

TELEVISION A U DIO PRODUC TION CONSOLE
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## Midas BS2002 Midas BS2005 <br> Mono and Stereo Input Pre-Selector

The optional 8 input (16 input - stereo) pre selector is split into two halves such that the first 4 inputs ( 8 inputs - stereo) are set up for mic inputs and the second set of 4 inputs (8 inputs - stereo) are set up for line inputs.

The 4 mic pre-selector inputs ( 8 mic stereo) will route to the console via the main channel mic input -MIC A input(LEFT MIC A and RIGHT MIC A stereo) and the 4 line ( 8 line - stereo)preselector inputs will route to the console via the main channel line input-LINE A input (LEFT LINE A and RIGHT LINEA-stereo).

Switches 1 to 8 are used to recall the different pre-selector input paths; press pre-selector 1 and the input connected to pre-selector 1 will be routed to the channel input with the same gain settings that were last used and stored by the assistance system.



The digital assistance system stores an individual pre-amplifier set-up for each pre-selector input covering GAIN, PHASE and 48 V (mic only).

The LINE switch changes the channel input from mic to line. If a pre-selector is fitted the function is overridden by any active pre-selection and can only be operated manually when the console B input is selected.

The 48 V phantom switch is used to connect power to the channel mic inputs only. This is suitable for condenser microphones or DI boxes etc.

The PHASE switch activates a 180 degrees phase change on both the mic and line inputs.

The OSC switch connects the channel input to derive signal from an internal bus which is fed from the oscillator section of the OSC-CUES module.

Each channel has 4 inputs; MIC A, LINE A, MIC B, LINE B. If a pre-selector is fitted (option) it will be connected to the MIC A and LINE A inputs.

The B switch changes the channel input from $A$ (mic or line) to $B$ (mic or line). If a pre-selector is fitted it will automatically set the channel input to A when any pre-selection is made.

The 7 segment displays show the gain of the input pre-amplifier. The range is from -10 dB to +70 dB

The GAIN control adjusts the gain of the pre-amplifier over a range from 10 dB to +70 dB . Line gains (from 10 dB to +10 dB ) are adjustable in 0.5 dB increments, low mic gains (from - 6 dB to +18 dB ) are adjustable in 1 dB increments and high mic gains (from +18 dB to +70 dB ) are adjustable in 2 dB increments.

# Midas BS2001 Mono Input Module 

The AUX 1 PAN switch enables the aux 1 pan circuit so that it controls the placement of the input channel within the stereo aux 1 mix. When the PAN switch is disabled the stereo image follows the main channel pan control.

The AUX 1 PRE switch changes the channel signal that feeds the aux 1 mix from post fader to pre fader.

The AUX 1 ON switch connects the channel to the aux 1 mix via the LEVEL control.

The AUX 2 PRE switch changes the channel signal that feeds the aux 2 mix from post fader to pre fader.
The AUX 2 ON switch connects the channel to the stereo aux 2 mix via the LEVEL control. The stereo image follows the main channel pan control.

The AUX 3 to AUX 6 PRE switches change the signal feed to the mono aux mixes from post fader to pre fader.

The AUX 3 to AUX 6 ON switches connect the channel to the mono aux mixes via the LEVEL controls.
$\checkmark$ The AUX 1 PAN control defines the stereo placement of the input channel within the aux 1 mix and has a constant power law. i.e. 0 dB at the centre position and +3 dB at both extreme pan positions.

The AUX 1 LEVEL control gives continuous adjustment of the signal that feeds the aux 1 mix from +6 dB to off.

The AUX 2 LEVEL control gives continuous adjustment of the signal that feeds the stereo aux 2 mix from +6 dB to off.
The AUX 3 to AUX 6 LEVEL controls give continuous adjustment of the signal feed to the mono aux mixes from +6 dB to off.

The LO PASS switch connects a fixed 12 K filter ( $12 \mathrm{~dB} /$ oct) into the channel signal path.

The HI PASS switch connects a swept filter ( $24 \mathrm{~dB} /$ oct) into the channel signal path.
The hi mid WIDTH switch changes the filter bandwidth from 1.5 octaves to 0.33 octave.

The HI MID (dual concentric top) control gives continuous adjustment of boost and cut from +15 dB to -15 dB with a 0 dB centre detent.

The lo mid WIDTH switch changes the filter bandwidth from 1.5 octaves to 0.33 octave.

The BASS (dual concentric top) control gives continuous adjustment of boost and cut from +15 dB to -15 dB with a 0 dB centre detent.

The EQ switch connects the equaliser in the input channel signal path.

The GAIN REDUCTION METER indicates the amount of reduction that the limiter has applied to the channel signal. The range is from 0 dB to 20 dB .

The LIMITER switch connects the limiter into the channel signal path. The Compression ratio, Attack time and Release time are all fixed and optimised for typical speech signals.

The HI PASS FREQ control is continuously adjustable from 20 Hz to 400 Hz .

The TREBLE (dual concentric top) control gives continuous adjustment of boost and cut from +15 dB to -15 dB with a 0 dB centre detent.

The treble FREQ. (dual concentric bottom) control gives continuous adjustment of the frequency range that the treble equaliser acts on from 2 K to 20K. The treble equaliser has a shelving response.

The hi mid FREQ. (dual concentric bottom) control gives continuous adjustment of the frequency range that the hi mid equaliser acts on from 400 Hz to 8 K .

The LO MID (dual concentric top) control gives continuous adjustment of boost and cut from +15 dB to -15 dB with a 0 dB centre detent.
The lo mid FREQ. (dual concentric bottom) control gives continuous adjustment of the frequency range that the lo mid equaliser acts on from 100 Hz to 2 K .

The bass FREQ. (dual concentric bottom) control gives continuous adjustment of the frequency range that the bass equaliser acts on from 20 Hz to 200 Hz . The bass equaliser has a shelving response.

The THRESHOLD control sets the maximum signal level that will pass through the channel without activating the limiter from 12 dBu to +12 dBu . All signal levels over the threshold will activate the limiter and their amplitude will be reduced.

The PRE FADE switch re configures the direct output to derive signal from the input channel pre fader.

The N-1 switch re configures the direct output to derive signal from the $\mathrm{N}-1$ buss. This is a sum of all the active (routed to master 1) post fader input channels except the local channel.

The TALK switch re configures the direct output to derive signal from the talk back mic (in the meter bridge).
 channel to the stereo master outputs.

The PAN switch changes all group and master bus assignments to operate via the stereo pan pot.

The 5.1 switch changes the appropriate group bus assignments (1 to 6) to operate via the 5.1 pan pots. Other stereo pans remain un-affected.
The PEAK led indicates when the channel signal level is too high. The signal is monitored at all points within the signal path.
The INS switch connects the input insert return signal to the input channel. An internal option switch define the insert point position as post fader, pre fader or pre EQ.

## Midas BS2003 Input VCA Fader

The READY led indicates the status of an external device which may be connected to the console via the tally lines.

The EXT MUTE led indicates when the channel is being muted by an external source.

The SAFE switch disconnects the input channel from ALL forms of digital assistance or VCA control.

The VCA $1,2,3,4$ switches assign the channel to the 4 VCA sub groups.

The METER monitors the peak signal level of the input channel pre fader.

The MIX MINUS 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8 switches de-assign the channel from any of the 8 mono mix minus audio busses.


The ON switch activates (led illuminated), or mutes (led off) the input channel at all points except the insert send.
Note:- ON is activated by a combination of the switch status AND fader position. If the ON switch is pressed but the fader closed, the module will be primed, but not ON and the led will be illuminated at half brightness. As the fader is moved up from the closed position the chanel status will change to ON and the led will illuminate at full brightness.

The VCA INPUT fader gives continuous adjustment of the input channel level from +10 dB to off.


Each channel strip has 8 inputs; LEFT MIC A, LEFT LINE A, LEFT MIC B, LEFT LINE B, RIGHT MIC A, RIGHT LINE A, RIGHT MIC B, RIGHT LINE B. If a pre-selector is fitted (option) it will be connected to the stereo MIC A and LINE A inputs.

The LINE switch changes the channel inputs from mic to line. If a pre-selector is fitted the function is overridden by any active pre-selection and can only be operated manually when the console B inputs are selected.

The 7 segment displays show the gain of the input pre-amplifiers. The range is from -10 dB to +70 dB

The 48 V phantom switch is used to connect power to the channel mic inputs only. This is suitable for condenser microphones or DI boxes etc.

The PHASE switch activates a 180 degrees phase change on both the mic and line inputs.

The OSC switch connects the channel inputs to derive signal from an internal bus which is fed from the oscillator section of the OSC-CUES module.


The LEFT switch connects left-hand signals to both sides of the module and the RIGHT switch connects the righthand signal to both sides. LEFT + RIGHT = swap left hand and right hand signals.

The B switch changes the channel inputs from A (mic or line) to B (mic or line). If a pre-selector is fitted it will automatically set the channel inputs to A when any pre-selection is made.

The GAIN control adjusts the gain of the pre-amplifiers over a range from 10 dB to +70 dB . Line gains (from 10 dB to +10 dB ) are adjustable in 0.5 dB increments, low mic gains (from - 6dB to +18 dB ) are adjustable in 1 dB increments and high mic gains (from +18 dB to +70 dB ) are adjustable in 2 dB increments.

The OFFSET PAN control fine tunes the gain of the left and right hand amplifiers so as to correct left right balance errors within the source material.

The AUX 1 PRE switch changes the channel signals that feed the aux 1 mix from post fader to pre fader.

## Midas BS2004 Stereo Input Module

The AUX 1 ON switch connects the channel signals to the aux 1 mix via the LEVEL control. The stereo image follows the main channel balance control.
The AUX 2 PRE switch changes the channel signals that feed the aux 2 mix from post fader to pre fader.
The AUX 2 ON switch connects the channel signals to the stereo aux 2 mix via the LEVEL control. The stereo image follows the main channel balance control.

The AUX 3 to AUX 6 PRE switches change the signals feed to the mono aux mixes from post fader to pre fader.

The AUX 3 to AUX 6 LEVEL controls give continuous adjustment of the signal feed to the mono aux mixes from +6 dB to off.

The AUX 1 LEVEL control gives continuous adjustment of the signals that feed the aux 1 mix from +6 dB to off.
${ }^{\text {The AUX }} 2$ LEVEL control gives continuous adjustment of the signals that feed the stereo aux 2 mix from +6 dB to off.

The AUX 3 to AUX 6 ON switches connect the channel to the mono aux mixes via the LEVEL controls. Signals are derived from a sum of the channel left and right inputs.

The LO PASS switch connects a fixed 12 K filter ( $12 \mathrm{~dB} / \mathrm{oct}$ ) into the channel signal path.

The HI PASS switch connects a swept filter ( $24 \mathrm{~dB} /$ oct) into the channel signal path.
The hi mid WIDTH switch changes the filter bandwidth from 1.5 octaves to 0.33 octave.

The HI MID (dual concentric top) control gives continuous adjustment of boost and cut from +15 dB to -15 dB with a 0 dB centre detent.

The lo mid WIDTH switch changes the filter bandwidth from 1.5 octaves to 0.33 octave.

The BASS (dual concentric top) control gives continuous adjustment of boost and cut from +15 dB to -15 dB with a 0 dB centre detent.

The EQ switch connects the equaliser in the input channel signal path.

The GAIN REDUCTION METER indicates the amount of reduction that the limiter has applied to the channel signal. The range is from 0 dB to 20 dB .

The LIMITER switch connects the limiter into the channel signal path. The Compression ratio, Attack time and Release time are all fixed and optimised for typical speech signals.

The HI PASS FREQ control is continuously adjustable from 20 Hz to 400 Hz .

The TREBLE (dual concentric top) control gives continuous adjustment of boost and cut from +15 dB to -15 dB with a 0 dB centre detent.

The treble FREQ. (dual concentric bottom) control gives continuous adjustment of the frequency range that the treble equaliser acts on from 2 K to 20 K . The treble equaliser has a shelving response.

The hi mid FREQ. (dual concentric bottom) control gives continuous adjustment of the frequency range that the hi mid equaliser acts on from 400 Hz to 8 K .

The LO MID (dual concentric top) control gives continuous adjustment of boost and cut from +15 dB to -15 dB with a 0 dB centre detent.

The lo mid FREQ. (dual concentric bottom) control gives continuous adjustment of the frequency range that the lo mid equaliser acts on from 100 Hz to 2 K .

The bass FREQ. (dual concentric bottom) control gives continuous adjustment of the frequency range that the bass equaliser acts on from 20 Hz to 200 Hz . The bass equaliser has a shelving response.

The THRESHOLD control sets the maximum signal level that will pass through the channel without activating the limiter from 12 dBu to +12 dBu . All signal levels over the threshold will activate the limiter and their amplitude will be reduced.

The PRE FADE switch re configures the direct output to derive signal from the input channel pre fader.

The $\mathrm{N}-1$ switch re configures the direct output to derive signal from the $\mathrm{N}-1$ buss. This is a sum of all the active (routed to master 1) post fader input channels except the local channel.

The TALK switch re configures the direct output to derive signal from the talk back mic (in the meter bridge).

The INS switch connects the input


The DIRECT output control gives continuous adjustment of the direct output level from +6 dB to off. The output is derived from the input channel post fader signal.

The direct SOLO switch connects the direct output to the solo busses.

The GROUP 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8 switches assign the channel to the stereo audio groups.

The PAN (left/right) defaults to control the channel placement within the stereo mix outputs and has a constant power law. i.e. 0 dB at the centre position and +3 dB at both extreme pan positions.

The WIDTH control gives continuous adjustment of the channel stereo image from mono through stereo to enhanced wide stereo. In 5.1 mode the width control changes to provide front/surround channel placement within the 5.1 group mix. It operates with a constant power law in conjunction with the left right balance.

The CUE switch connects the channel pre fader, pre mute signal to stereo PFL bus which allows signal monitoring via the CUE speakers.

The SOLO switch connects the channel post fader, post pan, post mute signal to the stereo AFL bus which allows signal monitoring via the LOCAL MONITOR speakers.

## Midas BS2012 Group Bar Graph Meter

The ALTERNATE switch changes the meter source to an optional second source such as the group direct input.

The METERS monitor the peak signal levels of the stereo group left and right outputs.


# Midas BS2011 Sub Group Module 

The LEFT switch connects left-hand direct input signal to both sides of the stereo direct input and the RIGHT switch connects right-hand signal to both sides. $\mathrm{LEFT}+\mathrm{RIGHT}=$ swap left hand and right hand signals.

The Direct From Group ON switch reconfigures the direct input to source signals from the sub group output. To prevent accidental feedback this control is interlocked with the SUB switch.

The SUB switch connects the direct input signals to the sub group mix via the direct LEVEL control.

The M1 switch connects the direct input signals to the master 1 bus via the direct LEVEL control.

The direct input ON switch activates (or mutes) the direct inputs.
The AUX 1 PRE switch changes the group signals that feed the aux 1 mix from post fader to pre fader.
The AUX 1 ON switch connects the group signals to the aux 1 mix via the LEVEL control. The stereo image follows the main group balance control.

The AUX 2 PRE switch changes the group signals that feed the aux 2 mix from post fader to pre fader.
The AUX 2 ON switch connects the group signals to the stereo aux 2 mix via the LEVEL control. The stereo image follows the main group balance control.

The AUX 3 to AUX 6 PRE switches change the signals feed to the mono aux mixes from post fader to pre fader.

The AUX 3 to AUX 6 ON switches connect the group to the mono aux mixes via the LEVEL controls. Signals are derived from a sum of the group left and right channels.

MONO sums the left and right signals together to provide a mono source from the group module.


The M1 and M2 switches assign the group to the stereo master outputs.

The BALANCE switch changes all group and master bus assignments to operate via the stereo balance pot.

The LOCK OUT led indicates that the group talk switch has been locked out of operation.

The PEAK led indicates when the group signal levels are too high. The signals are monitored at all points within the signal path.

The INS switch connects the group insert return signals to the group. Internal switches select the insert to be pre or post fader.

## Midas BS2013 Group VCA Fader



The ON switch activates (led illuminated), or mutes (led off) the group at all points except the insert send and the direct input.

Note:- ON is activated by a combination of the switch status AND fader position. If the ON switch is pressed but the fader closed, the module will be primed, but not $O N$ and the led will be illuminated at half brightness. As the fader is moved up from the closed position the chanel status will change to $O N$ and the led will illuminate at full brightness.

The GROUP VCA fader gives continuous adjustment of the group levels from +10 dB to off.

## Midas BS2021 Midas BS2022 Master Modules



The PRE switch changes the mono master output to derive signal pre the stereo master fader.

The mono ON switch activates (or mutes) the mono output.

The mono SOLO switch connects the mono signal to the solo busses.
The TALK switch connects the talk back microphone to the mono output.

The LOCK OUT led indicates that the talk switches have been locked out of operation.

The INS switch connects the master insert return signals to the master signal path.

The CONFIDENCE to mix minus mix minus output.

The mix minus ON switch activates (or mutes) the mix minus output.

The mix minus SOLO switch connects the mix minus signal to the solo busses.

The TALK switch connects the talk back microphone to the mix minus output.


The mix minus LEVEL control gives continuous adjustment of the mix minus output from +6 dB to off.

The mono LEVEL control gives continuous adjustment of the mono output from +6 dB to off.

The TALK switch connects the talk back microphone to the master outputs.

## Midas BS2023 <br> Master VCA Fader



# Midas BS2032 Monitor Meter Selector 

The CUE meter warning indicator illuminates when ever the monitor meters have a cue overriding their normal selected source.




STUDIO MONITOR MODULE there is no headphone level.


The headphone LEVEL give continuous adjustment of the headphone output level from +6 dB to off.
split The HEADPHONE SPLIT switch connects monitor signals to one ear
STUDIO MONITOR MODULE the MUTE DISABLE overrides any external muting of the monitor signals.

The DIM switch attenuates all the monitor signal paths by a pre set amount.

The MONO switch produces a mono sum of stereo signals to check for mono compatibility. The EXT MUTE led indicates when the
monitor signals are being muted by an external source.

# Midas BS2033 <br> Mute Master and VCA Master Fader 

The VCA ON 1 to 4 switches activate channel fader control from the VCA master faders on any assigned channels. Control signals from the master fader are added to the local channel fader control.



## Midas BS2042 <br> Talk Back Mic



## Midas BS2041 Osc / Cue Module

The ON AIR switch sets the console into on air mode.

The confidence LOGIC 1 to 3 switches select the confidence feeds to operate under control from one of the three available logic lines.

The confidence LEVEL gives continuous adjustment of confidence signals from +6 dB to off.

The SAFE switch disconnects the osc cue module from ALL forms of digital assistance.

The confidence source EXTERNAL 1 switch connects the confidence feeds to route from the external 1 input.
The confidence source EXTERNAL 2 switch connects the confidence feeds to route from the external 2 input.

The confidence source AIR switch connects the confidence feeds to route from the on air signal input.

The FREQUENCY switch selects the oscillator frequency from 40,400 , $1000,15000 \mathrm{~Hz}$.

The signal generator ON switch enables the signal generator circuits.

The EXTERNAL OSCILLATOR INPUT XLR accepts line level signals from external test equipment.


The oscillator LEVEL gives continuous adjustment of confidence signals from calibrated to off.
$\approx$ The CAL pre-set adjust the maximum oscillator signal level from -10 dB to +10 dB .

The pink noise ON switch changes the signal generator source from a sine wave to pink noise.
$\Rightarrow$ The RIGHT IDENT ON switch changes the oscillator to operate with amplitude modulation on the right channel only.

The ENABLE EXTERNAL ON switch overrides the internal oscillator replacing it with signals derived from the external oscillator input.
The slate M1 ON switch routes the signal generator signals to the master 1 outputs.
master 2 ON The slate M 2 ON switch routes the signal generator signals to the master 2 outputs.
The slate GROUPS ON switch routes the signal generator signals to the group outputs.

# Timer / Clock \& <br> Midas BS2026 <br> Timer Control 



The AUTO switch sets the timer to automatic mode.

The UP switch increments the timer up.

The DOWN switch increments the timer down.

The RESET switch returns the timer to zero.

The START switch starts the timer.

The STOP switch stops the timer.
The UP switchincrements the timerup.


## Midas BS2043 <br> Digital Assistance Module

The EDIT switch sets the console into edit mode. This allows access to the consoles initial set-up options and is not intended for normal use during transmission.

The CANCEL and CONFIRM switches are used to navigate the assistance menus and set some of the global commands.


## Midas BS2044 Watchdog Assistance



## Cue Speaker \& Meters




Cue speaker

## Broadcast 2000 Rear Panel

## IIIIIIIIIIIIIII


Broadcast 2000 Measurements









EXT MONITOR I/PS
Ext 1Right
Ext 2 Left
Ext 1Left
Ext 2Right
Air Right
6 Air L/Front
7 Air Left
8 Air R/Front
Air LFE
10 Ext $1 \mathrm{~L} /$ Front
11 Air Centret
12 Ext 1 R/Front
13 Air R/S
14 Ext 1 L/S
15 Air L/S
16 Ext 1 R/S

## EXT MONITOR I/PS

1 Ext 2R/Front
2 Ext 2L/S
3 Ext 2L/Front
4 Ext 2R/S
5 Ext 1 LFE
6 Ext 2 Centre
7 Ext 1 Centre
8 Ext 2 LFE

## MONITOR SPEAKERS

## 9 SPKR 2L

10 Center
11 SPKR 2R
12 LFE
13 SPKR 1L
$14 \mathrm{~L} / \mathrm{S}$
15 SPKR 1R
16 R/S

# Broadcast 200056 Way Edac Connector Details <br> $m=$ Individual Screens $\quad \frac{1}{=}=$ Overall Screen 

|  | INPUTS |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | Insert Send Left |
| 2 | Insert Return Right |
| 3 | Insert Return Left |
| 4 | Insert Send Right |
| 5 | Direct O/P Left |
| 6 | Prod Send Right |
| 7 | Direct O/P Right |
| 8 | Prod Send Left |
| 9 | Mic A Right |
| 10 Line B Right |  |
| 11 Mic A Left |  |
| 12 Line B Left |  |
| 13 Mic B Right |  |
| 14 Line A Right |  |
| 15 Mic B Left |  |
| 16 Line A Left |  |


|  | GROUPS |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Insert Send Left |
| 2 | Insert Return Right |
| 3 | Insert Return Left |
| 4 | Insert Send Right |
| 5 | Group O/P Left |
| 6 | Direct I/P Right |
| 7 | Group O/P Right |
| 8 | Direct I/P Left |
| 9 | Insert Send Left |
| 10 | Insert Return Right |
| 11 Insert Return Left |  |
| 12 Insert Send Right |  |
| 13 Group O/P Left |  |
| 14 Direct I/P Right |  |
| 15 Group O/P Right |  |
| 16 Direct I/P Left |  |


|  | MASTERS | (IDC) |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| 1 | Insert Send Left | $7+8$ |
| 2 | Insert Return Right | $9+10$ |
| 3 | Insert Return Left | $5+6$ |
| 4 | Insert Send Right | $11+12$ |
| 5 | Master O/P Left | $3+4$ |
| 6 |  |  |
| 7 | Master O/P Right | $1+2$ |
| 8 | Mono O/P | $15+16$ |
| 9 | M/Minus O/P 7 (8) | $7+8$ |
| 10 Aux O/P 1(2) Left | $9+10$ |  |
| 11 M/Minus O/P 5(6) | $5+6$ |  |
| 12 Aux O/P 1(2) Right | $11+12$ |  |
| 13 M/Minus O/P 3(4) | $3+4$ |  |
| 14 Aux O/P 3(4) | $13+14$ |  |
| 15 M/Minus O/P 1(2) | $1+2$ |  |
| 16 Aux O/P 5(6) | $15+16$ |  |

## Broadcast 200025 Way ‘D’ Connector Details

| STUDIO SPEAKERS | PRESELECTOR |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1 Studio 2L | 1 Mic 1L |
| 2 Studio 3R | 2 Line 1L |
| 3 Studio 2R | 3 Mic 1R |
| 4 Studio 3L | 4 Line 1R |
| 5 Studio 1L | 5 Mic 2L |
| 6 Prodn Left | 6 Line 2L |
| 7 Studio 1R | 7 Mic 2R |
| 8 Prodn Right | 8 Line 2R |
| 9 析 | 9 Mic 3L |
| 10 Return T/B Input | 10 Line 3L |
| 11 | 11 Mic 3R |
| 12 Talk to Ext O/P | 12 Line 3R |
| 13 | 13 Mic 4L |
| 14 OSC O/P Left | 14 Line 4L |
| 15 Prod T/B Input | 15 Mic 4R |
| 16 OSC O/P Right | 16 Line 4R |



|  | INPUTS | (IDC) |  | GROUPS | (IDC) | STUDIO LOGIC 1 | (IDC) |  | STUDIO LOGIC | (IDC) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Mic A Open \#2 | (8) | 1 | GRP 4 \#2 | (8) | 1 Studio Mute 2- | (8) | 1 | On Air I/P - | (8) |
| 2 | Mic A Open \#1 | (7) | 2 | GRP 4 \#1 | (7) | 2 Studio Mute 2+ | (7) | 2 | On Air I/P + | (7) |
| 3 | Mic B Open \#2 | (6) | 3 | GRP 3 \#2 | (6) | 3 Red Light 2B | (6) | 3 | On Air O/P B | (6) |
| 4 | Mic B Open \#1 | (5) | 4 | GRP 3 \#1 | (5) | 4 Red Light 2A | (5) | 4 | On Air O/P A | (5) |
| 5 | Cough Mute A (+) | (4) | 5 | GRP 2 \#2 | (4) | 5 Studio Mute 1- | (4) | 5 |  | (4) |
| 6 | Ext Mute A (+) | (3) | 6 | GRP 2 \#1 | (3) | 6 Studio Mute 1+ | (3) | 6 |  | (3) |
| 7 | Cough Mute B (+) | (2) | 7 | GRP 1 Mute \#2 | (2) | 7 Red Light 1B | (2) | 7 |  | (2) |
|  | Ext Mute B (+) | (1) | 8 | GRP 1 Mute \#1 | (1) | 8 Red Light 1A | (1) | 8 |  | (1) |
|  | Ext Mute B (-) (øv) | N/A | 9 | Chassis |  | 9 Chassis |  | 9 | Chassis |  |
| 10 | Cough Mute B (-) (øv) | N/A |  | Chassis |  | 10 Chassis |  | 10 | Chassis |  |
| 11 | Ext Mute A (-) (øv) | N/A | 11 |  |  | 11 |  | 11 |  |  |
| 12 | Chassis |  | 12 |  |  | 12 |  | 12 |  |  |
| 13 | Chassis |  | 13 |  |  | 13 |  | 13 |  |  |
| 14 | Tally B(+) | (10) | 14 | GRP 5 \#2 | (10) | 14 Red Light 3B | (10) | 14 | Conf CTL I/P 1- | (10) |
| 15 | Tally A(+) | (9) | 15 | GRP 5 \#1 | (9) | 15 Red Light 3A | (9) | 15 | Conf CTL I/P 1+ | (9) |
| 16 | Start B \#2 | (12) | 16 | GRP 6 \#2 | (12) | 16 Studio Mute 3- | (12) | 16 | Conf CTL I/P 2- | (12) |
| 17 | Start B \#1 | (11) | 17 | GRP 6 \#1 | (11) | 17 Studio Mute 3+ | (11) | 17 | Conf CTL I/P $2+$ | (11) |
| 18 | Stop B \#2 | (14) | 18 | GRP 7 \#2 | (14) | 18 | (14) | 18 | Conf CTL I/P 3- | (14) |
| 19 | Stop B \#1 | (13) | 19 | GRP 7 \#1 | (13) | 19 | (13) | 19 | Conf CTL I/P 3+ | (13) |
| 20 | Start A \#2 | (16) | 20 | GRP 8 \#2 | (16) | 20 Prod T/B Eng CTL + | (16) | 20 |  | (16) |
| 21 | Start A \#1 | (15) | 21 | GRP 8 \#1 | (15) | 21 Prod T/B Eng CTL + | (15) | 21 |  | (15) |
| 22 | Tally A(-) (øv) | N/A | 22 | Chassis |  | 22 Chassis |  | 22 | Chassis |  |
| 23 | Tally B(-) (øv) | N/A | 23 |  |  | 23 |  | 23 |  |  |
| 24 | Cough Mute A (-) (øv) | N/A | 24 |  |  | 24 |  | 24 |  |  |
|  | Chassis |  | 25 |  |  | 25 |  | 25 |  |  |

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