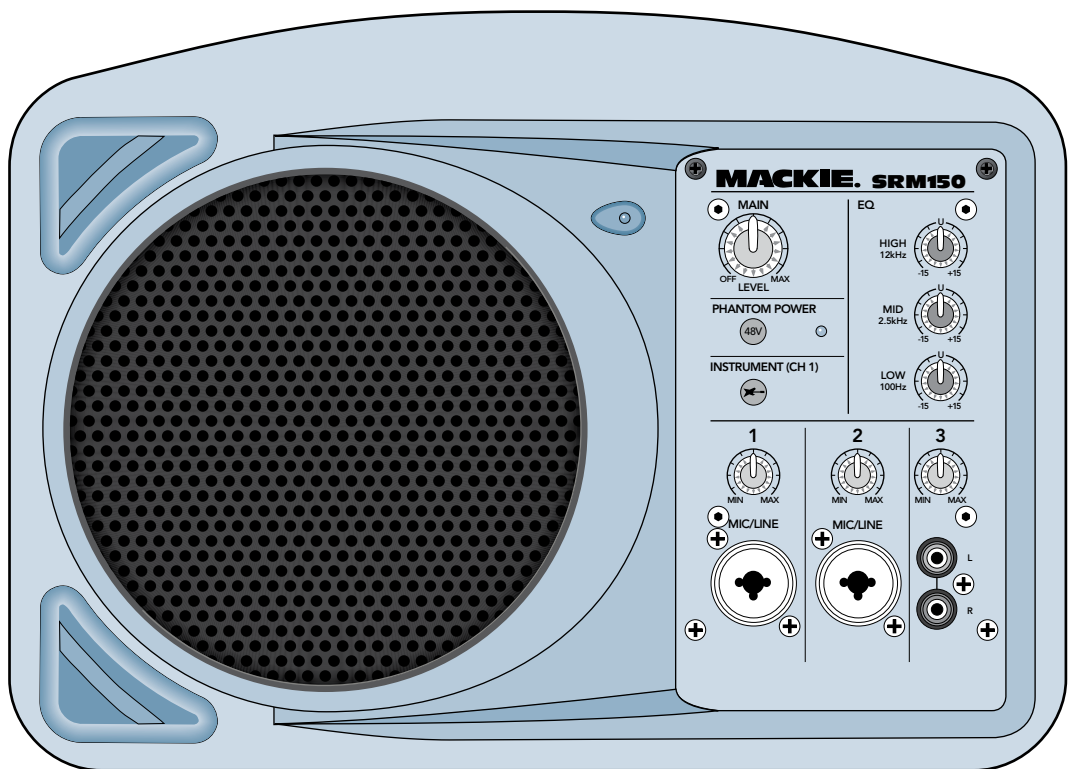


®
MACKIE

SRM 150 COMPACT ACTIVE PA SYSTEM USER'S MANUAL



IMPORTANT SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

1. Read these instructions.
2. Keep these instructions.
3. Heed all warnings.
4. Follow all instructions.
5. Do not use this apparatus near water.
6. Clean only with dry cloth.
7. Do not block any ventilation openings. Install in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.
8. Do not install near any heat sources such as radiators, heat registers, stoves, or other apparatus (including amplifiers) that produce heat.
9. Do not defeat the safety purpose of the polarized or grounding-type plug. A polarized plug has two blades with one wider than the other. A grounding-type plug has two blades and a third grounding prong. The wide blade or the third prong are provided for your safety. If the provided plug does not fit into your outlet, consult an electrician for replacement of the obsolete outlet.
10. Protect the power cord from being walked on or pinched particularly at plugs, convenience receptacles, and the point where they exit from the apparatus.
11. Only use attachments/accessories specified by the manufacturer.
12. Use only with a cart, stand, tripod, bracket, or table specified by the manufacturer, or sold with the apparatus. When a cart is used, use caution when moving the cart/apparatus combination to avoid injury from tip-over.
13. Unplug this apparatus during lightning storms or when unused for long periods of time.
14. Refer all servicing to qualified service personnel. Servicing is required when the apparatus has been damaged in any way, such as power-supply cord or plug is damaged, liquid has been spilled or objects have fallen into the apparatus, the apparatus has been exposed to rain or moisture, does not operate normally, or has been dropped.
15. This apparatus shall not be exposed to dripping or splashing, and no object filled with liquids, such as vases, shall be placed on the apparatus.
16. This apparatus has been designed with Class-I construction and must be connected to a mains socket outlet with a protective earthing connection (the third grounding prong).
17. This apparatus has been equipped with an all-pole, rocker-style AC mains power switch. This switch is located on the rear panel and should remain readily accessible to the user.
18. This apparatus does not exceed the Class A/Class B (whichever is applicable) limits for radio noise emissions from digital apparatus as set out in the radio interference regulations of the Canadian Department of Communications.

ATTENTION — *Le présent appareil numérique n'émet pas de bruits radioélectriques dépassant les limites applicables aux appareils numériques de class A/de class B (selon le cas) prescrites dans le règlement sur le brouillage radioélectrique édicté par les ministere des communications du Canada.*

19. Exposure to extremely high noise levels may cause permanent hearing loss. Individuals vary considerably in susceptibility to noise-induced hearing loss, but nearly everyone will lose some hearing if exposed to sufficiently intense noise for a period of time. The U.S. Government's Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) has specified the permissible noise level exposures shown in the following chart.

According to OSHA, any exposure in excess of these permissible limits could result in some hearing loss. To ensure against potentially dangerous exposure to high sound pressure levels, it is recommended that all persons exposed to equipment capable of producing high sound pressure levels use hearing protectors while the equipment is in operation. Ear plugs or protectors in the ear canals or over the ears must be worn when operating the equipment in order to prevent permanent hearing loss if exposure is in excess of the limits set forth here.

Duration Per Day In Hours	Sound Level dBA, Slow Response	Typical Example
8	90	Duo in small club
6	92	
4	95	Subway Train
3	97	
2	100	Very loud classical music
1.5	102	
1	105	Tami screaming at Adrian about deadlines
0.5	110	
0.25 or less	115	Loudest parts at a rock concert

PORTABLE CART WARNING



Carts and stands - The Component should be used only with a cart or stand that is recommended by the manufacturer. A Component and cart combination should be moved with care. Quick stops, excessive force, and uneven surfaces may cause the Component and cart combination to overturn.

CAUTION AVIS

RISK OF ELECTRIC SHOCK
DO NOT OPEN
RISQUE DE CHOC ELECTRIQUE
NE PAS OUVRIR

CAUTION: TO REDUCE THE RISK OF ELECTRIC SHOCK
DO NOT REMOVE COVER (OR BACK)
NO USER-SERVICEABLE PARTS INSIDE
REFER SERVICING TO QUALIFIED PERSONNEL

ATTENTION: POUR EVITER LES RISQUES DE CHOC
ELECTRIQUE, NE PAS ENLEVER LE COUVERCLE. AUCUN
ENTRETIEN DE PIECES INTERIEURES PAR L'USAGER. CONFIER
L'ENTRETIEN AU PERSONNEL QUALIFIE.

AVIS: POUR EVITER LES RISQUES D'INCENDIE OU
D'ELECTROCUTION, N'EXPOSEZ PAS CET ARTICLE
A LA PLUIE OU A L'HUMIDITE

The lightning flash with arrowhead symbol within an equilateral triangle is intended to alert the user to the presence of uninsulated "dangerous voltage" within the product's enclosure that may be of sufficient magnitude to constitute a risk of electric shock to persons.
Le symbole éclair avec point de flèche à l'intérieur d'un triangle équilatéral est utilisé pour alerter l'utilisateur de la présence à l'intérieur du coffret de "voltage dangereux" non isolé d'ampleur suffisante pour constituer un risque d'électrocution.

The exclamation point within an equilateral triangle is intended to alert the user of the presence of important operating and maintenance (servicing) instructions in the literature accompanying the appliance.
Le point d'exclamation à l'intérieur d'un triangle équilatéral est employé pour alerter les utilisateurs de la présence d'instructions importantes pour le fonctionnement et l'entretien (service) dans le livret d'instruction accompagnant l'appareil.

WARNING

— To reduce the risk of fire or electric shock, do not expose this apparatus to rain or moisture.

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Don't forget to visit our website at www.mackie.com
for more information about this and other Mackie products.

INTRODUCTION

Thank you for choosing a Mackie compact active PA system for your sound reinforcement applications.

The SRM150 is an active PA system that provides a built-in mixer, high sound pressure levels, and is designed to give you the best performance of any compact PA system in its class and price range.

Our design goal was to build a compact PA system with:

1. High precision, high output, and accurate playback.
2. Controlled, smooth dispersion of mid and high frequencies.
3. Ultra-clean, high-headroom mic preamps.
4. High-output Class-D amplification.
5. Onboard Mackie mixer with 3-band EQ.

Through the combined resources of our top-notch mechanical and analog engineers, we were able to achieve our design goals in every aspect. The result is a sound reinforcement PA system equally at home in a concert setting, in the studio, or impromptu concerts on the studio roof.

The Transducer

The SRM150 active loudspeaker features a full-range 5.25-inch neodymium driver.

Power Amplifier

Each SRM150 includes a Class-D power amplifier capable of producing 150 watts peak before clipping.

The amplifier includes the following features:

- The amplifier produces up to 100 watts rms continuous before clipping (150 watts peak).
- A built-in limiter acts when the input signal is large enough to cause clipping, distortion, and excessive voice coil heat. The limiter will automatically decrease the signal going to the amplifier to a safe level.



Warning: Although the amplifier has a limiter protection circuit, you must still make sure you don't overdrive the amplifier. If you hear any distortion, turn down the input (MIC/LINE) gain control, or turn down the MAIN LEVEL control.

The Cabinet

The SRM150 cabinet was designed with the same material as our SRM350 and SRM450 loudspeakers, the strongest molded composite cabinet on the planet. It has an insert in the bottom for mic stand mounting (using the mic stand adapter included with your SRM150), and a threaded insert in the top for mounting a microphone boom (using the included boom extender).

Its light weight and durable finish make it ideal for portable sound system use. In addition, the unique design of the cabinet makes it easy to use as a floor wedge for stage monitor applications.

The Active Advantage

There are a number of advantages to using an active speaker system over a passive loudspeaker:

- The amplifiers are designed specifically for the speaker load impedance. There is no guesswork as to what load the amplifier has to drive, so it can provide maximum acoustic output from the speaker, yet minimize the danger of speaker damage due to overdriving a lesser amplifier.
- The connecting wires between the amplifier output and the driver is kept to a minimum, so the damping factor of the amplifier isn't compromised by the resistance of long speaker cables. In addition, all the power from the amplifier is transferred directly to the driver with no speaker cable losses.
- The presence of active circuits within the speaker cabinet allow the designer to add on extra details, such as a high quality mic/line input section.

In short, all the complex interconnected components in the system are designed to work in harmony with each other to produce the best possible sound.

QUICK START

1. Start with the following settings on the front of the SRM150:

- MAIN LEVEL [6] control down.
- PHANTOM POWER [5] switch out (unless you are using condenser microphones).
- INSTRUMENT [4] switch out (unless you have an electric guitar connected to channel 1).
- Channels 1-3 gain [3] controls down.
- EQ [7] controls centered.

And on the rear panel:

- Turn the POWER [8] switch off (down).
- MIC/LINE [12] switch out.



WARNING: Turn the MAIN LEVEL [6] control down (counterclockwise) before every use. If not, you could be in for a startling surprise, especially if the last time you used it was with a microphone and now you want to connect a line-level source.

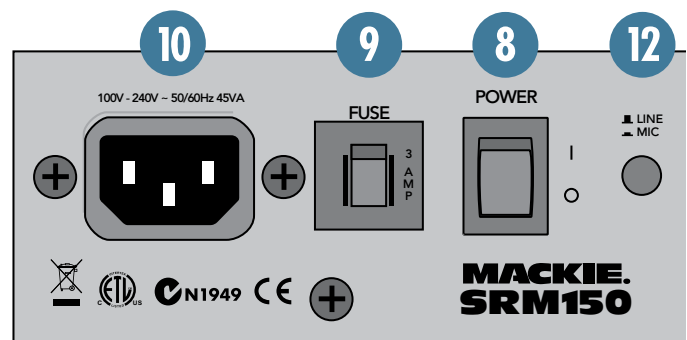
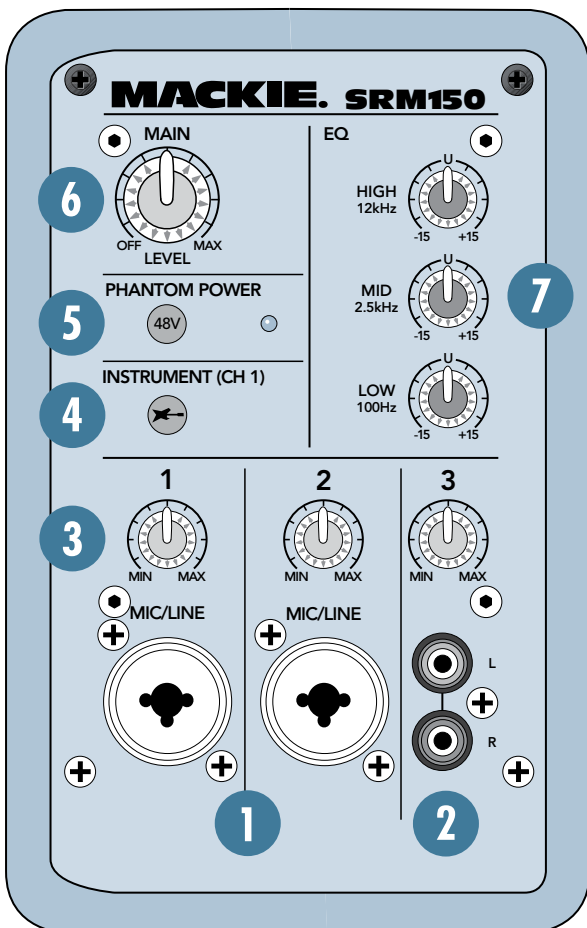
2. Connect the output from your signal source (mixing console, microphone, preamp, or other mic- or line-level source) directly to the MIC/LINE [1] combo connector on the front of the SRM150. It accepts balanced line-level signals from mixers, preamplifiers, CD players, tape decks, etc., and accepts direct

connections from microphones. Channel 3 has stereo RCA jacks [2] specifically for a stereo line-level input from a tape deck or CD player.

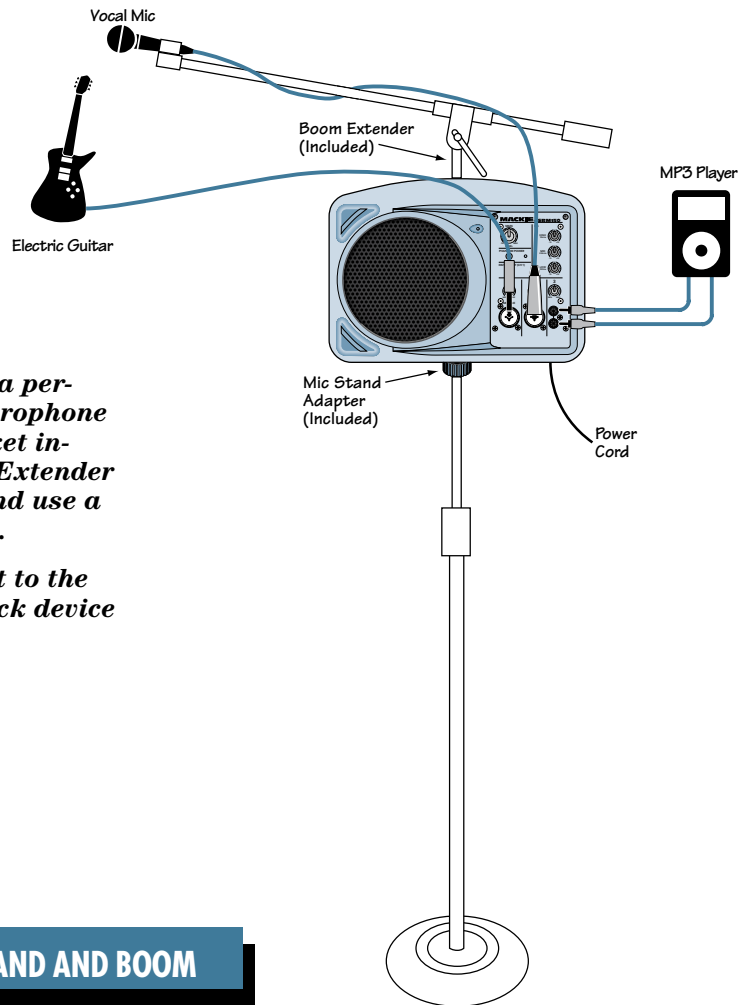
3. Connect the supplied AC power cord to the AC power receptacle [10] on the back of the SRM150. Plug the other end into an AC outlet properly configured with the correct voltage for your particular model. (The SRM150 has a universal power supply that accepts an AC mains voltage ranging from 100V to 240 V.)
4. Turn on your signal source. Make sure its Master Volume control (if it has one) is turned all the way down.
5. Turn on the SRM150 POWER [8] switch.
6. Start the signal source, whether it be speaking into a microphone, playing a guitar, or starting a CD player. Adjust any volume controls on the signal source for normal operation.
7. Turn up the MAIN LEVEL [6] control about halfway (12 o'clock).
8. Slowly turn up the gain [3] controls for the input channels until the desired volume is reached.
9. If it gets really loud, really fast, try turning down the MAIN LEVEL control (or the input source volume control, if it has one).

If it doesn't get very loud, even with the input channel gain control all the way up, try turning up the MAIN LEVEL control (or the input source volume control, if it has one).

10. If there is no sound, always turn down the SRM150 MAIN LEVEL control before investigating. There may be a mixer or preamplifier mute or tape switch engaged, or a mic switch off.



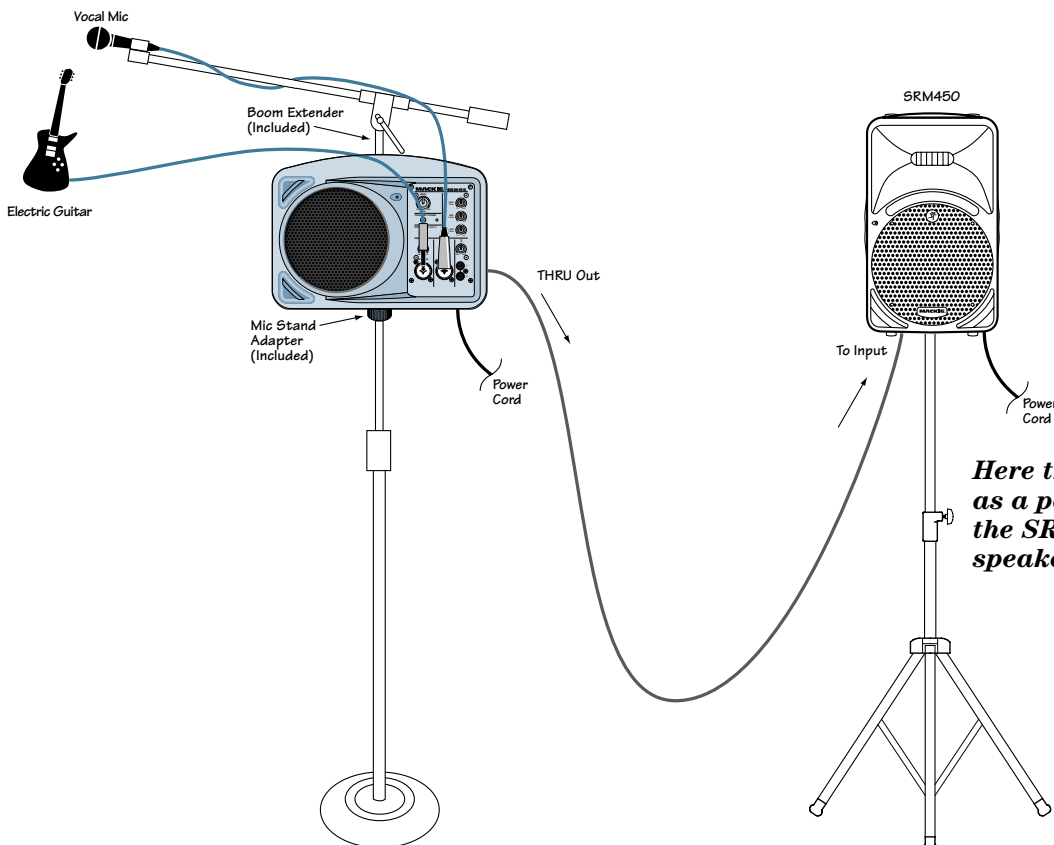
HOOKUP DIAGRAMS



This illustrates how to use the SRM150 as a personal monitor. Mount the SRM150 on a microphone stand using the Mic Stand Mounting Bracket included with the SRM150. Attach the Boom Extender (also included) to the top of the SRM150 and use a microphone boom to hold your microphone.

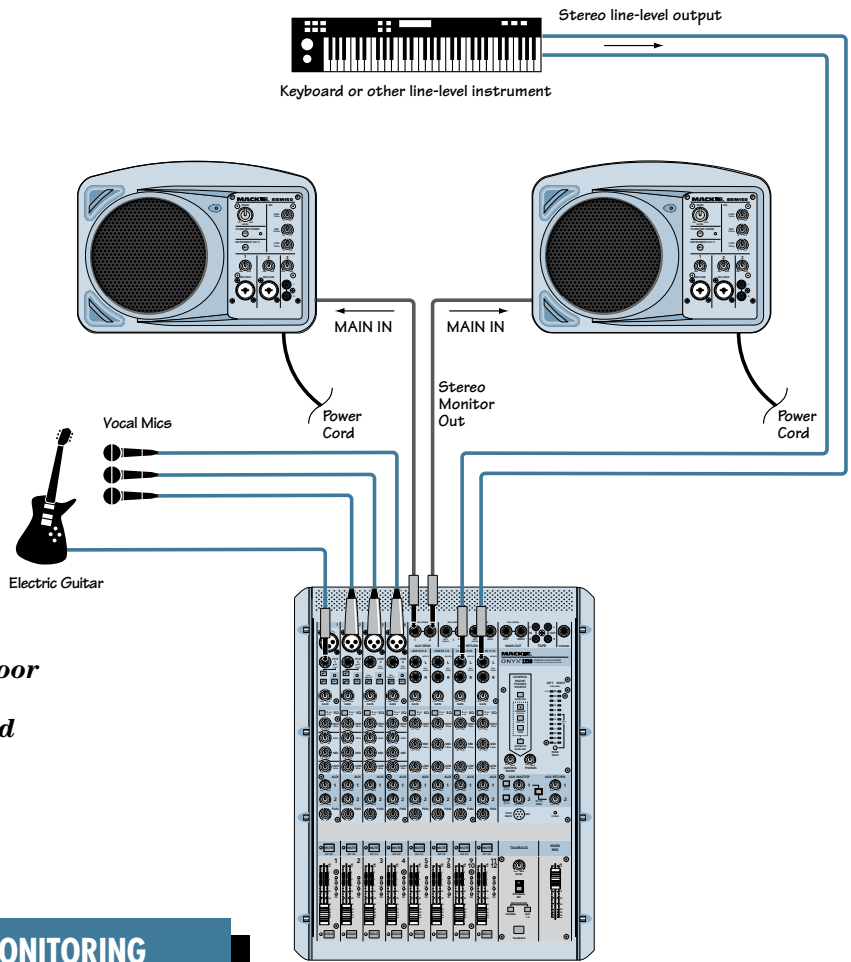
Connect the microphone and an instrument to the SRM150 (Channels 1 and 2), and a playback device like an MP3 player to Channel 3.

SRM150: PRACTICE SETUP USING MIC STAND AND BOOM



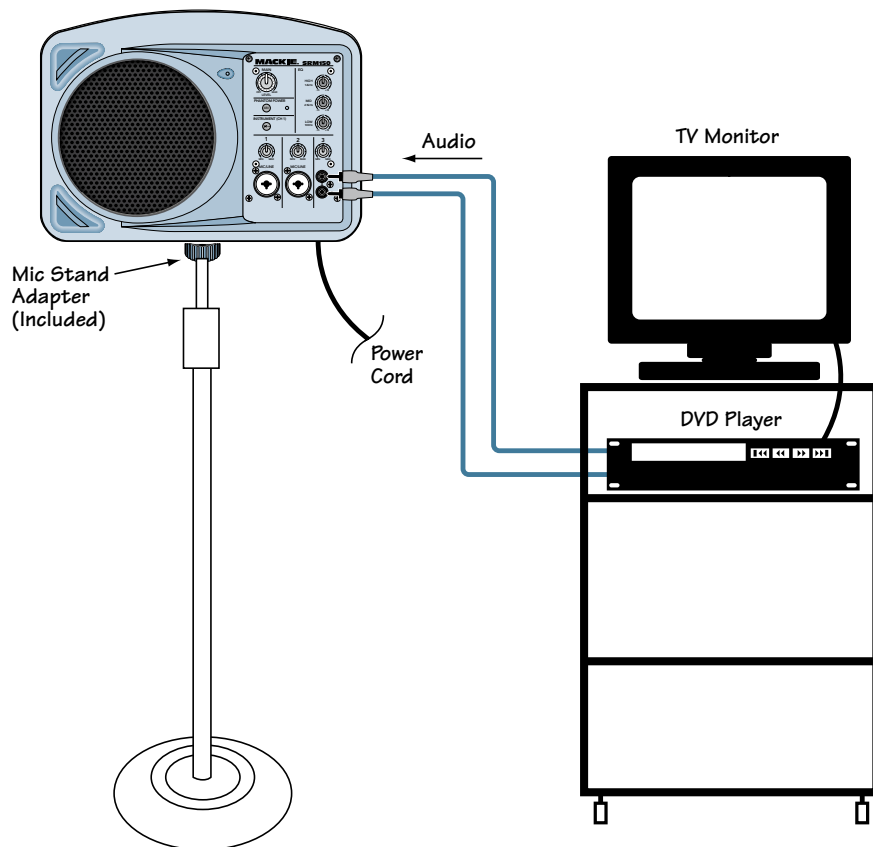
Here the SRM150 is used as a personal monitor and the SRM450 is the main PA speaker.

SRM150: SMALL CLUB SETUP WITH SRM450



Two SRM150s are used as floor monitors to provide a stereo monitor mix for the keyboard player.

TWO SRM150s: STEREO MONITORING



SRM150: A/V CART

FRONT PANEL DESCRIPTION

Most of the connections and controls on the SRM150 are located on the front panel for easy access.

1. MIC/LINE Inputs

Channels 1 and 2 have Neutrik® combo connectors, which accept balanced microphone inputs from an XLR connector, or balanced and unbalanced line-level inputs from a 1/4" TRS or TS connector.

The XLR inputs are wired as follows:

- Pin 1 = Shield or ground
- Pin 2 = Positive (+ or hot)
- Pin 3 = Negative (– or cold)

The 1/4" inputs are wired as follows and will accept both balanced and unbalanced inputs:

- Sleeve = Shield or ground
- Tip = Positive (+ or hot)
- Ring = Negative (– or cold)

2. Stereo Input

Channel 3 has a pair of RCA connectors, which accept a stereo line-level input from a CD player or MP3 player (or any other line-level device).

3. Channel Gain Controls

These are used to adjust the signal level for each individual channel. Since the SRM150 incorporates Mackie's world-class low-noise mic preamp technology, you can connect either a line-level or a microphone-level signal to the input, and use this control to adjust the level correctly.

Follow the Quick Start guide on page 4 for setting the gain controls. For most applications, it will be in the 12 o'clock position. If you have a particularly high line-level signal connected to the SRM150, you may need to turn the control down to the 9 o'clock position. If you have a low line-level or mic-level signal connected, you may need to turn the gain control up to the 3 o'clock position.

4. INSTRUMENT Switch (CH 1)

Push in this button to change the 1/4" line input on channel 1 to an instrument input. When the button is out, the 1/4" input accepts normal line-level signals from low-impedance sources. When the button is pushed in, the 1/4" input accepts high-impedance signals from instruments with electric pickups, which you would normally run through a DI box.



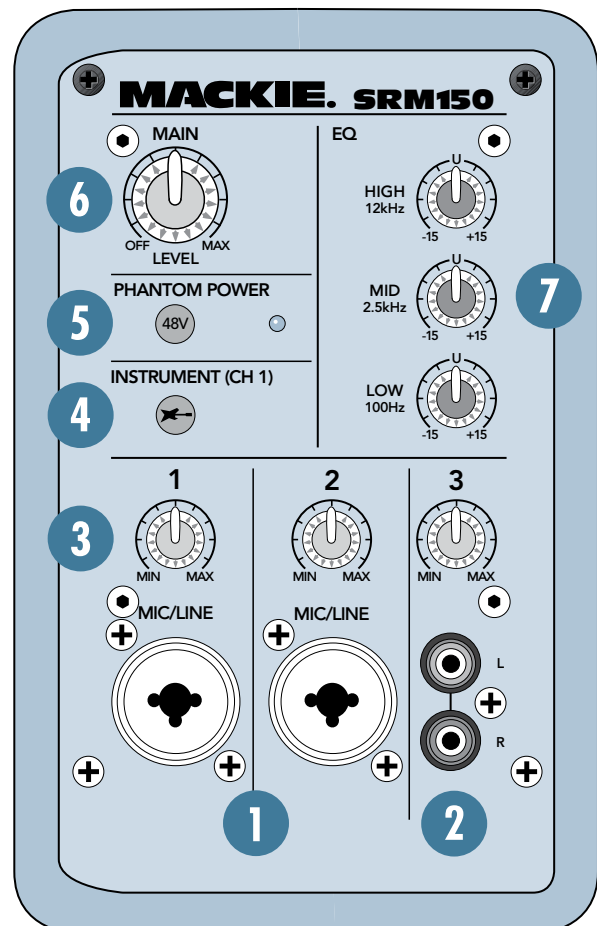
Plugging a guitar straight into a typical line-level input can result in the loss of gain, especially at high frequencies, resulting in a dull sound.

Normally, you must use a direct box between a guitar and a mixer's or preamplifier's input, which serves to convert the impedance of the guitar from high to low. The Instrument input on channel 1 makes the need for a direct box unnecessary. It's like it has its own built-in direct box!

However: The Instrument input *is* unbalanced, so if you are running a long cord between the instrument and the SRM150 (say over 20 feet), it is best to use a direct box with a balanced output to avoid picking up noise over the length of the cord.

5. 48V PHANTOM POWER Switch and Indicator

Most professional condenser microphones require phantom power, which is a low-current DC voltage delivered to the microphone on pins 2 and 3 of the XLR microphone connector. Push in the 48V button if your microphone requires phantom power. An LED lights next to the button to indicate that phantom power is active.



This is a global phantom power switch and applies 48V to the XLR input connectors on channels 1 and 2.

Dynamic microphones, like Shure's SM57 and SM58, do not require phantom power. However, phantom power will not harm most dynamic microphones should you accidentally plug one in while the phantom power is turned on. Be careful with older ribbon microphones. Check the manual for your microphone to find out for sure whether or not phantom power can damage it.

6. MAIN LEVEL

This is used to adjust the signal level from the SRM150 mixer, going into the built-in power amplifier.

Follow the Quick Start guide on page 4 for setting the MAIN LEVEL control.

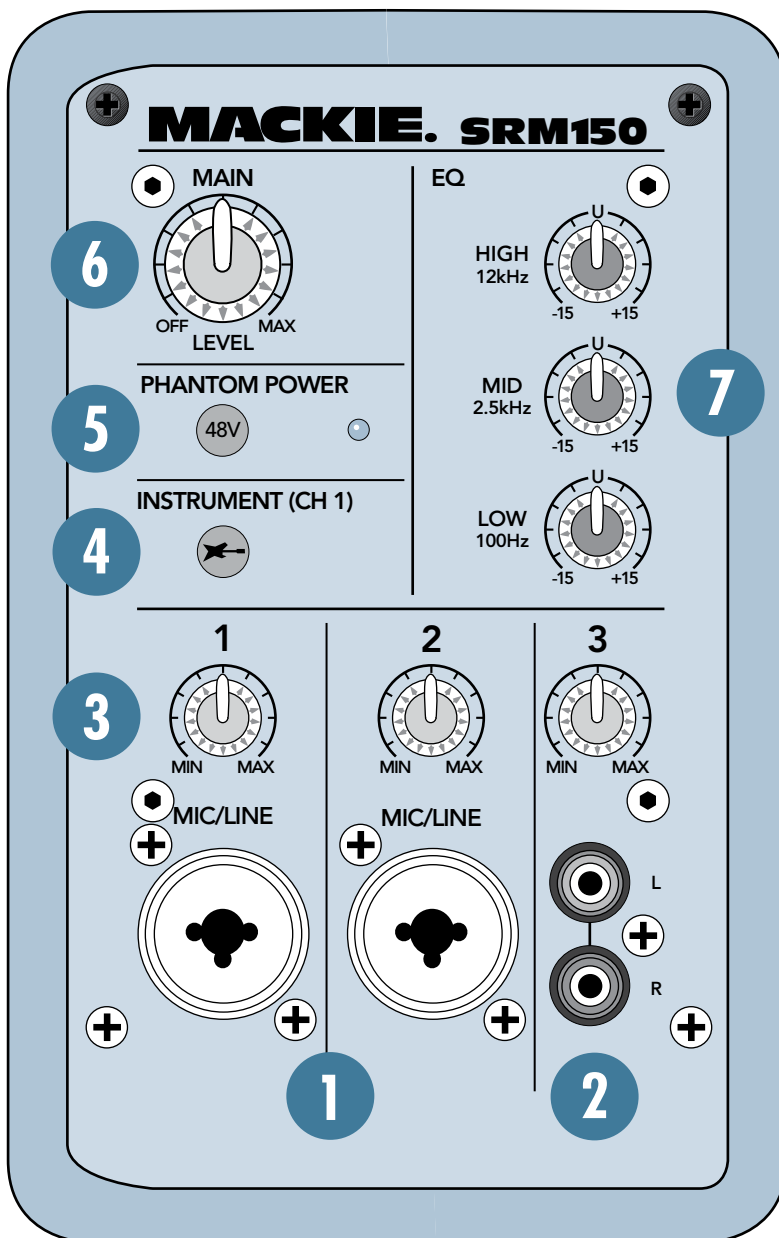
7. HIGH, MID, and LOW EQ

Use the EQ controls to make overall adjustments to the sound of the SRM150.

The HIGH EQ provides a boost or cut of up to 15 dB for the very high frequencies, above 12 kHz. These frequencies include the sizzle of cymbals, the edge of a guitar, or the upper harmonics of vocals. In general, boosting the HIGH EQ will brighten the sound of the loudspeaker.

The MID EQ provides a boost or cut of up to 15 dB for the mid-range frequencies around 2.5 kHz. Most vocals are located in the mid-range frequencies, so this can be used to bring the vocals up or down in the mix.

The LOW EQ provides a boost or cut of up to 15 dB for the very lowest frequencies, below 100 Hz. These frequencies are represented by the punch in bass drums, bass guitar, and some really serious male singers.



REAR PANEL DESCRIPTION

8. POWER Switch

Switch up to turn the SRM150 on, and switch down to turn it off. Make sure the MAIN LEVEL [6] control is down before you turn it on.

When the POWER switch is turned on, and the linecord is connected to an active AC Mains supply, the cool blue LED on the front of the speaker glows to let you know that you're ready to rock and roll.

9. FUSE

This is a resettable circuit breaker that monitors the amount of current being drawn by the SRM150. Under normal operating conditions, this should never pop. An unusual condition may cause the breaker to pop, such as a mains voltage surge occurring at the same time as a peak amplifier output.

To reset the breaker:

- Turn the POWER [8] switch off and push the FUSE switch to its UP position.
- Turn the POWER switch back on and the SRM150 should resume normal operation. If the circuit breaker pops again, there may be something wrong inside the SRM150. Refer to "Repair" on page 15.

10. AC Power Receptacle

This is a standard 3-prong IEC connector. Connect the detachable linecord (included with your SRM150) to the power receptacle, and plug the other end of the linecord into an AC outlet. The SRM150 has a universal power supply that can accept any AC voltage ranging from 100VAC to 240 VAC. No need for voltage select switches. It will work virtually anywhere in the world.

Note: If you happen to lose the AC linecord, replacements are readily available at any office or computer supply store. Always use a three-pin plug with a ground pin.

11. THRU Connector

This is a male XLR connector that produces the main signal just prior to the EQ [7] controls and the MAIN LEVEL [6] control. The signal at the THRU connector includes the input signals connected to channels 1-3 [1/2] and the MAIN IN [13] signal.

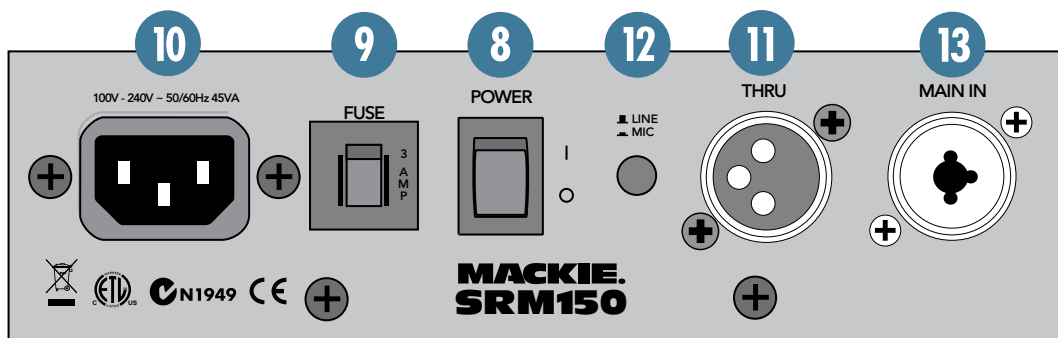
Use this connector to patch the signal from the SRM150 to another SRM150 or other active loudspeaker (like an SRM350 or SRM450), or to a mixer.

12. MIC/LINE Switch

The MIC/LINE switch affects the output level of the THRU connector. Leave the switch out (LINE) when connecting the THRU connector to another SRM150 or to a line-level input on a mixer. Push the switch in (MIC) when connecting the THRU connector to a microphone input on a mixer or a stage snake.

13. MAIN IN

This is a Neutrik combo connector that accepts a balanced line-level signal from an XLR connector or a 1/4" TRS connector. The signal is mixed with the signals from channels 1-3 on the main mix bus, just prior to the THRU [11] output, EQ [7] controls and the MAIN LEVEL [6] control.

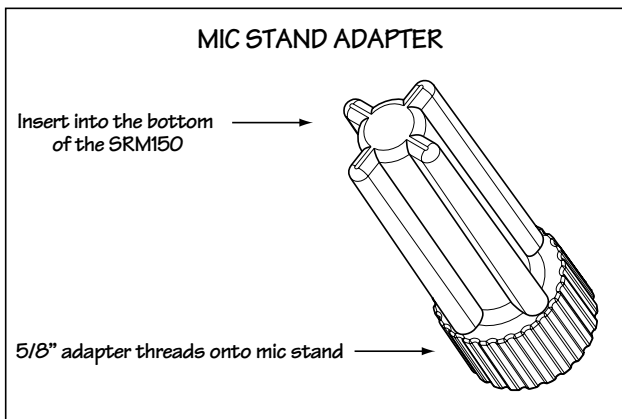


PLACEMENT

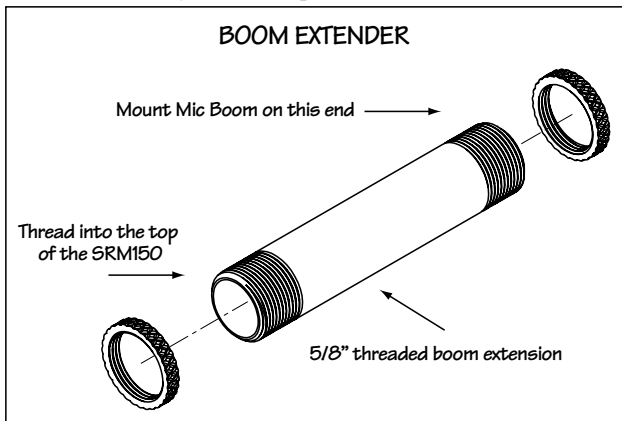
The SRM150 compact active PA systems are designed to sit on the floor, a tabletop, or to fit on a standard microphone stand.

You can place the SRM150 on the floor and angle it back to use it as a floor monitor. The unique shape of the cabinet provides a perfect angle for aiming up toward performers from the front of the stage.

You can also use the Mic Stand Adapter (included), which allows you to mount the SRM150 onto a standard microphone stand.



In addition, there is a threaded insert on top of the cabinet for mounting the boom extender (included). This allows you to attach a microphone boom on top of the SRM150 for your microphone.



As with any powered components, protect them from moisture. If you are setting them up outdoors, make sure they are under cover if you expect rain.

Here are some other placement tips:

- Avoid placing loudspeakers in the corners of a room. This increases the low-frequency output and can cause the sound to be muddy and indistinct.
- Avoid placing loudspeakers against a wall. This, too, increases the low frequency output, though not as much as corner placement. However, if you do need to reinforce the low frequencies, this is a good way to do it.
- Avoid placing the active loudspeaker directly on a hollow stage floor. A hollow stage can resonate at certain frequencies, causing peaks and dips in the frequency response of the room. It's better to place the active loudspeaker on a sturdy table or microphone stand.

THERMAL CONSIDERATIONS



The amplifier inside the SRM150 is convection cooled by a large heatsink. For efficient cooling, it is important to allow at least six inches of free space behind the SRM150.

If the ambient temperature in the room is high, it could cause the amplifier to overheat. In this case, you should try aiming a fan at the heatsink to increase the air flow through the fins.

In the unlikely event that the amplifier does overheat, a built-in thermal switch will activate, placing the SRM150 amplifier into standby. When the amplifier has cooled down to a safe operating temperature, the thermal switch will reset and the SRM150 will resume normal operation.

AC POWER CONSIDERATIONS

Be sure the SRM150 is plugged into an outlet that is able to supply enough current for the amplifier.

Under maximum SPL conditions, where musical peaks are just hitting the limiter, the SRM150 model draws 2 amps on average. Under normal conditions, the current draw is below 1 amp.

We recommend that a stiff (robust) supply of AC power be used because the amplifier places high current demands on the AC line. The more power that is available on the line, the louder the speaker will play and the more peak output power will be available for cleaner, punchier bass. A suspected problem of “poor bass performance” is often caused by a weak AC supply to the amplifier.

If lighting is used in a show, it is preferable to power the lights from a separate AC circuit than the one powering the audio equipment. This will help minimize noise from the lights coupling into the audio (particularly if SCRs, or light-dimmer switches, are used).

Wherever possible, connect all of your audio equipment to the same electrical circuit. This will help reduce the possibility of a ground loop problem causing an annoying hum in your speakers.

A maximum of five SRM150s can be connected per 15A service (120 VAC). This allows each SRM150 to be safely operated at its maximum level.

When turning your system on, turn on the SRM150s last. This will stop any turn-on thumps and bangs from your source equipment being amplified.

When turning off your system, turn off the SRM150s first. This will prevent any turn-off thumps and bangs from your source equipment being amplified.



When setting up for a show, often you are plugging into an AC power distribution system you know nothing about. You may even be faced with 2-wire outlets that are missing the third safety ground pin. It's a good idea to have a three-wire AC outlet tester in your toolbox so you can check the outlets yourself to make sure they are wired correctly. These testers will tell you if the polarity of the hot and neutral wires is reversed and if the safety ground is disconnected.



Don't use an outlet if it is wired improperly! This is to protect yourself as well as your equipment.

Never remove the ground pin on the power cord of the SRM150 or any other component. This is very dangerous.

CARE AND MAINTENANCE

Your Mackie active loudspeaker will provide many years of reliable service if you follow these guidelines:



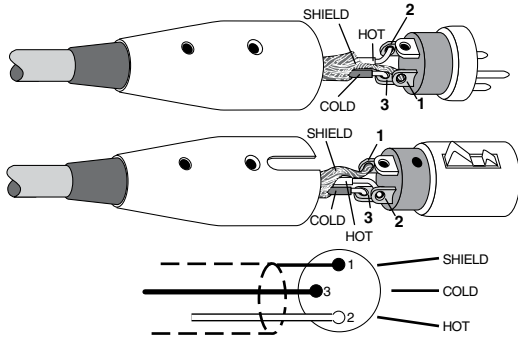
Avoid exposing the loudspeaker to moisture. If it is set up outdoors, be sure it is under cover if you expect rain or you live in Washington.

- Avoid exposure to extreme cold (below freezing temperatures). If you must operate the loudspeaker in a cold environment, warm up the voice coil slowly by sending a low-level signal through it for about 15 minutes prior to high-power operation.
- Use a slightly damp cloth with a mild soap solution to clean the cabinet. Only do this when the power is turned off. Avoid getting moisture into any of the openings of the cabinet, particularly where the driver is located.

CONNECTIONS

XLR Connectors

Inputs 1-2 accept 3-pin male XLR connectors on the Neutrik combo inputs. They are wired as follows, according to standards specified by the AES (Audio Engineering Society).



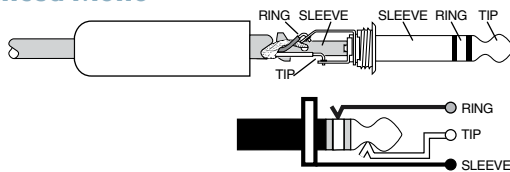
XLR Balanced Wiring:

- Pin 1 = Shield
- Pin 2 = Hot (+)
- Pin 3 = Cold (-)

1/4" TRS Phone Plugs and Jacks

The Neutrik combo inputs also accept 1/4" TRS connectors. "TRS" stands for Tip-Ring-Sleeve, the three connection points available on a stereo 1/4" or balanced phone jack or plug. TRS jacks and plugs are used for balanced signals and stereo headphones.

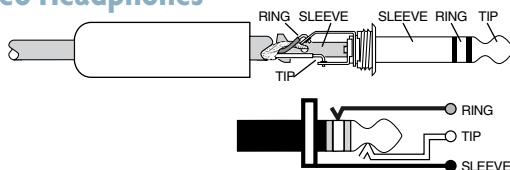
Balanced Mono



1/4" TRS Balanced Mono Wiring:

- Sleeve = Shield
- Tip = Hot (+)
- Ring = Cold (-)

Stereo Headphones

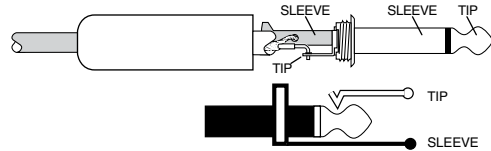


1/4" TRS Stereo Unbalanced Wiring:

- Sleeve = Shield
- Tip = Left
- Ring = Right

1/4" TS Phone Plugs and Jacks

"TS" stands for Tip-Sleeve, the two connection points available on a mono 1/4" phone jack or plug. They are used for unbalanced line-level signals and the high-impedance instrument input on Channel 1.

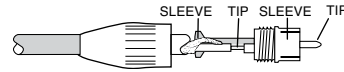


1/4" TS Unbalanced Wiring:

- Sleeve = Shield
- Tip = Hot (+)

RCA Plugs and Jacks

RCA-type plugs (also known as phono plugs) and jacks are often used in home stereo and video equipment, and to make S/PDIF connections on consumer digital audio devices. They are unbalanced and electrically equivalent to a 1/4" TS phone plug.



RCA Unbalanced Wiring:

- Sleeve = Shield
- Tip = Hot (+)

SERVICE INFORMATION

Warranty Service

Details concerning Warranty Service are spelled out on page 19 of this manual.

If you think your loudspeaker has a problem, please check out the following troubleshooting tips and do your best to confirm the problem. Visit the Support section of our website (www.mackie.com/support) where you will find lots of useful information such as FAQs, documentation, and user forums. You may find the answer to the problem without having to send your loudspeaker away.

Troubleshooting

No power!

- Our favorite question: Is it plugged in? Make sure the AC outlet is live (check with a tester or lamp).
- Our next favorite question: Is the POWER switch on? If not, try turning it on.
- Is the blue light on the front panel illuminated? If not, make sure the AC outlet is live. If so, refer to “No sound” below.
- The resettable circuit breaker has popped. Refer to “FUSE” [9] on page 10 for information on the circuit breaker.

No sound!

- Is the input gain control [3] or the MAIN LEVEL [6] control turned all the way down? Follow the procedures in the “Quick Start” section on page 4 to verify that all the volume controls in the system are properly adjusted.
- Is the signal source working (and making union scale)? Make sure the connecting cables are in good repair and securely connected at both ends. Make sure the output volume (gain) control on whatever is connected to the SRM150 is turned up sufficiently to drive the inputs of the speaker.

Bad sound!

- Is it loud and distorted? Follow the procedures described in the “Quick Start” section to verify that the levels are set properly.
- Is the input connector plugged completely into the jack? Be sure all connections are secure. It’s a good idea to periodically clean all electrical connections with a non-lubricating electrical contact cleaner.

Noise

- Make sure all connections to the active speakers are good.
- Make sure none of the signal cables are routed near AC cables, power transformers, or other EMI-inducing devices.
- Is there a light dimmer or other SCR-based device on the same AC circuit as the SRM150? Use an AC line filter or plug the SRM150 into a different AC circuit.

Hum

- Turn the MAIN LEVEL control all the way down. If the noise disappears, it’s coming from the signal source. If not, try disconnecting the cables connected to the input jacks one at a time. If the noise disappears, it could be a “ground loop,” rather than a problem with the SRM150. Try some of the following troubleshooting ideas:
- Use balanced connections throughout your system for the best noise rejection.
- Whenever possible, plug all the audio equipment’s line-cords into outlets which share a common ground. The distance between the outlets and the common ground should be as short as possible.



Never remove the ground pin on the power cord of the SRM150 or any other component. This is very dangerous.

Repair

Service for Mackie products is available at a factory-authorized service center. Service for Mackie products living outside the United States can be obtained through local dealers or distributors.

If your SRM150 needs service, follow these instructions:

1. Review the preceding troubleshooting suggestions. Please.
2. Call Tech Support at 1-800-898-3211, 7 am to 5 pm PST, to explain the problem and obtain a Service Request Number. Have your SRM150's serial number ready.
You must have a Service Request Number before you can obtain factory-authorized service.
3. Keep this owner's manual and the detachable linecord. We don't need them to repair the SRM150.
4. Pack the SRM150 in its original package, including endcaps and box. This is **VERY IMPORTANT**. When you call for the Service Request Number, please let Tech Support know if you need new packaging. *Mackie is not responsible for any damage that occurs due to non-factory packaging.*
5. Include a legible note stating your name, shipping address (no P.O. boxes), daytime phone number, Service Request Number, and a detailed description of the problem, including how we can duplicate it.
6. Write the Service Request Number in **BIG PRINT** on top of the box. Units sent without the Service Request Number will be refused.
7. Tech Support will tell you where to ship the SRM150 for repair. We suggest insurance for all forms of cartage.

8. You will need to contact the authorized service center for their latest turn-around times when you call for your Service Request Number. The SRM150 must be packaged in its original packing box, and must have the Service Request Number on the box. Once it's repaired, the authorized service center will ship it back prepaid (if it was a warranty repair).

Note: Under the terms of the warranty, you must ship or drop-off the unit to an authorized service center. The return ground shipment is covered for those units deemed by us to be under warranty.

Note: You must have a sales receipt from an Authorized Mackie Dealer to qualify for a warranty repair.

Need Help?

- Visit www.mackie.com and click Support to find: FAQs (Frequently Asked Questions), manuals, addendums, and user forums.
- Email us at: techmail@mackie.com.
- Telephone 1-800-898-3211 to speak with one of our splendid technical support representatives (Monday through Friday, from 7 AM to 5 PM PST).



SRM150 SPECIFICATIONS

System Specifications

<i>Frequency Response (-3 dB)</i>	100 Hz – 17.5 kHz
<i>Frequency Range (-10 dB)</i>	60 Hz – 22 kHz
<i>Max SPL Long-term @ 1m</i>	110 dB
<i>Max SPL Peak @ 1m</i>	120 dB

Mixer Section

<i>Frequency Response (-3 dB)</i>	
Mic Input to Line Out (Gain at 0 dB)	
5 Hz – 40 kHz (+0, -1 dB)	

Input Impedance

Mic	3 kohm balanced
Hi-Z	20 kohm balanced
Instrument	1 Mohm
Line	10 kohm balanced
Stereo	10 kohm balanced

Maximum Voltage Gain

Mic Input 1	51 dB
Mic Input 2	51 dB
Stereo Input	9 dB

Maximum Input Level

Mic	-28 dBu, gain at +50 dB +15 dBu, gain at +6 dB
Line	-8 dBu, gain at +30 dB +35 dBu, gain at -15 dB
Stereo	+20 dBu, gain at 0 dB

3-Band Equalization

High	±15 dB @ 12 kHz
Mid	±15 dB @ 2.5 kHz
Low	±15 dB @ 100 Hz

Line Out Pad -30 dB

Common Mode Rejection Ratio (CMRR)

55 dB @ 1 kHz, gain at unity

Noise (20 Hz to 20 kHz BW, 150 ohm source impedance)

Equivalent Input Noise (EIN)
-129 dBu

Residual Output Noise
(Line out, channel and master levels off)
-85 dBu

Power Amplifier

<i>Rated Power</i>	100 watts rms continuous, 20 Hz to 20 kHz
<i>Maximum Power</i>	150 watts peak
<i>Rated THD</i>	0.05%
<i>Cooling</i>	Convection Extrusion
<i>Design</i>	Class D

Transducer

<i>Diameter</i>	5.25 in/134 mm
<i>Voice Coil Diameter</i>	1.0 in/25.4 mm
<i>Sensitivity (1W@1m)</i>	90 dB
<i>Nominal Impedance</i>	8 ohms
<i>Power Handling</i>	150 watts
<i>Frequency Range</i>	90 Hz – 20 kHz
<i>Magnet Type</i>	Neodymium

Safety Features

<i>Overload Protection</i>	Limiter
<i>Thermal Protection</i>	Amplifier shutdown, auto-reset

Construction Features

<i>Material</i>	Polypropylene
<i>Finish</i>	Grey textured finish
<i>Handle</i>	Top mounted
<i>Grille</i>	Perforated metal with weather-resistant coating

Physical Properties

<i>Height</i>	8.0 in/20.3 cm
<i>Width</i>	11.2 in/28.4 cm
<i>Depth</i>	6.8 in/17.3 cm
<i>Weight</i>	7.6 lb/3.4 kg
<i>Mounting Methods</i>	Mic stand mountable via the built-in socket on the bottom of the cabinet with the supplied adapter.

AC Power Requirements

	100 VAC – 240 VAC, 50/60 Hz, 35 VA
<i>AC Connector</i>	3-pin IEC 250 VAC

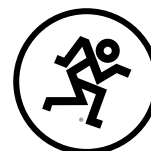
Disclaimer

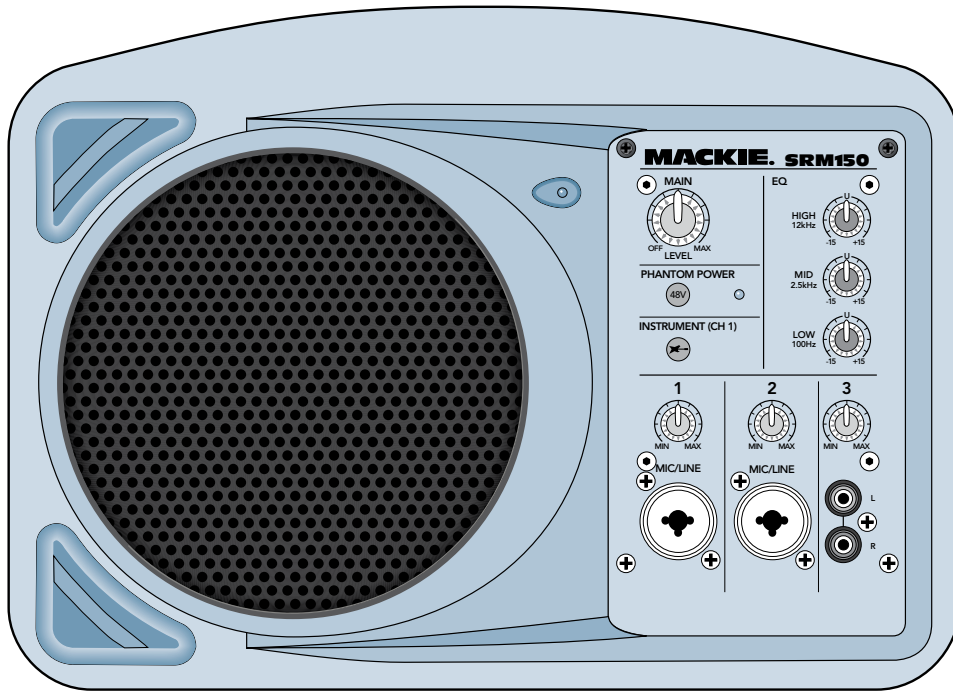
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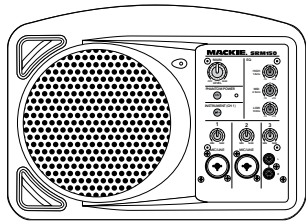
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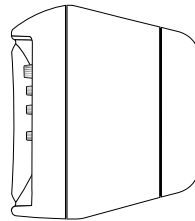




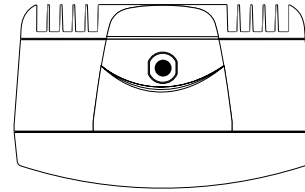
8.0 in/
20.3 cm



11.2 in/
28.4 cm

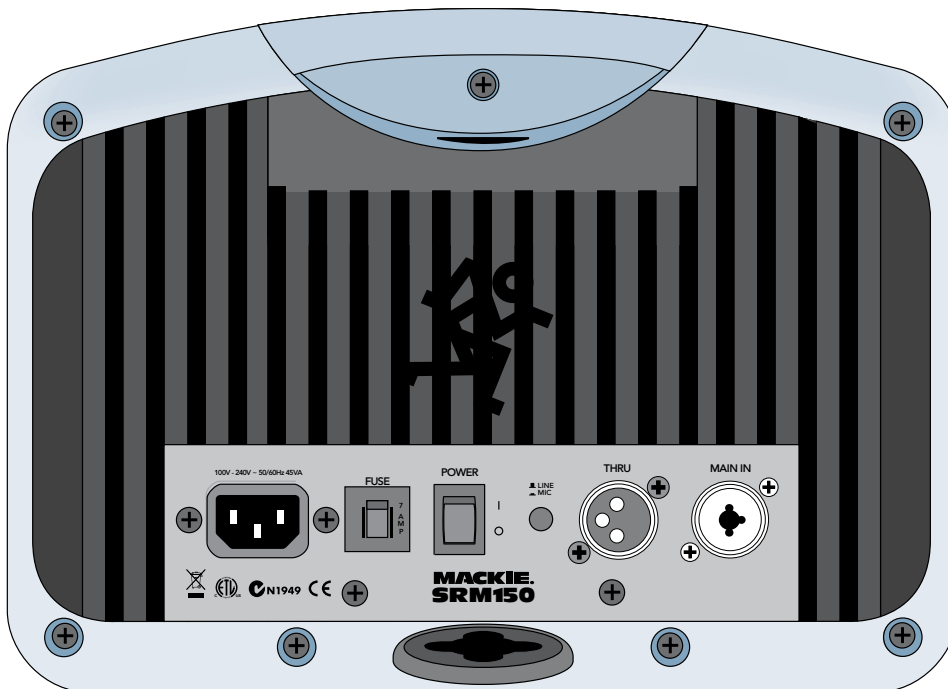


6.8 in/
17.3 cm

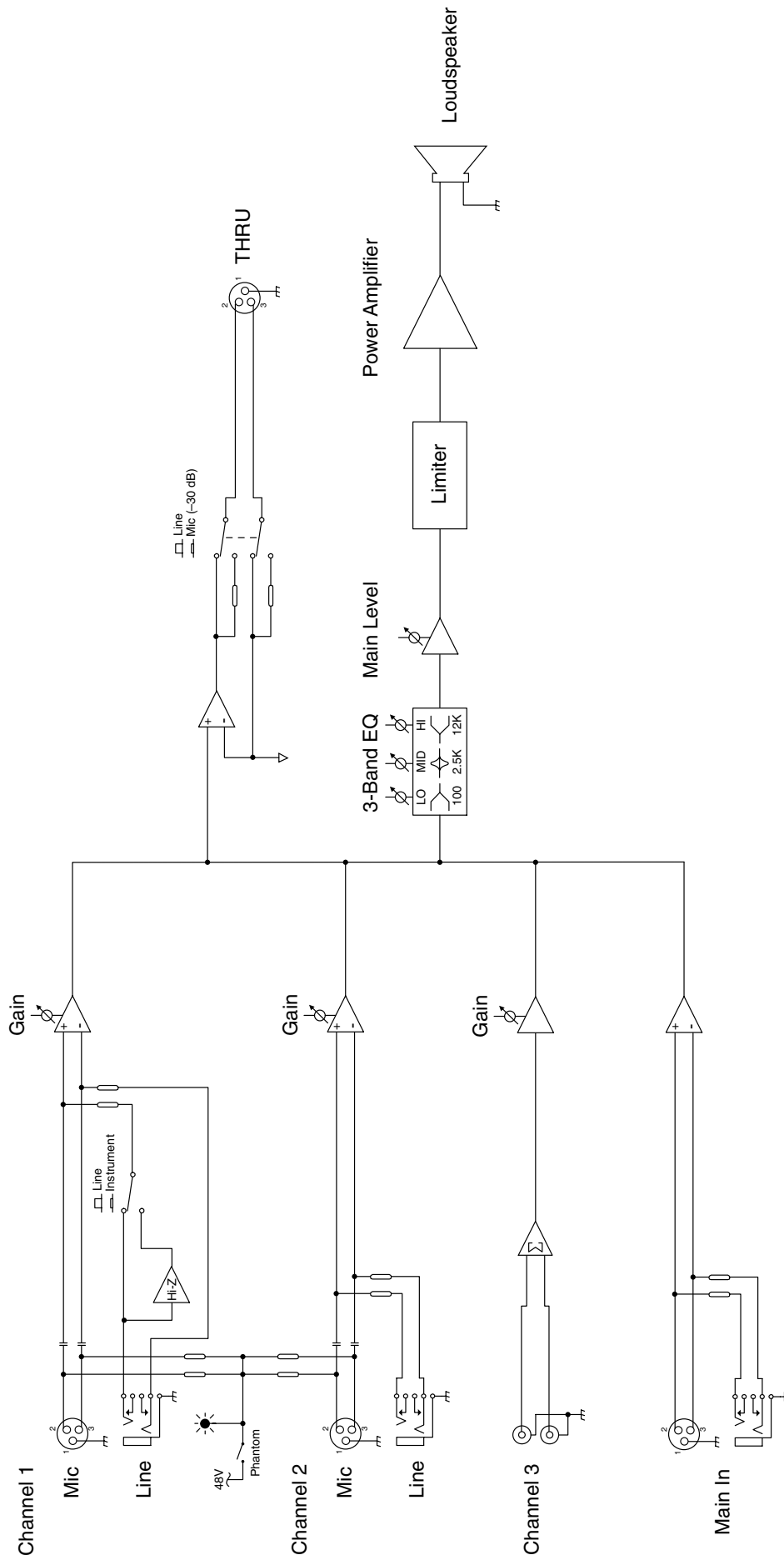


11.2 in/
28.4 cm

6.8 in/
17.3 cm



SRM150 BLOCK DIAGRAM



SRM150 LIMITED WARRANTY

Please keep your sales receipt in a safe place.

A. LOUD Technologies Inc. warrants all materials, workmanship and proper operation of this product for a period of **five years** from the original date of purchase, with the following exception: warranty on all loudspeaker components including woofers and compression drivers are only warranted for two years. If any defects are found in the materials or workmanship or if the product fails to function properly during the applicable warranty period, LOUD Technologies, at its option, will repair or replace the product. **This warranty applies only to equipment sold and delivered within the U.S. by LOUD Technologies Inc. or its authorized dealers.**

B. Failure to register online or return the product registration card will not void the one-year warranty.

C. Service and repairs of Mackie products are to be performed **only** at a factory-authorized facility (see D below). Unauthorized service, repairs, or modification will void this warranty. To obtain repairs under warranty, you must have a copy of your sales receipt from the authorized Mackie dealer where you purchased the product. It is necessary to establish purchase date and determine whether your Mackie product is within the warranty period.

D. To obtain factory-authorized service:

1. Call Mackie Technical Support at 800/898-3211, 7 AM to 5 PM Monday through Friday (Pacific Time) to get a Service Request Number. Products returned without a Service Request Number will be refused.
2. Pack the product in its original shipping carton. Also include a note explaining exactly how to duplicate the problem, a copy of the sales receipt with price and date showing, and your return street address (no P.O. boxes or route numbers, please!). If we cannot duplicate the problem or establish the starting date of your Limited Warranty, we may, at our option, charge for service time.
3. Ship the product in its original shipping carton, **freight prepaid** to the authorized service center. The address of your closest authorized service center will be given to you by Technical Support.

IMPORTANT: Make sure that the Service Request Number is plainly written on the shipping carton.

E. LOUD Technologies reserves the right to inspect any products that may be the subject of any warranty claims before repair or replacement is carried out. LOUD Technologies may, at our option, require proof of the original date of purchase in the form of a dated copy of the original dealer's invoice or sales receipt. Final determination of warranty coverage lies solely with LOUD Technologies.

F. Any products returned to one of the LOUD Technologies factory-authorized service centers and deemed eligible for repair or replacement under the terms of this warranty will be repaired or replaced within thirty days of receipt. LOUD Technologies and its authorized service centers may use refurbished parts for repair or replacement of any product. Products returned to LOUD Technologies that do not meet the terms of this Warranty will be not be repaired unless payment is received for labor, materials, return freight, and insurance. Products repaired under warranty will be returned freight prepaid by LOUD Technologies to any location within the boundaries of the USA.

G. LOUD Technologies warrants all repairs performed for 90 days or for the remainder of the warranty period. This warranty does not extend to damage resulting from improper installation, misuse, neglect or abuse, or to exterior appearance. This warranty is recognized only if the inspection seals and serial number on the unit have not been defaced or removed.

H. LOUD Technologies assumes no responsibility for the quality or timeliness of repairs performed by an authorized service center.

I. This warranty is extended to the original purchaser and to anyone who may subsequently purchase this product within the applicable warranty period. A copy of the original sales receipt is required to obtain warranty repairs.

J. This is your sole warranty. LOUD Technologies does not authorize any third party, including any dealer or sales representative, to assume any liability on behalf of LOUD Technologies or to make any warranty for LOUD Technologies Inc.

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MACKIE®

16220 Wood-Red Road NE • Woodinville, WA 98072 • USA
United States and Canada: 800.898.3211
Europe, Asia, Central and South America: 425.487.4333
Middle East and Africa: 31.20.654.4000
Fax: 425.487.4337 • www.mackie.com
E-mail: sales@mackie.com