STEREO MICROPHONE AMPLIFIER

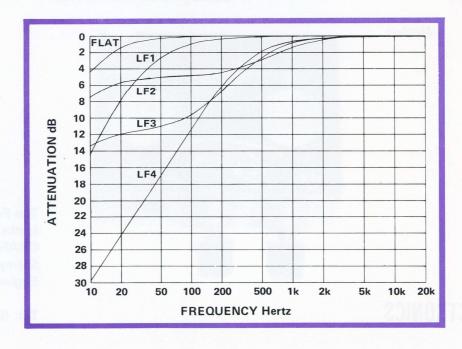
- **●** 50 OR 200 OHM MICROPHONES TO BALANCED LINES
- COMPLETE BOXED UNIT OR AMPLIFIER MODULE ALONE
- **INPUTS FILTERED AGAINST RADIO INTERFERENCE**



The Stereo Microphone Amplifier takes inputs from 50 or 200 Ohm microphones and offers good noise and input loading characteristics by a series-parallel arrangement on the transformer primary. The gain is variable in five 10dB steps and a choice of four low frequency roll-off curves is available in addition to a flat response position. Low frequency attenuation is often useful in improving the clarity of recordings and the various curves available are shown in the graph.

Thorough precautions are taken against radio frequency breakthrough in the input circuitry where the microphone signals pass through toroidal ferrite choke and capacitor filtering. Low harmonic and intermodulation distortion figures are maintained at all gain settings and levels up to clipping. The balanced line output has a low source impedance and will drive 600 Ohms or higher loads.

The amplifier is available as a complete boxed mains powered unit, with a mumetal screened mains transformer, or as a module which includes all the signal circuitry, with selector switches and control knobs, mounted inside a mumetal screening box and requiring \pm 15 volt supplies. The input transformers themselves are also mumetal shrouded and the double screening of the input makes for very good immunity to magnetic hum fields from nearby equipment.



At low frequencies these curves shelve as follows:

Gain dB Attenuation

65 –29

55 —27 45 —24

 $\begin{array}{ccc} 35 & -16 \\ 25 & -7 \end{array}$

SPECIFICATION

Inputs

Input impedance, 20Hz - 20kHz

HIGH LOW

Outputs

Output source impedance Outputs loaded 6000hms:

Total harmonic distortion

Output +20dBV.7

Output +20dBV.7, any gain

Noise all figures referred to input

HIGH input (LOW input) Short circuit source

2000hms source

Radio frequency breakthrough

1m input lead with 2000hms source

Static intermodulation distortion, 50Hz + 7kHz, 4:1

Crosstalk, 2000hms source, HIGH input

Minimum gain

Maximum gain

Frequency response Clipping point

Gain, HIGH input (LOW input)

Connections

BOX UNIT

Supply

Safety

Dimensions and weight

Transformer balanced.

Higher than 1kOhms, for 2000hms microphones. Higher than 2500hms, for 500hms microphones.

Electronically balanced, polarity non-inverting.

Less than 1500hms, 20Hz - 20kHz.

Minimum gain

20Hz

100Hz - 20kHz - 80dB, 0.01% -50 dB, 0.3%

Maximum gain -66dB, 0.05%.

20Hz - 20kHz - 56dB, 0.15%.

-80dB, 0.01%.

20Hz - 20kHz mean reading -128dBV.7 (-134dBV.7)

-125dBV.7 (-131dBV.7)

CCIR468-2 peak -120dBV.7 (-126dBV.7)

-115dBV.7 (-121dBV.7)

Output level in a carrier field strength of +100dB μ V/m, 84MHz, 100% amplitude modulated with 1kHz sine wave.

Less than -60dBV.7, any gain setting.

20Hz - 20kHz - 80dB.

-64dB; 20Hz - 20kHz - 40dB.

±1dB 30Hz - 20kHz. Four If cuts, see graphs.

+24dBV.7 output, 20Hz - 20kHz.

25dB to 65dB (31dB to 71dB) in $10dB \pm 1dB$ steps.

XLR 5-pole, input female, output male.

Pin 1 common; Pin 2 left red; Pin 3 left blue; Pin 4 right red;

Pin 5 right blue.

Captive 3 core cable to BS6500 3m long.

90-120V OR 200-250V, 50-60Hz, 5VA.

Complies with IEC65-2, BS415.

W 120mm, H 65mm, D 210mm; 1.6kg.

MODULE complete with mumetal box, switches and knobs

Supplies

 \pm 15V at 70mA maximum. $I_q = 20$ mA.

Dimensions and weight

W 105mm, H 45mm, D 80mm; 450g.

Module

