

## GENERAL

The FP31 is a portable electronic news gathering （ENG）electronic field production（EFP），or film produc－ tion，mixer that provides the quality and features need－ ed for remotes．

## FEATURES

## Inputs

－Three transformer－coupled，3－socket XLR－connector inputs；each switchable to low－impedance microphone or line level
－Lo－Cut filters available at each input to reduce ex－ traneous low－frequency interference
－（Phantom）simplex or A－B power for condenser microphones available at each microphone input
－Built－in tone oscillator for level checks or line tests
－Slate microphone with automatic gain control（AGC） for take identification or for emergency use
－Slate tone for identifying take locations during editing

## Outputs

－Two transformer－coupled，3－pin XLR－connector out－ puts，each switchable either to low－impedance balanced microphone or to 600 －ohm balanced line level
－Tape output to feed tape recorder input or other un－ balanced Aux－level input
－Front and side panel stereo headphone jacks（8 to 2，000 ohms， $1 / 4$－inch and 3.5 mm jacks）with separate Phones level control．Either or both jacks can drive Aux or unbalanced line－level inputs．Four separate sources can be driven from these two headphone outputs．

## Controls and Indicators

－Active，feedback－type input gain controls permit direct input of high－level sources without input at－ tenuators
－Built－in Limiter with adjustable threshold－prevents output clipping of mixer or input overload of amplifier，telephone line or tape recorder
－LED indicator flashes with Limiter operation or to signal overload with Limiter defeated
－Professional VU meter，factory set for $0 \mathrm{VU}=+4$ dBm，internally adjustable for other VU levels
－VU lamp，stays illuminated while pushbutton is depressed，automatic 5 －second turnoff after button is released．
－Battery check function with readout on VU meter
－Master gain controls level at Line／Mic and Tape out－ puts as well as tone oscillator level
－Phones level control adjusts output at both head－ phone jacks

## Power

－Mixer is powered by two standard 9 V alkaline bat－ teries that also supply simplex power for condenser microphones
－Extremely low battery drain provides 8－hour minimum battery life under normal conditions
－Separate 9V alkaline battery supplies A－B power for condenser microphones；third battery is not required if $A \cdot B$ power is not used
－Spring－loaded battery compartment prevents incor－ rect insertion of batteries；batteries available for replacement instantly when compartment door is opened
－Mixer can be powered from any 11 to 18 Vdc source such as：standard belt pack，automotive electrical system，video tape recorder，or ac power converter

## Mechanical characteristics

－Extremely rugged and durable construction
－Very small size and light weight
－Carrying case and detachable shoulder strap sup－ plied
－All input and output connectors are professional standard types

## Performance

－Reliable operation under wide extremes of temperature and humidity
－Extremely low noise and low RF susceptibility per－ mits use near microwave transmitters and in strong hum fields
－Wide，flat response，extremely low distortion，and up to +18 dBm output level provide studio－quality per－ formance in a portable mixer

## SPECIFICATIONS

## Frequency Response

30 Hz to $20 \mathrm{kHz} \pm 2 \mathrm{~dB}$

## Distortion

Less than $0.25 \%$ total harmonic distortion at +4 $\mathrm{dBm}, 50 \mathrm{~Hz}$ to 20 kHz

Noise
Less than $\mathbf{- 1 2 9 ~ d B V ~ e q u i v a l e n t ~ i n p u t ~ n o i s e ~}$
Common Mode Rejection
65 dB minimum at $100 \mathrm{~Hz},-30 \mathrm{dBV}$ input
Inputs

|  | IMPEDANCE |  | Input Clipping Level |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | For Use With | Actual |  |
| Mic | 19 to 600n* | $1 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ | $\begin{gathered} -47 \text { to }-17 \mathrm{dBV} \\ (4.5 \text { to } 147 \mathrm{mV}) \end{gathered}$ |
| Line | Less than $10 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ | $66 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ | $\begin{array}{r} +3 \text { to }+33 \mathrm{dBV} \\ (1.4 \text { to } 44 \mathrm{~V}) \end{array}$ |

*Including simplex or A-8 powered, and oynamic or ribbon microphones

## Tone Oscillator

1 kHz nominal at +4 dBm , Master at approx. 7

## Slate Tone

$400 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{sec}$, each time button is depressed

## Slate Microphone

Electret condenser, omnidirectional, with AGC, activated while slate bution is depressed

## Outputs

|  | IMPEDANCE |  | Output Clipping Level |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | For Use With | Actual |  |
| Mic | Any low-Z mic input | 0.58 | $\begin{gathered} -34 \mathrm{dBV}(20 \mathrm{mV}) \\ \text { minimum into } 150 \Omega \end{gathered}$ |
| Line | 6008 | 1508 | $\begin{gathered} +18 \mathrm{dBm} \text { minimum } \\ \text { into } 6000 \end{gathered}$ |
| Tape | $8 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ or greater high level input | $2.5 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ | $\begin{gathered} -6 \mathrm{dBV}(0.5 \mathrm{~V} \text { RMS }) \\ \text { into } 47 \mathrm{k} \Omega \end{gathered}$ |
| Phone | $8 \Omega$ to $2 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ | 180 | $\begin{gathered} +4 \mathrm{dBV}(1.6 \mathrm{~V} \text { RMS } \\ \text { Max) } \\ \text { into } 200 \mathrm{n} \end{gathered}$ |

## Phase

3-pin Input \& Output connectors in phase; pin 3 in
phase with tip of phone \& mini jacks
Gain (at 1 kHz )

| INPUT | Mic | OUTPUT <br> Line | Tape |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Mic | 40 dB | 90 dB | 68 dB |
| Line | -10 dB | 40 dB | 18 dB |

## Controls

CHANNEL GAIN: Active, feedback type, individual for each input; Channel 1 control pulls out to activate tone oscillator

MASTER GAIN: Controls Line/Mic and Tape outputs, and tone oscillator and slate levels
LOW-CUT FILTERS: 7 dB rolloff at $100 \mathrm{~Hz},-6$ dB/octave slope
PHONES LEVEL: Controls both headphone outpuis LIMITER: Controls Line/Mic and Tape outpuis; +14 dBm factory-set threshold, internally screwdriver adjustable down to $+3 \mathrm{dBm} ; 3 \mathrm{msec}$ attack, 500 msec recovery time typica!

SIMPLEXIDYNAMICIA-B SELECTORS: Individual for each input, supplies 11 to 18 Vdc Simplex (phantom) or 9 Vdc A-B power with Input in MIC position; supplies no power with Selector in DYN position (for dynamic or ribbon microphones) or with Input in LINE position

## Control Interaction

Less than 1 dB with any control combination
Output Isolation
Shorting one output shall cause no more than 8 dB level drop at 1 kHz at other output

## Overload and Shorting Protection

Shorting outputs, even for prolonged periods, shall cause no damage. Microphone inputs will not be damaged by signals up to 3 volis.

## Indicators

POWER ON: Green LED flashes at approximately 1 -second repetition rate as long as power switch is on
PEAKIOVERLOAD: Limiter IN-Red LED flashes to indicate onset of limiting; Limiter OUT - flashes 6 dB below output clipping level
BATTERY CHECK: Converts VU Meter to battery condition or circuit voltage indicator; 0 VU or higher indicates good batteries or adequate ( 11 to 18 Vdc ) external power source
VU METER: Factory-set at $0 \mathrm{VU}=+4 \mathrm{dBm} ; 0 \mathrm{VU}$ level internally screwdriver adjustable
VU LAMP: Hluminates meter while button is depressed; automatic shufoff 5 seconds aiter release

## Power

MIXER AND SIMPLEX (PHANTOM) POWER: Supplied by two internal 9 V standard alkaline batteries (Duracell MN1604 or equivalent) or external 11 to 18 Vdc supply; 8 -hour battery life under normal operation
SIMPLEX POWER: 11 to 18 Vdc nominal through $620 \Omega$
A-B POWER: Supplied by additional 9V standard alkaline battery

## Connectors

LINE/MIC INPUTS AND OUTPUTS: 3-pin XLR type TAPE OUT: 3.5 mm mini jack
PHONES: Stereo jacks; one standard $1 / 4$-inch phone and one 3.5 mm mins
12 VDC EXTERNAL POWER: Single-pin do power jack

## Temperature Range

OPERATING: -18 to $+57^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(0\right.$ to $\left.135^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$
STORAGE: $\quad-29$ to $+71^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(-20\right.$ to $\left.\div 160^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$
Dimensions
$48.3 \mathrm{~mm} \mathrm{H} \times 160 \mathrm{~mm} \mathrm{~W} \times 135 \mathrm{~mm} \mathrm{D}(1-7 / 8 \times 6-5 / 16 \times$ 5-5/16 in.)
Net Weight (less batteries)
$1 \mathrm{~kg}(2.2 \mathrm{lb})$

## Supplied Accessories

Removable shoulder strap, carrying case

## OPERATION

## Line/Mic Inputs and Outputs

XLR-type 3-pin connectors, transtormer-coupled ba-lanced-line circuits; pins 2 and 3 are signal conductors; pin 1 is ground. All XLR connectors are in phase with one another.

## Lo-Cut Filters

Activated by in/Out switch above each Channel Gain Control to provide low-frequency rolloff as shown in Figure 1. Reduce undesirable low-frequency signals such as wind noise.


LO-CUT FILTER ACTION FIGURE 1

## Channel Gain Controls

Determine preamplifier gain and provide preamplifier output attenuation. As gain is reduced, input clipping level increases for channel. Optimum signal-to-noise ratio occurs with Channel controls set as high as possible (consistent with maintaining adequate control range and input clipping level).

## Tone Oscillator

Activated by pulling out Channel 1 control knob; stable 1 kHz oscillator; level determined by Master gain control. Oscillator signal appears at all outputs. When not in use, Channel 1 control knob should be pushed in.

## Slate

Depressing Slate button activates 1 -second 400 Hz tone and turns on Slate Microphone. Omnidirectional electret Slate Microphone remains on while button is depressed, canbe used to identify recorded segments or as emergency field microphone. Siate Tone and AGC'd microphone audio levels are controlled by Master Gain Control.

## Master Gain Control

Determines output levels at Line/Mic and Tape outputs. Also sets Tone Oscillator level when Channel 1 knob is pulled out, and Slate-tone and-microphone level when Slate button is pushed.

## Headphone Jacks

Two stereo phone jacks: one mini 3.5 mm (front panel) and one $1 / 4$-inch phone (side panel). Combined output, including Tone Oscillator, Slate Tone and Slate Microphone, appears at headphone jacks. Can be used to drive up to four headphones or Aux-level recorder or amplifier inputs. To wire either connector for two outputs, connect one conductor to tip; connect other conductor to ring; and connect shield(s) to sleeve of appropriate mating stereo plug. Tip and ring of headphone
jacks in-phase with pin 3 of XLR Line/Micinput and output connectors.

## Phones Contral

Sets output level at headphone jacks.

## Limiter

Limiter In/Out switch turns on fast-acting, peak-responding limiter circuit to cut overload distortion during loud program intervals without affecting normal program levels. Limiter switch in (operating) restricts maximum mixer output to approximately +14 dBm . Increasing individual Channel or Master gain controis increases both average output and amount of limiting. To change Limiter threshold, see section on Limiter Threshold Adjustment.

## Peak LED

Indicates Limiter operation with Limiter switch In. With switch Out, flashes at 6 dB below output clipping. Peak indicator responds much faster than meter, activated by even shortest transient peak, yet remains lit long enough to provide easy recognition.

## VU Meter

Factory calibrated for $+4 \mathrm{dBm}=0 \mathrm{VU}$ with 600 -ohm load at Line output. (Microphone output levels are 50 dB below Line output.) Supplied 0 VU level is recommended for normal use to provide approximately 14 dB headroom between operating level and clipping level. To change 0 VU level, see section on VU Meter Adjustment.

## VU Lamp

Huminates meter while button is depressed; automatically turns off 5 seconds after release to prevent battery drain.

## Tape Outputs

3.5 mm jack to feed unbalanced Aux-level input of tape recorder or amplifier. Tip of connector in phase with pin 3 of XLR connectors.

## Telephone Lines

In Line position, output transformer will operate with dc-biased "dialed up" telephone lines although there may be slight increase in distortion. When connecting FP31 to telephone line, use FCC-Registered* interface adapter between mixer and telephone line.

- DOC-Certified in Canada


## Condenser Microphone Power

Condenser microphones, either 12 to 18 Vdc phantom (simplex) powered or 9 Vdc A-B(T) powered, can be supplied from any Mic input of FP31. Below batteries, inside battery compartment, are three 3-position switches. Center position is for dynamic microphones (no dc power supplied to Mic input); left position is for $9-\mathrm{Vdc} A-B$ power, right position is for $11-$ to $18-\mathrm{Vdc}$ phantom power.
NOTE: No power is supplied to any input with Line/Mic switch in Line position. No A-8 power is supplied unless right-side battery is present.

## Mixer Powering

In ordinary portable use, the FP31 is powered by two standard 9 -Vdc alkaline batteries installed in leftmost
battery compartment positions. Phantom power is also supplied by these batteries.
The FP31 can also be powered by an 11 to 18 Vdc external source, such as an automotive battery, battery beltpack, Shure PS20 AC Adapter or other low-ripple ac power converter (see Figure 2), using the 12 Vdc single-pin coaxial input connector in the left-side panel. To filter possible power-supply hum and noise, install a $100 \Omega$ resistor on the " + " side of the dc output. The outside barrel of the mating connector is positive.

*Wire with white stripe is $12 \mathrm{~V}_{+}$Coaxial Power Plug
Cut off molded dc power plug of PS20 and wire new connector as shown

## POWERING FP31 FROM EXTERNAL AC ADAPTER FIGURE 2

## Parts Required:

1 Shure PS20 AC Adapter or equivalent (dc output $=12 \mathrm{Vdc}, 100 \mathrm{~mA}$ minimum)
$1 \quad 100 \Omega 1 \mathrm{~W}$ resistor
1 Coaxial dc power plug to fit FP31 external dc power jack ( 2.1 or 2.5 mm I.D.) Radio Shack \#274-1567A
Batteries can be left in place as backup in case of failure of external source. Switchover to internal batteries is performed by disconnecting external plug.

## CAUTION

12 Vdc input circuit is not fused. Any external source should be provided with in-line fuse, $0.25 \mathrm{~A}, 250 \mathrm{~V}$, as saiety precaution.

## Battery Check

Depressing BATT bution converts VUMeter to readout of battery condition (two mixer-powering batteries) or of supply voltage. Readings of 0 VU or higher indicate good batteries or adequate external supply.

## VU METER ADJUSTMENT

To set the VU Meter for a value different from the supplied $0 \mathrm{VU}=+4 \mathrm{dBm}$, proceed as follows.

1. Connect a 600 -ohm load to one of the Line outputs.
2. Connect an ac voltmeter (e.g., HP 400GL) in parallel with the load.
3. Pull out the Channel 1 knob to activate the Tone Oscillator.
4. Adjust the Tone Oscillator level with the Master gain control until the ac voltmeter reading is at the level desired.
5. With a screwdriver, adjust the VU Level trimpot (left of the A-B/DYN/SPLX Selector switches) until the VU Meter reads 0.

## LIMITER THRESHOLD ADJUSTMENT

To adjust the Limiter threshold for a value different from the supplied +14 dBm , proceed as follows.

1. Connect a 600 -ohm load and an ac voltmeter to a Line output as described in steps 1 and 2 above.
2. Pull out the Channel 1 knob to activate the Tone Oscillator.
3. With Limiter switch Out, adjust Master gain control until the ac voltmeter reading is at the level desired.
4. Move the Limiter switch In, and adjust Limiter Threshold trimpot (left of the VU Level trimpot) until the level drops 0.5 dB .

FURNISHED ACCESSORIES
Carrying Case
95B8066
Shoulder Strap ........................ . . 90BX2600
REPLACEMENT PARTS LIST

| Reference Designation | Replacement kit | Replacement Kit Consists Of: |  |  | Commercial Alternate |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Oty. | Pari No. | Description |  |
| L9-L10 | -- | - | 80A.250 | Ferrite Bead Ring | Stackpole 57.0181 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { L201, L202 } \\ & \text { L301 } \end{aligned}$ | -- | - | 80A365 | Ferrite Bead Ring | Stackpole 57.3425 |
| M1 | - - | - | 95A806B | VU Melet \Special VU Range) | None |
| MC1 |  | - | 95A8069 | Cartridge, Electret | Radio Shack 270-090 |
| MPt-MP3 | - - | - | 9508080 | Knob, MiC 1-3 | None |
| MP4 | - - | - | 95B8080 | Knob, MASTEA | None |
| MP5 | - - | - | 9508081 | Knob, PHONES | None |
| MP6 | - - | - | 90 BW 2600 | Battery Cover | None |
| PL1 | -- | - | 9548070 | Lamp. T1, 10V, .027A | Precision Lamp PL7218 |
| Q101 | RKC89 | 4 | 86A350 | Transistor, NPN | Molorola 2N5210 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Q102, Q103, } \\ & \text { Q104, 0301 } \end{aligned}$ | - - | - | 86A349 | Transistor. NPN | Farranti FST1B5L |
| Q302 | RKC66 | 1 | 86A335 | Transistor, PNP | TI TI593 |
| R110 \& S108 | - - | - | 4648009 | Potentiometer, 100k, with SPDT Switch | None |
| R122. R134 | - - | - | 46A8010 | Potentiometer, 100k | None |
| R138 | -- | - | 46 A8013 | Polentiometer, 50 k | None |
| F143 | - - | - | 46 A8008 | Potentiometer, 100k | Piher PT $10 \mathrm{Lh}(2.53100 \mathrm{k}$ |
| R146 | - - | - | 46 A8011 | Polentiometer, 50 k | None |
| R153 | -- | - | 46C800日 | Polentiometer, 50 k | Piher PT10Lh(2.550k |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { S101, S102, } \\ & \mathbf{S} 103 \end{aligned}$ | - - | - | 55A8019 | Switch, Slide, 4PDT | Alcoswitch MSS4200RG |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { S104, S105. } \\ & \text { S106 } \end{aligned}$ | - - | - | 5548022 | Switch, Slide, DPTT | Alcoswitch SLS 230PC |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { S107, S207, } \\ & \text { S20i-S205 } \end{aligned}$ | - - | - | 55A8020 | Switch, Slide. DPDT | None |
| $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{S} 206, \mathrm{~S} 301, \\ & \mathrm{~S} 302 \end{aligned}$ | - - | - | 55A8021 | Switch, Pushbutton, SPDT | None |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { T101, T102. } \\ & \text { T103 } \end{aligned}$ | -- | - | 51D243 | Transformer, Input | None |
| T201 | - - | - | 5148015 | Transformer, Outoul | None |
| U101. U102 | - - | - | 86 BBO 8 | Integraled Circuit, Quad Op Ampl \{Selected for NF\} | Raytheon RC4156N |
| U103, U104 | - - | - | 96A8818 | Integraled Circuit, Audio Power Amplifier | National Semiconductor <br> LM386N-4 |
| U105 | -- | - | 8648900 | Odto-Isolator | None |
| U106 | - - | - | 86 A808 | Integraled Circuit, Quad Op Ampl | Raytheon RC4156N |
| U201 | -- | - | 86A8819 | Integrated Circuit, Dual Comparator | Motorala LM393N |
| U202 | - | - | 8648820 | Integraled Circuit, 10V Regulator | TI UA78L10ACLP |
| U301 | - | - | 86AB06 | Integraled Circuit, Quad Comparalor | Raytheor LM33908 |

Parts listed as RKC Kits should be ordered by that kit number. Orders received for piece pats where RKC
Kit qumber is showr will be shipped in RKC quantrties.

| Reterance Designation | Replace. ment Kit | Replacement Kit Consists Of: |  |  | Commercial Alternate |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Oty. | Parl No. | Descripilon |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{C} 102, \mathrm{Cl} 14 \\ & \mathrm{C} 106 \end{aligned}$ | - - | - | 86V628 | Capacitor, Electrolytic. $22 \mu F_{1} 6.3 V$ | Panasoric ECE8OJK220 |
| C107. C109. <br> C115, C119, <br> C126, C130, <br> C205, C302. <br> C303,C305 | - - | - | $86 T 628$ | Capacitor, Electrolytic, <br> $4.7 \mu \mathrm{~F}, 25 \mathrm{~V}$ | Panasonic ECE81EK4R7 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{C} 112, \mathrm{C} 120, \\ & \mathrm{C} 153 \end{aligned}$ | -- | - | 86AC629 | Capacitor, Efectrolytic. <br> $4.7 \mu \mathrm{~F}, 25 \mathrm{v}$ | Marcon CESSM1E4R7 |
| C114. C154. | - - | - | 86AD629 | Capacitor, Electrolytic. $470 \mu \mathrm{~F}, 16 \mathrm{~V}$ | Marcon CESSM 1C471 |
| C122, C150, C211. C154, C212 | -- | - | 865629 | Capacitor, Electrolytic. <br> $470 \mu \mathrm{~F}, 16 \psi$ | Marcon CESSMIC471A |
| C128 | -- | - | 86 Y 629 | Capacitor, Electrolytic. $33 \mu \mathrm{~F}$, 10 V | 1.C.C. $336 \mathrm{RSSO10M}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { C129, C131, } \\ & \text { C206 } \end{aligned}$ | - - | - | 86S628 | Capacitor, Electrolytic, $1 \mu \mathrm{~F}, 25 \mathrm{~V}$ | Panasonic ECEB1HK010 |
| C133 | - - | - | 86R629 | Capacitor, Electrolytic. 220 aF, 16 V | Marcon CESSM1C221 |
| C144 | - - | - | 86X629 | Capacitor, Electrolytic. $220{ }_{\mu} \mathrm{F}, 25 \mathrm{~V}$ | I.C.C. 227RMR025M |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { C145, C146, } \\ & \text { C147 } \end{aligned}$ | - - | - | 867629 | Capacitor, Electrolytic. <br> $47 \mu \mathrm{~F}, 10 \mathrm{~V}$ | Marcon Cessmiad70 |
| C148 | - - | - | B6W629 | Capacitor, Electro!ytic. $100 \mu \mathrm{~F}, 16 \mathrm{~V}$ | I.C.C. $107 \mathrm{FMRO16M}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { C149, C157, } \\ & \text { C } 158, \text { C159 } \end{aligned}$ | - - | - | 86AB629 | Capacitor, Electrolytic, $22 \mu$ F, 16v | I.C.C. 2268S5016M |
| C152 | -- | - | 86V629 | Capacitor. ElecIrolytic. $1000 \mu$ F, 25V | I.C.C. 108 RMR 025 M |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { D101-D112, } \\ & \text { D115, D117. } \\ & \text { D120, D201, } \\ & \text { D202, D203 } \\ & \text { D306 } \end{aligned}$ | -- | - | 868415 | Diode, Silicon, Computer, 75 V | TI 1-N4148 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { D113, D1144, } \\ & \text { D302, O303, } \\ & \text { D304, D305 } \end{aligned}$ | RKC19 | 4 | 86A405 | Diode. Germanium, 30\% | RCA 1N48, 1 N60 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { D118, D119, } \\ & \text { D205 } \end{aligned}$ | RKC21 | 4 | 85A404 | Silicon Rectifier. 100V, $1 / 2 \mathrm{~A}$ | Motorola IN4002 |
| D204 | - - | - | 8648405 | Diode, Light Emitting, Green | Rohm SLR34MG3 |
| D301 | - - | - | 8688405 | Diode, Light Emetting, Red | Rohm SLP340A3 |
| J1, J2, J3 | - - | - | 95A8060 | Conneclor, Trree Socket | 1 1T Cannon XLR-3-31-F77 |
| J4, ${ }^{\text {J5 }}$ | -- | - | 9548061 | Connector, Three-Pin | ITT Canmon XLR-3-32-F77 |
| J101, J301 | -- | - | 95A8062 | Phone Jack, Miniature, 3.5 mm | None |
| J102 | - - | - | 95 A8063 | Phone Jack, \% in. | None |
| J201 | -- | - | 9548064 | Power Jack, Coaxial | None |

[^0]
## PC BOARDS



TOP BOARD - COMPONENT SIDE


METER BOARD - COMPONENT SIDE



TOP BOARD - SOLDER SIDE


## METER BOARD - SOLDER SIDE



CIRCUIT DIAGRAM


A single-pin coaxial 12 Vdc external power jack permits the mixe to be powered from an 11 to 18 volt source such as a video tap recorder, automotive electrical system or ac power converter. Such an external source will also provide simplex power to the microphone inputs, but a battery is still required for $A \cdot B$ power. line or low-impedance microphone level. In the MIC position, either simplex (phantom) or A-B power is available at each input for powering condenser nicrophones. Each input transformer is Mumeta shieided for maximum resistance to electrical hum

The mixer requires 11 to Vac for operating power. Internal power is supplied by two standard rectangular 9.volt alkaline batteries (Duracell MN1604 or equivalent) which also provide simplex (phantom) power to the microphone inputs. Battery life is approximately 8 hours IMPORTANT: Use only alkaline batteries

When powering the mixer from an external source, the batteries may be left in place as backup in case of failure of the source Switchover to battery power is performed by removing the plug frome 12 vac jack. To prever he possibly of damage caused e batteries during any prolonged period of storage or nonuse

A third 9 -volt battery is used to supply A-B power at each microphone input When the input selector switch is in the Line position, the power is automatically off for that input.

Individual Lo-Cut filter switches for each input reduce lowfrequency interference from air-conditioner or fan noise, wind, strong hum fields, or similar sources. The filters insert a 7 dB rolloff at 100 Hz with a slope of -6 dB per octave.

The Slate pushbutton inserts a 1 -second low-frequency tone $(400 \mathrm{~Hz})$ each time it is depressed, and it keeps the slate microphone on as long as it is depressed.

Using the On/Off switch to turn the power on starts the green Power On indicator LED flashing with a repetition rate of approximately 1 second. The LED continues to flash so long as the switch is on.

The VU Meter is supplied set for 0 $\mathrm{VU}=+4 \mathrm{dBm}$. This level can be changed by an internal adjustment (see section on VU Meter Adjustment).


The Limiter Threshold and VU Meter trimpots are located through screwdriver slots below the battery compartment and to the left of the $A-B /$ Simplex switches.

On Channel 1, the Gain Control knob pulls out to activate a 1 kHz tone oscillator that serves as a level-setting aid. The oscillator level is set with the Master control and is indicated on the VU Meter.


The vu Lamp pushbutton momentarily illuminates the meter dial. An automatic timed release shuts off the lamp after 5 seconds. The lamp remains lit while the button is depressed.

The red Peak LED flashes to indicate the onset of limiting. When the Limiter is Out, the red LED acts as an overload indicator and begins flashing at 6 dB below output clipping level.

A built-in pushbutton-operated, electret condenser slate microphone can be used either for identifying recorded segments or as an emergency field microphone.

Each input channel has its own gain control. The input clipping level for microphones is from -47 to -17 dBV depending on the channel control setting. For line inputs, the clipping level ranges from +3 to +33 dBV , again depending on the control setting.

The Master gain control sets the output level at the Mic Out or from Line In to Line Out; 90 dB from Mic In to Line Out, 68 dB from Mic In to Tape Out, and 18 dB from Line In to Tape Out.

The output Limiter has a threshold of +14 dBm at the $600-\mathrm{ohm}$ Line output ( 4 dB below clipping), with comparable levels at the Mic and Tape outputs. The threshold can be internally adjusted down to +3 Bmm (see sectock time is 3 msec typical, with 500 msec Limiter attack time is 3 mse typical, win 500 m typical recovery time, for unobtrusive operation.

The Battery check pushbutton converts the VU Meter to a battery condition or circuit voltage indicator while the button is depressed.


[^0]:    Kit number is shown will be shipped in RKC guantilies.

