

range. pad.

new mic pre-amps new p.c.b. lay-out for lower crosstalk new front panel lay-out ready for automation

new aluminium "U" profile making for an extremely stable channel construction fantastic redesigned optics, especially the recessed ledbars behind the smoke coloured perspex.

A completely new approach to limiting of above audio range frequencies, through passive filtering (instead of the standard active filtering) gives this console an incredible transparency through its absence of transient distortion.

By critically damping every integrated circuit at 40 kHz square-waves we achieved complete elimination of overshoot and/or

ringing and slewing.

As has been mentioned, the subaudio frequency drop is only achieved by passive filtering. This way of designing the elec tronics in a recording console contributes to a superb transparency throughout the audio

The electronics are performed by the well known TL 070 series Bi-F.E.T. integrated circuits from Texas Instruments which are low noise and very fast op amps with a slew-rate of 13 Vlus.

Beside these famous TL series we also use the Signetics NE 5534 AN which is an industrial standard in low noise console design. The passive components are all of a high quality standard. The pushbutton switches have fork contacts and are selfcleaning in operation.

A new earthing system also contributes to a very stable design with extremely good signal to noise ratio, especially in the mixing buss

8000 Series II, a short run down of its possibilities.

24 Low noise multitrack summing amps. Simultaneous routing to master mix down

buss, direct output and multitrack summing amps.

Centralized sync switching.

One button subgrouping without patching.

Phantom powering, switchable per channel.

New extremely low noise, electronically balanced, mic amps, outperforming every transformer balanced mic amp.

Click free phase reverse and active 25 dB

4 band parametric e.q. of novel design without interacting controls.

High pass filter from 20 Hz to 1 kHz fully adjustable, and 12 dB per octave.

8 aux sends pre/post switchable and select-

able from channel and monitoring.

"One channel dubbing" with full monitoring

for engineer and musician.

A minimum of 24 effect returns incorpor-

ated.

Monitor mute and p.f.l.

Channel mute and p.f.l.

Solo in place system with master mode switching.

2 Programmed muting systems.

100 m.m. carbon track A.L.P.S. faders (conductive plastic optional).

12 segment ledbargraph peak meter per channel.

2 insertion points per in/out channel

Master section with trimmable left/right outputs, as well as p.f.l./a.f.l. trimming.

Selection from 6 stereo sources.

Control Room Monitor.

A stereo cue system fed by 8 aux sends with complete controlability of stereo balance and level via the control room monitor.

A high quality function generator with fixed frequencies for tape level adjustments.

8 Master aux sends with possibility for audible and visual control.

Ledbargraphs for aux master sends and two cue systems as an optional extra.

Comprehensive control room monitor section with alternative monitor loudspeaker switching, dim switch, mono switch and seperate left/right muting.

Separate studio monitoring which can be

fed from the C.R.M. or the cue 1 system.

Extensive talkback facilities with built in electret mic and individual selection to slate, STM, cue 1, cue 2 and patchbay (where desired patching connections are made).

Separate communications system switch-

able via the a.f.l./p.f.l. system.

Phase meter standard.

■ Internal patchbay with all in-outputs plus 24 external equipment in-outputs.

All connections via multipin plugs, male plugs being delivered in advance of the console.





The 12 upper push button routing switches facilitate signal routing from the channel fader and pan-pot to busses to one or more multitrack summing amplifiers.

The last pushbutton switch facilitates the creation of a subgroup master fader for all signals routed to the channel concerned.

In the position "sync-on" the monitor section in the channel is switched from the input to the output of the multitrack machine. In the position "Master sync" this only happens after activating of the sync in the master section. This provision simplifies the simultaneous switching of more than one track.

Under the routing section are the input circuit controls and switches. The first being the, per channel, switchable 48 volt phantom power supply. Thereunder is the phase reverse switch which only affects the microphone signal. Following this comes the mic gain control which has a range of 35 dB which can be extended by the active 25 dB "pad". Thereby allowing for more subtle adjustment without degrading the signal to noise ratio. Through the high input impedance of the microphone pre-amp (4 kOhm) it is possible, without any problems, to feed in a line signal with the "pad" switched in. You have then the possibility of a symmetrical line input with phase reverse switching.

Under the mic gain is the combined line/remix attenuator with a range of, from - 10 dBU tot +20 dBu.

The equalizer stands out by virtue of its simple design yet innumerable possibilities. It is of a parametric 4 band design which spans the whole audio spectrum. The high shelves at 2 clickfree - 3 dB turnover points at 8 kHz and 12 kHz. The maximum lift and cut is ± 16 dB. This being linearly spread over the potentiometer range.

The two equalizers are parametric. The high mid range, from 1 kHz to 11 kHz with a choice of two bandwidths. The low mid control ranges from 75 Hz to 1 kHz and likewise a choice of two bandwidths. The lift and cut range is ± 16 dB. The bass control is again a shelving control as opposed to the bell curves of the midrage equalizers. The turnover points are at 60 Hz and 120 Hz.

The continuously variable high passfilter is switched immediately before the equalizer.

The 8000 series offers in total 8 individual aux sends which easily allows for the most extensive remix sessions. Nevertheless the electrical switching circuits require some explanation. A priority in this design was

that, as well as the input channels, the me nitor section should be able to make use of the aux sends. This is realized as follow: Aux 1 - 6 are connected to the monitor fa der each pair being pre-post switched. Au 7-8 are connected to the channel fade and are likewise pre-post switchable, pe

-8 TO 1-2

When dubbing it is necessary to allow th musician to hear himself as well as the syn signal (which comes from aux 7 - 8 fed fror the channel fader (the mic input signal) t the mix busses of aux 1 - 2. In this way th musician hears the signal from the monito section (through Aux 1 - 2) as well as the ir put signal from the channel section.

6 CH

Through the switch 1-6 to channel all aux sends are available to you in the remi mode.

The channel to busses pan-pot is the on associated with the channelfader and i operational on multitrack mixbusses 1-2 and master left-right. The monitor pan-pc is associated with the left-right master bus ses but only if the adjacent mute switch i inoperative.

The switch "Effect" makes it possible to use the monitor sections as effect returns In this manner you have control over as ma ny effect returns as the console ha channels.

P.F.L. (CHANNEL)
The p.f.l. is wired immediately after th channel insertion point and before the char nel fader. The p.f.l. circuit is not interrupte by the "solo in place" system or the mut switch.

OLO IN PLACE

The system is a centrally operated mutin system. As opposed to an a.f.l. system (afte fader listening). The Solo in Place syster leaves the effect returns unaffected, where by it is a simple matter to make a compar son between the original and the effect sic nal. Every muting is indicated by a led.

The mute switch has priority over the sol in place system even when a solo safe bu ton is activated. The Mute function is ac complished by means of F.E.T. switching

PEAK INDICATOR

The peak indicator is wired directly after th e.q.-section and responds to positive as we as negative wave forms.

FADE

The standard channel fader is a carbo track A.L.P.S. fader.

The 13 segment ledbargraph is a peak rea ding instrument with adjustable release (o

0 afi

requirements.

MASTER SECTION

First and foremost are the Master Trim Pots which offer the possibility of correcting an over, as well as under modulated mix.

THE P.F.L./A.F.L. TRIMPOT

This allows for adjustements of the audible level of the signal coming from one of the p.f.l./a.f.l. switches.

MONITOR SOURCE

The monitor select switches are the controles of the high quality function generator.

CHE

The cue 1 system is identical with the cue 2 system. They are intended as foldback for the musicians. The cue systems are offered with the optional extra of 4 ledbargraph meters.

AUX MASTERS

The Aux masters with their a.f.l. switches control the total outgoing level of the Aux sends. Also for these, as optional extras 8 ledbargraph meters are available.

C.R.M.

The C.R.M. is surrounded by various pushbutton switches. Firstly "Alt" which stands for alternative. It is possible with this switch to bring in another monitor system in the switch attenuates t dB. The mono swit comparison possib

S.T.M.

S.T.M. stands for S monitor system for cue systems.

COMMUNICATIO

The 8000 series allmic input which viswitch and associa be monitored on the

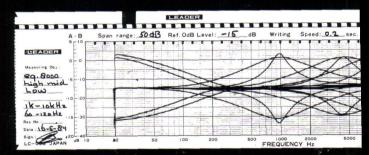
TALKBACK

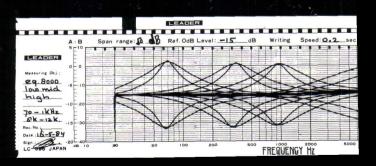
The talkback syste we at D&R find goc absolute necessity cording session.

PROGRAMMED

This switch (when provided that cancels channel. It is now mute in the channel now lit up. This aption gives you the solo in place switch med mutings in macously: Consider one instrument on

PICAL EQUALIZER AND FILTER CURVES





Notes: Nominal operating level throughout the console is 0 dBu (0.775 v)-Nominal output level is +4 dBu.

electronically balanced R.F. suppressed. input impedance 4k4 Ohm gain +70 dB to +10 dB (35 dB variable gain with 25 dB "pad") headroom + 22 dB. Max input + 12.5 dB noise - 128 dB (A weighting)

input impedance 18 kOhm gain from - 10 dBu to infinity headroom 22 dB Equivalent input noise - 96.5 dB (20-20.000Hz) frequency response referred to 0 dB at 1 kHz / - 0.5 dB at 8 Hz - 0.5 d B at 140 kHz / - 3 dB at 400 kHz

± 16 dB at 8 kHz and 12 kHz ± 16 dB from 1 kHz to 11 kHz with Q factor 1.0 and 2.0 ± 16 dB from 75 Hz to 1 kHz with Q factor 1.5 and 2.5 ± 16 dB at 60 Hz and 120 Hz high pass from 20 Hz to 1 kHz slope 12 dB per octave

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

sync/effect input impedance 10 kOhm sync sens. + 4 dBu effect sens. 0 dBu. Output impedance 100 ohm on all outputs max output + 22 dB into 1 kOhm and above

Test condition; One channel, assigned to its same numbered groupbuss output, microphone input loaded with a 150 ohm source, mic preamp set for 30 dB gain, group output +4 dBu frequency response referred to 0 dB at 1 kHz - 0.5 dB at 20 Hz and 20 kHz noise - 82 dBu below + 4 dBu output (20-20.000 Hz)

MIX MODE

frequency response - 0.5 dB at 17 Hz from line inputs to stereo mix buss outputs ref to 0 dB at 1 kHz I = 0.5 dB at 40 kHz I = 3 dB at 135 kHz distortion no more than 0.009% at 1 kHz headroom + 22 dB, output amp + 18 dB Noise - 84 dB below + 4 dBu (20—20.000 Hz) measured at the stereo buss outputs with stereo master fader at max. all channel faders at full attenuation panpots at their center positions

- 83 dB below + 4 dBu (20—20.000 Hz) with one channel fa-

Record mode Direct Assign between two channels both at 30 dB gain + 4 dBu out of channel 1, 150 ohm source on channel 2 input.

Crosstalk on channel 2 (referred to +4 dBu)

100 Hz better than -88 dB 1 kHz better than -90 dB 10 kHz better than -79 dB

der at unity gain

Channel 1 is fed with + 4 dB, fader at unity panned to left. Stereo master fader at maximum.

Channel 2 is terminated with a 20 ohm source. Fader at unity, panned to right stereo master.

Crosstalk on right master output: 100 Hz better than -77 dB/1 kHz better than -70 dB/10 kHz better than -62 dB

