Ariane Quick Start

1) Connect cables for power, audio in and audio out.
2) Power up the *Ariane,* and send it audio.
3) Using your greenie, adjust *Ariane's* input level controls ("**A**") so that on average, the LED meters indicate about 6 LEDs from the left ***(±0 dB gain).***
4) Set Master Output level control ("**B**") to provide a useful level to following equipment.

To *tweak* the settings:

1) Using mono programming, balance the *input* controls for equal *output* levels.

2) Set the upper (L+R) *IDR* rotary control ("**C**") to "4", or higher number for more open sound, lower number to be more aggressive.

3) Set lower (L-R) *IDR* control ("**D**") to "3", or higher for more open stereo control, lower for more aggressive control.

4) Set the *Gate* controls ("**E**" and "**F**") to "0" to bring up most low level material. Set to a *higher* number to be less sensitive to low levels.

5) Set L-R Output control ("**G**") for the amount of stereo *space* you desire.

See the ***Ariane*** **User's Manual** for details about these and other procedures.

IDR switch settings:

Switch	*IDR*	Switch	*IDR*
"0" =	1.5dB	"5" =	9.0dB
"1" =	3.0dB	"6" =	10.5dB
"2" =	4.5dB	"7" =	12.0dB
"3" =	6.0dB	"8" =	13.5dB
"4" =	7.5dB	"9" =	15.0dB

Gate switch settings:

Switch	*Gate*	Switch	*Gate*
"0" =	-35dB	"5" =	-25dB
"1" =	-33dB	"6" =	-23dB
"2" =	-31dB	"7" =	-21dB
"3" =	-29dB	"8" =	-19dB
"4" =	-27dB	"9" =	-17dB

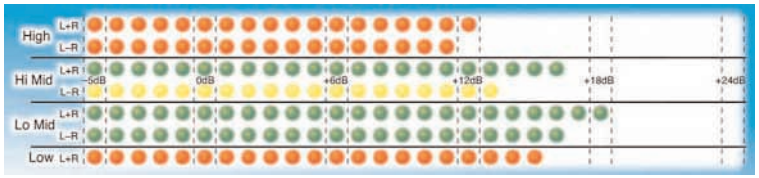
All About **Gain**, and the Ariane's **LED multi-band gain metering array,** in a nutshell

When an amplifier's *input* level *equals* its *output* level, the ***gain*** of the amplifier is said to be ***±0*** ('plus or minus zero') or ***zero gain.*** When the output is made *stronger* than input, there is said to be ***positive gain.*** When ouput is *weaker* than input, there is ***negative gain*** (also called *loss).*

The ***Ariane*** is like seven amplifiers, each of whose gain is varied *automatically* to make the output level more uniform. Very soft sounds are made louder by automatically *increasing* the gain and very loud sounds are made softer by automatically *decreasing* the gain.

To visualize the ***Ariane's*** automatic gain control process, we created the ***LED multi-band gain metering array.***

More LEDS, more gain



The ***Ariane*** uses one horizontal row of LEDs to represent each of its seven bands (four bands of *L+R* and three bands of *L-R).*

The quantity of LEDs shows the amount of ***gain*** in each band. When the gain of any band in the ***Ariane*** is at ***zero gain***, its 'meter' shows six lighted LEDs in a row. So, when incoming audio is already at the proper level, there is zero gain, and therefore six LEDs will light.

When the audio level goes lower, the ***Ariane*** *adds gain* to make up for lower-level programming. As it adds *more gain* , it lights *more LEDs.*

If, instead, the incoming audio goes *higher* in level than our ***zero gain*** reference, the ***Ariane*** *reduces* gain and *less* LEDs will be lit.

The scale of our meter is **one LED = one decibel.** For every dB of gain *added* there's an LED *added;* for every dB *less* gain, the number of lit LEDs is *reduced* by one. So, when a record fades, you see the number of LEDs increase as the gain of all the bands increases. When the loud-mouth announcer comes in, just a few LEDs will light.

Stop! Hold! Go!

The color indicates the control status of each band. There are three possibilities: Green, Yellow (amber) and Red.
Green means ***Go!*** The *Ariane* has determined that the gain needs to be higher, so while the gain is changing, the color stays green.
Amber, ***(Hold*** where you are). The audio is where it should be, and the gain is holding steady with no change.
Red (means ***Stop!),*** the audio is below the *Gate* threshold, and the gain should not be increased. So the gain holds steady. After 10 seconds, the *Gated* gain will return to ±0, ***zero gain,*** with six LEDs lighted.