



## Sound Skulptor MC624 User manual

### 1. Overview

The MC624 lets you select one out of six stereo line level audio sources, adjust the level and route it to one out of four stereo amplified monitor pairs.

The level can be set in very accurate 1 dB increments.

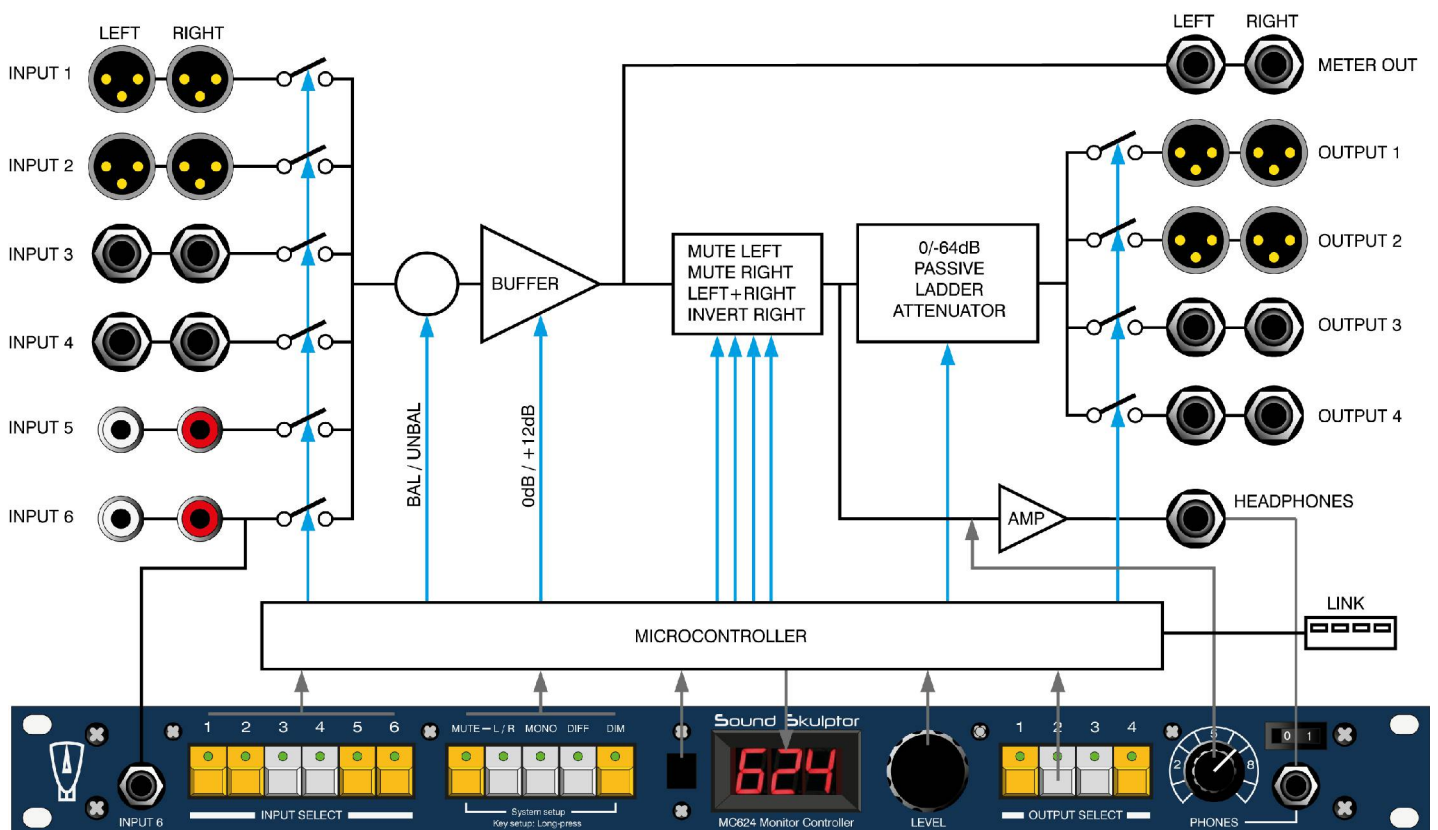
It gives you the possibility to listen to normal stereo, right only, left only, left + right (mono), left & inverted right, left – right (difference), dimmed and mute.

Each input can be configured for balanced or unbalanced, -10dBV or +4dBu level and an offset can be added if needed to correct input level differences.

Each output can be configured for balanced or unbalanced and an offset can be added if needed to correct output level differences. Output 4 can be set as a Sub output.

An infra-red detector allows controlling the MC624 from an ordinary TV remote.

Several units can be linked together for surround. One unit is the master and controls the other units.



### 2. Design considerations

The design objective has been to put as little electronics as possible between input and output. The total passive approach was ruled out because of the stress it puts on the audio sources, increasing distortion, when you want to achieve a low enough output impedance, necessary for the noise immunity. So we opted for a unity gain buffer, optionally switch-able to provide the 12dB of gain, necessary for the semi-pro -10dBV compatibility. The buffer used is one of the best op-amps available today (spec'd distortion at 0.00008%). This buffer is the sole active component in the signal path.



The circuit is fully differential throughout and there is no capacitor in the signal path.

All the switching is done by relays. The buffer feeds a passive precision logarithmic ladder attenuator that is also switched by relays.

The headphone amplifier is also a very nice design with extremely low distortion, very high bandwidth and high drive capability.

### 3. Back panel connections



The back panel carries the following connectors, from right to left:

- input 1 (2x XLR), line level, balanced or unbalanced,
- input 2 (2x XLR), line level, balanced or unbalanced,
- input 3 (2x 1/4" jack), line level, balanced or unbalanced,
- input 4 (2x 1/4" jack), line level, balanced or unbalanced,
- input 5 (2x RCA cinch), line level, unbalanced,
- input 6 (2x RCA cinch), line level, unbalanced, paralleled with the front panel 3.5mm jack,
- Meter out (2x 1/4" jack): is a line level (+4dBu) output taken after the input selector and buffer. It can be used for connecting a buffered meter or used as a record output.
- output 1 (2x XLR), line level, balanced or unbalanced,
- output 2 (2x XLR), line level, balanced or unbalanced,
- output 3 (2x 1/4" jack), line level, balanced or unbalanced,
- output 4 (2x 1/4" jack), line level, balanced or unbalanced,
- Headphone output (Top), (1x 1/4" jack),
- Dim input (Bottom), (1x 1/4" jack): is an input that activates the DIM function. The activation is done by connecting the tip and the ring of the jack by a switch. The purpose of this input is to be connected to a "Talkback" switch.
- Link connectors (2x USB connected in parallel) used to link several units for surround monitoring.
- DC-IN needs a good quality 12V-25W power adapter
- Ground: Use for tying the case to the general ground if necessary.

### 4. Installation

Connect inputs to your source signals and outputs to your various amplified monitor pairs.

The XLR plugs follow the typical scheme: Pin 1 = Shield, Pin 2 = Hot, Pin 3 = Cold.

The jack plugs follow the typical scheme: Tip = Hot, Ring = Cold, Sleeve = Shield.

Connect the 12V power adapter to the DC-IN connector.

There are 2 headphones output, one on the front panel and one on the back panel. These outputs are derived from the same amplifier.

The Meter-out output lets you connect a buffered meter pair or can be used as a record output.

The link connectors allows linking several units together. They use a standard USB connector but cannot be connected to other USB devices.

The ground thumb nut is used to connect the chassis to ground if needed.

### 5. Front panel commands

**INPUT SELECT** Pressing one of the six push switches selects the corresponding input and sends it to the selected



output and to the Meter Output. Inputs are mutually exclusive.

**OUTPUT SELECT** Pressing one of the four push switches sends the selected input to the corresponding output. Outputs are exclusive except output 4 which can be set as a SUB output and activated in addition to one of the first three.

**MUTE** Turns off the monitor output signal (but not the Meter Output neither the headphone output).

**L/R** Mutes the left and right channels alternatively. Unmuting is done by pressing the MUTE switch.

**MONO** Sums the left and right channels and sends the result to both.

**DIFF** Inverts the phase of the right channel. When **DIFF** and **MONO** are both activated, the output is the difference left-right.

**DIM** attenuates the output by an amount of dB defined in “Functions Setup” (default: -20dB).

**LEVEL** Sets the monitoring output level. It is also used to set-up parameters.

**PHONES** Sets the phone level, independent of the monitoring level.

**O1 switch** Power switch.

## 6. Input setup

A long press on an INPUT switch starts setup of the corresponding input. The LED blinks when you enter the setup mode. There are 3 settings that you can cycle through by pressing again on the same switch. The values are adjusted by the LEVEL knob. You leave the setup mode by pressing any other switch.

OFS 000

**Blinking between OFS and value** : Adds an offset between -12 and +12 dB to the input signal.

bal unbal

**Balanced / unbalanced** : Must be set accordingly to the input type.

LoG h iG

**Low gain** (for +4dBu input) / **High gain** (for -10dBV input) : Must be set accordingly to the input level.

## 7. Output setup

A long press on an OUTPUT switch starts setup of the corresponding output. The LED blinks when you enter the setup mode. There are 2 settings (3 for output 4) that you can cycle through by pressing again on the same switch. The values are adjusted by the LEVEL knob. You leave the setup mode by pressing any other switch.

OFS 000

**Blinking between OFS and value** : Adds an offset between -12 and +12 dB to the output signal.

bal unbal

**Balanced / unbalanced** : Must be set accordingly to the monitor input type.

out Sub

**Normal output / Sub** (only on output 4) : When set to Sub, the output 4 is switched in addition to the other (1 to 3) selected output. It is used to switch a sub bass output. The sub output is wired in parallel to the selected output so it cannot have its own offset and bal/unb mode.

## 8. Functions setup

The functions setup allows you to set an offset for Mono (-12 to +12dB) and Diff (-12 to +24dB) and to define the attenuation of Dim (0 to -63dB). Initiate setup by a long press on the switch corresponding to the function you want to set. The LED starts blinking when you enter the setup mode. The values are adjusted by the LEVEL knob. You leave the setup mode by pressing any other switch.



OFS 000

Blinking between OFS and value : Set the desired offset to the function.

## 9. System setup

Initiate the system setup by pressing simultaneously on the Mute and Dim switches. The 2 LED's start blinking when you enter the setup mode. There are 5 settings that you can cycle through by pressing again on one of the same switches. The values are adjusted by the LEVEL knob. You leave the setup mode by pressing any other switch.

OFS 000

**Blinking between "OFS" and value** : Subtracts an offset between 0 and 63 dB to the displayed value. This is only cosmetic and has no effect on the output level.

When set to -63 (default) the displayed value represents the attenuation and goes from -63 to 0, 0 being the loudest.

When set to 0 the displayed value represents a level that goes from 0 to +63, +63 being the loudest.

You can set a different value that will show 0 for your preferred/reference listening level and display positive or negative values from there.

HPL HPH

**Headphone low gain / headphone high gain** : Sets two different gains on the headphone amplifier to better match different headphone sensitivities.

MSL SLA

**Master / Slave** : The normal mode is Master. The Slave mode is used when using several MC624 for surround. One unit is set to master, all the other units are set to Slave.

in 1

Remote control learning mode. The LEVEL knob lets you step through all the available commands. For each command you must press the desired TV remote button. When the new IR code is learned, the display stops blinking. The available commands are:

in1 (input 1), in2 (input 2), in3 (input 3), in4 (input 4), in5 (input 5), in6 (input 6),

Mute

Mute,

L-r

Mute left – Mute right,

Mono

Mono,

dif

Difference : inverts the right channel,

dim

Dim,

ou 1

Output 1 to Output 4,

dbu

Volume up : generally tied to the level up of the remote control,

dbd

Volume down : generally tied to the level down of the remote control,

Pr u

input channel up : generally tied to the program up of the remote control,



**Prd**

**input channel down** : generally tied to the program down of the remote control.

**--- CLR**

**Do nothing / restore factory settings** : Pressing *any* switch when on CLR, resets the device memory to the factory setting.

## 10. IR remote control

The MCG24 can be remote controlled by almost any TV remote. We recommend the “One for All” model 7960 because we tested it and it feels solid but many other will do.

The MCG24 is preset to work with the Sony 1825 or 1651 settings on the 7960 remote.



## 11. Surround

Several units can be linked together through the dual USB connector at the back. The two connectors are wired in parallel allowing connecting 2, 3 or more units. Connection is done with a type A-A USB cable. You must set one master unit and several slave units in the System Setup. The master unit transmits all the input/output/level commands from its front panel or IR remote to the slave units. The slave units also respond to their own front panel commands but these are reset as soon as the master receives and forwards a new command. The Mute L-R, MONO and DIFF commands are not forwarded by the master. They can be set locally on each unit.

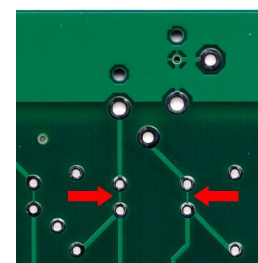
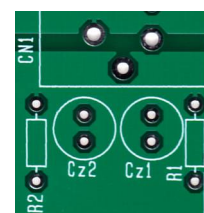
## 12. Clicks immunity

Because the MCG24 passes DC, you might hear some clicks when switching inputs if one of the sources presents some DC offset on its output. Same thing when switching outputs if one of the monitors has a DC offset on its input.

If the clicks are too annoying, the PCB has provision for inserting a 100uF-16V bipolar capacitor on every input and output which will eliminate any offsets. The outputs also receive an additional resistor when the capacitor is inserted.

If you want to do this modification, you must first determine which input or output is responsible for the clicking. It will keep clicking when all other inputs (or outputs) are disconnected from external devices. Then, from the table below, find out the reference of the 2 or 4 capacitors and resistors connected to this input or output. There are 2 caps for a balanced signal, one for an unbalanced signal, 2 times for stereo. The optional capacitors are labelled Cz1 to Cz36, the resistors are labelled Rz1 to Rz16. Identify the caps and resistors positions on the PCB.

Before soldering the caps, you must cut the small track, on the solder side of the PCB, that connects the 2 pads of the cap (shown by red arrows in the picture). Use a small and sharp cardboard knife.



Input 1	Cz1 , Cz2, Cz11 , Cz12
Input 2	Cz3, Cz4, Cz13, Cz14



Input 3	Cz5, Cz6, Cz15, Cz16
Input 4	Cz7, Cz8, Cz17, Cz18
Input 5	Cz9, Cz19
Input 6	Cz10, Cz20
Output 1	Cz21, Cz22, Cz29, Cz30, Rz1, Rz2, Rz9, Rz10
Output 2	Cz23, Cz24, Cz31, Cz32, Rz3, Rz4, Rz11, Rz12
Output 3	Cz25, Cz26, Cz33, Cz34, Rz5, Rz6, Rz13, Rz14
Output 4	Cz27, Cz28, Cz35, Cz36, Rz7, Rz8, Rz15, Rz16