

Guide to Patching a Microphone

1. Plug an XLR cable in to a wall jack in the studio. There are jacks on the east, west and south walls. The microphone jacks are white. Do not attempt to plug a microphone into the red jacks.



2. Plug the other end of your XLR cable into your microphone.



3. Go to the audio patch bay in the control room. Within the top row, find the jack that matches up with the jack you used in the studio. For example, if you plugged in to South 2 in the studio, you should plug a patch cable in to Mic 2S in the patch bay. Plug the other end of the patch cable in to a jack in the next row down.



4. Some microphones need phantom power. Within the studio, the Shure handheld microphones and the Sony lavalier microphones do not need phantom power. All the other mics need it. Turn on phantom power on the input you've selected if required. Have someone start talking in front of the microphone and begin turning up the gain until the green light starts coming on. Make sure both of the other buttons are up.



5. You can now bring up the fader on the channel you're working with. Make sure the red stereo fader is up all the way as well. You can use the "C-R Level" knob to turn up the volume in the control room. You should now be hearing your microphone.

