

**TRANSPORTABLE STEREO STUDIO EQUIPMENT EP5/11**

See also CA2/2, CA2/3, MX1/8, MX1/9, UN3/17

**Introduction**

The EP5/11 is intended to provide stereo 'music desk' facilities in transportable form. It incorporates two stereo and 10 mono channels, together with one independent mono and one stereo echo return channel. It has two group faders, a group master fader and a main gain control, and includes facilities for accepting sources either at zero level or at microphone level.

The main control console is divided into three units supported by two wooden plinths and a separate wooden desk-top. Amplifiers and jack-fields are accommodated on two associated apparatus trolleys. These units and trolleys are interconnected by standardised 10-pair cables fitted with 26-way connectors and by standardised 8-way cables.

**Summary of Equipment (Fig. 1)**

The EP5/11 comprises the following units:

- 1 wooden desk made up of a top and a left and right plinth.
- 1 stereo and group mixer MX1/8 forming the left-hand unit of the console.
- 1 mono channels mixer MX1/9 forming the right-hand unit.
- 1 studio control unit UN3/17 forming the centre unit.
- 1 amplifier cabinet CA2/2 forming No. 1 trolley.
- 1 amplifier cabinet CA2/3 forming No. 2 trolley.
- 18 10-pair screened cables UN1/107.
- 4 8-way interconnecting cables.

Each of the coded items except the UN1/107 cable is described in a separate Instruction. The 10 pairs forming a cable UN1/107 are individually screened and double screened overall; the cable is 12 feet 6 inches long and is terminated at each end by a Tuchel 26-way male connector with protective shell.

**Facilities Provided (Figs. 2, 7 and 8)**

*General*

The main facilities comprise 10 mono and two stereo channels collectively controlled in two groups by group faders, a group master fader and a main gain control. There is also a mono independent channel. Stereo echo is available on all channels except the independent. The overall system is indicated in Fig. 2.

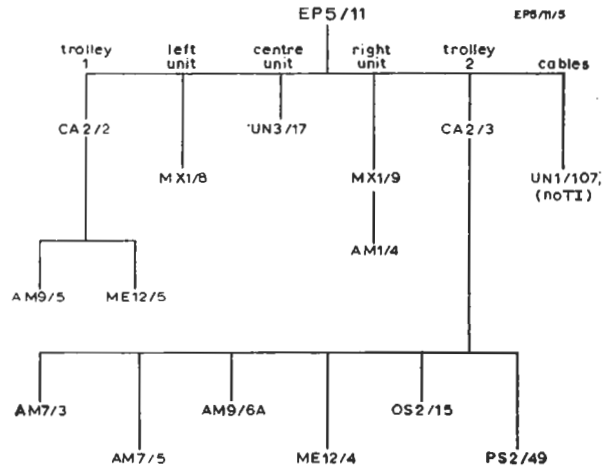


Fig. 1. EP5/11 Coded Units and Subunits

Units		Subunits		
CA2/2	MX1/9	AM1/4	AM9/5	ME12/5
CA2/3	UN1/107	AM7/3	AM9/6A	OS2/15
MX1/8	UN3/17	AM7/5	ME12/4	PS2/49

*Mono Channels 1 to 10*

Each channel has an amplifier AM9/5 and quadrant fader PB/38Q/4S, together with:

1. An input selector switch providing for three degrees of attenuation, namely 0, 20 or 60 dB, from a 600-ohm source.
2. A channel balance control continuously variable over a range of about 30 dB.
3. An independent low-level (-60 dB) 600-ohm balanced output available as a feed for other mixers requiring a separate balance.
4. A standard echo mixture switch.
5. A group selector switch enabling the channel to be included in group 1 or group 2 or switched to a muting off position.
6. A 19-step pan-pot (panoramic potentiometer) enabling the point source of sound to be positioned anywhere between extreme left and extreme right.

Any adjacent pair of mono channels may be ganged together by means of standard clips and used as extra stereo channels. The two pan-pots

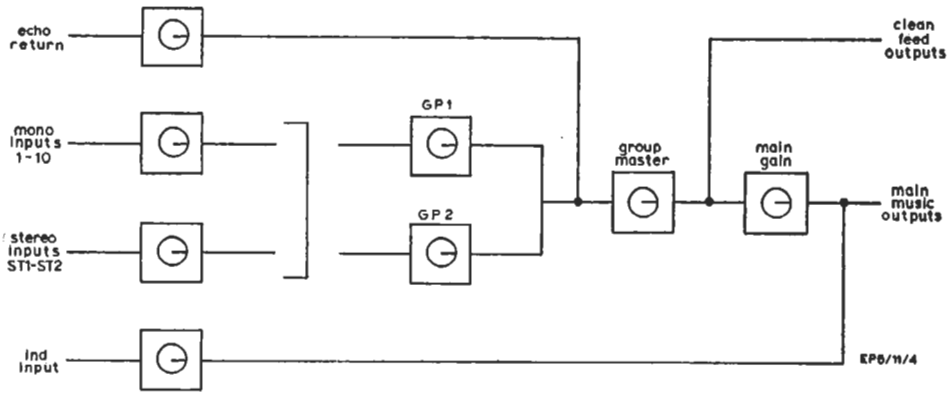


Fig. 2. EP5/11 Overall System

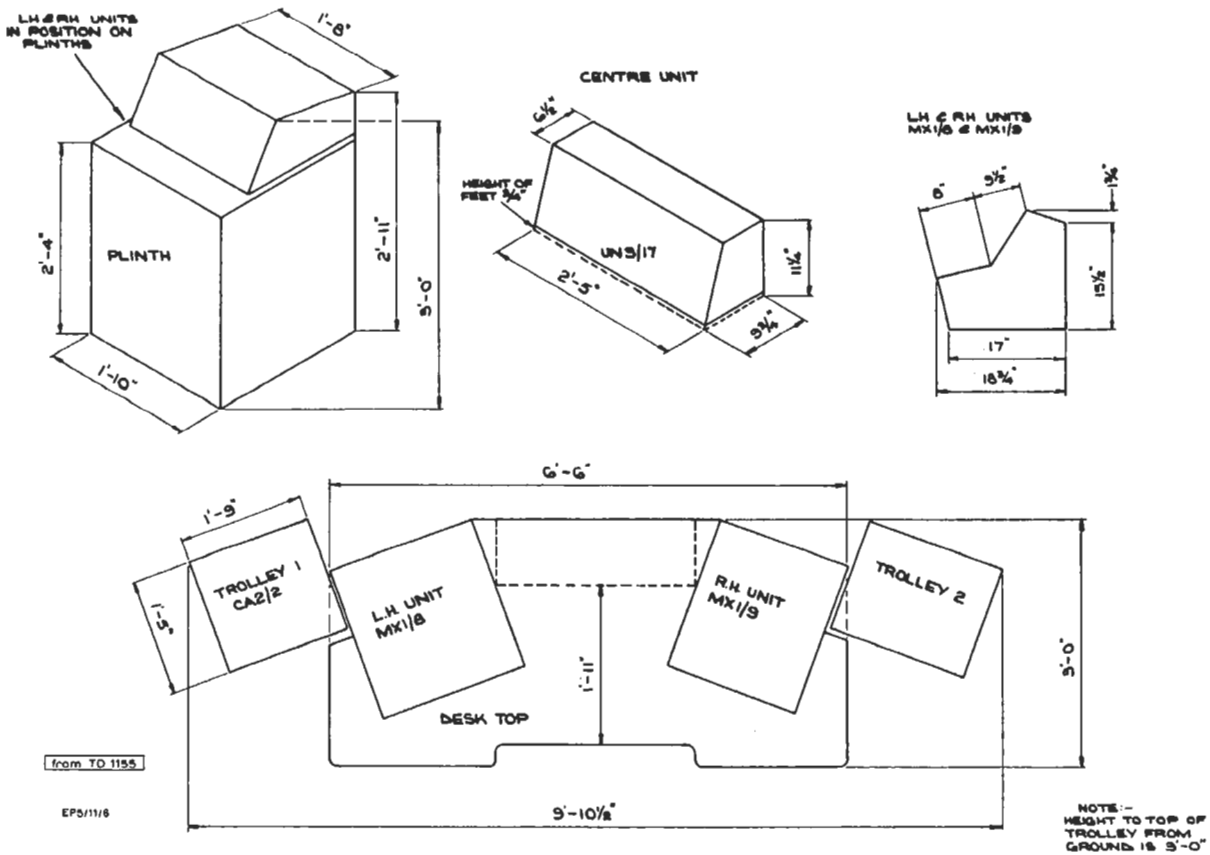


Fig. 3. EP5/11 Dimensions

are then normally set to extreme left and extreme right, but intermediate settings can be used to provide a form of width and offset control.

#### Stereo Channels ST1 and ST2

The stereo channels are equipped with items 1 to 5 as listed for the mono channels, but each stereo channel has also

- (a) A *Derive Echo* switch enabling the echo signal to be derived from the *A*, *B*, or (*A + B*) signal.
- (b) A sum-and-difference network.
- (c) An *Offset* control.
- (d) A *Width* control.

The action of these is explained in the Instruction on the MX1/8, and (b), (c) and (d) are also covered in general terms in Instruction P.4 Section 4.

#### Echo Return Channel

This is a stereo channel equipped with items 1 to 3 as given for mono channels. It has an *Echo Position* control allowing the echo return signal to be weighted to one side or the other, but no *Width* or *Offset* control. However, this channel could be used as an additional stereo channel under special circumstances. Separate *Echo Cut* keys are provided for the echo go and return circuits.

#### Independent Channel

This mono channel joins the main chain via a pan-pot after the main gain control.

#### Miscellaneous Facilities

Miscellaneous facilities include amplifiers and controls for loudspeaker monitoring, three P.P.M.s with suitable input selection, and provision for a clean feed from the output of the group master fader free of any contribution (such as announcements) from the independent channel.

Also provided are two green and one red light circuits for mains-type cue lights, line-up tone at zero level switchable to either *Main Music* or *Clean Feed* lines, and integral echo springs or normal echo *go* and *return* circuits (selected by insertion or withdrawal of dummy plugs).

#### Console Assembly (Figs. 3 and 4)

In normal use, the left and right-hand units, MX1/8 and MX1/9, are placed on top of the plinths and the desk-top fitted over them, resting on the plinths. The centre unit UN3/17 stands between them on the desk top. If space is limited, other arrangements may be preferable.

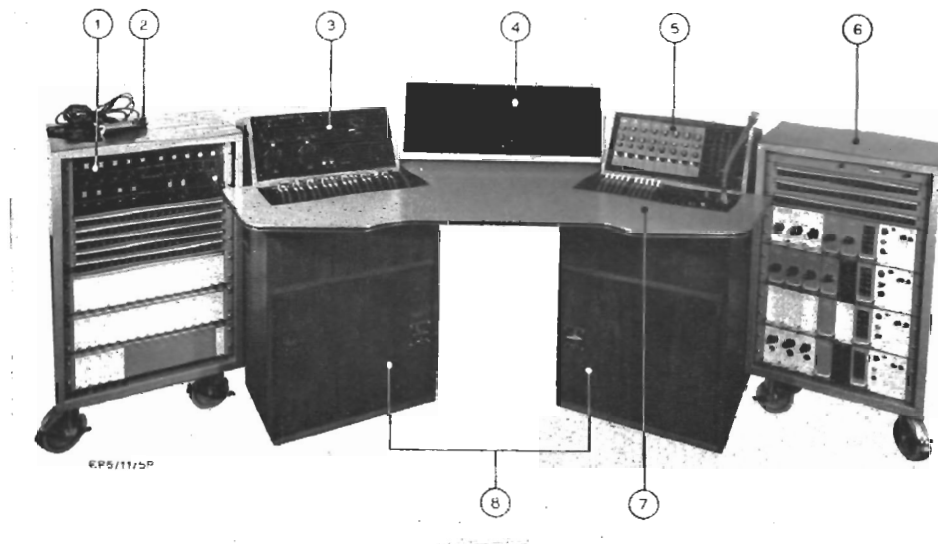


Fig. 4. EP5/11 General View

- |  |                           |
|--|---------------------------|
| 1. Trolley 1: CA2/2                        | 5. Right-hand unit: MX1/9 |
| 2. Producer's (remote) talkback microphone | 6. Trolley 2: CA2/3       |
| 3. Left-hand unit: MX1/8                   | 7. Desk top               |
| 4. Centre unit: UN3/17                     | 8. Plinths                |

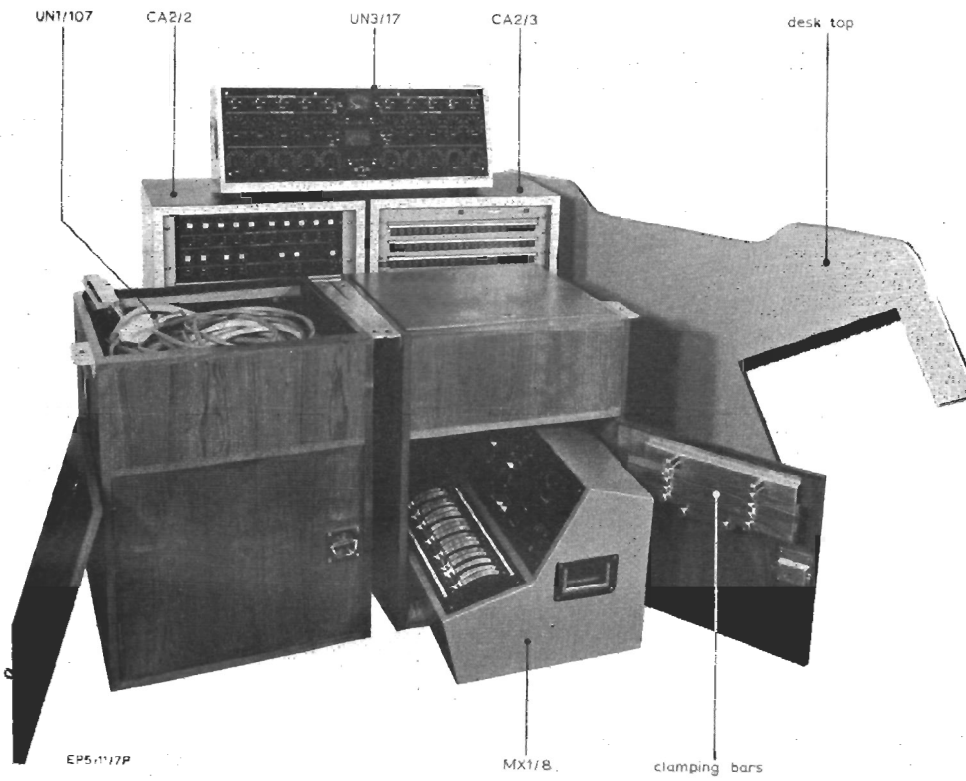


Fig. 5. EP5/11 Dismantled View

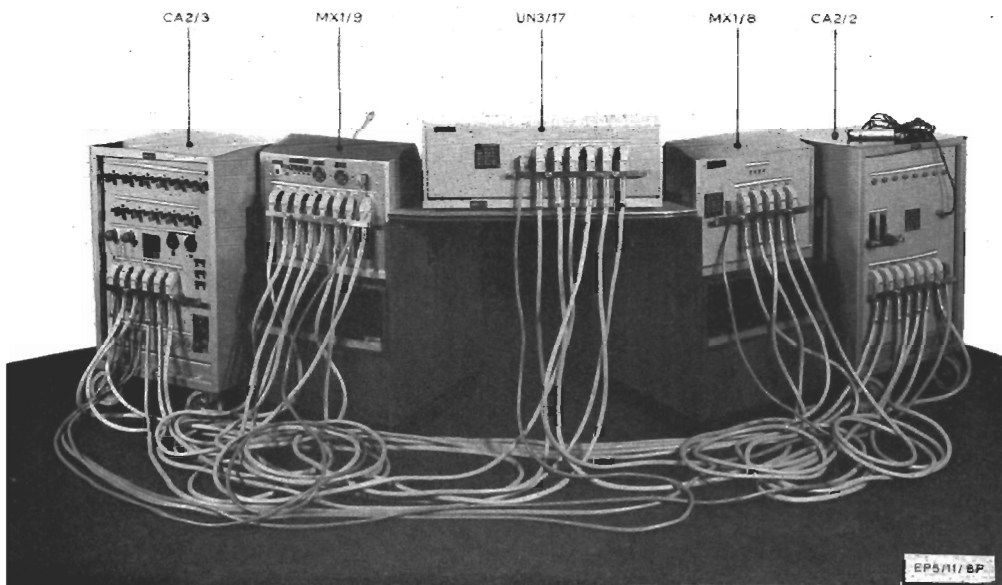


Fig. 6. EP5/11 Rear View

### Layout of Controls

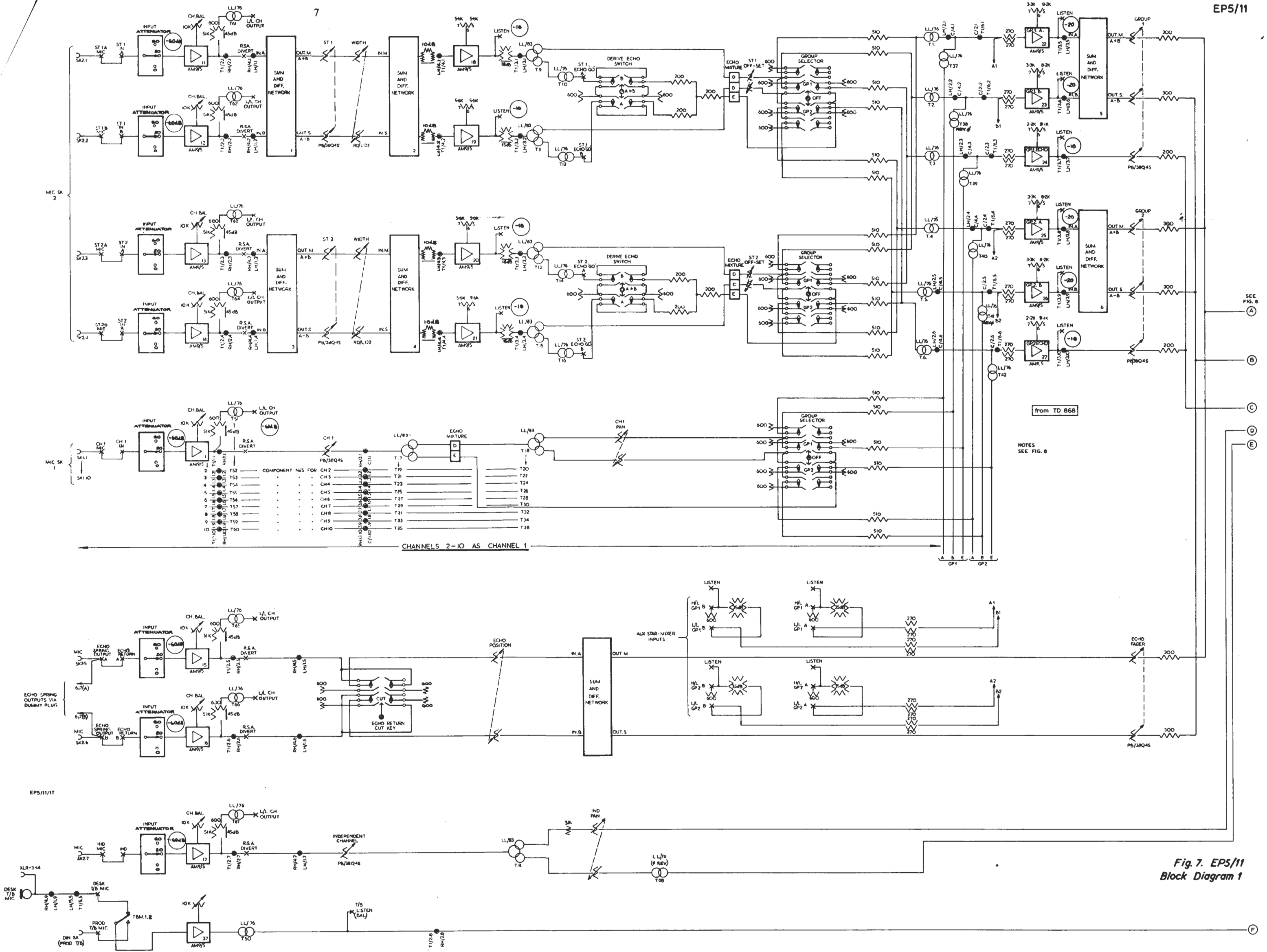
When the console is assembled as described above, the controls are laid out, so far as possible, to keep the operator in a central position. Thus, for example, when a mono channel is being faded up with the right hand, the left can conveniently be used for the associated pan-pot, or echo mixture or group selector switch. Similarly, the stereo and group controls are operated with the left hand, whereas the loudspeaker monitoring *A/B* switch, volume control, loudspeaker balance control, and so on, are operated with the right. The selector switch for the auxiliary P.P.M. is on the right, and the associated meter is on the left. The main P.P.M.s are centrally mounted.

### Transport and Erection (Figs. 5 and 6)

The desk plinths serve as carrying cases for the MX1/8 and MX1/9. For this reason, their doors are fitted with heavy-duty burst-proof locks. Each plinth has space in its top which may be used to carry the UNI/107 cables, and is equipped with a detachable cover, recessed carrying handles, and a hinged flap.

The desk-top is secured by metal spigots which engage with keyhole slots provided in the plinths. When the table is being set up the flaps at the rear of the plinth tops should be hinged down to allow access to the sockets at the rear of the MX1 units. These units are fitted with recessed handles which should be closed before the units are placed in their plinths.

JL(X) 8/69



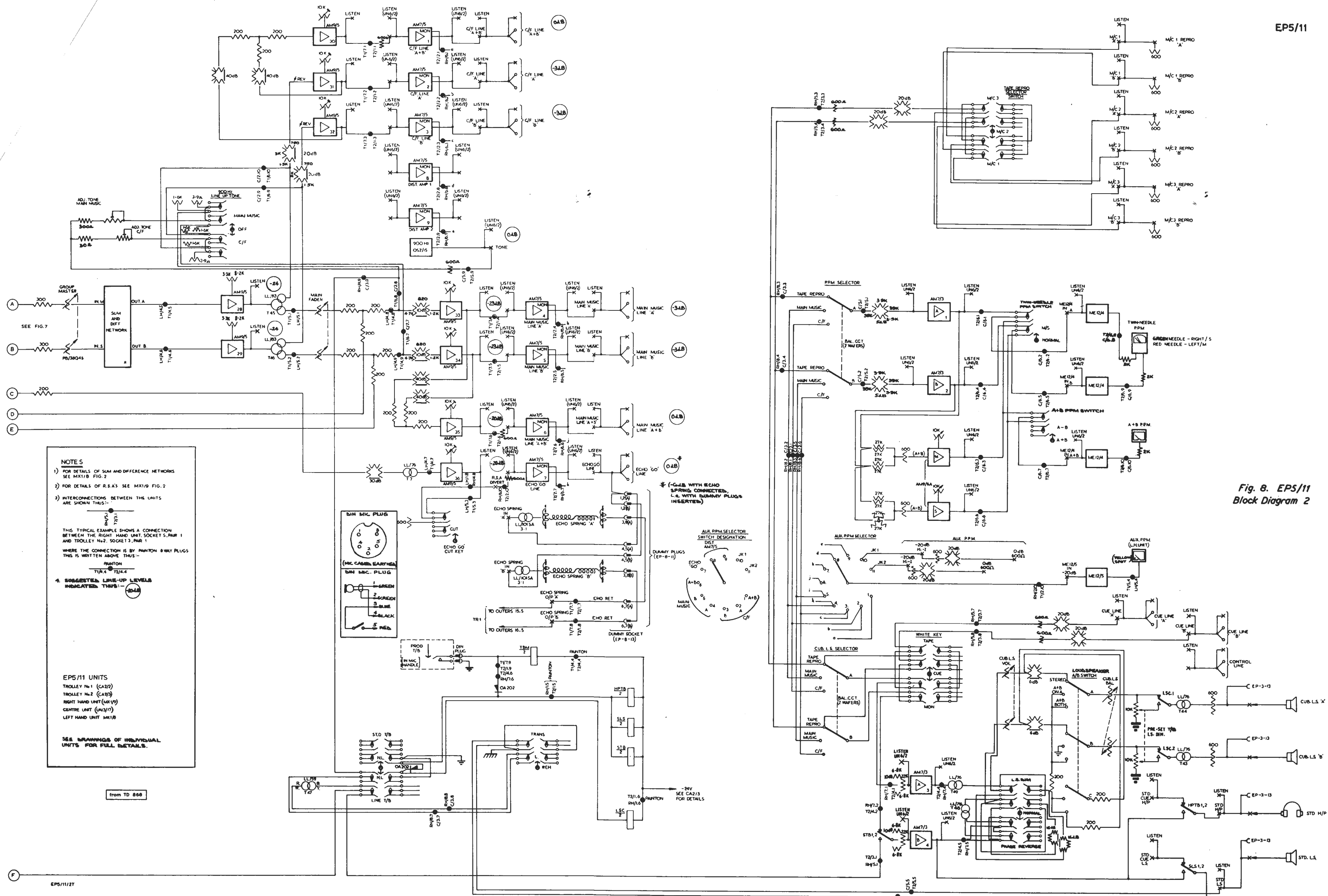


Fig. 8. EPS/11 Block Diagram 2