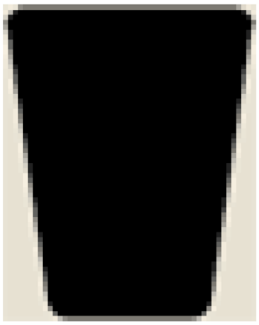
Stage Monitor Configurations

Single MW12, SM12 or MW15



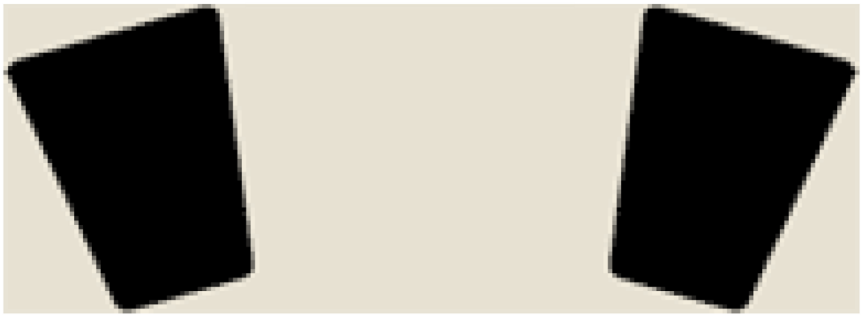
For most low to medium-high volume applications. MW12, SM12 and MW15 offer smooth side-to-side coverage at volume levels that exceed much larger wedges. The coaxial design provides a single point source that is extremely stable and smooth throughout the coverage area.

Dual Stage Monitor - Narrow Spacing

In applications where more volume (than provided by a single wedge) is required, and where keeping the coverage of the mix localized is preferred. The “sweet spot” will be fairly narrow from side to side, and applies mainly to covering a stationary performer. The distance between the wedges is equal to one stage monitor.

Stage Monitor Configurations

Dual Stage Monitor - Wide Spacing



The optimum spacing in most applications when using two MicroWedges. The wider spacing (approximately two MicroWedges) greatly increases the side-to-side width of the "sweet spot" while maintaining the increased volume realized with two wedges. Additionally the "stereo sounding" effect of having two sources will be more apparent as the distance between the MicroWedges is increased.

Triple Stage Monitors on two separate mixes

This is an exceptionally effective setup that maximizes the advantages of the trapezoidal angle design of MicroWedge Series cabinets. Vocals are usually run to the outside monitors, and the instruments to the center wedge. There are several advantages achieved by separating the instruments from the vocals, including improved coverage and clarity.

Stage Monitor Configurations

Dual 12" Stage Monitors with 15" Stage Monitor centered on two separate mixes

This configuration is extremely effective in producing substantial low-frequency energy while maintaining a very high level of vocal clarity and volume. Like the triple stage monitor setup above, instruments are usually sent to the center wedge mix and vocals to the outside monitors.

Also keep in mind ...

- Avoid putting two stage monitors directly side by side when they are reproducing the same signal. Each monitor acts as a single-point source and when put in close proximity to one another, they begin to act effectively as a line array. While in some applications this may be beneficial, typically it will result in horizontal coverage that is too narrow, also decreasing feedback stability.
- Increasing the distance between two wedges reproducing the same signal results in an increase in side-to-side coverage, and it also reduces interference between the wedges.
- While very compact, EAW's studio montiors provide considerably more usable output in comparison to other wedges. Further, the floor porting, no parallel walls, coaxial design and high output all combine to offer an amazing level of clarity and stability. Thus, whenever possible, use the minimum amount of wedges necessary to cover the area, and focus on minimizing interference from multiple sources at the various listening positions.

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