



Safety instructions

- 1 All safety instructions, warnings and operating instructions must be read first.
- 2 All warnings on the equipment must be heeded.
- **3** The operating instructions must be followed.
- **4** Keep the operating instructions for future reference.
- The equipment may never be used in the immediate vicinity of water; make sure that water and damp cannot get into the equipment.
- The equipment may only be installed or fitted in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations.
- 7 The equipment must be installed or fitted such that good ventilation is not obstructed in any way.
- The equipment may never be installed in the immediate vicinity of sources of heat, such as parts of heating units, boilers, and other equipment which generates heat (including amplifiers).
- **9** Connect the equipment to a power supply of the correct voltage, using only the cables recommended by the manufacturer, as specified in the operating instructions and/or shown on the connection side of the equipment.
- 10 The equipment may only be connected to a legally approved earthed mains power supply.
- 11 The power cable or power cord must be positioned such that it cannot be walked on in normal use, and objects which might damage the cable or cord cannot be placed on it or against it. Special attention must be paid to the point at which the cable is attached to the equipment and where the cable is connected to the power supply.
- 12 Ensure that foreign objects and liquids cannot get into the equipment.
- 13 The equipment must be cleaned using the method recommended by the manufacturer.
- 14 If the equipment is not being used for a prolonged period, the power cable or power cord should be disconnected from the power supply.
- In all cases where there is a risk, following an incident, that the equipment could be unsafe, such as:
 - if the power cable or power cord has been damaged
 - if foreign objects or liquids (including water) have entered the equipment
 - if the equipment has suffered a fall or the casing has been damaged
 - if a change in the performance of the equipment is noticed it must be checked by appropriately qualified technical staff.
- 16 The user may not carry out any work on the equipment other than that specified in the operating instructions.



Apollo: A Giant Leap For Mankind...



The Apollo has been designed specifically for the use in clubs etc. and has two microphone-, three turntable- and two line inputs. All channels are switchable to an extra stereo line-input. The master has a stereo effect return input. This makes the Apollo a 14 input, 7 channel mixing console.

Each channel has a gain-control and a 3-way equaliser. With the (A/ MASTER/ B) routing select switch every channel can be sent directly to the master output or to the crossfader inputs A or B, giving much more creative possibilities. With this feature you are totally free to select which channels to 'crossfade'. A special tool called 'BeatCompare' helps you creating the perfect mix.

A connected amplifier is protected against on- and off switching 'blobs' by means of output relays on the master and monitor outputs.

Product support

For questions about the Apollo, accessories and other products, please contact:

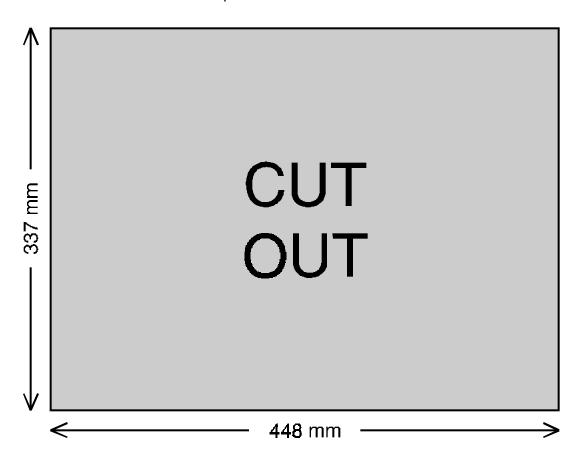
Dateg Audio Technologies B.V.

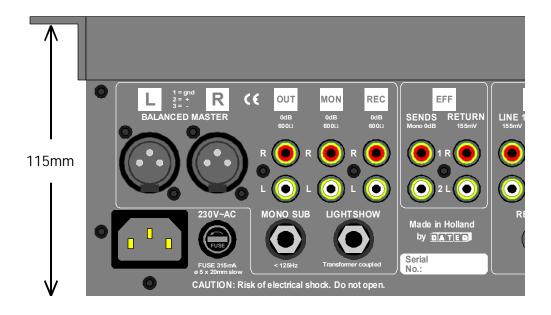
De Paal 37 1351 JG Almere, The Netherlands

Telephone: +31 36 5472222
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Internet: www.dateq.nl

Mounting the Apollo

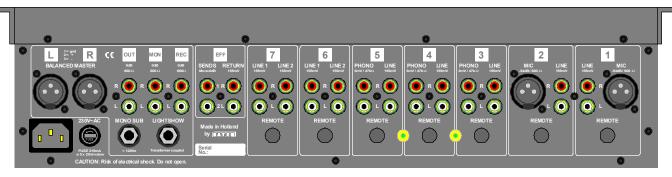
The Apollo can be used as stand-alone or built-in (mounted). The housing fits in an opening of 448 \times 337 \times 115mm (W \times H \times D). See also the drawings below. When mounting reckon with the extending of the connectors on the backside of the Apollo.





Apollo Connectorboard

The connections for all audio in- and outputs are situated at the backside of the Apollo. The mains inlet and the fuse are also located here.



L / R Balanced Master Outputs (XLR 3-pins male)

Pin	Function	Туре
1	Audio GND	A-GND
2	Audio +	Out
3	Audio -	Out

Out / Mon / Rec Stereo Outputs & Effect Send 1 / 2 Mono Output (Cinch female)

Pin	Function	Туре
Tip	Audio +	Out
Shield	Audio GND	A-GND

Mono Sub / Lightshow Outputs (TRS Jack 3p)

Pin	Function	Туре
Tip	Audio	Out
Ring	-	-
Sleeve	Audio GND	A-GND

Phones Output (TRS Jack 3p)

Pin	Function	Туре
Tip	Left	Out
Ring	Right	Out
Sleeve	Audio GND	A-GND

Phono / Line 1 / Line 2 / Effect Return Stereo Inputs (Cinch female)

Pin	Function	Туре
Tip	Audio +	In
Shield	Audio GND	A-GND

Balanced Mic Input (XLR 3-pins female)

Pin	Function	Туре
1	Audio GND	A-GND
2	Audio +	In
3	Audio -	In

Connections

MASTER L / R Electronically balan

Electronically balanced master outputs for the left and right channel on XLR connectors. This type of output guarantees a perfect signal transport even when long audio cables are being used. These outputs are equipped with relays to prevent audible 'blobs' on connected equipment when the Apollo is

switched on or off.

OUT Unbalanced master output on cinch-connectors. Can be used to connect the

Apollo to an amplifier or a recorder.

MON Unbalanced monitor output on cinch connectors. Can be used to connect a

second amplifier with monitor speakers for the DJ or a second room.

REC Unbalanced recorder output on cinch-connectors. This output is fixed-level

(independent from the master volume control).

MONO SUB Unbalanced low-frequency output on jack connector. On this output only

signals with a frequency below 125 Hz are present. Extra amplifiers for low-

speakers can be connected here.

LIGHTSHOW Unbalanced mono master output on jack-connector. This output is

transformer isolated from the mixer. You can connect external light control

equipment safely by using this special output.

EFFECT SENDS Mono pre- or postfader sends from channel 1 and channel 2.

EFFECT RETURN Stereo effect return input. Can also be used as an extra input.

CHANNELS 7..3 Cinch connectors for all stereo channels. Channel 7 and 6 have two identical

line inputs. Channels 5..3 have both an input for turntables (Phono) and an input for equipment like CD-players, samplers, keyboards and recorders (Line). When turntables are being used, these must be earthed by means of

the earth-clamp.

CHANNELS 2..1 Electronically balanced microphone input on XLR connector. When used

unbalanced, connect pen 1 and 3 with the shielding of the cable. Both

channels are equipped with a secondary stereo line input.

REMOTE On all channels an optional remote start connector can be delivered. As soon

as the fader of the concerning channel is opened, the contact between tip and ring of this mini jack (3,5 mm) connection is made. With this the connected equipment can be remote started. The remote-connection is NOT suitable for

switching mains voltage!

FUSE Mains fuse. Dimension 5x20mm (small), 315mA slow.

MAINS Euro-style mains inlet. Before connecting the Apollo for the fist time, check if

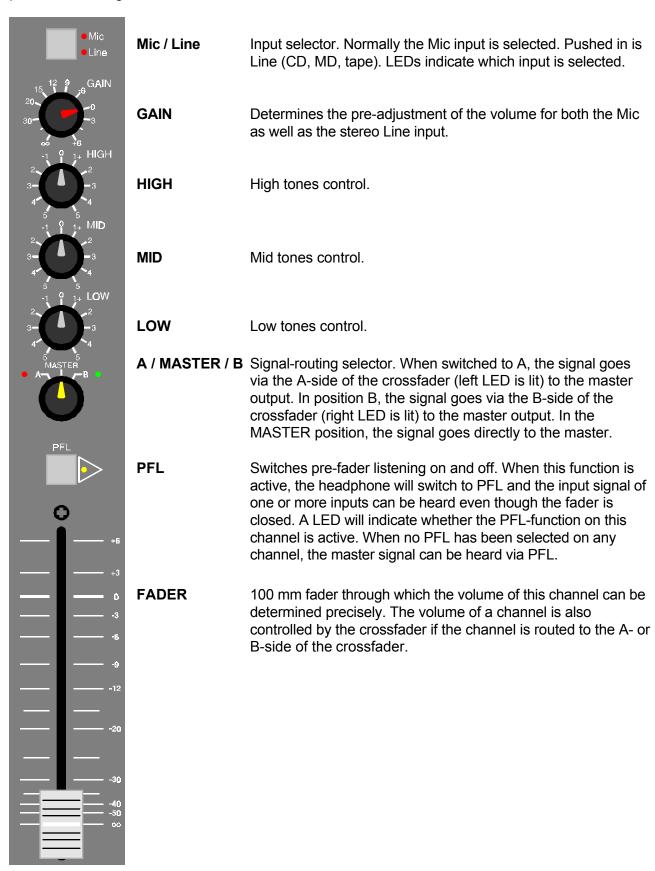
your Apollo is meant for the mains voltage in your country (label on the

connector board at the rear).

For all cinch-connectors: White = Left, Red = Right.

Microphone / Line Channels (1 and 2)

These two channels have been designed to connect microphones. They are equipped with an input selector, volume control, a 3-way tone control optimized for voice, crossfader routing selector and pre-fader listening.



Turntable / Line Channels (3, 4 and 5)

These three stereo channels each have two inputs (Phono for turntables and Line for equipment like CD-players and MD-recorders), volume control, 3-way tone control, crossfader routing selector and pre-fader listening.



Phono / Line Input selector. Normally the Phono input is selected. Pushed

in is Line (CD, MD, tape). LEDs indicate which input is

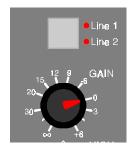
selected.

GAIN Determines the pre-adjustment of the volume for both the

Phono as well as the stereo Line input.

Dual Line Channels (6 and 7)

These channels have an input selector for the two identical stereo line inputs (for equipment like CD-players and MD-recorders), volume control, 3-way tone control, crossfader routing selector and prefader listening.



Line 1 / Line 2 Input selector. Normally the Line 1 (CD, MD, tape) input is

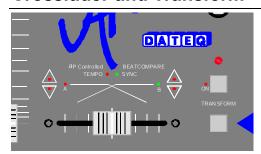
selected. Pushed in is Line 2. LEDs indicate which input is

selected.

GAIN Determines the pre-adjustment of the volume for both the Line

1 as well as the Line 2 input.

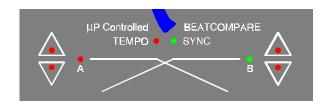
Crossfader and Transform



Normally all channels are mixed directly to the master output (with the A/ MASTER/ B-switch in the centre position). However, the channels can also be sent via the A- or B-side of the crossfader to the master. Channels via the A-side cannot be heard with the crossfader in the outmost right position. Channels via the B-side cannot be heard with the crossfader in the outmost left position. The crossfader curve can be adjusted with the trimmer.

LEDs A and B above the crossfader indicate if the signal is switched to the A-side or the B-side of the cross-fader with a crossfader routing select switch. This avoids mistakes, because you can see immediately if there has been a channel selected on both sides.

With the transform ON-switch pushed in (the transform ON-LED lights up), both the A- and the B-side of the crossfader will not be heard on the master output. Both crossfader-signals will now only be passed on if the transform-switch is pushed in. In this way short fragments can be made audible in a very simple way.



The BeatCompare microprocessor is a tool for synchronised mixing music. The signal on the A and the B side of the crossfader is continuously searched for the presence of a beat. For this you have to set the signal level which is transferred to the crossfader at approximately 0dB (on PFL) and open the fader.

Indication on the BEAT/CROSSFADER-LED's:

- Continuously off
 - There is no channel routed to this side of the crossfader with a routing-select-switch.
- · Continuously on
 - At least one the channels is routed to this side of the crossfader and the BeatCompare processor is receiving not enough audio signal.
- Blinking
 - There is enough signal on this side of the crossfader. If a beat is found, the LED will blink along with the beat of the music. If the LED is blinking irregular, no reliable beat has been found. The indication is then not reliable.

The processor indicates on the adjust LED's (inside the up- and down triangles) which source and how the speed of this source has to be adjusted. For this, the position of the crossfader and the tempo of the beats of the signal on the A- and B-side of the crossfader are taken into account. Is the fader in the left position (A can be heard), then the adjust indication of B is active. Is the fader in the right position (B can be heard), then the adjust indication of A is active.

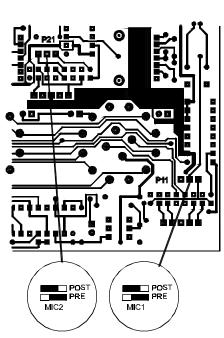
The LED in the arrow upwards indicates that the tempo has to be faster. The matching record has to be played faster. The LED in the arrow downwards indicates that the tempo has to be slower, so the matching record has to be played slower. When the signals both have the same tempo (even amount of Beats Per Minute), the tempo LED will illuminate.

When both signals have the same tempo, the beats can still be incompatible. The adjust indication will than indicate which record has to be slowed down or accelerated to get compatible beats. When the beats are synchronous, the sync LED will light up. Now synchronized crossing using the crossfader is possible.

Effect Sends (Channel 1 and 2)

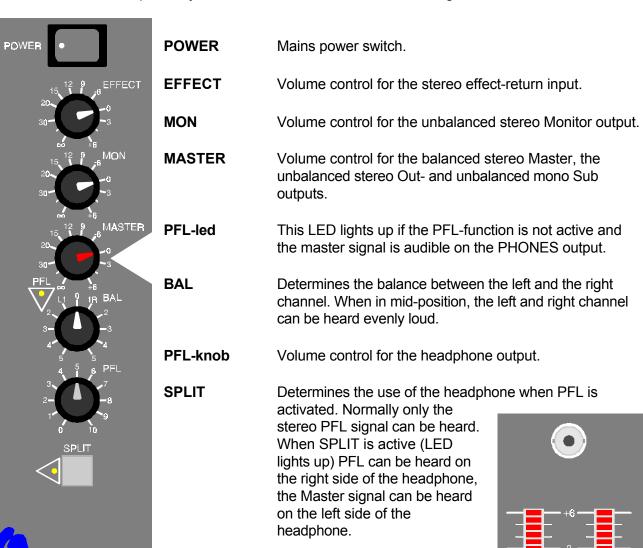
The channels 1 and 2 (Mic 1 and Mic 2) both have a mono effect send output which can be used to provide a signal for effect equipment like reverbs and echoes. Default, the effect sends are post-fader: the signal level depends on the position of the fader. Pre-fader means the signal is fixed, not affected by the fader.

With jumpers (situated on the Apollo main board), you can select a pre- or postfader (see drawing) signal for both effect send outputs.



Master section

The master section has volume controls for the various outputs of the Apollo and a 2 x 40 segments LED-bar meter which precisely indicates the Master, Monitor or PFL signal level.



Stereo headphone output.

Meter section

LAMP BNC-connector for an optional gooseneck lamp (12 V,

PHONES

max 3 W).

PHONES:

METER 2 x 40 segments LED-indication of the Master, Monitor or

PFL level. An operation level of approximately 0dB is

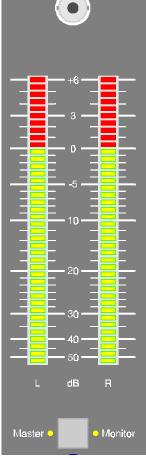
normal.

Master/Monitor This switch selects the signal that is indicated by the

meter. Each time it is pressed, the meter toggles between

the Master and Monitor signal. The currently selected

signal is indicated by LEDs.



Technical specifications

MONO INPUT	
MIC (channel 1 and 2)	
Signal level Impedance	
Input noise	
Headroom	+20 dB
STEREO INPUTS	
PHONO (channel 3, 4 and 5)	
Signal level Input impedance	_
Input noise	•
Channel separation	
LINE (channel 17) / EFFECT RETURN	
Signal level	
Input impedanceInput noise	
Channel separation	
TONE CONTROL	
EQUALISER MIC	
High	
Mid	·
Low EQUALISER LINE	80 HZ ±15 dB, Shelving
High	.12 kHz ±15 dB, Shelving
Mid	
Low	.50 Hz ±15 dB, Shelving
OUTPUTS	
BALANCED MASTER (XLR)	. +6 dB balanced/ 600 ohm/ variable
MASTER OUT / MONITOR (Cinch)	
MONO SUB (6,3 mm TRS Jack)	
	.0 dB unbalanced/ 10 kohm/ transformer isolated
MONO EFFECT SEND 1 / 2 (Cinch)	.0 dB unbalanced/ 600 ohm/ pre- or postfader
PHONES (6,3 mm TRS Jack)	.0,3 W @ 4 ohm/ Impedance 432 ohm
FREQUENCY RESPONSE	
MIC TO MASTERALL OTHER INPUTS TO MASTER	
THD + N	
GENERAL	. o, oo /o nommar (con crawe)
POWER SUPPLY	
Mains voltage	
Power consumption	
Lamp connection	BNC 12 VDC / 3 W
Front	.483 x 355 mm (W x H) = 19", 8HE
Cutout	.448 x 337 mm (W x H)
Depth	
Weight	. 6,0 kg Net.