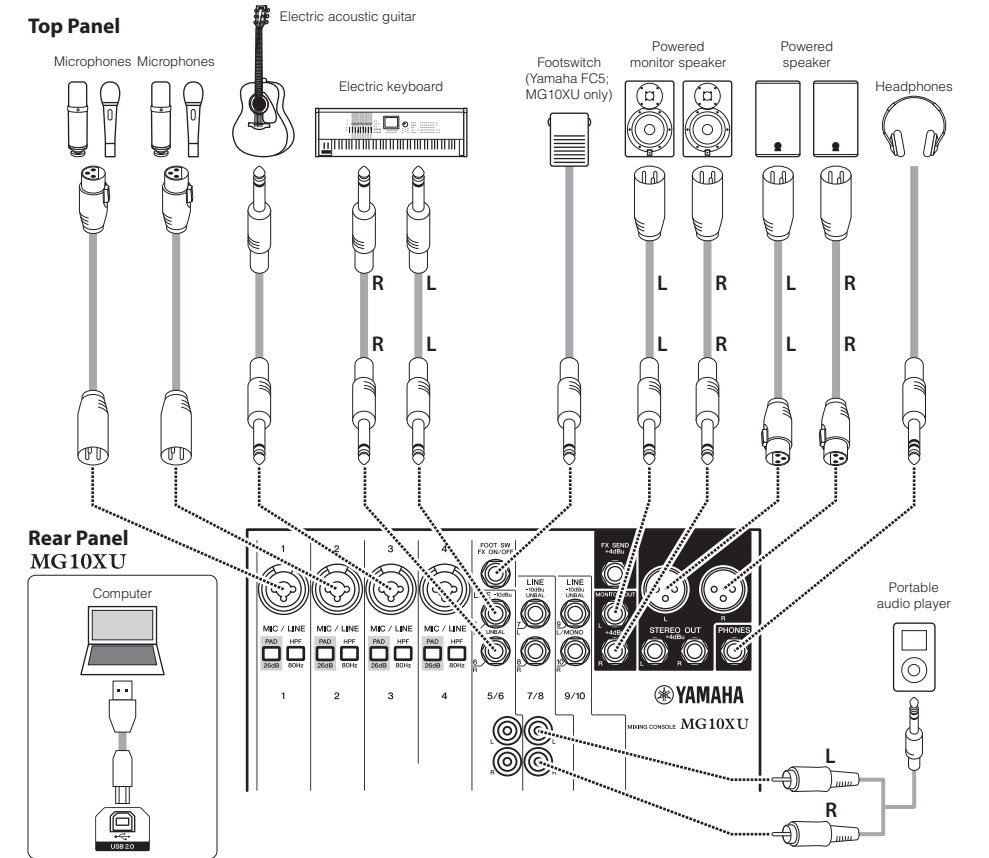


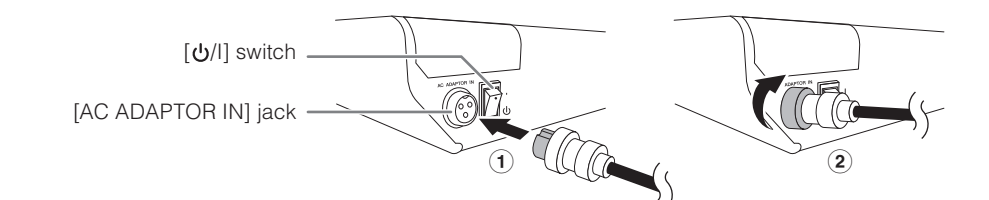
- AC power adapter
- Precautions: Please read this thoroughly before using the product. Warranty information for Europe is also included in this leaflet.
- Technical Specifications (English only): Includes block diagram, dimensions, general specifications, and input/output characteristics.
- Cubase AI Download Information (MG10XU only): Contains the access code necessary for downloading the Steinberg DAW software "Cubase AI." Visit the following Yamaha website for downloading and installing Cubase AI, and information on making necessary settings.
http://www.yamahaproaudio.com/mg_xu/
- Owner's manual (this leaflet)

STEP 1 Connecting external devices, such as speakers, microphones and instruments



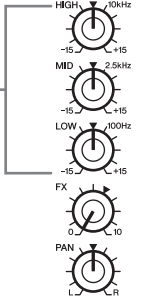



- ## Connection Example



- 1 Make sure that the [⏻/⏻] switch at the rear panel is set to the [⏻] position (power off).**
- 2 Connect the supplied AC power adaptor.**
 - ①Connect the power adaptor with the gap of the plug facing up, aligning it to the [AC ADAPTOR IN] connector.
 - ②Turn the fastening ring clockwise to secure the connection.



③ Plug the power adaptor into a standard household power outlet.

- 4 GAIN** — 
COMPR. 
- 5 Equalizer** — 
HIGH $\pm 10\text{kHz}$
-15 0 +15
MID $\pm 2.5\text{kHz}$
-15 0 +15
LOW $\pm 100\text{Hz}$
-15 0 +15
FX ± 10
0 -10
PAN ± 10
L 0 R
PEAK 
4 LEVEL — 
- 
4 STEREO LEVEL

-

NOTE If you are using condenser microphones, turn on (■) the [PHANTOM +48V] switch.

- NOTICE** Follow this order to prevent any loud, unexpected noise from the speakers. Reverse the order when turning the power off.



-

-

- 11** Set the [LEVEL] knob of each channel in use to the “◀” position.
-

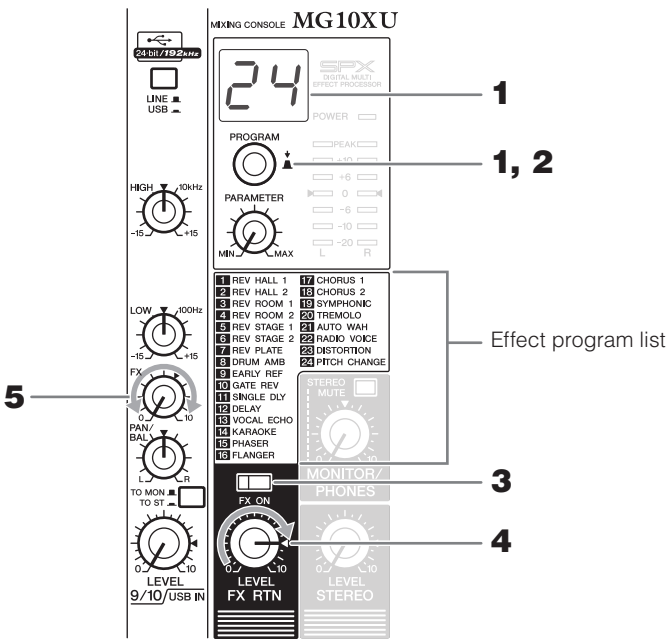
- Set the [LEVEL] knobs as necessary to adjust the volume balance between the corresponding channels.**
- This completes the STEP 2 instructions.

- ### 13 Set the [LEVEL] knobs as necessary to adjust the volume balance between the corresponding channels.
- This completes the STEP 2 instructions.
- NOTE** The volume can be adjusted by using three functions: [PAD], [GAIN], and [LEVEL]. Once you set the [PAD] switch and the [GAIN] knob, avoid adjusting those controls as much as possible. Instead, normally use the [LEVEL] knob to adjust the volume. For details about each function, see the “Controls and Functions” section.

- Are the [PAD] switches turned on ()? Turn the switches off ().
- Are the [GAIN] knobs raised enough?
- Raise the volume of the connected instruments or audio devices.

- Are the [PAD] switches turned off (■)? Turn the switches on (■).
- Are the [GAIN] knobs raised too high? Turn the knobs to the left to lower the volume.
- Lower the volume of the connected instruments or audio devices.

The MG10XU features high-quality built-in signal processing effects that are in the same league as our famed SPX effect processor series. Applying effects (as described below) allows you to simulate the acoustics of different performance environments.



- The currently selected effect program number flashes on the display.

NOTE For details about the effect programs, refer to the "Effect Programs" list below.

- 2** Press the [PROGRAM] knob to actually select it.
The desired effect program is selected.
- 3** Turn on (I) the [FX ON] switch.
- 4** Set the [FX RTN LEVEL] knob to the “◀” position.
- 5** Turn the [FX] knob of the channel to which you want to apply the effect to adjust the effect amount.

| No. | Program | Parameter | Description |
|-----|--------------|---------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1 | REV HALL 1 | Reverb Time | Reverb simulating a large space such as a concert hall. |
| 2 | REV HALL 2 | Reverb Time | |
| 3 | REV ROOM 1 | Reverb Time | |
| 4 | REV ROOM 2 | Reverb Time | |
| 5 | REV STAGE 1 | Reverb Time | Reverb simulating the acoustics of a small space (room). |
| 6 | REV STAGE 2 | Reverb Time | |
| 7 | REV PLATE | Reverb Time | Reverb simulating a large stage. |
| 8 | DRUM AMB | Reverb Time | Simulation of a metal-plate reverb unit, producing a more hard-edged reverberation. |
| 9 | EARLY REF | Room Size | A short reverb that is ideal for use with a drum kit. |
| 10 | GATE REV | Room Size | An effect which isolates only the early reflection components from reverberation, creating a 'flashier' effect than conventional reverb. |
| 11 | SINGLE DLY | Room Size | An effect which cuts halfway the tail-end of the reverberation, making a more powerful sound. |
| 12 | SINGLE DLY | Delay Time | An effect which repeats the same sound only once. Shortening the delay time produces a doubling effect. |
| 13 | DELAY | Delay Time | Feedback delay adding multiple delayed signals. |
| 14 | VOCAL ECHO | Delay Time | Echo designed for conventional vocals. |
| 15 | KARAOKE | Delay Time | Echo designed for karaoke (sing-along) applications. |
| 16 | PHASER | LFO* Freq | Cyclically changes the phase to add modulation to the sound. |
| 17 | FLANGER | LFO* Freq | Adds modulation to the sound, producing an effect similar to the rise and fall sound of a jet engine. |
| 18 | CHORUS 1 | LFO* Freq | Creates a thicker ensemble-like sound by adding the multiple sounds with different delay times. |
| 19 | CHORUS 2 | LFO* Freq | |
| 20 | SYMPHONIC | LFO* Depth | Multiplies the sound for thicker texture. |
| 21 | TREMOLO | LFO* Freq | An effect which cyclically modulates the volume. |
| 22 | AUTO WAH | LFO* Freq | A wah-wah effect with cyclical filter modulation. The [PARAMETER] knob adjusts the speed of the LFO* that modulates the "wah" filter. |
| 23 | RADIO VOICE | Cutoff Offset | Recreates the lo-fi sound of an AM radio. The [PARAMETER] knob adjusts the frequency band to be emphasized. |
| 24 | DISTORTION | Drive | Adds a sharp-edged distortion to the sound. |
| 25 | PITCH CHANGE | Pitch | An effect which changes the pitch of the signal. |

*"LFO" stands for Low Frequency Oscillator. An LFO is normally used to periodically modulate another signal, using different waveform shapes and modulation speeds.

Power does not come on.

- ☐ Did you properly plug the power adaptor into an appropriate AC outlet?
- ☐ Did you firmly and securely connect the power plug?


No sound.

- ☐ Did you turn on the powered speaker or the power amp?
- ☐ Did you properly connect the microphones, external devices, and speakers?
- ☐ Are any connecting cables shorted or damaged?
- ☐ Have the [GAIN] knobs and [LEVEL] knobs of all relevant channels as well as the [STEREO LEVEL] knob been set to appropriate levels?
- ☐ Are the [PAD] switches turned on (▲)?
Turn the switch off (■). If the volume of sound source is too soft, turning on the switch may result in no audible sound.
- ☐ Is the [STEREO MUTE] switch turned on (▲)? (MG10XU)
If the switch is turned on (▲), the sound is not output from the [MONITOR OUT] jack/[PHONES] jack, since this mutes the sound of the stereo bus.


Sound is faint, distorted, or noisy.

- ☐ Are the [PEAK] LEDs lit?
Lower the [GAIN] knobs of all relevant channels, or turn on (▲) the [PAD] switches.
- ☐ Are the [GAIN] knobs and [LEVEL] knobs of all relevant channels, and the [STEREO LEVEL] knob set too high?
- ☐ Are the “PEAK” (red) lamps of the level meter lit?
Set the [LEVEL] knobs of all relevant channels and the [STEREO LEVEL] knob to appropriate levels.
- ☐ Is the volume from the connected device too loud?
Lower the volume of the connected device.
- ☐ Is the [TO MON ■]/[TO ST ■] switch set to [TO ST ■]? (MG10XU)
If you set the switch to [TO ST ■] when you use the DAW software, a loop may be produced depending on the setting of DAW software, possibly resulting in feedback. When recording while listening to the sound via a computer, be sure to set the switch to [TO MON ■].

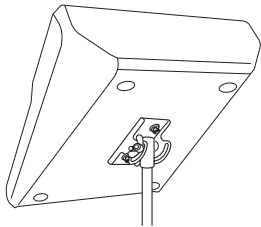
The sound of vocals and speech isn't clear enough.

- ☐ Turn on () the [HPF] switches.
The sound becomes clearer.
- ☐ Adjust the equalizer knobs (example: lower the [LOW] knobs, raise the [HIGH] knobs).

No effect is applied (MG10XU)

- ☐ Did you turn on () the [FX ON] switch?
- ☐ Did you set the [FX RTN LEVEL] knob to an appropriate level?
- ☐ Are the [LEVEL] knobs and [FX] knobs of all relevant channels raised enough?

The unit can be mounted onto a microphone stand as illustrated at right, by using the optionally available Yamaha BMS-10A microphone stand adaptor. For instructions on mounting, refer to the BMS-10A Owner's Manual.



| | | | |
|----------------------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Frequency Response | Input to STEREO OUT | +0.5 dB/-1.0 dB (20 Hz to 48 kHz), refer to the nominal output level @ 1 kHz, GAIN knob: Min | |
| Total Harmonic Distortion(THD+N) | Input to STEREO OUT | 0.02 % @ +14 dBu (20 Hz to 20 kHz), GAIN knob: Min 0.003 % @ +24 dBu (1 kHz), GAIN knob: Min | |
| Hum & Noise *1 (20 Hz to 20 kHz) | Equivalent Input Noise | -128 dBu (Mono Input Channel, Rs: 150 Ω , GAIN knob: Max) | |
| | Residual Output Noise | -102 dBu (STEREO OUT, STEREO LEVEL knob: Min) | |
| Crosstalk (1 kHz) *2 | | -83 dB | |
| Input Channels | | 10 channels; Mono [MIC/LINE]; 4, Stereo [LINE]; 3 | |
| Output Channels | | STEREO OUT: 2, PHONES: 1, MONITOR OUT: 1, AUX (FX) SEND: 1 | |
| Bus | | Stereo: 1, AUX (FX): 1 | |
| Input Channel Function | PAD | CH 1 – CH 4 | 26 dB |
| | HPF | CH 1 – CH 4 | 80 Hz, 12 dB/oct |
| | COMP | CH 1 – CH 2 | 1-knob compressor Threshold: +22 dBu to -8 dB, Ratio: 1:1 to 4:1, Output level: 0 dB to 7 dB, Attack time: approx. 25 msec, Release time: approx. 300 msec |
| | | CH 1 – CH 9/10 | HIGH: Gain: +15 dB/-15 dB, Frequency: 10 kHz shelving |
| | EQ | CH 1 – CH 4 | MID: Gain: +15 dB/-15 dB, Frequency: 2.5 kHz peaking |
| | | CH 1 – CH 9/10 | LOW: Gain: +15 dB/-15 dB, Frequency: 100 Hz shelving |
| | PEAK LED | CH 1 – CH 4 | LED turns on when post EQ signal reaches 3 dB below clipping (+17 dBu) |
| Level Meter | Post STEREO LEVEL Knob | 2x7 -segment LED meter [PEAK (+17), +10, +6, 0, -6, -10, -20 dB] | |
| Internal Digital Effects (MG10XU Only) | SPX Algorithm | 24 programs | |
| USB Audio (MG10XU Only) | 2 IN / 2 OUT | USB Audio Class 2.0 compliant Sampling Frequency: Max 192 kHz, Bit Depth: 24-bit | |
| Phantom Power Voltage | | +48 V | |
| Power Supply Adaptor | | PA-10 (AC 38 VCT, 0.62 A, Cable length = 3.6 m), or equivalent recommended by Yamaha | |
| Power Consumption | | 22.9 W | |
| Dimensions (W×H×D) | | 244 mm×71 mm×294 mm (9.6"× 2.8"× 11.6") | |
| Net Weight | | MG10XU: 2.1 kg (4.6 lbs.), MG10: 1.9 kg (4.1 lbs.) | |
| Optional Accessory | | Mic Stand Adaptor: BMS-10A | |
| Operating Temperature | | 0 to +40 °C | |

* The contents of this manual apply to the latest specifications as of the publishing date. To obtain the latest manual, access the Yamaha website then download the manual file.

