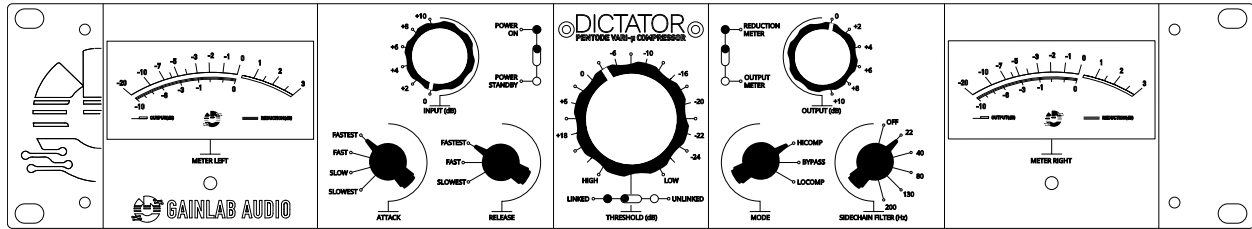




OPERATION AND SAFETY PRECAUTIONS



Please note that the GL-TC1 Dictator is intended for professional use. It's not a consumer electronic device. Its installation and use require certain professional sound engineering knowledge and skills. Lack of this knowledge may result in malfunction, damage or personal injury.

- Use only grounded electrical outlet!
- Do not open the device and don't do any modifications on it!
- Do not attempt to repair or replace any of the components unless specifically instructed to do so in this guide.
- Pay attention to not put any solid matter (flammable things, coin, nail etc) or liquid (water, alcohol etc.) inside device.
- Do not twist or break the power cord or place heavy objects on it. Doing so may damage the cable and cause a short circuit. Damaged cables can cause fire and electric shock!
- Protect the device from intensive external shock! (for example: falling down)

Never use the device in following conditions:

- Extreme temperature
- Moisture
- High humidity
- Rain
- Dust
- Heavy vibration

In the following cases, turn off the machine immediately, unplug the power cord, and contact us (www.gainlabaudio.com):

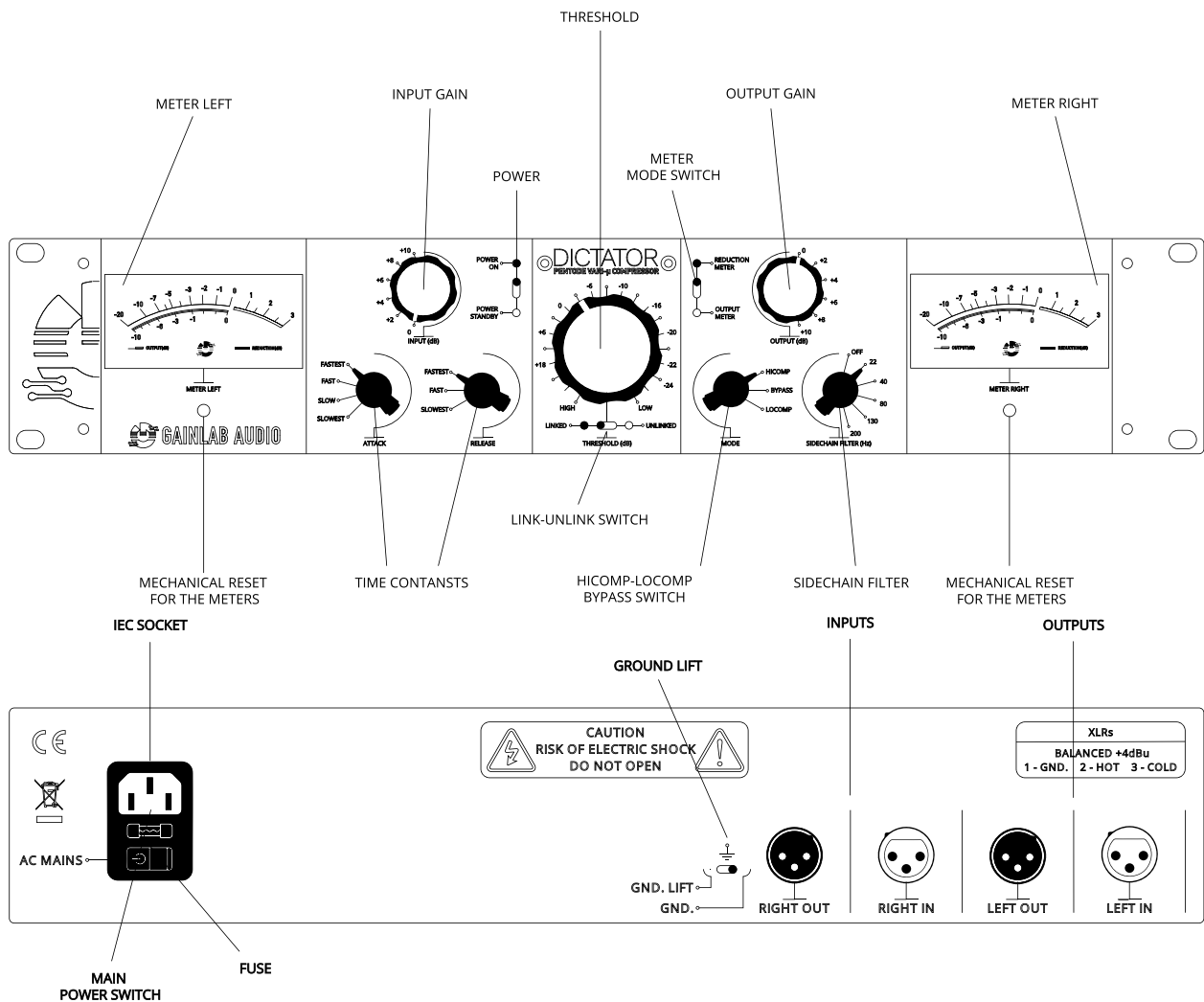
- if the mains plug of the appliance is damaged
 - if you notice smoke or an unusual odor
 - if any object or liquid gets inside the device,
 - if the device has been exposed to rain or other moisture,
 - if the device does not operate normally
-
- Do not connect the appliance to a mains socket to which an electrical appliance controlled by an inverter, switching power supply (eg refrigerator, washing machine, microwave, air conditioner) or a appliance with a motor is connected.
 - Depending on the use of the electrical device, power supply noises may cause a malfunction or audible noise on this unit. If a separate electrical outlet cannot be used, connect a noise filter between this and the other electrical appliance.
 - The appliance heats up during several hours of continuous operation. This is normal and not a cause for concern.
 - Turn off all devices before connecting the device to other devices. This will prevent damage to speakers and other equipment.
 - Use of the unit near amplifiers or other equipment that contains a transformer may cause noise. To resolve this issue, relocate the device or move it away from the interfering device.
 - Noise may be caused by using a wireless communication device near the device, such as a mobile phone. Such noise can occur when making, receiving, and diverting a call. If you experience this problem, move the wireless device away from the device or turn it off.
 - This unit may interfere with radio and television operation, so do not use near such receivers.
 - If the device is transported to a location with a very different temperature and / or humidity, moisture may condense inside. Using the device in this condition may result in damage or malfunction. Therefore, wait a few hours for the moisture to completely evaporate before using the appliance.

CLEANING AND MAINTENANCE

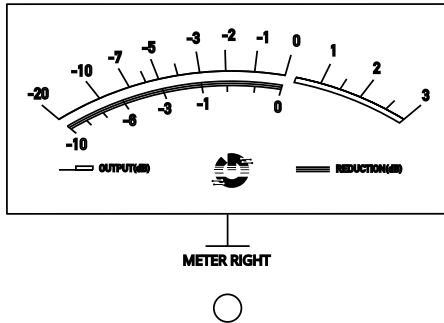


Clean the appliance daily with a soft, dry or slightly damp cloth. Use a soft, abrasion-free cloth to remove stubborn dirt. Then wipe the device with a dry cloth. Never use benzine, thinner, alcohol or other solvents, strong alkaline or acidic cleaners as they may cause discoloration and deformation.

OVERVIEW



LEFT, RIGHT METERS



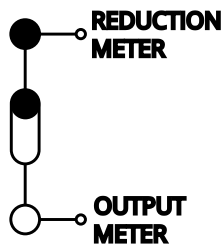
The meters provide information - optionally - on the magnitude of the signal level leaving the unit or the degree of interference from the compressor.

Being a stereo compressor, the right-hand VU meter shows the levels for the right channel, while the left-hand VU meter shows the levels for the left channel. Meter units express values in Volume Units (VU).

MECHANICAL RESET FOR THE METERS

With the device turned off, use a straight slotted screwdriver to turn the mechanical reset screw until the pointer is in the center of the 20-point value on the lower scale.

METER MODE SWITCH

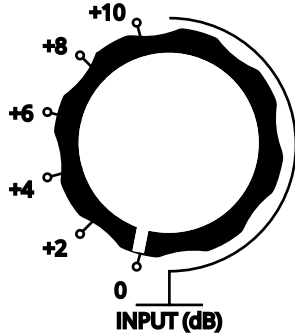


Specifies whether the instrument clusters show the degree of compression or the output signal level. Set the mode switch to the up position to check the amount of compression. Set the mode switch to the down position to check the output signal level.

RECALIBRATION

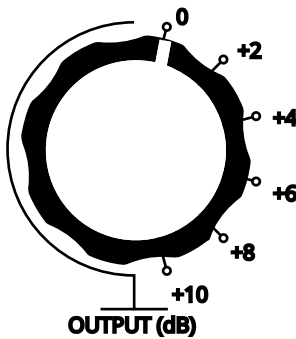
Due to the nature of the device. After a certain period of operation, it is recommended to recalibrate the device. See GLA-TC1 Calibration document for the calibration's steps. Indicates the need of an upcoming recalibration if there is a significant difference in the operation of the two sides of the device.

INPUT LEVEL SWITCH



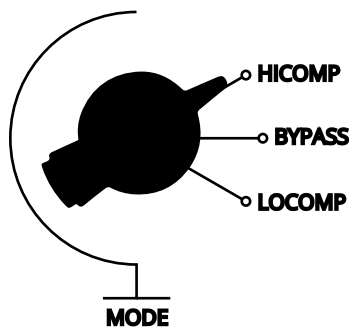
With the help of the input signal level controller, it is possible to increase the signal level entering the device if, for example, it does not reach the lowest interference threshold level, or if we want to achieve additional gain on the input for any reason. **To adjust the input signal level, turn the control knob counterclockwise until the mark on the control knob points in the direction of the desired boost level.**

OUTPUT LEVEL SWITCH



As a result of the dynamics control, the level of the output signal of the device suffers a certain level decrease, this is the case with most dynamics control devices, this is a normal phenomenon. The output signal level controller provides an opportunity to compensate for this signal level loss. **To compensate for the output signal level, turn the output signal level control clockwise until the mark on the control knob points in the direction of the desired compensation value.**

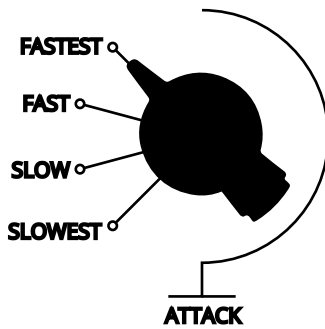
COMPRESSION RATIO, BYPASS



In the case of the DICTATOR, unlike the most dynamics controllers based on classical electron tube circuits, it is possible to select two types of compression ratios. In the LOCOMP position, we get the sound of a classic tubular compressor such as the Farchild 670 and so on. Generally, this mode is recommended for use on a combiner and master bus, and for compressing tracks which contains fine details. In the HICOMP position, we can hear a much higher rate of

compression, the refraction curve of which is also much more angular. This mode is especially recommended for sound design purposes, as well as on buses and tracks where you want to make the dynamics control audible specifically. At a high threshold value, it is used for buses intended to be coarser-sounding, and for tracks whose saturation and thickening may be necessary for mixing. In BYPASS mode, the device galvanically connects its outputs and inputs, so we can always check the sound of the compression compared to the original signal. **To select the operating mode, turn the switch clockwise until the rotary selector points in the direction of the desired operating mode.**

TIME CONSTANT - ATTACK



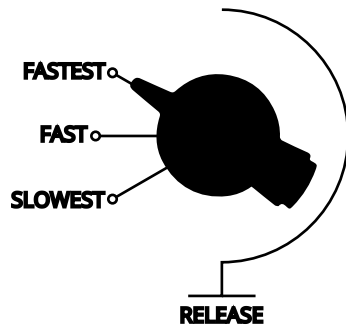
The sound we hear during compression is basically determined by the speed of the time constants, which in most cases will result from the nature of the program signal.

The time constant marked ATTACK can be used to determine how long it takes for the compressor to reach the maximum of its intervention range when approaching the set intervention threshold level. **To change the speed at which the procedure rises, turn the switch labeled ATTACK counterclockwise**

to set a slower procedure, or turn it clockwise to set a faster procedure. As it is an electron tube circuit, the time constants are difficult to express in an exact way. The following table helps to determine the approximate time of the ATTACK parameter:

FASTEST	15ms
FAST	25ms
SLOW	40ms
SLOWEST	60ms

TIME CONSTANT - RELEASE

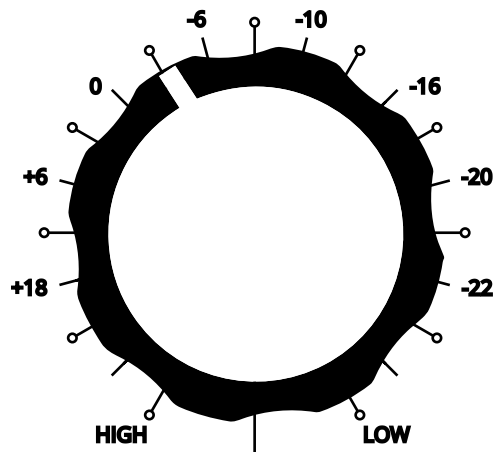


The RELEASE parameter determines how long it takes for the compressor to complete the intervention if the input signal level falls below the set intervention threshold level.

To change the run speed of the procedure, turn the switch labeled RELEASE counterclockwise to set a slower procedure, or turn it clockwise to set a faster procedure.

FASTEST	200ms
FAST	350ms
SLOWEST	600ms

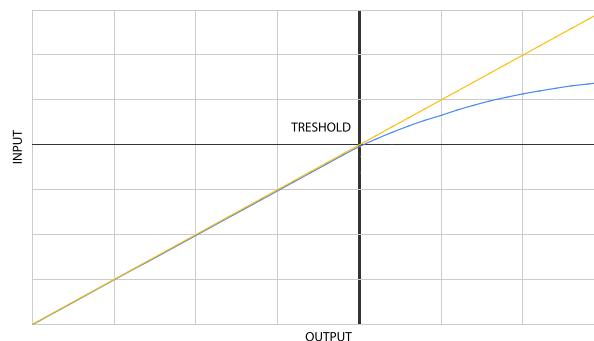
INTERVENTION - THRESHOLD



The intervention threshold level, THRESHOLD, determines the signal level at which the dynamics controller starts compressing. The timing of the intervention can be manipulated by the operator by setting the time constants discussed above, which has a significant influence on the nature of the sound. The extent of the

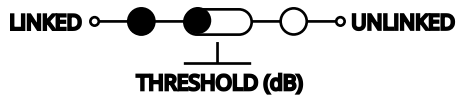
interference on the two VU meters can be monitored if the instrument cluster mode toggle switch is set to the up position. In this case, the home position of the instrument cluster is at 0 and shows the degree of signal level reduction to the left (in the negative direction) per dBu unit.

After switching between the LOCOMP and HICOMP positions, it may be necessary to readjust the threshold level and time constants.



Due to the nature of the equipment, the higher the gain reduction value, the higher the compression ratio. To adjust the threshold level, turn the knob labeled THRESHOLD clockwise to set the lower threshold level, or turn the knob counterclockwise to set the higher threshold level.

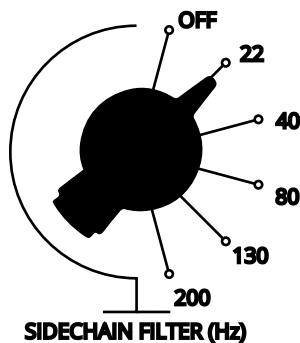
CHANNEL LINK/UNLINK



The Dictator is set to two-channel mode by default. In such cases, the aim is for the right and left channels to run together as much as possible. However, in certain situations, it may

be advantageous to eliminate the coexistence of the two channels. In this case, it is possible to separate the auxiliary circuits of the device. **To separate the auxiliary circuits, use the switch once and check on the lower indicator lights that the compressor is in the desired operating condition. Use the switch again to return to linked mode.**

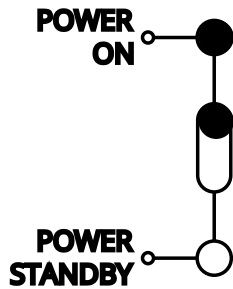
SIDECHAIN FILTER



Depending on the program signal, it is often necessary for the dynamics controller not to react to deep frequency components. In such cases, it is advisable to filter out these low-frequency components from the auxiliary circuit signal controlling the compressor with a high-pass filter that does not allow a signal to the control circuit below a set cut-off frequency.

To set the filter, turn the switch labeled SIDECHAIN FILTER so that the rotary knob points towards the cut-off frequency value below which you no longer want to allow a signal to go to the auxiliary circuit.

POWER SWITCH

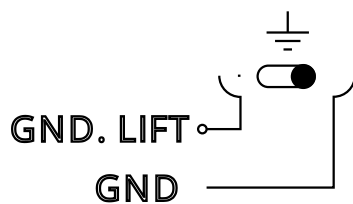


The unit is switched on with the switch marked POWER. Set the switch labeled POWER to the up position if you want to turn on the unit. Set the switch labeled POWER to the down position when not in use.

Due to the tube design of the device, it is advisable to leave a "warm-up time" of 15-20 minutes before starting use.

ATTENTION! *the switch labeled POWER puts the device in standby mode, does not completely disconnect it from the mains, if you want to disconnect the device completely from the mains, unplug the device from the mains or switch off the main switch at the IEC socket !*

GROUND LIFT

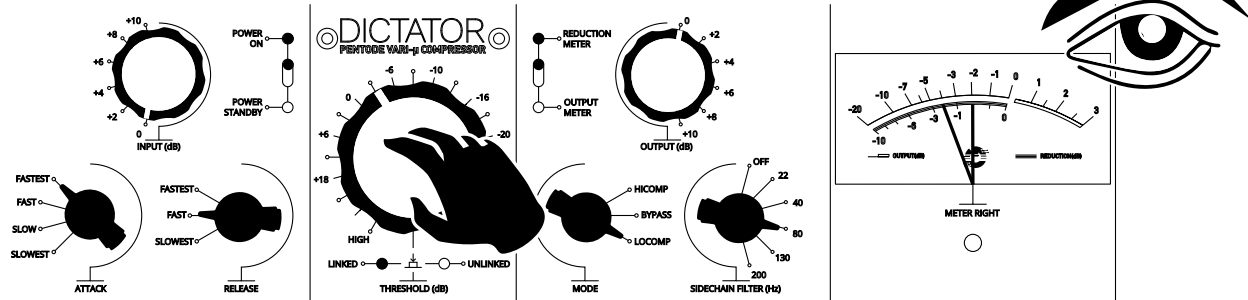


The switch on the back of the device allows the outgoing audio connection to be disconnected from ground, thus eliminating ground loop phenomena. To disconnect the ground set the GROUND LIFT switch on the rear panel to the right position.

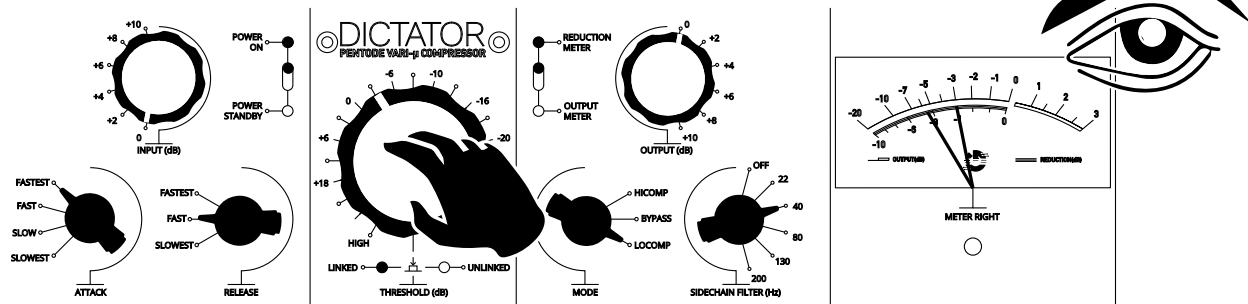
TIPPS AND TRICKS



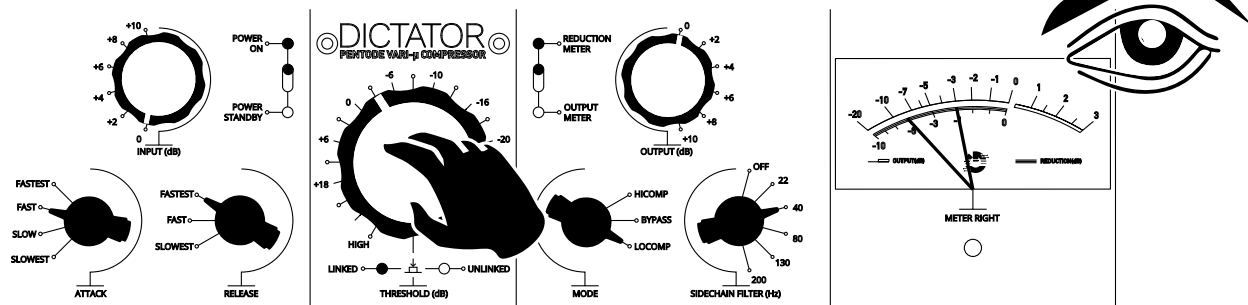
GENTLE MASTER BUS



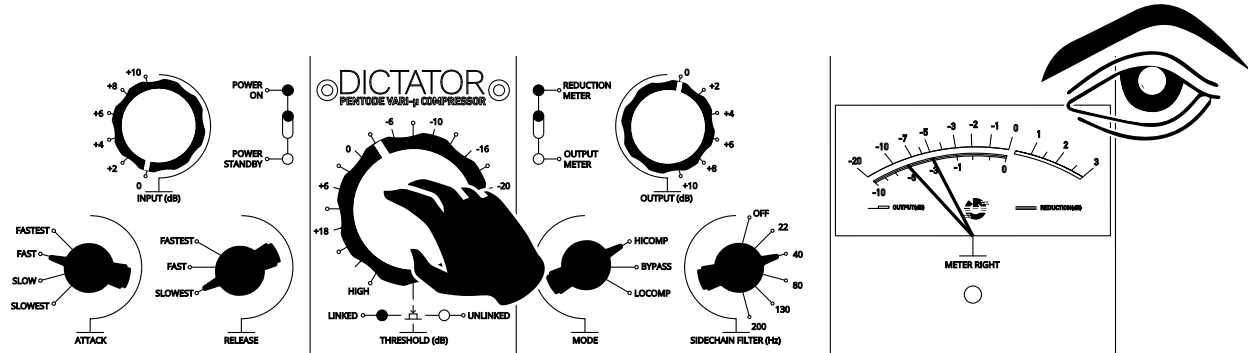
HIP-HOP MASTER



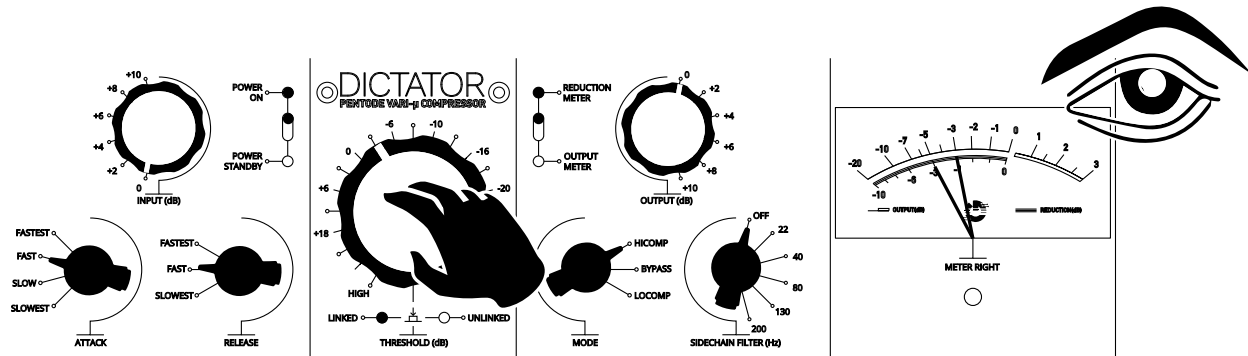
MODERN DNB DRUM BUS



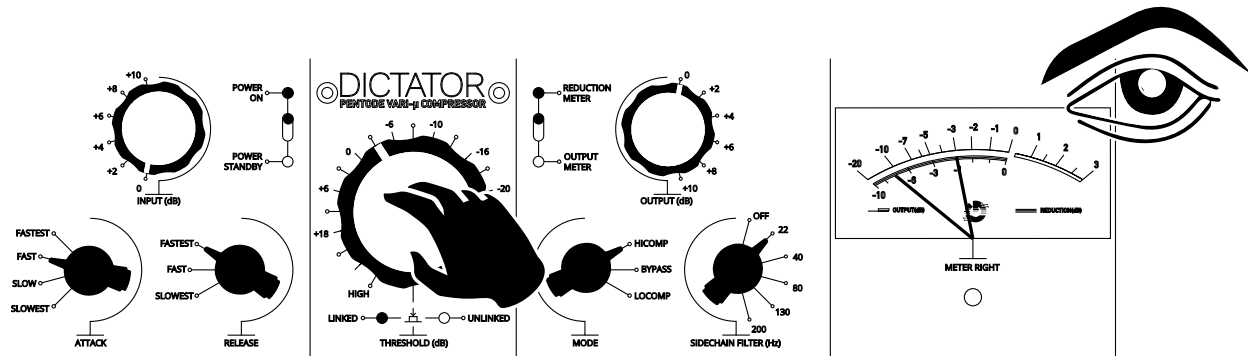
MODERN SNARE



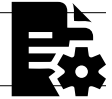
CLASSIC DRUM BUS



KICK DRUM SHAPER



TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS



Inputs: 2x Balanced XLR
Outputs: 2x Balanced XLR

Maximum input level: +22dBu
Input impedance: >10Kohm

Maximum output level: >26dBu
Output impedance: <65ohm

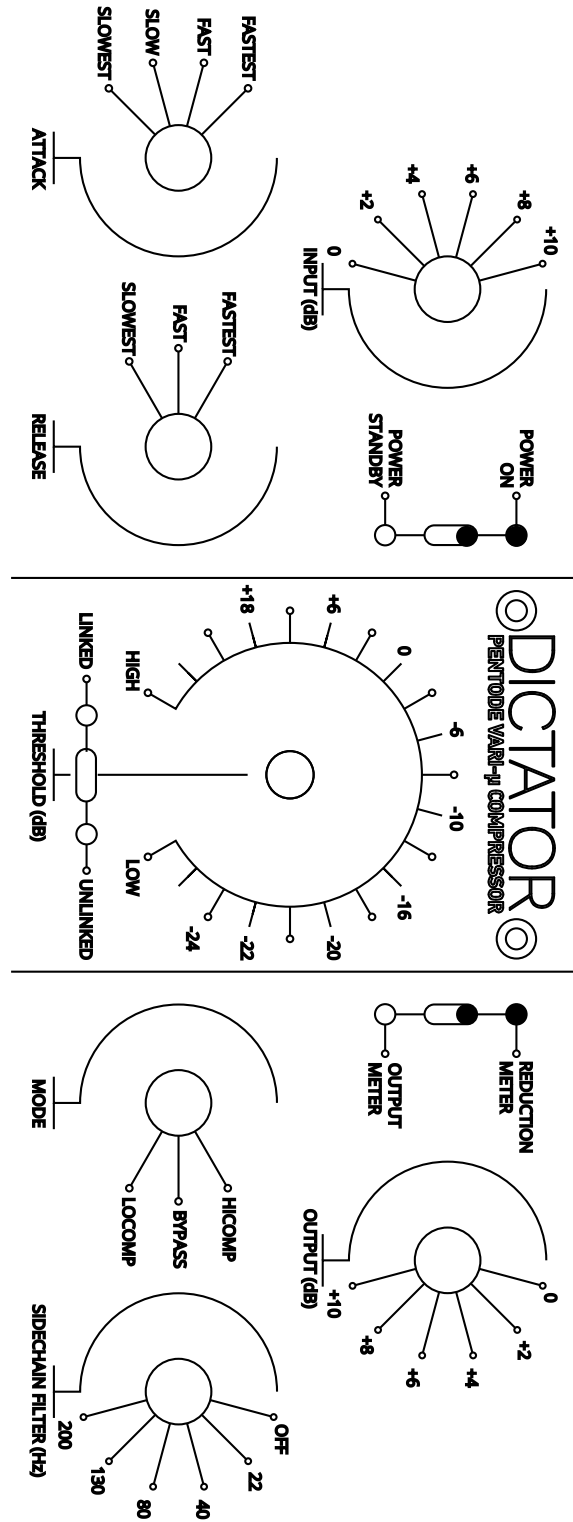
THD+N (0dBu): <0.3%

Frequency response: 20Hz-20Khz +/- 1dB

Dimensions: 483mmx280mmx89mm
Weight: 4.2 Kg

Mains voltage: 230V AC (EU version)
 110V AC (US version)

DICTATOR RECALL SHEET:



WWW.GAINLABAUDIO.COM

