

Bloomsburg to Bangladesh Sound Plot

Most professional 4, 6, or 8 channel powered mixers by SoundTech, Carvin, Peavey, Mackie, Kustom, Alesis, etc. will work for us.

Jeremy dePrisco

Vocal/Flute: SM58, SM57 or comparable mike on boom stand

Instrument: Taylor acoustic-electric (see attached)

If only mike is available, that's fine SM57, SM58 or comparable.

If possible would like DI channel.

Note: I can provide **Low Impedance** output right from my guitar cable since my pickup (Taylor Expression System) terminates in an XLR (mike-type) cable. If that doesn't make sense, I can just use a guitar cable and DI box.

Bulu Rahman (sings and plays tablas – *minimum* of two mikes)

(Note: Bulu *usually* performs seated on floor but in some cases he may use a table)

Tablas: (two drums which can be miked individually (2 mikes) or with one mike in the center (SM58 works nicely.) Tablas must be mixed prominently.

Vocal: SM58, SM57 or comparable mike.

Harmonium (accordion-like instrument played on the floor – not always part of our act) Tends to be very quiet, so we might want to mike this separately, but we can improvise.



Sometimes we record our shows with our own DAT recorder. We carry several types of cables for various connections. NO RECORDING BY OTHER PARTIES IS PERMITTED UNLESS AUTHORIZED BY BLOOMSBURG TO BANGLADESH PRIOR TO PERFORMANCE.


For assistance: www.mindspeak.com – info@mindspeak.com – 570.387.0479

3.0 GIGGING WITH THE ES

3.1 “LIVE” WITH AN ACOUSTIC AMPLIFIER

Most acoustic guitar amps add some degree of color to the sound produced by pickups. **But remember, your ES was designed to sound the best without additional EQ.** Too much amp EQ will conflict with the natural tone of your ES-equipped guitar. With that in mind, try these tips to get the best out of this application.

Standard Acoustic Guitar Amp

1. Set all amp controls at zero (or for no boost/cut)
2. Set amp volume control to zero
3. Set ES controls to **START POSITION** 
4. Plug in guitar
5. Raise guitar volume knob to center (detent) position
6. Raise amp volume knob to performance level
7. Adjust tone controls to compensate for the speakers and/or room

TIP: Amps vary by manufacturer and model, so some experimentation will have to take place. For best results, try to use as little of the amp EQ as possible.

Note: For Amps with XLR (mic) Inputs

These inputs are most likely balanced, and designed for low input levels from a mic. A TRS/XLR balanced cable can be used to connect your guitar to the amp using the amp’s XLR input. Keep in mind, the ES is “hotter” than a mic, so use caution when adjusting the volume on your guitar so that you don’t overdrive the mic input. Usually the guitar’s volume will need to be set at the detent or below.

3.2 “LIVE” INTO A STAGE BOX (SNAKE) / PA

Nothing sounds as massive and musical as an ES-equipped Taylor guitar through a professional PA system. Here are some thoughts about getting the most from this application.

House EQ and You

When using your ES-equipped guitar in a venue that comes with its own soundperson, ask him/her to start with your channel EQ set “flat”.

You should set the tone controls on your guitar to the center detent (flat) position, too. This way you’ll both be starting from the purest, neutral setting. Then, if needed, you or the tech can compensate for the venue by tweaking the EQ to taste. Often, the EQ on the ES will sound better than the EQ on the board. You can work with the soundperson to see which sounds best for changes – the board or the guitar.

Dealing with the Occasional Ground Loop

The easiest and most efficient solution to get rid of a ground loop between your guitar and the PA or amp is to use a Taylor K4 Equalizer or Direct Box. If using a DI box, be sure it has a “ground lift” switch, and try the switch in both positions to see whichever is quietest. **Generally speaking, there are no predictable conditions for ground loops, so it’s best to check the manual for each piece of gear in your setup and be prepared with a solution just in case.**

Phantom Power

Your ES-equipped guitar does not use phantom power. If you can, it’s best to turn phantom power off on this channel. If you cannot turn it off, your ES should not be affected. In some instances you may need to move your guitar input to another channel, or use a Taylor K4 Equalizer or Direct Box.

3.3 “LIVE” INTO A COMPACT MIXER

Sometimes *you* are going to be the soundperson in charge. In this case, here are some pointers to help you sound your best.

Mixer Trim Level

It’s very important to set the mixer’s **trim** level properly to get the most out of your ES-equipped guitar. Here’s the process:

1. Set your guitar’s **bass** and **treble** tone control knobs to the center or “detent” position and set the **volume** control to minimum.
2. Set the **master output** fader of the mixer to off.

3. Set the mixer **channel** fader to the 0db position (likely 3/4 of the way up).
4. Raise the ES **volume** control to the center position (detent).
5. Play as hard as you think you may play during your performance.
6. Use the mixer's **channel trim** control to adjust the input level so that you are lighting all of the input LEDs and occasionally going into the red "clip" zone on your hardest playing.
7. Raise the mixer's **master** fader to the desired performance level.
8. Adjust the mixer's **channel** fader to place your guitar in the mix.

EQ

When using your ES-equipped guitar with a mixer that comes with an EQ, start with your channel EQ set flat. You should set the tone controls on your guitar to the center detent (flat) position, too. This way you'll be starting from the purest, neutral setting. Then, if needed, you can compensate for the venue by tweaking the EQ to taste.

Phantom Power

Your ES-equipped guitar does not use phantom power. If you can, it's best to turn phantom power off on this channel. If you cannot turn it off, your ES should not be affected. In some instances you

may need to move your guitar input to another channel without phantom power, or use a Taylor K4 Equalizer or Direct Box. The guitar input on most mixers is a balanced TRS and is void of phantom power. If you cannot turn off the phantom power individually on your mixer, and you experience problems with your guitar, you can use a TRS/TRS cable from your ES guitar to the guitar input. This will be a low impedance, balanced connection and will work perfectly.

3.4 HOME RECORDING

The ES was designed as a live performance solution, but can be used for recording as well. When plugging into your home recording rig, please consider the following.

CRT Monitors

CRT computer monitors produce a considerable amount of noise, which the highly sensitive ES sensors can pick up. Here are some solutions:

1. Get your track armed and ready to record, then turn off the monitor while tracking your part.
2. Switch to a LCD or TFT monitor – these types don't "throw off" the electrical noise like the old-style CRTs.