

T E L E V I S I O N A U D I O P R O D U C T I O N C O N S O L E



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Broadcast 2000



Midas BS2002 Midas BS2005 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 48V (mic only).

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1					
2					
3					
4					
5					
6					
7					
8					
selector					
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MIDAS	✤ BS2002				





The 48V 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.

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^d connect the channel to the mono aux mixes via the LEVEL controls.



PAN

PRE

/PRE

PRE

ON

PRE

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 -10dB to +70dB. Line gains (from -10dB to +10dB) are adjustable in 0.5 dB increments, low mic gains (from - 6dB to +18dB) are adjustable in 1dB increments and high mic gains (from +18dB to +70dB) are adjustable in 2dB increments.

Midas BS2001 Mono Input Module

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. 0dB at the centre position and +3dB at both extreme pan positions.

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

The AUX 2 LEVEL control gives continuous adjustment of the signal that feeds the stereo aux 2 mix from +6dB to off.

The AUX 3 to AUX 6 LEVEL controls give continuous adjustment of the signal feed to the mono aux mixes from +6dB to off. The LO PASS switch connects a fixed 12K filter (12dB/oct) into the channel signal path.

The HI PASS switch connects a swept filter (24dB/oct) into the channel signal path.

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

treble

77

lo mid

LIM

gain

reduction

threshold

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

The EQ switch connects the equaliser in \checkmark 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 0dB to 20dB.

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 20Hz to 400Hz.

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

- The treble FREQ. (dual concentric bottom) control gives continuous adjustment of the frequency range that the treble equaliser acts on from 2K 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 400Hz to 8K.
- The LO MID (dual concentric top) control gives continuous adjustment of boost and cut from + 15dB to - 15dB with a 0dB 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 100Hz to 2K.
- The bass FREQ. (dual concentric bottom) control gives continuous adjustment of the frequency range that the bass equaliser acts on from 20Hz to 200Hz. 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 12dBu to +12dBu. 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 \leq output to derive signal from the 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 M1 and M2 switches assign the 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 \approx 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.

The DIRECT output control gives continuous adjustment of the direct output level from + 6dB 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. 0dB at the centre position and +3dB at both extreme pan positions.

The PAN (front/surround) controls the channel placement within the 5.1 group mix and operates with a constant power law in conjunction with the left right pan.

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.



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group

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INS

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BS2001



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 <u>switch</u> status AND <u>fader</u> 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 + 10dB to off.



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.





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 -10dB to +70dB

The 48V 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^c 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 -10dB to +70dB. Line gains (from -10dB to +10dB) are adjustable in 0.5 dB increments, low mic gains (from - 6dB to +18dB) are adjustable in 1dB increments and high mic gains (from +18dB to +70dB) are adjustable in 2dB 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.

Midas BS2004 Stereo Input Module

PRE

PRF

QN

PRE

ON

PRE

ON

PRE

PRE

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

The AUX 2 LEVEL control gives continuous adjustment of the signals that feed the stereo aux 2 mix from +6dB 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 AUX 1 PRE switch changes the channel signals that feed the aux 1 mix from post fader to pre fader.

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 +6dB to off. The LO PASS switch connects a fixed 12K filter (12dB/oct) into the channel signal path.

The HI PASS switch connects a swept filter (24dB/oct) into the channel signal path.

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

treble

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FG

6 8

10 12

20

LIM

gain

reduction

threshold

The HI MID (dual concentric top) \Leftrightarrow control gives continuous adjustment of boost and cut from + 15dB to - 15dB with a 0dB 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 + 15dB to - 15dB with a 0dB 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 0dB to 20dB.

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 20Hz to 400Hz.

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

- The treble FREQ. (dual concentric bottom) control gives continuous adjustment of the frequency range that the treble equaliser acts on from 2K 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 400Hz to 8K.
- The LO MID (dual concentric top) control gives continuous adjustment of boost and cut from + 15dB to 15dB with a 0dB 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 100Hz to 2K.
- The bass FREQ. (dual concentric bottom) control gives continuous adjustment of the frequency range that the bass equaliser acts on from 20Hz to 200Hz. 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 12dBu to +12dBu. 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 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 M1 and M2 switches assign the 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 \approx 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.

The DIRECT output control gives continuous adjustment of the direct output level from + 6dB 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. 0dB at the centre position and +3dB 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.



bal

PAN

groups

5.1

INS

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SOLO

BS2004

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 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. LEFT + 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 d^{4} group signals that feed the aux 2 mix from post fader to pre fader.

The AUX 2 ON switch connects the d^2 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 switches⁶ 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.

Midas BS2011 Sub Group Module



M2

SOLO

aus

ON

SUB

M1

ΩN

PRE

ON

PRE

ON

PRE

ON

PRE

ON

PRF

ON

PRE

ON

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The direct input BALANCE control fine tunes the left and right hand input levels so as to correct balance errors within the source material.

The direct input LEVEL control gives continuous adjustment of the signals that feed from the direct input from +6dB to off.

The M2 switch connects the direct input signals to the master 2 bus via the direct LEVEL control.

²The direct input SOLO switch connects the direct signals to the solo busses.

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

The AUX 2 LEVEL control gives continuous adjustment of the signals that feed the stereo aux 2 mix from +6dB to off.

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



3 group 4

BAL group o/p

group

MIDAS 🛞 BS201

SOLO

5 group

7 M1 maste

palanc pan

loci out

INS

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_{\strained} 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 \otimes 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. The GROUP 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8 switches re-assign the group to other audio sub groups.

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2

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6

8

M2

group o/p

group

SOLO

BS2011

1

3

5

M1

balance

pan

BAL

lock

out

INS

MIDAS

group

group

The BALANCE control adjusts the group placement within the stereo master outputs and has a constant power

The TALK switch connects the talk back microphone to the group output.

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



Midas BS2013 Group VCA Fader



Midas BS2021 Midas BS2022 Master Modules

M1 grand master

cnf to

The confidence to N-1 switch routes confidence signals to the N-1 outputs.

Note:- The master 2 module has a grand master link switch to the master 1 module in this position.

The CONFIDENCE to all aux switch^s routes confidence signals to ALL aux outputs.

Note:- This is replaced by CONFIDENCE to all mixminuses on the Master 2 module.



The aux ON switch activates (or mutes)^{ℓ} the aux output.

The aux SOLO switch connects the aux $\sqrt[4]{}$ signal to the solo busses.

The TALK switch connects the talk back microphone to the aux output.



The SAFE switch disconnects the master module from ALL forms of digital assistance or VCA control.

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





The CONFIDENCE to mix minus switch routes confidence signals to the 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.



^{SOLO} mix minus

talk

ON

CNF

ON

PRE

ON

SOLO

master

lock

out

INS

MIDAS 📄 BS2021

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mono

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

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.



talk

level

-6

talk

 \bigtriangledown

 \square

🖉 mono

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

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

Midas BS2023 Master VCA Fader



Midas BS2032 Monitor Meter Selector

÷					
cue					
1	MAST 1				
2	MAST 2				
3	MONO 1				
4	CWF				
5	CTI				
6	CT2				
7	ST 1				
8	ST2				
9	ST3				
10	CUE OVERRIDE				
meter select					
MIDAS 🕂 BS2032					

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

The MASTER 2 selector puts master 2= signals on to the monitor meters.

The CONFIDENCE selector puts confidence signals on to the monitor meters.

The CONTROL 2 selector puts control_{\equiv} room 2 monitor signals on to the monitor meters.

The STUDIO 2 selector puts studio 2= monitor signals on to the monitor meters.

The CUE OVERRIDE switch allows₌ the current monitor meter selection to be overridden by cue signals when ever a cue is active.



MIDAS 🚍

BS2032

The MASTER 1 selector puts master 1 signals on to the monitor meters.

The MONO selector puts master 1 mono signals on to the monitor meters.

The CONTROL 1 selector puts control room 1 monitor signals on to the monitor meters.

The STUDIO 1 selector puts studio 1 monitor signals on to the monitor meters.

The STUDIO 3 selector puts studio 3 monitor signals on to the monitor meters.





MIDAS BS2031 MIDAS BS2034

Midas BS2033 Mute Master and VCA Master Fader

The MUTE GROUP 1 to 4 switches activate channel mutes and channel external mute led indicators on any assigned channels. The mute group assignments follow VCA assignment and operate in an "OR" ing mode. Input channels or groups that are muted by these mute groups can not be overridden by the local "on" switch.



The VCA ON 1 to 4 switches activates 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.

The VCA MASTER fader gives continuous adjustment of any assigned channel levels from 0dB to off.

Midas BS2042 Talk Back Mic









on air

level

frequency 15k 1k 400 40

level

8

mir

oscillato

pink noise

master 1 ON

late direc

talk back

ON

solo ada

solo lea

4

MIDAS 🕂 BS2041

return talk back Ζ

return t/b headpho

cue

sold





Timer / Clock & Midas BS2026 Timer Control



Midas BS2043 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

BS2041

Midas BS2044 Watchdog Assistance



=Turns the digtial assistance off.

Cue Speaker & Meters



BBC meters VU meters or other types







Cue speaker

Broadcast 2000 Rear Panel



Broadcast 2000 Measurements



Broadcast 2000 56 Way Edac Connector Details # = Individual Screens $\frac{1}{2}$ = Overall Screen

INPUTS

1 Insert Send Left Insert Return Right Insert Return Left Insert Send Right Direct O/P Left Prod Send Right Direct O/P Right Prod Send Left 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

	<u>GROUPS</u>		<u>MASTERS</u>	(IDC)
1	Insert Send Left	1	Insert Send Left	7 + 8
2	Insert Return Right	2	Insert Return Right	9+10
3	Insert Return Left	3	Insert Return Left	5+6
4	Insert Send Right	4	Insert Send Right	11+12
5	Group O/P Left Õ	5	Master O/P Left	3+4
6	Direct I/P Right	6		
7	Group O/P Right	7	Master O/P Right	1+2
8	Direct I/P Left	8	Mono O/P	15+16
9	Insert Send Left	9	M/Minus O/P 7 (8)	7 + 8
10	Insert Return Right	10	Aux O/P 1(2) Left	9+10
11	Insert Return Left	11	M/Minus O/P 5(6)	5+6
12	Insert Send Right	12	Aux O/P 1(2) Right	11+12
13	Group O/P Left S	13	M/Minus O/P 3(4)	3+4
14	Direct I/P Right	14	Aux O/P 3(4)	13+14
15	Group O/P Right	15	M/Minus O/P 1(2)	1+2
16	Direct I/P Left	16	Aux O/P 5(6)	15 + 16

	EXT MONITOR I/PS		EXT MONIT
1	Ext 1Right	1	Ext 2R/Front
2	Ext 2 Left	2	Ext 2L/S
3	Ext 1Left	3	Ext 2L/Front
4	Ext 2Right	4	Ext 2R/S
5	Air Right	5	Ext 1 LFE
6	Air L/Front	6	Ext 2 Centre
7	Air Left	7	Ext 1 Centre
8	Air R/Front	8	Ext 2 LFE
9	Air LFE		
10	Ext 1 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

MONITOR SPEAKERS 9 SPKR 2L 10 Center 11 SPKR 2R 12 LFE 13 SPKR 1L 14 L/S 15 SPKR 1R 16 R/S

	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	-	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

Broadcast 2000 25 Way 'D' Connector Details

			67 6 T 17 6						
	<u>INPUTS</u>	(IDC)	<u>GROUPS</u>	(IDC)	<u>STUDIO LOGIC I</u>	(IDC)	1	STUDIO LOGIC	$\frac{2}{2}$ (IDC)
1	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)
8	Ext Mute B (+)	(1)	8 GRP 1 Mute #1	(1)	8 Red Light 1A	(1)	8		(1)
9	Ext Mute B (-) (øv)	N/A	9 Chassis		9 Chassis		9	Chassis	
10	Cough Mute B (-) (øv)) N/A	10 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 $A(-)(\alpha y)$	N/A	22 Chassis	(10)	22 Chassis		22	Chassis	
23	Tally $B(-)(\alpha v)$	N/A	23		23		23		
24	Cough Mute A $(-)$ (av)	N/A	24		24		24		
25	Chassis		25		25		25		

Celebrating their 30th anniversary in 2000, Midas have for many years been the first choice of discerning audio professionals all over the world. Though the demands of their many customers and markets have changed dramatically over the years, the fundamental principles applied to their

products by Midas remain unchanged: to provide the audio professional with the ultimate in quality, flexibility and reliability. The Midas XL4 has already been welcomed in numerous **OB** applications, and the experience gleaned from this success has provided an ideal basis for the first Midas Broadcast console.

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Now, from the same design team as the phenomenal Heritage and **XL-Series live audio** performance consoles, and the legendary Klark Teknik range of signal processing equipment, comes Midas Broadcast 2000. This is the first Midas console to be designed from the ground up for television audio production, and brings with it all the traditional benefits of Midas ownership.

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Klark Teknik Group

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