

MODEL CS 104 ENG / EFP AUDIO MIXER

OPERATOR'S MANUAL

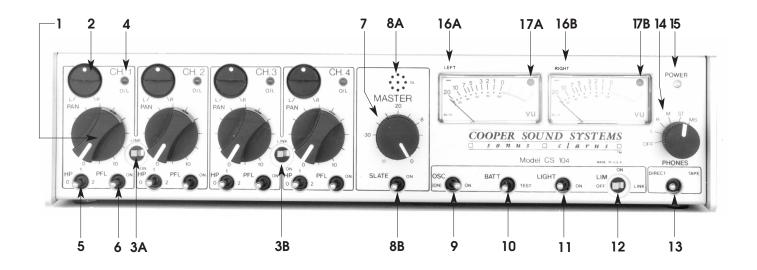


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MODEL CS 104 FRONT PANEL





CHANNELS 1 THROUGH 4:

- 1. Gain Pots: Controls channel level. (Maximum gain selected by mic sensitivity switches on left panel.)
- 2. Pan Pot: Pans input signal to L,R outputs. (Flush with front panel to avoid accidental operation.) (see 'Link')

3. A/B Channel Link Switch:

- 3A. Links Channels 1 and 2 Channel 1 pot controls the gain of both Channels 1 and 2 inputs. (Channel 2 gain and pan pots become inactive.) Channel 1 pan pot controls the balance between the two linked channels.
- 3B. Links Channels 3 and 4. (See above.)

 Application: For use in stereo recordings requiring simple one pot operation and balance control.
- **4. O/L LED:** A symmetrical peak detector that warns you when the input level is approaching overload. Application: If the LED is on, the input sensitivity should be reduced. (See Left Side Panel item no. 2.)
- **5. High Pass Filters:** '0' = Flat

'1' = 70 HZ, 6 dB/octave '2' = 140 HZ, 6 dB/octave

6. Pre-Fade Listen: A momentary switch that enables you to monitor the selected input channel, pre-fader. Application: May be used to detect problems with a wireless microphone system or as a cue to check the program level prior to mixing.

FRONT PANEL



MASTER SECTION

- 7. Master Pot: In most situations, the master pot is set at maximum ('0'). The oscillator and system gain is calibrated with the master set at '0'.
- 8. A/B Slate Mic & Switch: Momentary switch that allows you to announce and identify the scene and take numbers. Note: There is an internal trimmer to adjust the level.
- **9. Osc. On:** 1 kHZ tone for take identification and line up tone. Three-position switch momentary 'on', off, on.
- 10. Battery Test: Left meter measures the level of the internal batteries:

 Peak meter:
 +4 = 12 volts
 VU meter:
 +3 = 12 volts

 +2 = 10 volts
 +1.5 = 10 volts

 0 = 8 volts
 0 = 8 volts

 -1 = 7 volts
 -1 = 7 volts

(Note: Batteries should be changed at or before 0)

- 11. Light on: Two options are available via an internal dip switch.
 - 1. Non-timed: Light is on or off as selected.
 - 2. Timed: Light has a 20 second delay before going out after the switch is turned off.
- **12.** Limiter 'Off-On-Link': 'Limiter on': There is an independent limiter for each output stage.

'Limiter Link': The two limiters are linked for stereo applications. Limiter activation on one channel will also cause the same attenuation on the other channel.

See layout for Board D for threshold adjustment.

- 13. Direct Tape: This switch controls both the phones and meters. In 'tape' the return from the recorder/camera is fed to phones and meters via the 10-pin connector and the monitor mini jack. Internal option meter indicates direct signal only.
- 14. Phones Select Switch:

Off = No program to phones

L = Left, phones monitor left output only

R = Right, phones monitor right output only

M = Mono.

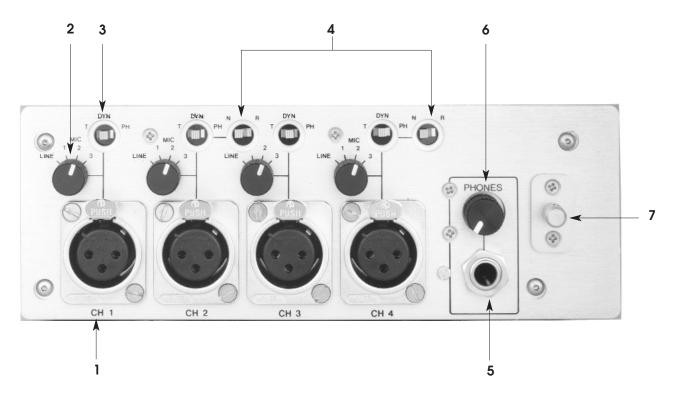
ST = Stereo, normal position

M/S = Mid-side, decoded to phones only

- 15. Power 'On' LED
- 16. A/B Meters; Left/Right: The left meter also indicates the battery level. If a peak reading meter is installed, Δ is the reference line up level For VU, '0' = reference level
- 17. A/B Limiter LEDs: Indicates limiter action

LEFT PANEL





CHANNELS 1 THROUGH 4:

1. XLR Inputs: Transformer balanced, Pin 2 is high

2. Line/Mic Sensitivity Select Switches:

Line = Line level source

Mic 1 = High level condenser mic source Mic 2 = Normal condenser mic source

Mic 3 = Dynamic microphone, Lavalier microphone

3. Mic Power Switches: Independent for each channel

T = Tonader powering (A,B), Pin 2 is high

DYN = Dynamic, no powering

PH = Phantom 48 volt

4. Mic Phase: Channels 2 & 4 N = Normal

R = Reverse

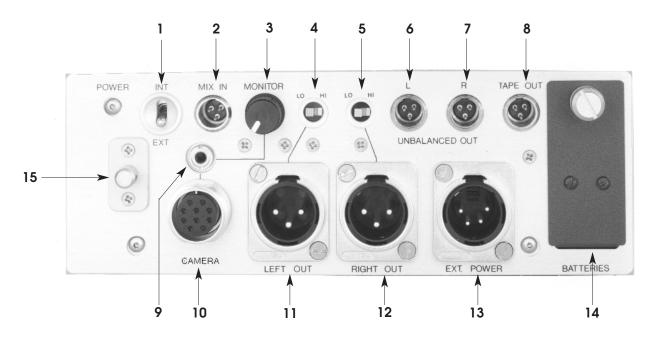
5. Phones Jack: 1/4" stereo jack

6. Phones Level

7. Strap Retainer

RIGHT PANEL





1. Power Switch: Int. = Internal batteries

Center = Off

Ext. = External power source via the 4-pin XLR (see specifications)

2. Mix In: Access to mixer busses - another mixer may be connected to this input to increase

the number of channels. This is a current input, series resistors are required

(see specifications)

3. Monitor Pot: Controls tape return level

4. / 5. Lo/Hi: Selects mic or line level to the left and right XLR connectors and the 10 pin

camera connector

6. / 7. Unbalanced Outputs: Internally switchable mic/line levels. Nominally set at mic level

(Application: Feeding transmitters to the camera.) (Pin 2 = Signal, Pin 1 = Ground)

8. Tape Out: Stereo output - low line level (Application: Feeding cassette recorders for

transcription purposes.) Internal switch for a mono sum of the L, R channels

(Pin 1 = Ground, Pin 2 = Left, Pin 3 = Right)

9. Monitor Return: 3.5 mm stereo mini-jack for tape return (in parallel with 10-pin connector returns).

10. 10 Pin Camera Connector: Left and Right channel balanced outs and tape returns. A video camera may be

connected with one cable to it's XLR inputs and headphone jack output

11. / 12. XLR Outputs: Balanced outputs for feeding a second camera, RDAT recorder, etc.

13. External Power Connector: For connecting an external battery supply and for charging internal batteries if

rechargables are installed (see specifications)

14. Battery Compartment: 8 'AA' cells (see specifications)

15. Strap Retainer

SPECIFICATIONS



GENERAL

Dimensions of Chassis: 10.9 x 6.8 x 2.5 inches 277 x 173 x 63.5mm

Weight without Batteries: ≈ 5 lbs. ≈ 2.2 kg

POWER SUPPLY

External Power: nom. 12 to 24 v DC (min. 10 v DC, max. 30 v DC)

Internal Batteries: (8) 'AA' cells

Current Consumption: 180 mA at 12 v DC (no powered microphones or 'light on')(<2.4 watts)

Light = +40 mA

Battery Life (continuous use): 10 to 12 hours, (Alkaline cells or NP1 battery)

Battery Charge: Maximum Voltage 15vDC

Fuse: 1.5 A 5 x 20 mm (fast acting)

Overall Frequency Response: 20-20 kHZ +/-0.5 dB

Overall Distortion: THD + N (20-20 kHZ) 0.01% (Typ. 0.005%)

EIN: $(150\Omega)(20-20 \text{ kHZ})$ -128 dBu

(150Ω)"A" WT'D -130 dBu

INPUT

Max. Input (1 kHZ): Gain (for '0' dBu out):

 Line:
 +32 dBu
 16 dB

 Mic 1:
 -12 dBu
 60 dB

 Mic 2:
 -22 dBu
 70 dB

 Mic 3:
 -32 dBu
 80 dB

Mix Bus Input: -5 dBu for '0' VU (with 20k Ω inline resistors, +4 dBu with 56k Ω resistors)

Tape Return Min.: -18 dBu

PFL: PFL = Gain pot, set at '1' o'clock

OUTPUT

Maximum output:

 XLRs & 10 pin Camera:
 0 dBu, -46 dBu
 +20 dBu

 TQG Unbalanced Outs:
 0 dBu, -46 dBu
 +20 dBu

Tape Out: -12 dBu

Phones: -6 dBu for '0' VU

Limiters: Threshold, Nominal +11.75 dBu

(Minimum 0 dBu)

MODEL CS 104 CONNECTOR PIN OUTS



10 pin 'Camera'

- 1. 4
- 2. Left balanced out
- 3. +
- 4. Right balanced out
- 5. + Right return
- 6. N/C
- 7. + Left return
- 8. N/C
- 9. Ground
- 10. Ground

Power Connector (XLR-4 male)

- 1. Ground (-)
- 2. N/C
- 3. Battery charge
- 4. Ext. DC+

Mix Bus In (TQG male panel connector)

- 1. Ground
- 2. Left mix bus
- 3. Right mix bus

Channel Outs (TQG male panel connector)

 Left
 Right

 1. Ground
 1. Ground

 2. Left out
 2. Right out

 3. N/C
 3. N/C

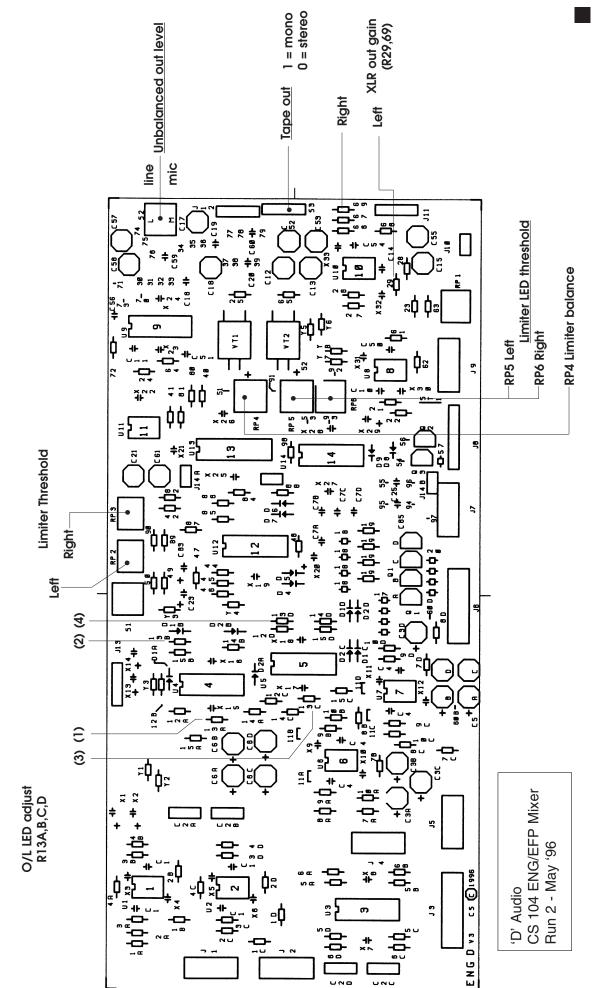
<u>Tape Out (TQG)</u> <u>Monitor Mini-Jack (3.5 mm)</u>

Ground
 Left
 Left
 Ring - Right
 Right
 Sleeve - Ground

Audio XLRS Pin 2 high

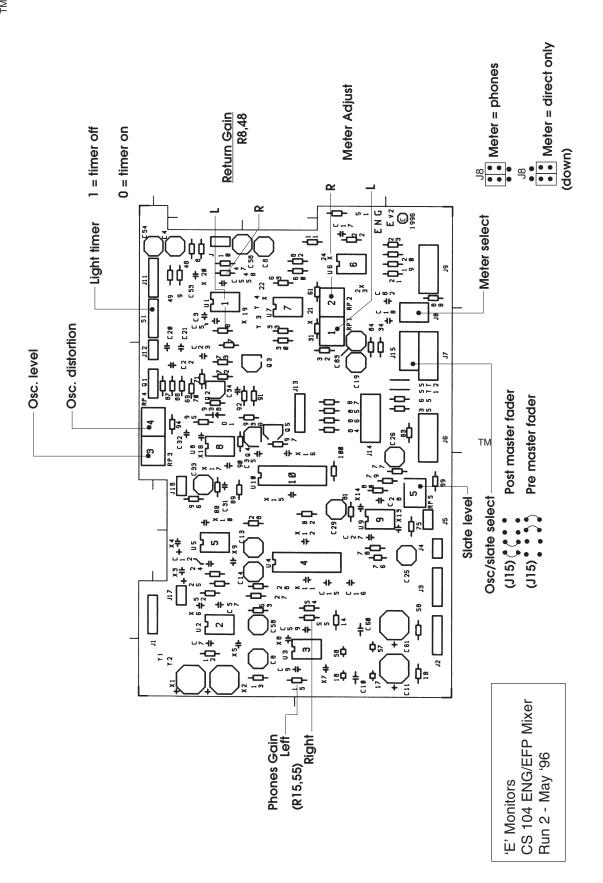
MODEL CS 104
TRIMMER & SWITCH LOCATION DIAGRAMS

COOPER SOUND



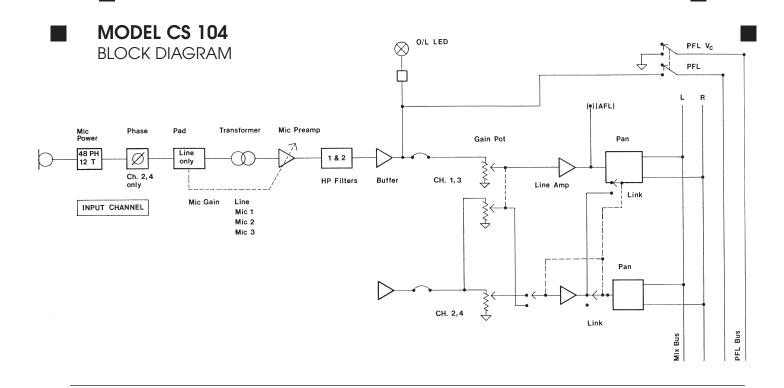
COOPER SOUND SYSTEMS, INC. ■ 1411 MARSH STREET, SUITE 105 ■ SAN LUIS OBISPO, CA 93401 ■ (805) 782-9750

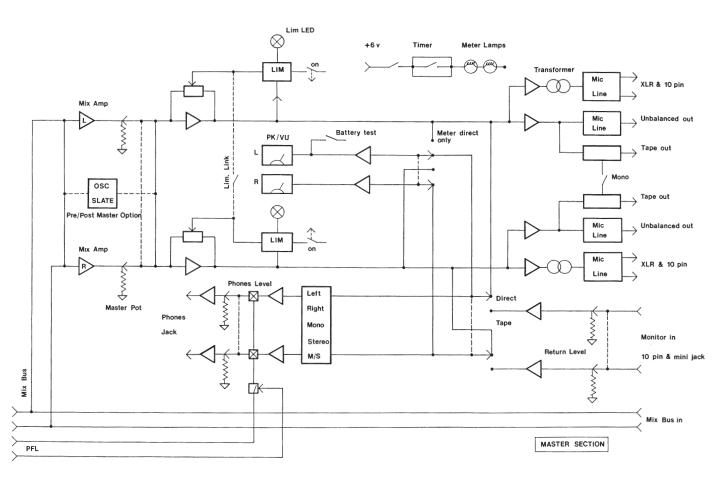
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MODEL CS 104 GENERAL NOTES



CABLES: Available from: Engh Pro Audio

1011 West 43rd Street Minneapolis, MN 5409

(612) 827-7992 FAX (612) 827-0198

Trew Audio Services

240 Great Circle Drive, Suite 339

Nashville, TN 37228

(615) 256-3542 FAX (615) 259-2699

or your favorite audio supplier.

CONNECTORS: Hirose 10-pin cable plug

Some sources for: Marshall Electronics

Part #CP-10-RM

(310) 390-6608 FAX (310) 391-8926

<u>Digi-Key Corporation</u> Part #HR-106-ND (800) 344-4539

Comprehensive Video Group Part #(E1AJ) E10P (video plug) (800) 526-0242 FAX (201) 229-0025

<u>Valient</u>

(800) 631-0867 FAX (201) 814-0510

Switchcraft (TQG connector) TA 3F (plug)

Mouser Electronics Part #502-TA 3F (800) 346-6873

Headphone caution: The monitor outputs of this mixer are capable of driving low-impedance

headphones at a very high level. Before headphones are in use, set all monitor levels at '0' (i.e.; 'off'). Prolonged listening at high volumes might

affect your hearing.

<u>To remove lid:</u> Remove the six top screws and slide out from the rear. Note: Reinstall

with counter bored holes on top.

<u>Fuse:</u> Located on the vertical board next to the battery compartment.

COOPER SOUND SYSTEMS, INC. LIMITED WARRANTY

- 1. Warranty registration must be completed and mailed to Cooper Sound Systems, Inc. within 30 days of the date of purchase.
- 2. Cooper Sound Systems, Inc. warrants the materials and workmanship of this product for a period of one year from the original date of purchase. If any defects are found in the materials or workmanship, or if the product fails to function properly (as per the specifications out-lined in the Operator's Manual) within the specified warranty period, Cooper Sound Systems, Inc. will repair or replace the product, at its option. Please note the following:

 1. Modifications made by the customer or a non-authorized service center will invalidate the warranty.

 2. Damage caused to the unit by incorrect or improper usage (eg; utilization of incorrect power supply or other improper connections) is not covered under this warranty.
- 3. To obtain factory service, call Cooper Sound Systems, Inc. (805) 782-9750 or FAX (805) 782-9752. All returns and service requests must have prior authorization.
- 4. Cooper Sound Systems, Inc. reserves the right to inspect any products which may be the subject of any warranty claim, before repair or replacement is carried out. Cooper Sound Systems, Inc. may, at its option, require proof of the original date of purchase (dated copy of original retail dealer's invoice). Final determination of warranty coverage lies solely with Cooper Sound Systems, Inc. Products which do not meet the terms of this warranty will be repaired and returned C.O.D. with billing for labor, materials, return freight and insurance. Products repaired under warranty will be returned via U.P.S. ground, freight prepaid, by Cooper Sound Systems, Inc. to any location within the boundaries of the U.S.A. Outside the U.S.A., the products will be returned freight collect.
- 5. This warranty is extended to the original purchaser, and to anyone who may subsequently purchase this product within the specified warranty period.
- 6. Cooper Sound Systems, Inc. does not authorize any third party, including any dealer or sales representative to assume any liability on behalf of Cooper Sound Systems, Inc. or to make any warranty for Cooper Sound Systems, Inc.
- 7. The above warranty is the only warranty given by Cooper Sound Systems, Inc. and is in lieu of all other warranties. All implied warranties, including warranties of merchantability or fitness for any particular purpose shall be strictly limited in duration to one year from the date of original purchase. Upon the expiration of the warranty period (one year), Cooper Sound Systems, Inc. shall have no further warranty obligation of any kind, expressed or implied. Cooper Sound Systems, Inc. shall in no event be obligated for any incidental or consequential damages that may result from any defect, or warranty claim of any kind, expressed or implied.
- 8. Cooper Sound Systems, Inc. reserves the right to modify the design of the equipment and to amend specifications without prior notice.



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METERING OPTIONS

VU: Slow rise and fall times. (≈ 300 mS, 300 mS)

Peak: Fast rise and slow fall times. (≈ 10 mS, 500 mS)

VU meters were designed to indicate the average program level. They are useful for indicating the relative 'loudness' of program material. However, as they do not respond to 'peaks', there is the possibility of overloading the recorder circuitry (peaks can be 8-15 dB higher than the average level). This is not so much of a problem with professional analog audio recorders but with today's digital audio recorders and video cameras, peak levels need to be accurately monitored.

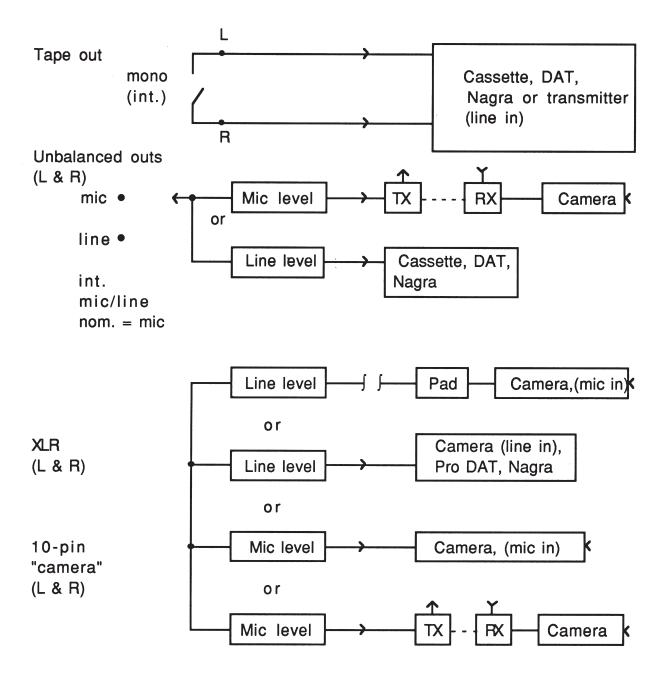
The peak reading meters, on the CS 104 & CS 106+1, will fully display peaks of longer than 10 mS. Their ballistics are similar to the Nagra modulometer and the BBC spec for PPM meters (however, with a shorter fall time). The reference tone on the mixer is set a -8 dB below 0, therefore, peaks of 8 dB above the average level will be displayed at 0 dB.

When using a recorder with a VU meter, the tone should still be sent at -8 dB and the recorder input adjusted for 0 VU. The two meters will then react approximately the same to program material.

CS 104 - v.2 - Meter dial = VU: Tone at 0 vu (full scale +3) Meter dial = CSS (peak): Tone at -8 (at the Δ) (full scale +4)

APPLICATION NOTES

CS 104 OUTPUTS



MODEL CS 104 APPLICATION NOTES

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BASIC SET UP

| Input sensitivity switches (on left panel) | | | Maximum Gain | |
|--|--------|--|--------------|--|
| | Line | Line inputs (-10 dBU, +4 dBU) | 16dB | |
| | Mic 1 | High output condenser mics, radio mic receivers, lavalier mics | 60dB | |
| | Mic 2 | Standard output condenser mics, radio mic receivers, lavalier mics | 70dB | |
| | *Mic 3 | Dynamic microphones | 80dB | |

^{*}This position provides 80 dB of gain - always try position 1 or 2 first; adjust receiver output level if necessary. For optimum S/N ratio and headroom, the <u>lower gain</u> settings should be used. For most sources, position 1 or 2 should provide sufficient gain with the channel gain pots being operated around 12 o'clock to 3 o'clock.

*Master Pot (Version 2) Serial Number below 40311

Should always be at the <u>maximum</u> position; if set at a lower position, the headroom and S/N ratio will be compromised. As the meters and phones are after the master pot, the input gain would need to be increased to compensate for the lower setting.

Adjust the camera/recorder input control for lower program level if necessary.

The master pot provides a means of group fading the inputs for tone and slate purposes.

Summary

- *1. Master pot at maximum; '0'.
- 2. Channel gain pot between 12 o'clock and 3 o'clock
- 3. Adjust mic sensitivity switch for suitable gain. Select lowest gain possible; adjust receiver output if necessary.
 - *See Application note Aug. '97 "Master Pot & Mute v.3"



MASTER POT; VERSION 3 & MUTE S/N 40311+

The master pot now controls only the main outputs (balanced & unbalanced), not the level to the monitors (phones and meters). This enables the output level to be reduced, to allow for the decreased headroom on certain recorders. The level to the phones and meters remain the same, so the mixer gain structure is not affected.

Note: When the oscillator or slate is activated, the inputs are automatically muted. Therefore the input gain pots do not need to be turned down.

Camera example:

Set the master pot at maximum '0'.

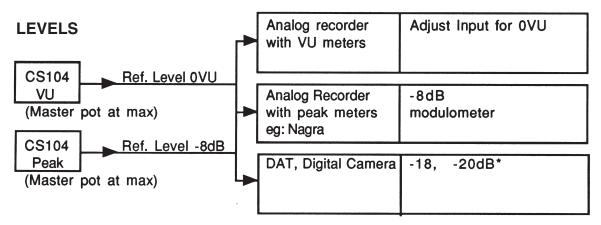
Turn oscillator on and adjust camera input controls for '0' VU (or -20 dB if digital).

Reduce master pot on mixer 3 to 6 dB (3 o'clock) for program.

(This means that the recorded program level will be lower, to avoid headroom problems.)

APPLICATION NOTES

OPERATING GUIDELINES



*refer to manufacturers specifications

PROGRAM LEVELS

1. Many camera's have limited headroom and non-standard VU meters. It is suggested that the proper level be reduced (eg: -6dB) to compensate for these problems.

Editors like to see 0VU as a reference, so it does mean the level will need to be reduced after the line input tone is recorded. (See App. note June 1997A, and August 1997A)

2. Camera Meters

Due to some cameras having non standard "VU" meters (some are very slow), the peak LED (if available) would serve as a more accurate reference for the camera input controls.

Simplified Guidelines

Digital Camera-(LCD meters typ.) Full scale is 0dB (typ. reference -20dB) Analog Camera-Full scale is greater than 0. (reference 0VU)

3a. Camera Headroom

I do suggest that a test is made whenever you encounter a camera that you are not accustomed to working with. Various levels should be applied to optimize the gain setting on the camera (ie; to allow sufficient headroom and provide as much signal to noise ratio as possible). Always keep an eye on the peak LEDs if they are available.

3b. Some cameras actually have reduced headroom when switched to line input due to the design of the input stage.

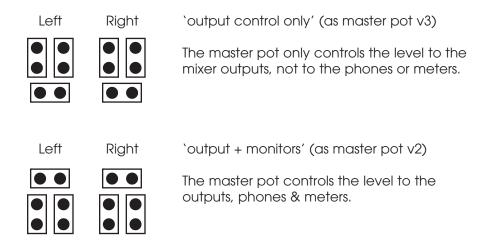
If this is the case, and you are finding headroom problems, you could try switching to mic input. A disadvantage is that the signal from the mixer will be at mic level and therefore the signal to noise ratio will be reduced.



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MASTER POT & MUTE OPTIONS S/N 40339-40519

The board (E4v2) includes mechanical jumpers (shunts) to change between two modes of operation.



Both positions include the mute function. (Board E4v2 is installed on board E)



ADDITIONAL HIGH PASS FILTERING S/N 40367+

Pre-input transformer filtering is now included for each channel. The filters are switched via DIP switches on the transformer board "C".

The turnover frequency is 90Hz @6dB per octave.

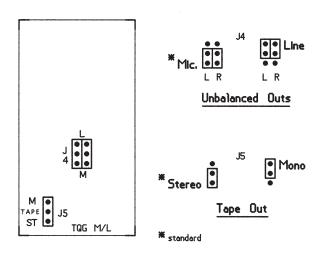
These provide additional filtering of low frequency signals, especially useful to reduce wind and handling noise from boom mics.

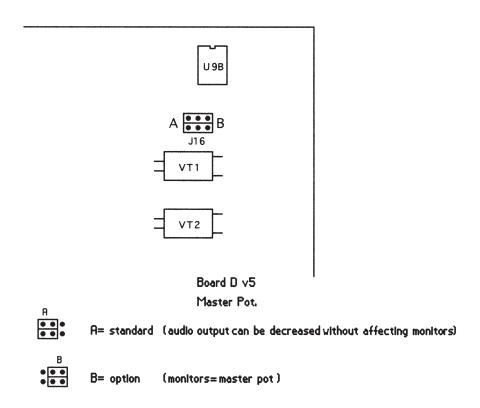
The pre-transformer filter combined with HP1 & 2 filters produce the following results:

(Standard factory configuration for the filters is OFF)

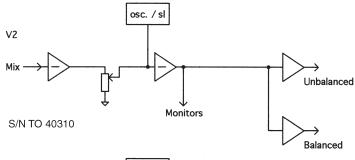
MODEL CS 104 APPLICATION NOTES

UNBALANCED OUTS & MASTER POT OPTIONS S/N 40520+

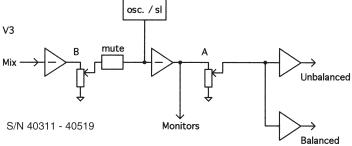




MASTER POT BLOCK DIAGRAM



Tone fixed Monitors = Master Pot No Mute



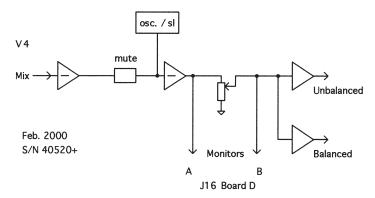
A. Standard Tone variable

Audio can be decreased

without affecting Monitors

B. Option Tone fixed (as V2)

Monitors = Master Pot



A. Standard Tone variable

Audio can be decreased without affecting Monitors

(as V3 A)

B. Option Tone variable

Monitors = Master Pot

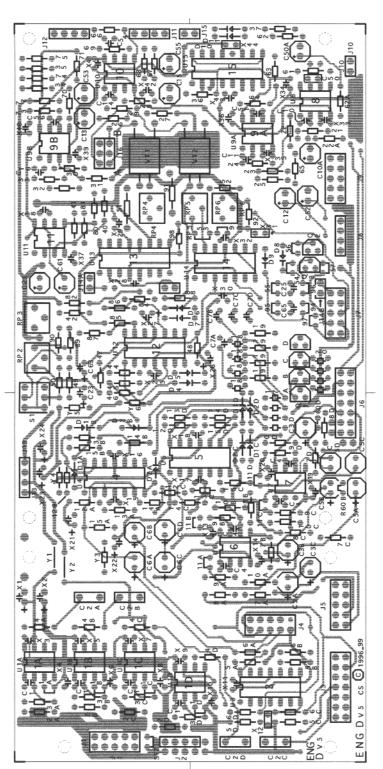
* Camera headroom compensation

CS 104 - Master Pot. Cooper Sound Systems Inc.

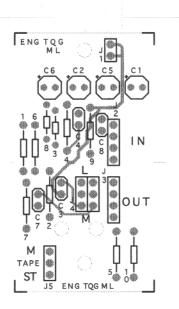
APPLICATION NOTES

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S/N 40520+



CS104 Board D v5 Feb. 2000 S/N 40520+ Cooper Sound Systems Inc.



CS 104 Board TQG M/L Feb. 2000 S/N 40520+ Cooper Sound Systems Inc.