

The BC-IS3 is the standard-stereo-input module for the series BC3. It can be switched between two stereo inputs. Beside an input selection for , only left', , only right' and side exchange there exists a double start arrangement, which is switched by the input selection. To the signal processing there exist an adjustable low pass filter and a 4band stereo EQ.

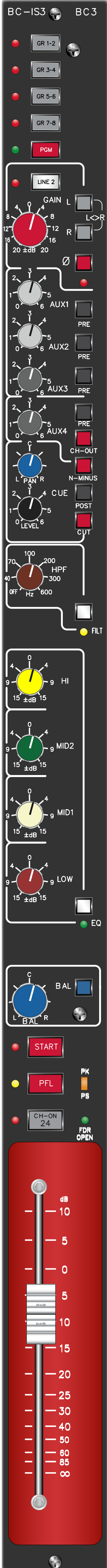
In a lot of details the IS3 is very easy to configure. For the adaptation of the channel logic to the requirements there exist a lot of possibilities. Beside the basis version IS3 the IS3s is available which is equipped with a 128 mms Penny and Giles fader and with large illuminated buttons for the functions PFL, START and CHANNEL-ON.

Both versions of the module are available with many options.



BC3 the console system for on air applications by adt-audio.

The realisation of mixing systems up to 72 input channels, 16 audio sub groups, 10 sends with vca and cut grouping facilities is possible as well as configurations for small and medium studios by the extensive range of modules. Depending on the selection of modules it is possible to match the rules of the German IRT-Pflichtenheft 3/5. The consoles are designed for professional operation with highest reliability and longevity. The combination of excellent audio quality and longevity is realized by the use of only high value components. The BC3 consoles are modularly build and makes the construction of customized designed possible.



The BC-IS3 is the standard-stereo-input module for the series BC3. Two selectable stereo input, a comfortable input selection, a stereo 4 band eq and a n-minus system a part of the basic equipment of the module.

The module has 2 stereo-inputs. The button LINE2 selects the second one of the both stereo-inputs. Additional this button determines, which of the both starts / stops are activated. The selected stereo-input is connected via the switches L, R and Ø.

L selects only the left input channel and continues this in mono on both audio channels. R selects only the right channel and continues this in mono on both channels. If both buttons are pressed at the same moment, the channels input-sided are exchanged. The button Ø causes a phase reversal of the right input channel. With this channel arrangement all constellations, which can be found by a stereo signal source, can be realized.

The gain of the input is adjustable about ± 20 dB by a separated fader, with center detent.

4 mono aux sends and a stereo cue send are existing.

The cue line is located normally pre fader and pre cut and can be changed by jumpers to pre fader - post cut. The button POST switches this send post fader and balance pot. There exist a level pot and a Pan pot. A cut button makes possible the mute of the cue send independent of channel status. In the position POST the cue sends automatically takes over the position of the main Pan pot if this is turned on. The cue send is realized in stereo.

The aux-sends 1 to 3 are implemented identically. Normally they are located behind the fader and can be switched by separate PRE buttons pre fader. The control before and behind fader is done in mono.

Aux 4 is equipped with 2 other buttons. The line is separated of the Aux4 bus by pressing of button CH OUT and the output of the potentiometer is switched with priority to the channel output amplifier. By this feature the channel output which usually leads the ,behind fader output' can be regulated separated of the main fader but also can be laid before the main fader. On this way an additional direct output exists per channel for editing or playback functions. The PRE button of Aux4 can be put by jumper alternatively directly behind the input amplifier. Then the tap is situated before the processing functions. The regulation on the channel output therefore is done in stereo.

With the button N-minus it is possible to use the channel output as N-1-output in connection with the mixing with Aux 4.If N-minus is activated, the master's signal of Aux4, by which the local Aux4 interest is subtracted, is connected to the channel output. Talking to of the talkback line N-1 is possible but can also be blocked by a jumper within the module. This function represents no substitute for the telephone modules BC-IT3 and BC3-IT4. However, so it is possible to realize numerous additional sends when required with little expenditure within the mixing console. For the n-minus operation both channel are provided with the same mono signal.

The system offers the possibility to implement up to 4 other aux-sends. Therefore, special modules can be equipped with up to 10 sends (stereo Cue and 8 x Aux). The division to Stereo and Mono sends and other features can be chosen by the customer.

For the signal processing the BC-IS3 is equipped with an adjustable low pass filter and a 4band EQ.

The low pass filter has a flank steepness of 12 dB / octaves and can be regulated between OFF (<20 Hertz) and 600 Hertz. The button FILT switches the filter in the audio line.

The stereo equalizer is a 4-band version with a range from ± 15 dB per band. The HI-EQ is implemented as a baxandall filter with outlet with 15 kHz. The LOW-EQ is a bell filter with low resonance (Q 0.7) with a center frequency of 80 Hertz. This dimensioning makes possible an effective regulation of the bass area without unwanted Subsonic interests with increases become high-reinforced. Both mid bands are adjusted to center frequency 250 Hertz and 3 kHz with resonance of Q=1. The whole EQ is switched by a button into the audio line.

As the main fader there is used a 100-mm slider fader or optional Penny and Giles fader with 128 mms of sliding way. The fading of the audio-signal is done with high-quality VCA's. The CH ON button activates the channel. If it is not pressed, this has the same effects like the closing of the fader.

The balance control is not usually in the audio line. It can be inserted by the button BAL and regulates between the left and right selected master with 0 dB.

The routing section of the module (see at the top) is implemented with buttons for the selection of 4 stereo-subgroups (GR1-2 to GR 7-8) and the stereo-master PGM. The module can be implemented alternatively also with a Mono selection for the audio-subgroups or a stereo-selection for 16 groups (8 x stereo).

The indication Peak Present is implemented with a 3colors LED. It signals a level above-20 dB with Green and redyes to Yellow if the level changes to 0 dB. By a raising of the level the colour of the LED changes from Orange to Red. With red colouring the Headroom still amounts to approx. 5 dB. The Peak Present LED measures the level at the input of the fader. The LED is controlled by peak value addition of both stereo channels.

The PFL system is implemented in stereo. The PFL signal can be switched within the master's modules to different loudspeakers, headphone and measuring ways. Different modes of operation are possible. A status function in the master's area switches between adding and mutually releasing operation. If ,adding' is chosen, several channels can be switched and mixed at the same moment to PFL. At releasing operation all other PFL buttons are deactivated by pressing of another PFL button. Per channel it can be decided by a jumper whether PFL is put back while opening the fader (or press the CH ON button). Besides, in this case it can be chosen if with open fader PFL is active, as long as the button is pressed. A Central-Reset can be switched in the master's section.

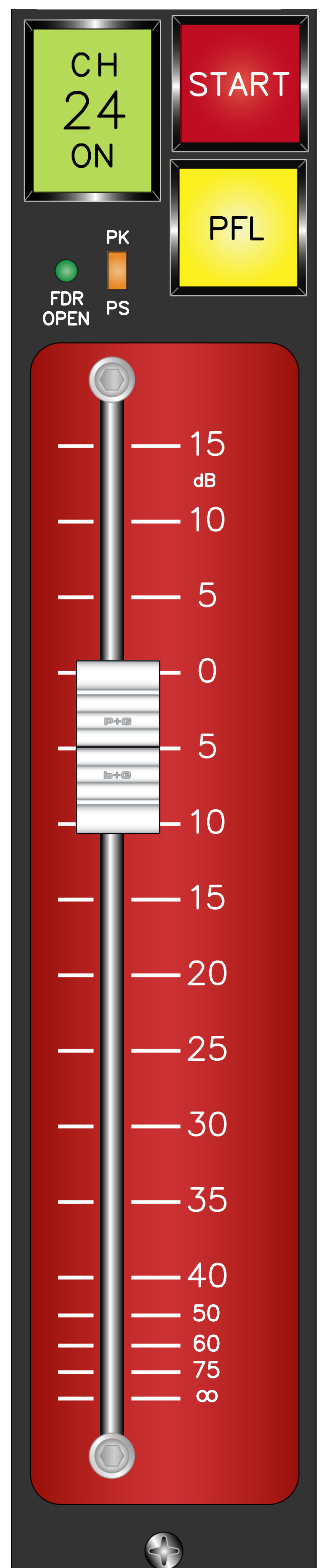
The function of the start button depends first if MIC or LINE is selected. If LINE is chosen the configuration (jumper) of the channel defines in which way the Start / Stop-Signal is generated for the control of an external device. It can be chosen between static and pulsed operation. Farther can be chosen if the function is released only by the button or also by the fader. The start feedback can be implemented either as, real , feedback with external wiring or internal.

A LED signalises the actual status of the fader or the CH ON-button. This LED shines if the channel is released.

All audio-connections are implemented with XLR connectors (Neutrik). For the remote control connections there is used per channel a 9-pole Sub D socket.

- Standard-Optionen:
- other center frequencies for the EQ
- Subgrou routing section 8 x mono or 8 x stereo
- other zero levels than + 6dBu
- Standard transformers for the inputs
- Torodial transformers for the inputs
- Standard output transformers for Channel-Out
- Torodial output transformers for Channel-Out
- illuminated push buttons for CH-ON, PFL and Start
- 128mm P&G fader
- additional VU or ledmeters for the input channels

- 2 selectable stereo inputs
- input select 'left only', 'right only' and L and R reversed
- selectable phase reversal on right input
- separate start functions on both inputs automatically switched with input
- adjustable hi pass filter
- 4 band eq
- Stereo cue send with level and pan
- 4 aux sends with single PRE switches
- all auxes are fed in mono automatically
- Aux 4 can be used as n-minus control
- Channel out via aux 4 alternatively adjustable
- 100mm or 128 mm main fader
- extensive adaption by jumpers
- Startfunction via fader and/or switch



view of the BC-IS3 in original size

fader and switches of the version BC-IS3s