GAIN STAGING TERMS & TOOLS

TERMS

- 1. Signal: the sound we hear (microphone, guitar, electronic synth, DJ set, etc)
- 2. Signal Flow: a linear process of signal through devices
- 3. Signal Path: the entire chain of devices a signal passes through
- 4. Noise Floor: the level of noise that is NOT the sound we want (background noise, wind noise, crowd noise, circuit hum, etc)
- 5. Signal to Noise Ratio: comparison of the sound we want compared to noise floor
- 6. Distortion: bad sound from an overloaded circuit (Ex. car scraping inside a tunnel)
- 7. Clipping: a waveform that gets distorted and has its peaks clipped off (Ex. ocean wave crashes on the beach)
- 8. Peaking: a signal that is hitting the peak level of a circuit and beginning to get clipped off and sound distorted
- 9. Headroom: how much available space there is in a circuit or digital audio file (Ex. Doorway)
- 10. Gain: the level of signal coming INTO or THROUGH a circuit
- 11. Gain Staging: the process of measuring and adjusting the level of a signal along every place in the signal path to get a LOUD and CLEAR mix.

TOOLS

- · Input Meters
 - · Peak, RMS, VU
 - Measurement device for signal going through a channel
- Peak Level Indicator
 - LED
 - Measurement device for signal coming OUT of a channel
- Audio Effects devices for changing Gain
 - Input Trim Knob
 - Compressor Makeup Gain
 - EQ Gain
 - Limiter
- Track Output Volume Fader
 - · "the fader"
 - Controls OUTPUT level of a sound from a channel or mixing board
- Amp Power Level
 - Controls output level to the speakers / headphones