoustic-electric guitar into Input B using a standard 1/4" Jack – Jack cable. The A+B Line Out provides a balanced mix of both inputs on a single XLR cable. Connect this balanced A+B Line Out to Line Input B of your "Stage -Monitor" loudspeaker, then adjust your stage level to suit.

TIP: For Line sources we recommend using Input B instead of Input A wherever possible as there is zero risk of someone inadvertently changing the input gain from "line" to "mic".

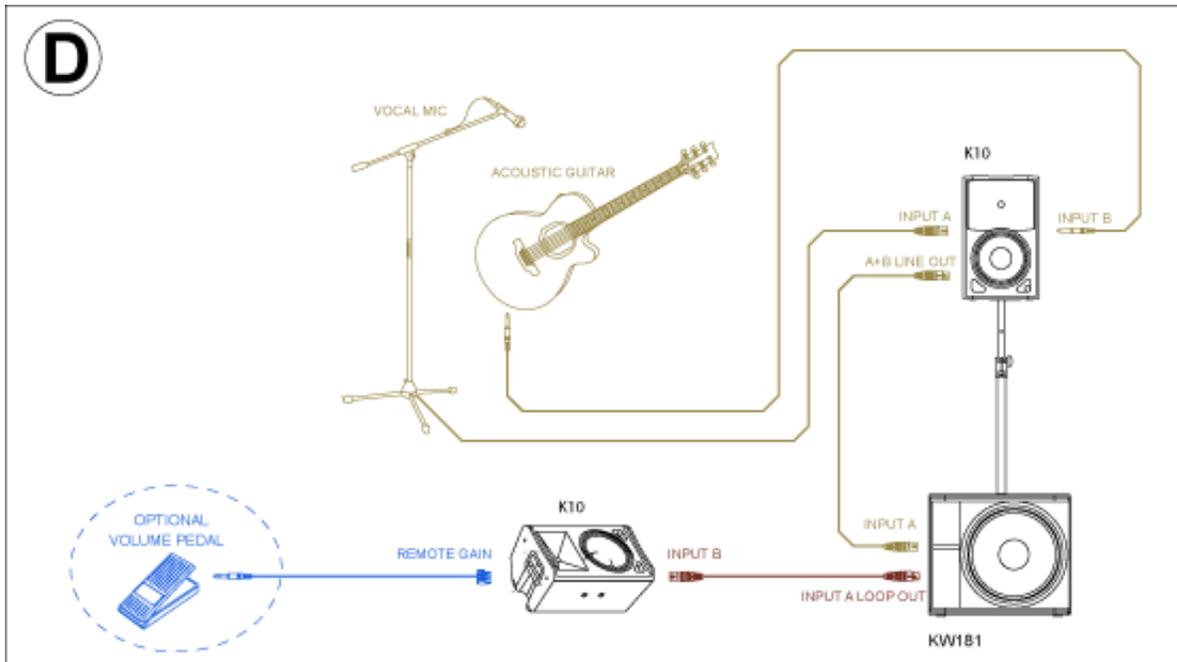


C. Acoustic Guitar & Vocal Microphone - single K/KW loudspeaker plus Subwoofer

This diagram illustrates how an acoustic-electric guitar and vocal microphone can be sub-mixed using a single K/KW loudspeaker, while simultaneously sending a feed to a K/KW Subwoofer.

Directions: Connect the microphone into Mic/Line Input A using a standard XLR-XLR cable. Connect the acoustic-electric guitar into Input B using a standard 1/4" Jack – Jack cable. The A+B Line Out provides a balanced mix of both inputs on a single XLR cable. Connect this balanced A+B Line Out to Line Input A of your K/KW Subwoofer, then adjust your stage level to suit.

TIP – ensure that the Mic/Line switch on Line Input A is set to "MIC" (for KW models, select either "24" or "36").

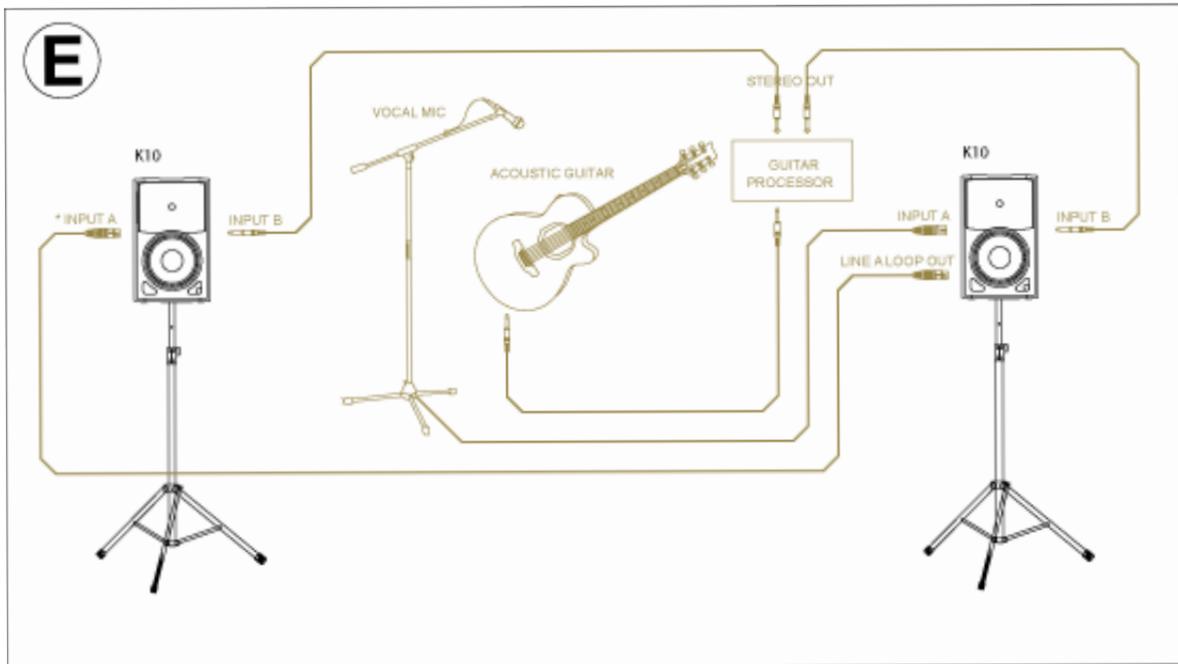


D. Acoustic Guitar & Vocal Microphone - single K/KW loudspeaker plus Sub & Stage Monitor

This diagram illustrates how an acoustic-electric guitar and vocal microphone can be sub-mixed using a single K/KW loudspeaker, while simultaneously sending a feed to a K/KW Subwoofer AND a K/KW stage monitor.

Directions: Connect the microphone into Mic/Line Input A using a standard XLR-XLR cable. Connect the acoustic-electric guitar into Input B using a standard 1/4" Jack – Jack cable. The A+B Line Out provides a balanced mix of both inputs on a single XLR cable. Connect this balanced A+B Line Out to Line Input A of your K/KW Subwoofer, then connect the Input A "LOOP THRU" to Line Input B of your K/KW stage monitor. Adjust your stage level to suit.

TIP: For Line sources we recommend using Input B instead of Input A wherever possible as there is zero risk of someone inadvertently changing the input gain from "line" to "mic".

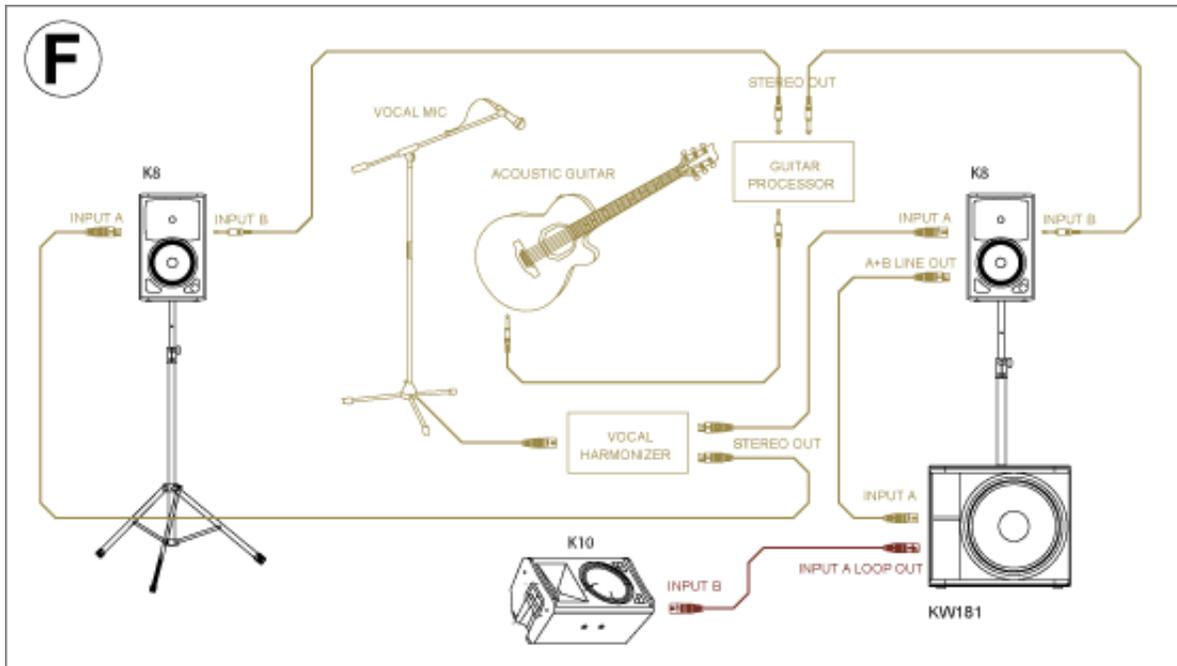


E. Acoustic Guitar & Vocal Microphone - stereo K/KW loudspeaker

This diagram illustrates how an acoustic-electric guitar running through a stereo effects processor and a vocal microphone can be sub-mixed using a pair of K/KW loudspeakers.

Directions: Using the stereo jack outputs the Guitar Effects Processor, connect the "Left" output to Line Input B on the left K/KW loudspeaker, and the "Right" output to Line Input B on the right K/KW Loudspeaker. This will ensure that any stereo chorus, leslie, ping-pong effects etc will be heard in pure stereo. Connect the microphone to Mic/Line Input A either K/KW loudspeaker, and using "Input A "LOOP THRU", simply connect to Mic/Line Input A of the other loudspeaker.

TIP – ensure that the Mic/Line switch on Line Input A is set to "MIC" (for KW models, select either "24" or "36").



F. Acoustic Guitar & Vocal Microphone - stereo K/KW loudspeaker plus Sub and Floor Monitor

This diagram illustrates how an acoustic-electric guitar running through a stereo effects processor and a vocal microphone running through stereo harmonizer can both be sub-mixed using a pair of K/KW loudspeakers.

Directions: Using the stereo jack outputs on the Vocal Harmonizer, connect the "Left" output to Line Input A on the left K/KW loudspeaker, and the "Right" output to Line Input A on the right K/KW Loudspeaker. Using the stereo jack outputs the Guitar Effects Processor, connect the "Left" output to Line Input B on the left K/KW loudspeaker, and the "Right" output to Line Input B on the right K/KW Loudspeaker. This will ensure that any stereo chorus, leslie, ping-pong effects etc will be heard in pure stereo. The A+B Line Out provides a balanced mix of both inputs on a single XLR cable. Connect this balanced A+B Line Out to Line Input A of your K/KW Subwoofer, then connect the Input A "LOOP THRU" to Line Input B of your K/KW stage monitor. Adjust your stage level to suit.

TIP: ensure that the Mic/Line switch on Line Input A is set to "LINE" ("0" on KW models).