

SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

CAUTION: To reduce the risk of electrical shock, do not remove the cover (or back). No user serviceable parts inside; refer servicing to qualified personnel.



WARNING: To reduce the risk of fire or electrical shock, do not expose this appliance to rain or moisture.



This symbol, wherever it appears, alerts you to the presence of uninsulated dangerous voltage inside the enclosure – voltage that may be sufficient to constitute a risk of shock.



This symbol, wherever it appears, alerts you to important operating and maintenance instructions in the accompanying literature. Read the manual.

DETAILED SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS:

All the safety and operation instructions should be read before the appliance is operated.

Retain Instructions:

The safety and operating instructions should be retained for future reference.

Heed Warnings:

All warnings on the appliance and in the operating instructions should be adhered to.

Follow instructions:

All operation and user instructions should be followed.

Water and Moisture:

The appliance should not be used near water (e.g. near a bathtub, washbowl, kitchen sink, laundry tub, in a wet basement, or near a swimming pool etc.).

Ventilation:

The appliance should be situated so that its location or position does not interfere with its proper ventilation. For example, the appliance should not be situated on a bed, sofa rug, or similar surface that may block the ventilation openings: or placed in a built-in installation, such as a bookcase or cabinet that may impede the flow of air through the ventilation openings.

Heat:

The appliance should be situated away from heat sources such as radiators, heat registers, stoves, or other appliances (including amplifiers) that produce heat.

Power Source:

The appliance should be connected to a power supply only of the type described in the operating instructions or as marked on the appliance.

Grounding or Polarization:

Precautions should be taken so that the grounding or polarization means of an appliance is not defeated.

Power-Cord Protection:

Power supply cords should be routed so that they are not likely to be walked on or pinched by items placed upon or against them, paying particular attention to cords and plugs, convenience receptacles and the point where they exit from the appliance.

Cleaning:

The appliance should be cleaned only as recommended by the manufacturer.

Non-use Periods:

The power cord of the appliance should be unplugged from the outlet when left unused for a long period of time.

Object and Liquid Entry:

Care should be taken so that objects do not fall and liquids are not spilled into the enclosure through openings.

Damage Requiring Service:

The appliance should be serviced by qualified service personnel when:

- the power supply cord or the plug has been damaged; or
- objects have fallen, or liquid has been spilled into the appliance; or
- the appliance has been exposed to rain; or
- the appliance does not appear to operate normally or exhibits a marked change in performance; or
- the appliance has been dropped, or the enclosure damaged.

Servicing:

The user should not attempt to service the appliance beyond that which is described in the Operating Instructions. All other servicing should be referred to qualified service personnel.

FOREWORD

Dear Customer,

Welcome to the team of INTELLIGATE users and thank you very much for expressing your confidence in BEHRINGER products by purchasing the XR2000. It is one of my most pleasant tasks to write this letter to you, because it is the culmination of many months of hard work delivered by our engineering team to reach a very ambitious goal: To present you with an outstanding product whose flexibility makes it an ideal tool both in studio and live sound environments. The task to design the new INTELLIGATE certainly meant a great deal of responsibility, which we assumed by focusing on you, the discerning user and musician. It also meant a lot of work and night shifts to accomplish this goal. But it was fun, too. Developing a product usually brings a lot of people together, and what a great feeling it is when everybody who participated in such a project can be proud of what we've achieved.

It is our philosophy to share our joy with you, because you are the most important member of the BEHRINGER team. With your highly competent suggestions for new products you've greatly contributed to shaping our company and making it successful. In return, we guarantee you uncompromising quality (manufactured under ISO9000 certified management system) as well as excellent technical and audio properties at an extremely favorable price. All of this will enable you to fully unfold your creativity without being hampered by budget constraints.

We are often asked how we can make it to produce such high-grade devices at such unbelievably low prices. The answer is quite simple: it's you, our customers! Many satisfied customers means large sales volumes enabling us to get better conditions of purchase for components, etc. Isn't it only fair to pass this benefit back to you? Because we know that your success is our success, too!

I would like to thank all people whose help on "Project INTELLIGATE" has made it all possible. Everybody has made very personal contributions, starting from the designers of the unit to the many staff members in our company and finally to you, the user of BEHRINGER products.

My friends, it's been worth the trouble!

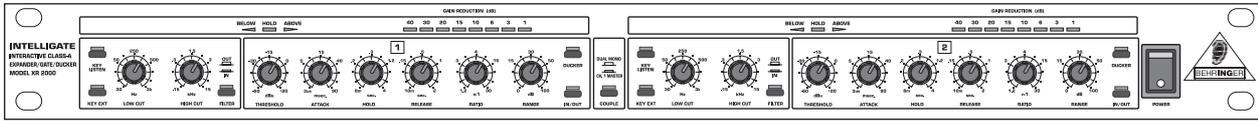
Thank you very much,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'U. Behringer', with a long horizontal flourish extending to the right.

Uli Behringer

INTELLIGATE®

Interactive Class-A Expander/Gate/Ducker



- ▲ High precision key filters for frequency selective operation
- ▲ Ultra-fast gate (< 3 μ sec.) employing the UTR (Ultra Transient Response) circuit
- ▲ IRC (Interactive Ratio Control) expander circuit eliminates “chatter” on or around the threshold point
- ▲ Fully adjustable ratio control in Expander mode
- ▲ Fully adjustable attenuation control in Gate mode
- ▲ Independent hold/release controls for any envelope shaping
- ▲ Key listen facility for monitoring the filter section
- ▲ High-performance Class-A VCA's
- ▲ Ultra low-noise 4580 audio operational amplifiers for outstanding sound performance
- ▲ Precise gain reduction display with 8 LED's
- ▲ Accurate “Traffic Light” display for easy threshold setting
- ▲ True RMS level detection for “inaudible” performance
- ▲ Servo-balanced inputs and outputs
- ▲ Gold-plated XLR and 1/4" TRS connectors
- ▲ High-quality detented potentiometers and illuminated switches
- ▲ Manufactured under ISO9000 certified management system

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1. INTRODUCTION	6
1.1 Before you begin	6
1.2 Control elements	7
1.2.1 Front panel	8
1.2.2 Rear panel	9
2. OPERATION	10
2.1 Functions of the Expander	10
2.2 Interactive control functions	10
2.2.1 THRESHOLD control	11
2.2.2 ATTACK-, RELEASE- and HOLD controls	11
2.2.3 RANGE control	12
2.2.4 IRC (Interactive Ratio Control)-EXPANDER	12
2.3 RATIO control	12
2.4 GAIN REDUCTION meter	13
2.5 COUPLE function	13
2.6 DUCKER function	13
2.7 KEY FILTERS	13
2.7.1 KEY EXT function	13
2.7.2 KEY LISTEN function	13
3. APPLICATIONS	14
3.1 Initial settings	14
3.1.1 The gating function	14
3.1.2 The EXPANDER function	15
3.2 Correct microphone placement	16
3.3 Frequency selective expansion	16
3.4 Main applications	16
3.4.1 Controlling leakage in the studio	16
3.4.2 Reducing leakage in stage mics	17
3.4.3 Reducing feedback in stage mics	17
3.4.4 Noise reduction on effects paths	17
3.5 Using the INTELLIGATE to change the sound	18
3.5.1 Reshaping sample sounds	18
3.5.2 Altering the texture of musical instruments	18
4. SPECIAL APPLICATIONS	18
4.1 The INTELLIGATE as “De-Esser”	18
4.2 Frequency selective operation	19
4.2.1 Frequency selective filtering of unwanted signals	19
4.2.2 Suppressing instruments during recording	19
4.2.3 Reducing feedback in PA systems	19
5. EXTERNAL SIDECHAIN APPLICATIONS	20
5.1 The “Key External” function	20
5.2 Using an equalizer in the sidechain path	20
5.3 “Voice Over” applications	21
5.3.1 The “Voice Over” application in conference room situations	21
5.4 Anticipated expansion	22
5.5 Triggering additional sounds from a rhythm track	22
6. INSTALLATION	23
6.1 Mains voltage	23
6.2 Audio connections	23
7. SPECIFICATIONS	24
8. WARRANTY	26

1. INTRODUCTION

In purchasing the INTELLIGATE, you have acquired an extremely efficient and universal dynamics processor. The unit is a versatile, high quality expander, gate and ducker for recording and broadcast situations, post production suits etc. It can therefore be used for recording or eliminating noise in audio recordings, automatically shutting down open mics in PA systems, increasing dynamics in heavily compressed music, improving the dynamic range of noisy communication systems, creating special effects for varying sound styles etc.

Advanced BEHRINGER Technology

Despite the extremely complex internal circuitry, the unit has a control surface which is clearly laid out and easy to understand. The internal design of the unit, together with its external sidechain path, gives the user unsurpassed creative flexibility when processing sound.

The BEHRINGER INTELLIGATE contains several new circuit designs which make the unit the ultimate expander/gate/ducker.

UTR (Ultra Transient Response) Gate

With an attack time of 3 μ s, the BEHRINGER INTELLIGATE is one of the fastest gates known, that have been designed. An extremely quick attack time is necessary for very fast transients, e.g. for hand claps or percussive instruments, so that the gate does not lose the initial transients and affect the sound.

The new UTR (Ultra Transient Response) circuit, in conjunction with a Class-A VCA circuit, the unit allows for instantaneous attack parameters without the all too familiar, nightmarish switching noise, found when using conventional gates.

IRC (Interactive Ratio Control) Expander

A basic problem in the use of a noise-gate is that generally these devices provide you with little more than a simple "on/off" switch. When attempting to fade noise out of complex programme material, the unit would inadvertently create undesirable side effects.

To eliminate this problem, one would use an additional expander, which would create a continuous and gently fade. However, simple expanders, even when they are used correctly, drastically cut signals below the preset threshold. This effect becomes more noticeable during the transition from signal to noise floor. This can mean that the start or end of words can be cut on a vocal track.

A newly developed IRC (Interactive Ratio Control) expander has been integrated into the INTELLIGATE. The ratio of which, is automatically adjusted, dependent on programme material. The result is an expander which is less critical of adjustment and which is more tolerant in the presence of those signals which appear slightly above the noise floor.

In conjunction with the gate function, the IRC expander is an excellent tool for all associated sound engineering situations. Additionally, the extensive control parameters allow for a focussed and successful solution whilst processing all types of programme material. Without compromise, the unit meets the highest demands with regard to operation, sound, specifications and manufacture.

 **This manual first describes the terminology used, so that you can fully understand the INTELLIGATE and its functions. Please read the manual carefully and keep it for future reference.**

1.1 Before you begin

Your INTELLIGATE was carefully packed in the factory and the packaging is designed to protect the unit from rough handling. Nevertheless, we recommend that you carefully examine the packaging and its contents for any signs of physical damage, which may have occurred during transit.

 **If the unit is damaged, please do not return it to BEHRINGER, but notify your dealer and the shipping company immediately, otherwise claims for damage or replacement may not be granted. Shipping claims must be made by the consignee.**

The BEHRINGER INTELLIGATE fits into one standard 19" rack unit of space (1 3/4"). Please allow at least an additional 4" depth for the connectors on the back panel. Be sure that there is enough air space around the unit for cooling and please do not place the INTELLIGATE on high temperature devices such as power amplifiers etc. to avoid overheating.

 **Before you connect your INTELLIGATE to the mains, please make sure that your local voltage matches the voltage required by the unit:**

The fuse holder on the female mains connector has 3 triangular markers, with two of these triangles opposing each other. Your INTELLIGATE is set to the operating voltage printed next to these markers, and can be set to another voltage by turning the fuse holder by 180°. **CAUTION: this instruction does not apply to export models exclusively designed, e.g. for 115 V operation!**

The mains connection of the INTELLIGATE is made by using the enclosed mains cable and a standard IEC receptacle. It meets all of the international safety certification requirements.

 **Please make sure that all units have a proper ground connection. For your own safety, never remove or disable the ground connector of the unit or of the AC power cable.**

As standard, the BEHRINGER INTELLIGATE is installed with electronically servo-balanced inputs and outputs. The new circuit design features automatic hum and noise reduction for balanced signals and thus allows for trouble-free operation, even at high operating levels. Externally induced mains hum etc., will be effectively suppressed. The automatic servo-function recognizes the presence of unbalanced connectors and adjusts the nominal level internally to avoid level differences between the input and output (correction 6 dB).

You will find additional information in chapter 6 "INSTALLATION".

1.2 Control elements

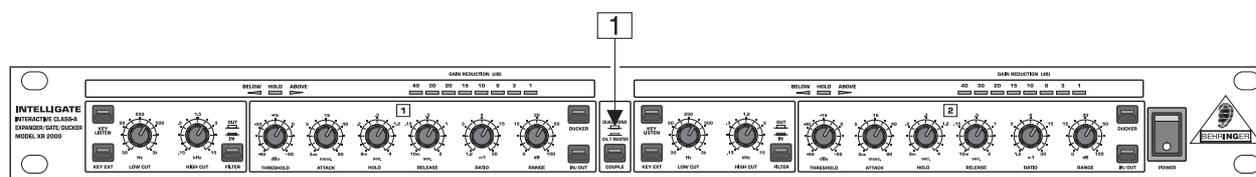


Fig. 1.1: The control surface of the INTELLIGATE

The BEHRINGER INTELLIGATE has two identical channels. Each channel is equipped with 5 push button switches, 8 rotary controls and 11 LEDs. The COUPLE switch is for stereo operation:

- 1 The INTELLIGATE converts to stereo mode by engaging the *COUPLE* switch, where the left channel assumes the control of both audio paths, whereby the control voltage of channel 2 will be replaced with that of channel 1. By depressing the COUPLE switch, you override all the controls and switches of channel 2 with the exception of the IN/OUT and the KEY LISTEN switch. Channel 1's controls completely take over the functions of channel 2.

1.2.1 Front panel

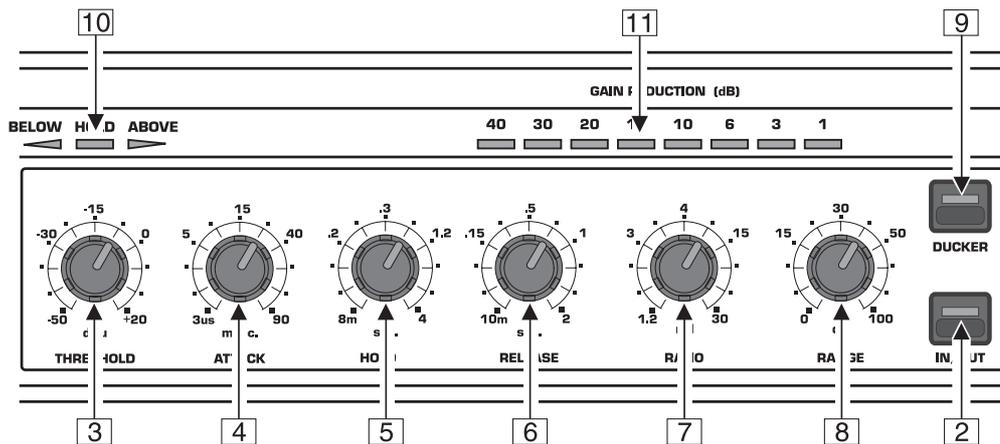


Fig. 1.2: Control elements of the Expander section

- 2 The *IN/OUT* switch engages the corresponding channel. This switch is used to make direct A/B comparisons between source material and the processor's effected signal.
- 3 The *THRESHOLD* control adjusts the threshold level for the expander/gate section in the range of -50 to +20 dBu. Signals below this level cause attenuation. As the key signal passes through threshold, the release and hold functions are triggered, dropping the gain of the Expander/Gate to the value determined by the *RANGE* control 8. In Ducker mode these functions are reversed.
- 4 The *ATTACK* control adjusts the time taken to reach unity gain after the key signal exceeds threshold. When in the Ducker mode, this control adjusts the rate of attenuation after the key signal exceeds the threshold. The control range lies between 3 μ s and 90 milliseconds.
- 5 The *HOLD* control adjusts the period of delay before the onset of the release function, after the signal falls below the threshold. The control range lies between 8 milliseconds and 4 seconds.
- 6 The *RELEASE* control adjusts the time taken for the gain to be reduced to a value set by the *RANGE* control. When in the Ducker mode, this control adjusts the rate of recovery to unity gain after the hold cycle is complete. The control range lies between 10 milliseconds and 2 seconds.
- 7 Use the *RATIO* control to adjust the ratio of the downward expander. It defines the relationship between the input and the output level which fall below the threshold. The control range lies between 1.2:1 to 30:1.
- 8 The *RANGE* control determines the maximum amount of attenuation. The control range lies between 0 dB up to 100 dB.
- 9 The *DUCKER* switch changes the operation from the Expander to the Ducker and the control signal is inverted. When the key signal exceeds the threshold, the gain of the Ducker is now decreased and the output is returned to unity gain when the key signal falls below the threshold.
- 10 The arrangement of the LEDs in this application is called "traffic lights" and indicates the operating status of the unit. The *BELOW* LED (red) indicates that the key signal is below threshold. The *HOLD* LED (yellow) indicates that the hold circuit is active. The *ABOVE* LED (green) indicates that the key signal is above threshold.
- 11 The 8-stage *GAIN REDUCTION* meter informs you of the actual gain reduction and displays this in a range of 0 to 40 dB.

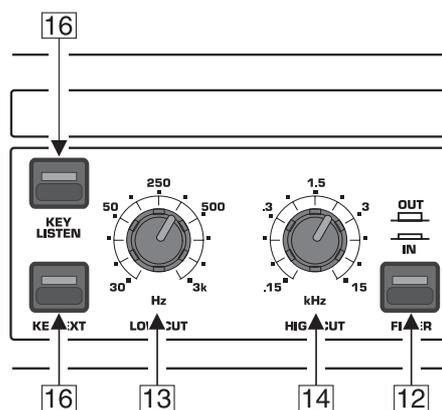


Fig. 1.3: Control elements of the Key Filter section

- 12 The tunable Key Filter section is switched into the sidechain path when the *FILTER* switch is pressed.
 - 13 The *LOW CUT* control adjusts the cut-off frequency at which the high pass filter rolls off low frequencies in the sidechain path. It has a slope of 12 dB/octave and has a control range from 30 Hz to 3 kHz.
 - 14 The *HIGH CUT* control adjusts the cut-off frequency at which the low pass filter rolls the high frequencies in the sidechain path. It has a slope of 12 dB/octave and has a control range from 150 Hz to 15 kHz.
 - 15 Using the *KEY LISTEN* switch will enable you to connect the key control signal to the audio output, whilst at the same time muting the audio input. This function provides you with the ability to monitor the key signal, that is returned via inserted equalizers or other external processors. The *KEY LISTEN* function will assist you with tuning equalizer parameters for example.
- ⚠ Please note when the *KEY LISTEN* switch is engaged, the audio processing facility of the respective channel is disabled. When this function is active, a visual indication will be provided by the switches LED.**
- 16 When activated, the *KEY EXT* switch severs the connection between the audio input and the sidechain path, whilst at the same time allowing an external signal to be sourced at the *KEY RETURN* jack on the rear panel.

1.2.2 Rear panel

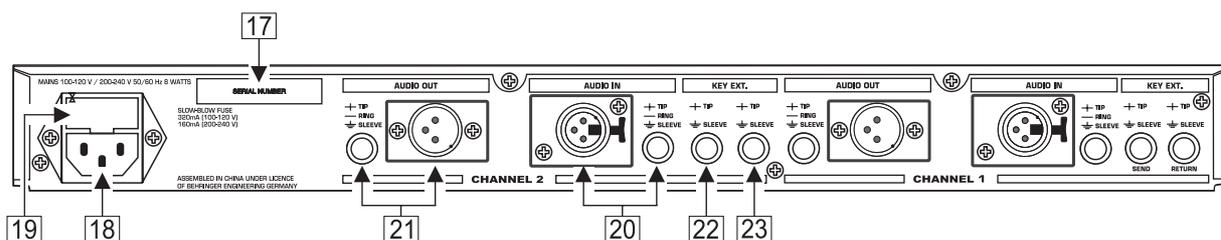


Fig. 1.4: Rear panel of the INTELLIGATE

- 17 *SERIAL NUMBER*. Please take the time to have the warranty card filled out completely, and return it within 14 days after the date of purchase, so as to be entitled to benefit from our extended warranty. Or use our online registration option available on the World Wide Web under www.behringer.com.
- 18 Use the enclosed power cord to connect the unit to the mains.
- 19 *FUSE HOLDER / VOLTAGE SELECTOR*. Please make sure that your local voltage matches the voltage indicated on the unit, before you attempt to connect and operate the INTELLIGATE. Blown fuses may only be replaced by fuses of the same type and rating. Some models allow for inserting the fuse holder in two different positions, in order to switch over from 230 V to 115 V operation, and vice versa. Please note that for 115 V operation outside Europe, you need to use a fuse of a higher rating (see chapter 6 "INSTALLATION").

- 20 **AUDIO IN.** These are the INTELLIGATE's audio inputs.
- 21 **AUDIO OUT.** These are the INTELLIGATE's audio outputs.
- 22 **KEY SEND.** This is the key signal output for the connection of external units.
- 23 **KEY RETURN.** This is the key signal input for the connection of external units.

2. OPERATION

2.1 Functions of the Expander

As already described, a downward expander automatically reduces the overall level for all signals below an adjustable threshold and therefore extends the dynamic range of the programme material. The expander therefore operates in an opposite way to that of a compressor. Expanders generally function with a flat ratio curve, so that the signal continually fades.

Noise-gates, however, can be seen as a special type of expander. They normally work with a more exaggerated ratio and radically attenuate the signal if it falls below the threshold.

 **The following explanations also apply to the gate function, because the gate is a special form of the expander.**

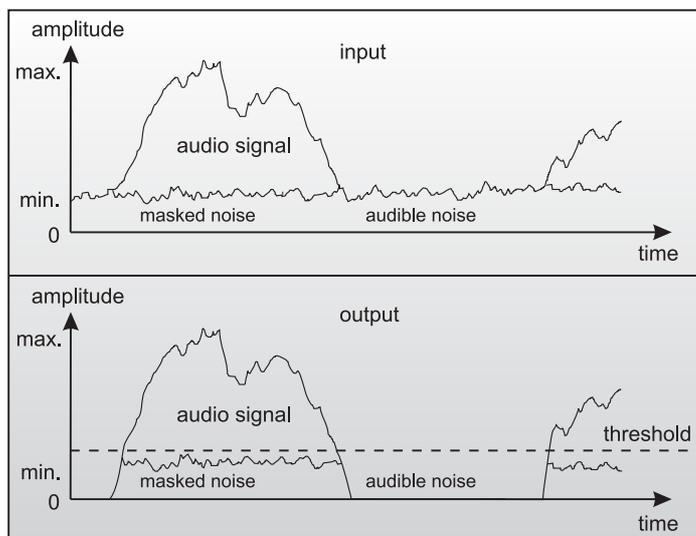


Fig. 2.1: The function of an Expander

2.2 Interactive control functions

Like the COMPOSER PRO MDX2200, MULTICOM PRO MDX4400, and others, the INTELLIGATE uses the newly developed INTERACTIVE principle based on a chain of intelligent control functions. For example, the IRC expander (Interactive Ratio Control) does not use a fixed ratio curve but varies this curve depending on the input level and the setting of the THRESHOLD control.

The following chapter describes the interactive control functions in full detail:

2.2.1 THRESHOLD control

The THRESHOLD control of the Expander defines the operating level. It stretches across a very wide range and therefore applies to all working levels.

Input levels above the adjusted threshold point do not experience any change. However, if the level falls below the threshold, the dynamics process is active. Simple noise-gates only provide you with one control for adjusting the threshold. Controls for varying the envelope parameters are omitted.

The BEHRINGER INTELLIGATE is equipped with a full complement of controls to adjust all the required parameters. How important these parameters are, will be discussed in more detail in subsequent chapters.

2.2.2 ATTACK-, RELEASE- and HOLD controls

The BEHRINGER INTELLIGATE provides you with three controls for defining the envelope shape:

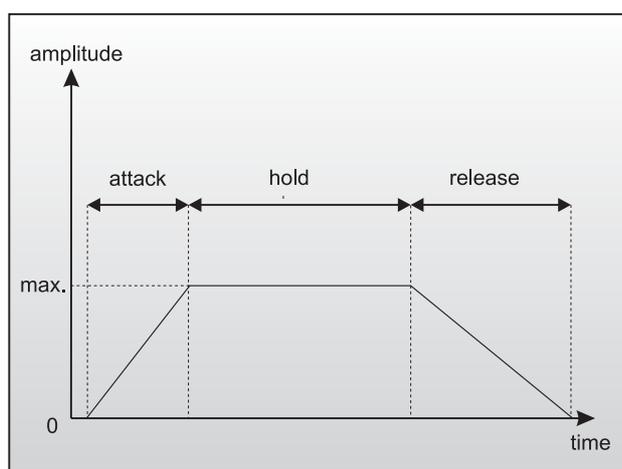


Fig. 2.2: The envelope principle

ATTACK control

The quality of an expander/gate is essentially determined by a fast attack time. It is defined as the amount of time that the expander/gate needs to return to unity gain, once the signal has exceeded the threshold.

An extremely quick attack time is necessary for very fast transients, e.g. for handclaps or percussive instruments, so that the expander does not lose the initial transients and affect the sound.

The new UTR (Ultra Transient Response) circuit, in conjunction with a Class-A VCA circuit, the unit allows for instantaneous attack parameters without the all too familiar switching noise found when using most conventional gates.

The wide control range of the ATTACK control also allows for a gentle rise time of a signal, in order to produce creative effects.

RELEASE control

Another parameter is the release time: this determines the time that an expander requires to attenuate the signal by a certain amount, after it has fallen below the threshold.

The most suitable release time is entirely dependent on the programme material. In order to adapt to the programme material, the INTELLIGATE can be adjusted so that it operates in a wide range.

HOLD control

The HOLD control produces an adjustable delay, which holds off the onset of the release cycle when the key signal falls below the threshold. This function is especially useful during the recording of frequently interrupted signals, e.g. a spoken word recording or performance, to avoid repeated triggering of the gate in between pauses.

2.2.3 RANGE control

The control of the dynamics process in the INTELLIGATE is provided by a high performance VCA. Its effective range is more than 100 dB, which means that the input signal can be attenuated up to 100 dB.

In most applications, it is not desirable for the signal to be gated off completely when the signal drops below the threshold. This usually introduces chopping within the sound, especially when there is a significant amount of background noise to be suppressed, which does not lead to an advantage. The unit includes a RANGE control, which adjusts the maximum amount of attenuation. Using this control, it is possible to attenuate the signal slightly, so that the overall naturalness can be maintained, especially when handling very noisy signals.

2.2.4 IRC (Interactive Ratio Control)-EXPANDER

The response characteristics of conventional expanders tend to cut into the signal abruptly and the result of this is unacceptable most of the time. Gain changes become audible. In an application which requires "inaudible" expansion, it is advantageous to create a gentle "Soft Knee" characteristic during a contiguous transition through the threshold.

A newly developed IRC (Interactive Ratio Control) Expander has been integrated into the INTELLIGATE. The ratio curve characteristic automatically adapts itself, dependent on programme material.

At lower ratios with reducing expansion, the transition is "gentle", whereas higher ratios and increasing expansion will result in "harder" transitions within the curve.

The ICR Expander is therefore equipped with a soft, interactive non-linear ratio curve, which is best suited to the human hearing. Critical signals in the vicinity of the threshold level are processed with a minute expansion ratio, whereas signals that reduce in level will be subjected to an increasingly higher ratio which will result in greater attenuation.

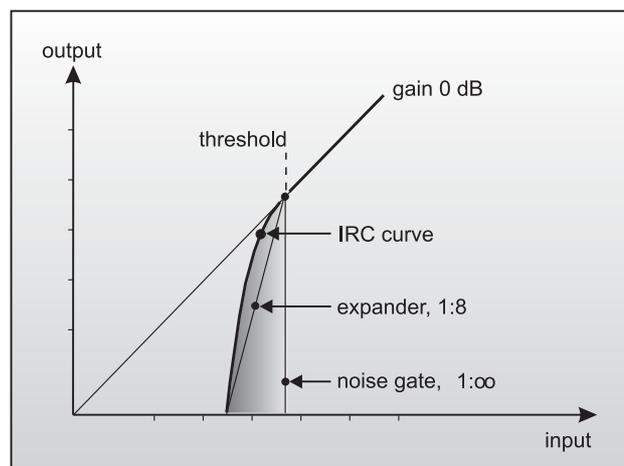


Fig. 2.3: IRC curve characteristic of the Expander

The result is an expander which is less critical of adjustment and which is more tolerant in the presence of those signals which appear slightly above the noise floor.

2.3 RATIO control

The change of output relative to the change of input, when the key signal is below threshold, is called the expansion ratio, and is adjustable with the RATIO control. This control adjusts an important parameter, it changes the function of the section from an expander to a gate.

Low ratios, from 1.2:1 about 3:1 produce precisely controlled downward expansion, with more pronounced effects as the ratio increases to 30:1, where the unit functions as a gate.

The scale of the ratio is calibrated in dB on the front panel. It indicates the decrease in output level, resulting from a 1 dB decrease in input level.

A ratio of 1:1 indicates, that the output signal will correspond to the input signal i.e., there is no level change. A ratio of 2:1 indicates, that for every 1 dB decrease in input level below the threshold, there will be resultant corresponding decrease in the output level of 2 dB. A ratio of 30:1 indicates, that for a 1 dB decrease in input level below the threshold, there will be a corresponding decrease in the output level of 30 dB etc.

2.4 GAIN REDUCTION meter

The GAIN REDUCTION meter consists of eight LEDs on the front panel of the BEHRINGER INTELLIGATE. This meter provides a convenient visual indication of the amount of gain reduction that is taking place at any time. If a signal exceeds the input level of the threshold point, this function of the compressor comes into play and the GAIN REDUCTION meter shows the actual measurement of gain reduction.

As an example, consider a signal that drops below the threshold point by 2 dB: with a ratio setting of 6:1, the output level will be decreased by 12 dB (providing the time and the RANGE controls are set accordingly). This means that the signal level has been reduced by 12 dB, which is indicated by the 10 dB LED.

Although the VCA of the BEHRINGER INTELLIGATE features a control range of 100 dB, it is not useful to display the entire range, as in practice, such a broad control range will hardly be required.

The visual range of the GAIN REDUCTION meter is 40 dB.

2.5 COUPLE function

When phase coherent stereo signals are to be expanded, it is necessary for the gain controls of both channels of the expander to be simultaneously controlled, otherwise the stereo image will shift within the sound field, as the relative levels of the left and right signals vary.

When the COUPLE switch is engaged, the INTELLIGATE functions in stereo mode, whereby the left channel takes over the control of both channels, so that the control voltage in channel 2 is replaced by the control voltage in channel 1. When the COUPLE switch is activated, all controls and switches belonging to channel 2 are put out of action, with the exception of the KEY LISTEN switch. The controls of channel 1 take over the regulation of channel 2. Both channels now work together as in a stereo fader.

2.6 DUCKER function

An expander or gate opens its audio channel, as soon as a certain level has been exceeded. A ducker works in exactly the opposite way: when the key signal exceeds the threshold point, this will result in an attenuation of the audio signal. As the key signal drops below the threshold, the audio signal gain returns to unity.

All controls remain active while in Ducker mode.

2.7 KEY FILTERS

Each channel contains an insertable low and high pass filter section which provides you with a slope of 12 dB/octave. The adjustable filters of this highly flexible equalizer can be used to filter out or isolate specific frequencies which would otherwise create mis-triggering.

2.7.1 KEY EXT function

An external signal can be sent via the KEY RETURN jack, which allows the unit to be controlled externally. By engaging the KEX EXT switch, the BEHRINGER INTELLIGATE can be controlled externally e.g. "gating" of an audio signal by an independent control signal.

2.7.2 KEY LISTEN function

Using this switch will enable you to connect the key control signal to the audio output, whilst at the same time muting the audio input. This function provides you with the ability to monitor the key signal that is returned via inserted equalizers or other external processors. The KEY LISTEN function will assist you with tuning the key filters or the monitoring of external processing devices.

 Please note when the **KEY LISTEN** switch is engaged, the audio processing facility of the respective channel is disabled.

With the KEY LISTEN function activated, the key filter section can be used as an independent fully functional equalizer section.

3. APPLICATIONS

In this section, several typical applications of the BEHRINGER INTELLIGATE are discussed. The following basic settings can resolve most dynamic problems. They are the ideal starting point. Please take the time to study the application examples carefully, in order to be able to make full use of the INTELLIGATE's capabilities in future.

The main applications of the BEHRINGER INTELLIGATE can be divided into four categories:

1. To eliminate interference and to suppress background noise and leakage on individual tracks in multitrack recording.
2. Increasing the dynamics of heavily compressed music, reshaping sampled sound envelopes and creating special effects for varying sound styles.
3. As a ducker in "voice-over" applications, for de-essing and for suppressing sounds during recording and reducing feedback in live situations.
4. Using the key filters as an independent equalizer section.

3.1 Initial settings

Different applications require control parameters. We will now illustrate the effects of the controls in some of the above applications. Once the function of each control is understood, you will find your own applications.

3.1.1 The gating function

Gating is a so-called "high ratio" expander function and is the simplest function of the BEHRINGER INTELLIGATE. If the expander is used with a ratio of 30:1 and a maximum attenuation (RANGE control fully clockwise), this is termed "hard" gating. The gate function is used for auto-muting individual tracks in multitrack mixdown, automatically turning off open mics when they are not active, eliminating background noise and leakage from adjacent instruments on music tracks and for generating special effects. Especially in the processing of percussive instruments, it is recommended to use hard gating.

Percussive instruments inherently exhibit fast transients. The following shall be discussed with some examples: When individual instruments are placed close to each other in a live area or concert hall, room reverberation and adjacent instrument crosstalk problems during pauses etc. become troublesome, even when the best close miking techniques are adopted. This undesirable effect known as crosstalk, can be precisely suppressed using the INTELLIGATE.

Set the control and switches to the following positions:

Controls	Settings
THRESHOLD control	clockwise
ATTACK control	anticlockwise
HOLD control	anticlockwise
RELEASE control	anticlockwise
RATIO control	clockwise
RANGE control	clockwise
KEY LISTEN switch	OUT
KEY EXT switch	OUT
FILTER switch	OUT
IN/OUT switch	IN

Tab. 3.1: Initial settings for the Gating function

THRESHOLD control

Now adjust the THRESHOLD control anticlockwise, until the softest hit on the percussion instrument triggers the Expander so that the desired signal will pass unaffected. Triggering of the Expander will be monitored by the flash of the ABOVE LED. If you have correctly adjusted the unit, you will hear the instrument clearly stand out from the programme material.

ATTACK control

Most instruments are characterized by their typical initial profile. For example, instruments like piano, guitar, cymbals etc. are recognized by their short attack and particularly long release time.

Increasing the attack time changes the envelope, especially on percussive instruments, whereby hard sounds generally become softer.

Special attention should be paid to fast attack times! Especially with low frequency signals, such as bass drum and bass guitar etc. Extreme fast attack times can lead to switching noise ("clicks"). This effect will not be produced by the control feedthrough of the INTELLIGATE, but by the abrupt cut into the signal's waveform above or below the zero crossing point. A slight prolongation of the attack time or a decrease in the ratio will help you to avoid this side effect.

HOLD control

Programme material (e.g. speech or vocal recordings) often contains short pauses which can lead to continuous triggering of the expander. The hold function prevents premature shutdown which is a problem with conventional gates, by delaying the release process. The result is, that the expander remains active during these short pauses. After the period of the adjusted hold time, the expander closes the audio channel dependent on the release function.

RELEASE control

Most percussion instruments have a longer decay time (e.g. the decay of cymbals). By adjusting the release time, this function offers the ability to follow the fade out of the instrument, in order to maintain the entire character of the sound. In this way you can prevent a too short release time from affecting the natural decay and the additional ambient sound of the instrument.

For signals with long durations or signals with heavy ambience, it is advantageous, to choose long release times. You will find, that a fast release time is more preferable for acoustic separation of most percussive sounds, whilst cymbals and tom toms normally benefit from slower release times.

If the controls are set correctly, the drum sounds will be "dry", "sharp" and clearly defined.

RANGE control

The RANGE control defines the amount of maximum attenuation of the audio signal. For instruments with longer decay times, it is advantageous to adjust the RANGE control to a mid position, in order not to cut off the signal completely. Although the INTELLIGATE allows for a maximum attenuation of 100 dB, generally it is not useful to attenuate a signal by this value. With noisy signals in particular, it is recommended to limit the attenuation by a value of 10 to 20 dB, in order not to let the onset of the expander become too noticeable.

3.1.2 The EXPANDER function

In contrast to the gate function, the expander function is based on *gradual* attenuation, as soon as the signal falls below the threshold level.

RATIO control

With this control, you determine whether the INTELLIGATE functions as a gate or an expander. If for instance, a music programme has been heavily compressed during recording, the lost dynamics can be subsequently restored by a complimentary expansion. With some "finger-tip-feeling", the following controls can be adjusted by ear, so that original dynamics can be restored.

It is recommended to adjust the RATIO control to values of about 1.2:1 to 1.6:1 in order to achieve a gentle expansion and to adjust the THRESHOLD control, so, that the entire dynamic range of the music lies below the threshold. Adjust the THRESHOLD control in this manner, so that only the loudest passages exceed the threshold. This can be monitored by the flashing ABOVE LED. This will now result in a downward expansion, which is only restricted by the adjustment of the RANGE control. It is recommended to adjust the RANGE control to values of about 20 to 30 dB.

Similarly, with a fine adjustment of controls mentioned, the dynamic range of an instrument can be artificially expanded. Expansion can achieve good results, especially with sampled sounds, because samplers only have a heavily restricted dynamic range. When processing drum sounds (e.g. a snare), downward expansion can result in interesting effects. If for instance the threshold is set to an intermediate level, then only the lower part of the dynamics will be processed. The decay of the signal follows naturally to the adjusted threshold and is then faded out more intensively.

3.2 Correct microphone placement

The main task of an expander is to “inaudibly” separate undesirable background noise from wanted signals. This process requires that the signal level appears slightly above the noise floor in order for the threshold level to be defined accurately.

The optimum use of the expander depends principally on microphone technique.

Be particularly careful, when high frequency instruments are located to the side or rear of a cardioid microphone. Most cardioids exhibit a sharply rising off-axis response characteristic at higher frequencies. If there is only a 2 or 3 dB difference between the on-axis and off-axis response in the 5 to 10 kHz region, cymbals may leak excessively into the tom mics and you may have hi-hat spilling all over the snare mic.

Please make full use of the directional characteristic of the mics, to acoustically exclude all other instruments as much as possible. Make sure that you do everything possible to achieve source separation with good microphone technique. Otherwise the expander is not able to undertake clear acoustic separation.

Nevertheless there are situations, where even ideally suited microphone techniques cannot provide you with the desired effect. The BEHRINGER INTELLIGATE gives you frequency selective expansion as a further aid to acoustic separation:

3.3 Frequency selective expansion

Sometimes, it is necessary to prevent the expander from responding to low frequencies (rumbles etc.), especially if a singer is moving the microphone around on a mic-stand. Besides this, there are circumstances, when the programme material is corrupted not only by unwanted random noise, but also by the sound of other instruments.

For example, in a multi-miked drum kit situation, some hi-hat will inevitably leak into the snare mic, some snare drum into the kick drum mic and so on. Equally when recording on location, you may experience problems due to wind or traffic noise or close-by conversation. If the unwanted noise is different in pitch to the wanted sound, it is often possible, by using the key filter section, to prevent the expander from false triggering.

Proceed as follows:

1. Depress the FILTER and the KEY LISTEN switch.
2. Try with the help of the key filters to extensively filter out undesirable signals and at the same time, try to precisely adjust to the wanted signals.
3. Release the KEY LISTEN switch.
4. Readjust the THRESHOLD control to the new level situation, so that the INTELLIGATE only triggers on the wanted signals.

3.4 Main applications

3.4.1 Controlling leakage in the studio

Expander/gates are most commonly used to suppress undesirable leakage of sound from one track to another during recording or playback. They are usually used when recording drum kits, where the mics are very close to each other.

High volume levels on individual instruments often cause considerable leakage into all the adjacent mics and results in conflicting frequency and phase coherence problems, as well as unspecified sounds (“comb” filter effects). It is vitally important, that every instrument is recorded into a separate mic and that each mix is individually gated.

Insert the BEHRINGER INTELLIGATE into a snare drum channel for example and adjust it so that triggering only occurs when the snare drum is played. Each mic should be set to its maximum operating level, monitored (see KEY LISTEN switch) and the THRESHOLD level set so that each snare hit sounds acoustically clean and separate.

As well as this, an extremely quick attack time is necessary for very fast transients, so that the expander does not lose the initial transients and affect the sound.

3.4.2 Reducing leakage in stage mics

The INTELLIGATE has many uses especially in live-work, on stage and in multi-miking situations: a well set up expander can effectively suppress background noise, compressor type pumping noise and microphone leakage etc. without producing any undesirable side effects.

Expanders are commonly used for processing vocals. When specifically used with a compressor, the distance and position of the mic in relation to the singer is very critical: the further the distance, the more sensitive the mic is to background noise. Use the Expander to eliminate background noise inaudibly, that occurs in pauses between the singing. When used in live situations, leakage of miked instrumentation is substantially reduced, as well as other acoustic contaminants in various recording situations.

If you do not have enough mics (or INTELLIGATE channels) to record each instrument separately, try to create sub-groups: put the snare and mid-toms together, and group the side-toms, bass drum and cymbals together with the help of a mixing console. The aim is to set up the expander and to position the group mics so that each strike on an instrument opens a specific mic and only that instrument is recorded, whilst the other mics remain muted.

3.4.3 Reducing feedback in stage mics

When a singer is using a vocal mic, their voice effectively stops other sounds from entering the mic. But in pauses between the singing, the mic will pick up noise from the house PA and monitors, which can lead to unpleasant feedback problems.

If the INTELLIGATE is inserted into the mic channel, it will shut off the channel when it is not being used, reducing the possibility of feedback.

Principally all mics should be included in this application.

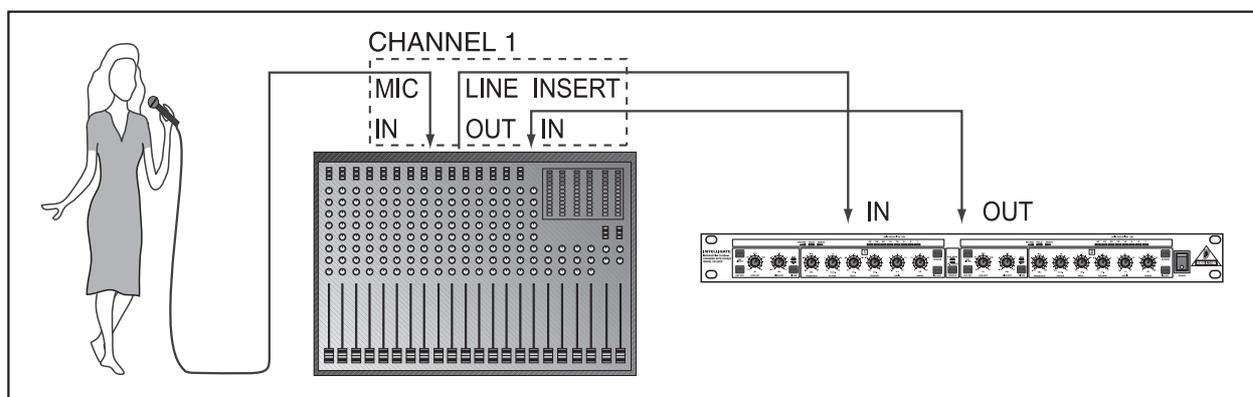


Fig. 3.1 Gating a stage mic

3.4.4 Noise reduction on effects paths

The effects rack is one of the mainly overlooked sources of noise in a PA system or recording facility. The prices of reverb and delay units and harmonizers have fallen drastically over the last number of years, which have made these units a common feature of small studios and home recording installations. Installations where there are a number of units however, considerably increase the overall noise level drastically, so that the pleasure in acquiring a new sound effect is diluted in a short period.

It will be useful to use the BEHRINGER INTELLIGATE as the last component in the chain. We recommend that you use a slow release time in order to maintain the natural reverb.

3.5 Using the INTELLIGATE to change the sound

3.5.1 Reshaping sample sounds

With the help of the BEHRINGER INTELLIGATE, existing or new sampled sounds can be brightened up, changed or used to create new sounds. The attack times and the dynamics of the sound can be changed as desired.

3.5.2 Altering the texture of musical instruments

In addition, the INTELLIGATE can be used to change sound characteristics. For example, the quality of ambience or reverberation created by an instrument within a room can be modified: when an instrument stops decaying, the reverberation of the instrument falls below the user-defined threshold. The reverberation can be controlled by using the threshold level and the release time control. The decay characteristics of the instrument can be controlled using the release control, so that the natural characteristics of the instrument are preserved or modified quite radically.

4. SPECIAL APPLICATIONS

4.1 The INTELLIGATE as “De-Esser”

The “de-essing” function can be achieved by using a special application or frequency selective ducking. A problem often encountered in recording, is the sibilant (Ssss) sound of the human voice. High frequency, sibilant sounds and pops can procedure very high energy levels which can sometimes cause an otherwise normal and undistorted voice to sound very harsh, shrill and sometimes unintelligible.

In order to reduce the problem associated with sibilance, a ducker can be used frequency consciously. The unit responds only to selected frequencies and reduces the level temporarily, as soon as sibilant sounds or pops are detected. If the detector circuit registers an excessive amount of high frequency information within the programme material, the VCA is activated and the overall level is reduced. As this type of operation affects the whole frequency range, this process is called broadband de-essing.

Please note that this type of frequency selective ducking is very different from simple fixed equalization using notch filters, since de-essing has no effect on the signal except at the instant the sibilant occurs. The general frequency response is principally not affected during this process.

When de-essing, insert the Key Filter section into the sidechain loop by depressing the FILTER switch. With the help of the key listen function, the centre frequencies of the key filters are then adjusted exactly to match the frequencies of the key of the sibilant sounds. All other frequencies are filtered out, so that with maximum attenuation of these frequency bands, along with a correctly adjusted threshold point, the unit responds solely to the selected signal being produced by the equalizer. The level of sibilant sounds can therefore be effectively limited.

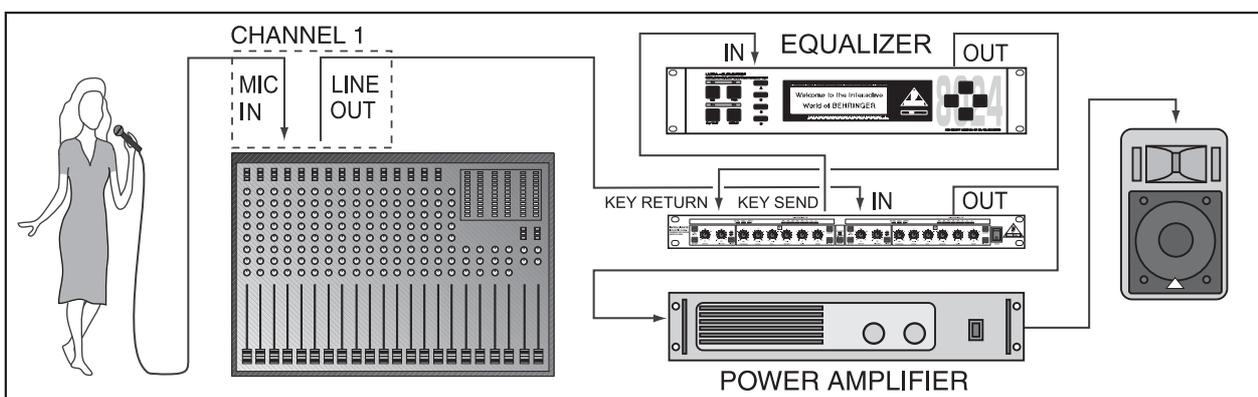


Fig. 4.1: The INTELLIGATE as “De-Esser”

Controls	Settings
KEY EXT switch	OUT
KEY LISTEN switch	OUT
FILTER switch	IN
THRESHOLD control	+20 dB
RATIO control	clockwise
ATTACK control	1 ms
HOLD control	anticlockwise
RELEASE control	100 ms
RATIO control	clockwise
RANGE control	20 dB
DUCKER switch	IN
IN/OUT switch	IN

Tab. 4.1: Initial settings for the De-Esser function

Proceed as follows:

1. Rotate the THRESHOLD control anticlockwise until the GAIN REDUCTION meter shows an appropriate drop in level.
2. Now press the KEY LISTEN switch and accurately adjust the corner frequencies of the key filters (generally 6 - 10 kHz) by monitoring, until it is within the range of the sibilants.
3. Release the KEY LISTEN switch and recalibrate the THRESHOLD control, so that the unit only reacts when the sibilant sound occurs.

Although the recommended attack and release times for this function are proven, the time parameters can be adjusted if necessary, to achieve maximum results.

4.2 Frequency selective operation

4.2.1 Frequency selective filtering of unwanted signals

Based on the set-up described in the de-esser section, the unit may also be used to eliminate rumble, hum and equipment noise (air-conditioning systems, camera noise etc.).

Using the KEY LISTEN switch, adjust the frequencies of the key filters to match the unwanted frequencies. Take care to decrease the amplitudes of the unrequired frequencies. Proceed now as described in the previous chapter. This will result in ducking of the selected frequencies and thus a decrease in the gain of the programme material.

4.2.2 Suppressing instruments during recording

Another function of the BEHRINGER INTELLIGATE allows helpful correction of previously recorded material.

If for example, an excessively loud bass drum needs to be suppressed, reduce all the key filter frequencies above 150 Hz. This setting causes frequency specific ducking, which reacts as soon as increased energy is detected in this band. By increasing the threshold level, the ducker can be made to react to loud hits only.

Generally, it can be said that relatively high threshold settings prevent the overall sound from being impaired and lead to the ducking of solo instruments or very loud sounds.

4.2.3 Reducing feedback in PA systems

A common procedure in sound system set-up is equalizing the acoustic to remove feedback. This is generally accomplished by turning up the system gain to purposely induce feedback, searching for the centre frequency of the feedback and then equalizing at that frequency to remove the feedback.

Once this feedback has been attenuated, the system gain is again increased to induce another feedback point and the whole procedure is repeated until the engineer is satisfied that the significant problem frequencies have been corrected. In spite of this equalizing process, feedback remains a difficult problem. Often enough, acoustic changes occur as the audience enters the room, which again leads to feedback problems. In addition, the frequency response of the whole system is modified and thus affected by equalizer operation.

Dynamic feedback control is a better solution. Similar to the de-esser application, the Key Filter section is inserted into the sidechain path by pressing the FILTER switch. To effectively suppress feedback, the centre frequency of the filters are correctly adjusted to match the room's resonant frequency. This selected frequency now controls the BEHRINGER INTELLIGATE.

As soon as feedback occurs, the unit temporarily reduces the system gain and thus effectively suppresses the feedback. In contrast to the technique mentioned above, the frequency response of the PA system is not affected in any way at all. The use of the BEHRINGER INTELLIGATE in this application can eliminate the possibility of speaker or ear damage.

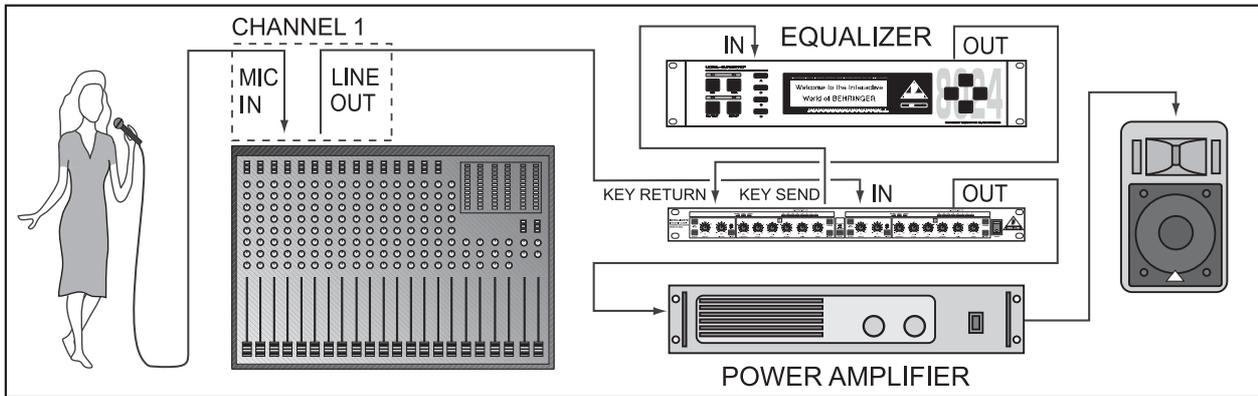


Fig. 4.2: Reducing feedback in audio systems using the INTELLIGATE

5. EXTERNAL SIDECHAIN APPLICATIONS

5.1 The “Key External” function

The BEHRINGER INTELLIGATE offers an exceptionally usable external facility by using the key external function. By activating the KEY EXT switch, the INTELLIGATE's control path is disconnected from the audio input and therefore interrupted. The audio input is routed to the KEY SEND output and the KEY RETURN input now receives the new control signal which is derived from an inserted effects processor.

5.2 Using an equalizer in the sidechain path

It is very common to make the response threshold of an expander/gate frequency-dependent. This is the reason why the high and low pass filters of the Key Filter section are included.

Although the Key Filters are provided with a slope of 12 dB/octave, there are applications which require a more complex frequency selection. If for example frequency bands, which are not located side by side, are required to trigger the expander, the internal Key Filter section would not be able to fulfill this demand. The use of an external graphic or parametric equalizer becomes necessary. By depressing the KEY EXT switch, an external unit can now be inserted into the sidechain path. Additionally the Key Filter section of the INTELLIGATE can be used by depressing the FILTER switch.

To retain the threshold setting of the INTELLIGATE, unwanted frequencies should be reduced by an equalizer and the desired frequencies should be kept at the same level. Should for example, the expander be controlled by a narrow mid-frequency band, it is advisable to lower the bass and treble controls. The middle frequency control remains at 0 dB.

5.3 “Voice Over” applications

The BEHRINGER INTELLIGATE can also be used to automatically reduce music to a background level, when an announcer is speaking through a microphone. This application is found in broadcasting, as well as in PA systems, where background music is automatically attenuated when an announcement is made. This application is known as “voice-over” ducking. For this purpose, the unit is used as an automatic fader and is controlled by the announcer’s microphone, which is connected to the KEY RETURN input via a preamplifier. The music output and the announcer’s voice are then mixed.

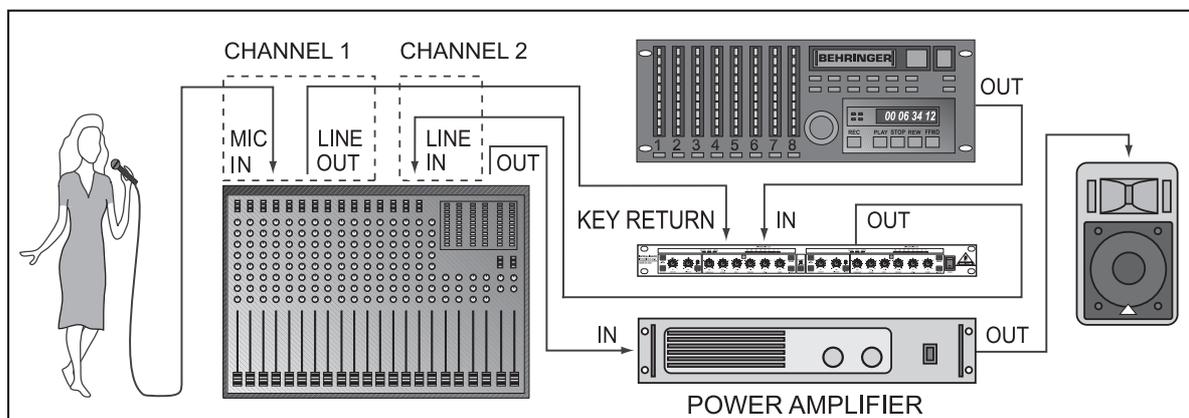


Fig. 5.1: The INTELLIGATE when used in a “Voice Over” application

Please proceed as follows:

1. To automatically control a mono music signal, insert this signal into channel 1 of the BEHRINGER INTELLIGATE.
2. Connect the preamplified mic signal to the audio input of channel 2. If you want to include a stereo signal into the voice over process, connect the left and right channel to channel 1 and 2 of the BEHRINGER INTELLIGATE. In this case, the microphone signal is fed directly into the KEY RETURN input of channel 1.
3. Connect the KEY SEND output of channel 2 to the KEY RETURN input of channel 1.
4. Activate the DUCKER switch and the KEY EXT switch on channel 1.
5. Adjust the THRESHOLD control of channel 1 so that the ABOVE LED flashes when the mic signal has reached its normal level.
6. Adjust the RANGE control of channel 1 about mid position. With this control you adjust the range of the “voice over” function. We recommend a starting point of about 10 to 20 dB.
7. Adjust the RATIO control of channel 1 to about mid position. Low ratios reduce the sensitivity of the “voice over” function, whereas high settings increase the effect.
8. Activate the COUPLE switch and the IN/OUT switches of both channels. Both channels are now controlled by the settings of channel 1’s controls. All of channel 2’s controls are inoperative.
9. Adjust now the RANGE, RELEASE and HOLD controls, in order to achieve the desired “voice-over” ducking action.

 **By inserting the microphone signal into channel 2, you achieve an additional gate or expander function, as the microphone signal now controls the DUCKER function of the music programme as well. If you do not require this function, connect the microphone signal directly to the KEY RETURN input of channel 1.**

5.3.1 The “Voice Over” application in conference room situations

The “voice over” ducking mode can for example also be used to great advantage in a conference room with a multiple mic PA system to provide the chairman of a conference with the necessary acoustic domination. The mic channel used by the chairman of a conference can be additionally used as a control signal for the voice-over function. Whenever the head speaker’s microphone is used, the submix of the mics used by the other members of the conference will be automatically attenuated.

5.4 Anticipated expansion

If you feed the audio signal directly into the KEY RETURN input and send the audio signal through a delay before the audio input, the BEHRINGER INTELLIGATE can anticipate the need for gain change. With experimentation, the effect can create a “zero” attack time at a given frequency. Additional delay beyond this “zero” attack time, will produce a special sound effect, similar to the dynamic-envelope inversion you may already be familiar with from reverse tape playback.

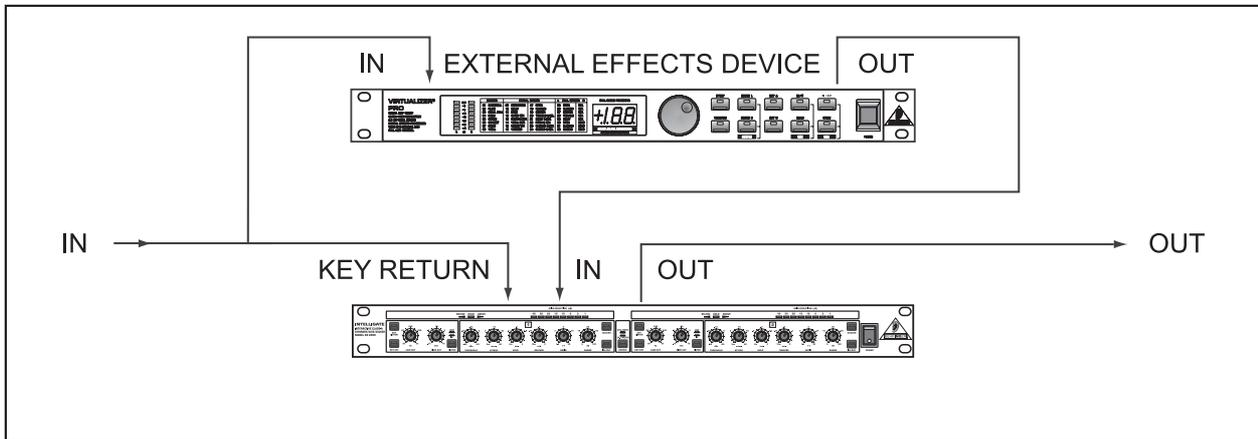


Fig. 5.2: Anticipated expansion using the INTELLIGATE

5.5 Triggering additional sounds from a rhythm track

This technique is used to give a rhythm track more “punch”. For this purpose, the Expander section of the INTELLIGATE is required. The bass guitar track is connected to the audio chain of the BEHRINGER INTELLIGATE, whilst the bass drum is connected to the KEY RETURN input. By activating the KEY EXT switch, the bass guitar is now triggered by the bass drum.

Another application allows the sound of the bass drum to be supported or extended by other instruments (synthesizer etc.), where the bass drum is used to trigger a new sound, which is then mixed into the track.

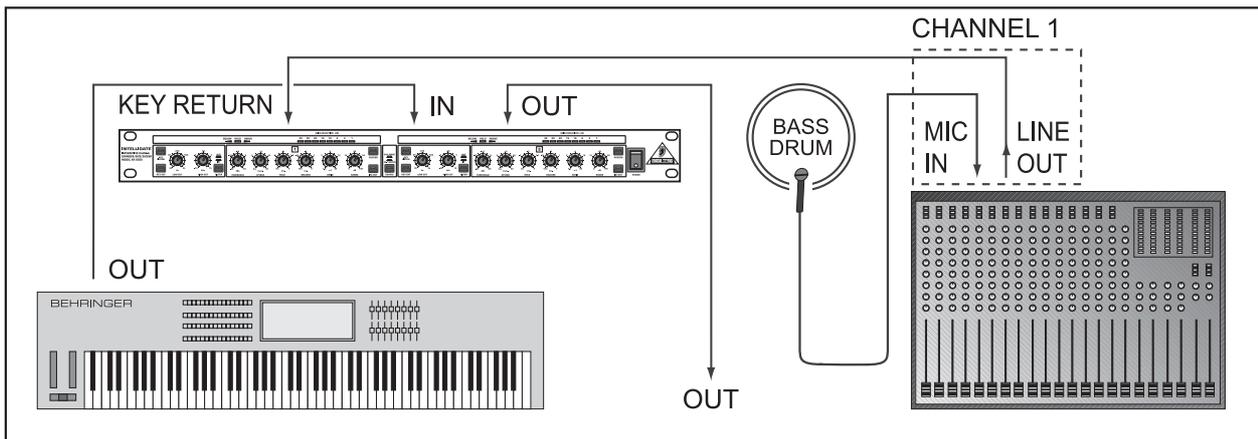


Fig. 5.3: Triggering a keyboard sound using a bass drum

6. INSTALLATION

6.1 Mains voltage

Before you connect the INTELLIGATE to the mains, please make sure that your local voltage matches the voltage required by the unit! The fuse holder on the female mains connector has 3 triangular markers, with two of these triangles opposing each other. The INTELLIGATE is set to the operating voltage printed next to these markers and can be set to another voltage by turning the fuse holder by 180°. **CAUTION: This instruction does not apply to export models exclusively designed, e.g. for 115 V operation!**

Please use the enclosed power cord to connect the unit to the mains. The cord complies with all applicable safety standards.

6.2 Audio connections

The audio inputs and outputs on the BEHRINGER INTELLIGATE are fully balanced. If possible, connect the unit to other devices in a balanced configuration to allow for maximum interference immunity.

 **Please ensure that only qualified persons install and operate the INTELLIGATE. During installation and operation the user must have sufficient electrical contact to earth. Electrostatic charges might affect the operation of the INTELLIGATE!**

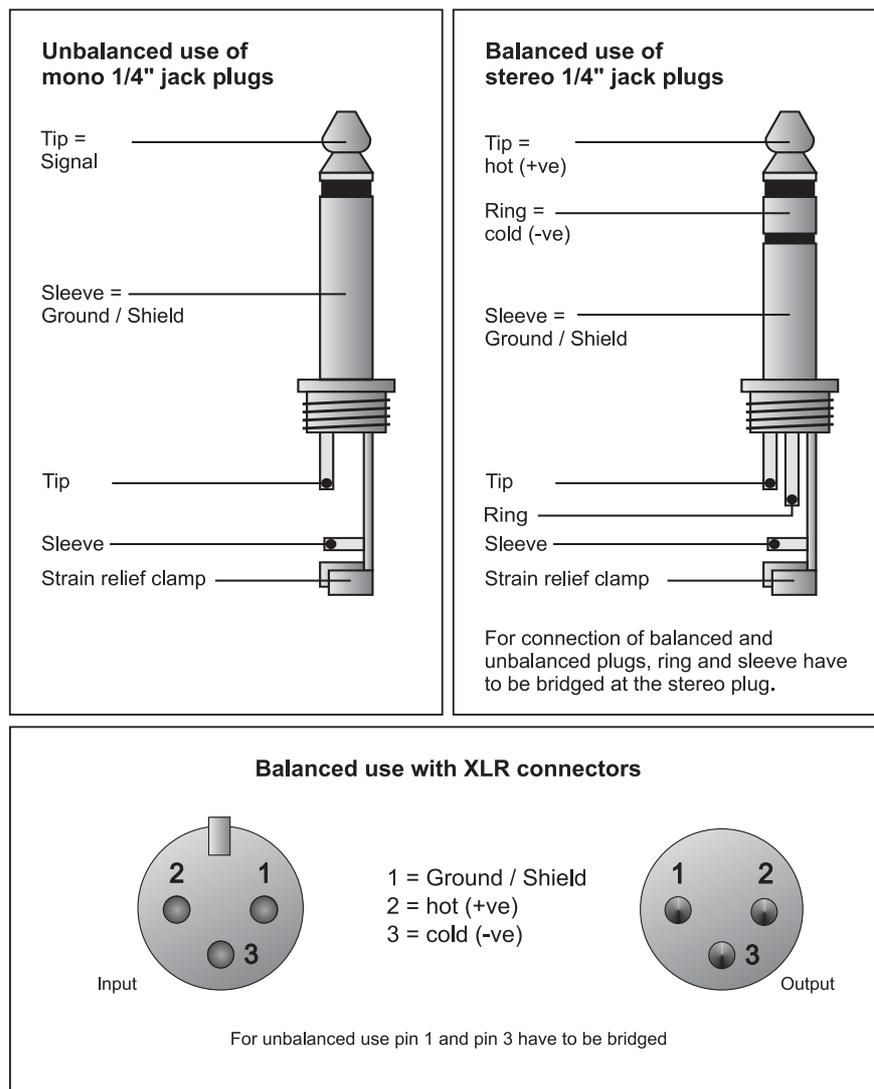


Fig. 6.1: Different plug types

7. SPECIFICATIONS

AUDIO INPUTS

Connectors	XLR and 1/4" TRS connector
Type	RF filtered, servo balanced input
Impedance	80 kOhms
Max. Input Level	+20 dBu balanced and unbalanced
CMRR @ 1 kHz	> 40 dB

AUDIO OUTPUTS

Connectors	XLR and 1/4" TRS connector
Type	Electronically servo balanced output stage (optional transformer-balanced). Automatic level correction for unbalanced use (correction: 6 dB)
Impedance	< 40 Ohms balanced and unbalanced
Max. Output Level	+26 dBm balanced, +20 dBm unbalanced

SYSTEM SPECIFICATIONS

Frequency Response	5 Hz to 100 kHz, +0, -0,2 dB
Noise	> -89,5 dBu (Gain 1), > -96 dBu (max. attenuation)
THD	0,01 % typ. @ +4 dBu
THD	0,1 % typ. @ +20 dBu
IMD	0,01 % typ. SMPTE @ +10 dBu
Crosstalk	> -80 dBu @ 20 kHz
CMR @ 1 kHz	> 60 dB

KEY INPUT

Type	DC de-coupled, unbalanced input
Impedance	> 20 kOhms
Max. Input Level	+20 dBu

KEY OUTPUT

Type	DC de-coupled, unbalanced output
Impedance	> 150 Ohms
Max. Output Level	+20 dBu

KEY FILTER SECTION

Low Cut	variable (30 Hz to 3 KHz, 12 dB/octave)
High Cut	variable (150 Hz to 15 kHz, 12 dB/octave)

GATE SECTION (MODE Function switched off)

Type	UTR (Ultra Transient Response) Gate
Threshold	variable (-50 dBu to + 20 dBu)
Attack	variable (3 ms to 90 ms)
Hold	variable (8 ms to 4 seconds)
Release	variable (10 ms to 2 seconds)
Range	variable (0 to 100 dB)

EXPANDER SECTION (MODE Function switched off)

Type	IRC (Interactive Ratio Control) Expander
Ratio	variable (1,2:1 to 30:1)

FUNCTION SWITCHES

In/Out	Relais controlled hard-bypass
Filter	Inserting the internal key filters
Key Extern	Switching to the external key input
Key Listen	Monitoring the external key input
Ducker	Switching to ducker mode
Couple	Linking both channels for stereo operation

INDICATORS

8 elem. Gain Reduction meter	1/3/6/10/15/20/30/40 dB
"Below" LED	Key signal level is below threshold
"Hold" LED	Key signal level is at threshold
"Above" LED	Key signal level is above threshold
LED indicator for each function switch	

POWER SUPPLY

Mains Voltages	USA/Canada	120 V ~, 60 Hz
	U.K./Australia	240 V ~, 50 Hz
	Europe	230 V ~, 50 Hz
	General Export Model	100 - 120 V ~, 200 - 240 V ~, 50 - 60 Hz
Power Consumption	max. 15 Watts	
Fuse	100 - 120 V ~: T 320 mA H	
	200 - 240 V ~: T 160 mA H	
Mains Connection	Standard IEC receptacle	

PHYSICAL

Dimensions	approx. 1 3/4" (44,5 mm) * 19" (482,6 mm) * 8 1/2" (217 mm)
Net Weight	approx. 3.2 kg
Shipping Weight	approx. 4.5 kg

BEHRINGER is constantly striving to maintain the highest professional standards. As a result of these efforts, modifications may be made from time to time to existing products without prior notice. Specifications and appearance may differ from those listed or shown.

8. WARRANTY

§ 1 WARRANTY CARD/ONLINE REGISTRATION

To be protected by the extended warranty, the buyer must complete and return the enclosed warranty card within 14 days of the date of purchase to BEHRINGER Spezielle Studiotechnik GmbH, in accordance with the conditions stipulated in § 3. Failure to return the card in due time (date as per postmark) will void any extended warranty claims.

Based on the conditions herein, the buyer may also choose to use the online registration option via the Internet (www.behringer.com or www.behringer.de).

§ 2 WARRANTY

1. BEHRINGER (BEHRINGER Spezielle Studiotechnik GmbH including all BEHRINGER subsidiaries listed on the enclosed page, except BEHRINGER Japan) warrants the mechanical and electronic components of this product to be free of defects in material and workmanship for a period of one (1) year from the original date of purchase, in accordance with the warranty regulations described below. If the product shows any defects within the specified warranty period that are not due to normal wear and tear and/or improper handling by the user, BEHRINGER shall, at its sole discretion, either repair or replace the product.

2. If the warranty claim proves to be justified, the product will be returned to the user freight prepaid.

3. Warranty claims other than those indicated above are expressly excluded.

§ 3 RETURN AUTHORIZATION NUMBER

1. To obtain warranty service, the buyer (or his authorized dealer) must call BEHRINGER (see enclosed list) during normal business hours **BEFORE** returning the product. All inquiries must be accompanied by a description of the problem. BEHRINGER will then issue a return authorization number.

2. Subsequently, the product must be returned in its original shipping carton, together with the return authorization number to the address indicated by BEHRINGER.

3. Shipments without freight prepaid will not be accepted.

§ 4 WARRANTY REGULATIONS

1. Warranty services will be furnished only if the product is accompanied by a copy of the original retail dealer's invoice. Any product deemed eligible for repair or replacement by BEHRINGER under the terms of this warranty will be repaired or replaced within 30 days of receipt of the product at BEHRINGER.

2. If the product needs to be modified or adapted in order to comply with applicable technical or safety standards on a national or local level, in any country which is not the country for which the product was originally developed and manufactured, this modification/adaptation shall not be considered a defect in materials or workmanship. The warranty does not cover any such modification/adaptation, irrespective of whether it was carried out properly or not. Under the terms of this warranty, BEHRINGER shall not be held responsible for any cost resulting from such a modification/adaptation.

3. Free inspections and maintenance/repair work are expressly excluded from this warranty, in particular, if caused by improper handling of the product by the user.

This also applies to defects caused by normal wear and tear, in particular, of faders, potentiometers, keys/buttons and similar parts.

4. Damages/defects caused by the following conditions are not covered by this warranty:

- ▲ misuse, neglect or failure to operate the unit in compliance with the instructions given in BEHRINGER user or service manuals.

- ▲ connection or operation of the unit in any way that does not comply with the technical or safety regulations applicable in the country where the product is used.

- ▲ damages/defects caused by force majeure or any other condition that is beyond the control of BEHRINGER.

5. Any repair or opening of the unit carried out by unauthorized personnel (user included) will void the warranty.

6. If an inspection of the product by BEHRINGER shows that the defect in question is not covered by the warranty, the inspection costs are payable by the customer.

7. Products which do not meet the terms of this warranty will be repaired exclusively at the buyer's expense. BEHRINGER will inform the buyer of any such circumstance. If the buyer fails to submit a written repair order within 6 weeks after notification, BEHRINGER will return the unit C.O.D. with a separate invoice for freight and packing. Such costs will also be invoiced separately when the buyer has sent in a written repair order.

§ 5 WARRANTY TRANSFERABILITY

This warranty is extended exclusively to the original buyer (customer of retail dealer) and is not transferable to anyone who may subsequently purchase this product. No other person (retail dealer, etc.) shall be entitled to give any warranty promise on behalf of BEHRINGER.

§ 6 CLAIM FOR DAMAGES

Failure of BEHRINGER to provide proper warranty service shall not entitle the buyer to claim (consequential) damages. In no event shall the liability of BEHRINGER exceed the invoiced value of the product.

§ 7 OTHER WARRANTY RIGHTS AND NATIONAL LAW

1. This warranty does not exclude or limit the buyer's statutory rights provided by national law, in particular, any such rights against the seller that arise from a legally effective purchase contract.

2. The warranty regulations mentioned herein are applicable unless they constitute an infringement of national warranty law.

The information contained in this manual is subject to change without notice. No part of this manual may be reproduced or transmitted in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying and recording of any kind, for any purpose, without the express written permission of BEHRINGER Spezielle Studiotechnik GmbH.

BEHRINGER, INTELLIGATE, COMPOSER and MULTICOM are registered trademarks. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.

© 2001 BEHRINGER Spezielle Studiotechnik GmbH.

BEHRINGER Spezielle Studiotechnik GmbH, Hanns-Martin-Schleyer-Str. 36-38, 47877 Willich-Münchheide II, Germany

Tel. +49 (0) 21 54 / 92 06-0, Fax +49 (0) 21 54 / 92 06-30
