

A VISION MIXER consists of a standard picture and waveform monitor chassis Type BD 627 (see page 81) and a vision mixer chassis, the two units being contained in either a mobile case or a studio console (see page 109). The complete unit forms a main control position where the output from any one of four local cameras and from either of two composite remote inputs can be selected and passed to line. Sync. is added to the non-composite signals from local camera channels or other sources.

Either a Type BD 629 (mobile) or a Type BD 630 (studio) regulated power supply unit is required and this is controlled by a switch on the vision-mixer chassis.

# FEATURES

Fading and mixing between the vision signal inputs from the cameras.

'Cutting' buttons give immediate channel switching.

Changeover from a local to a remote channel by means of a balanced group fader. Sync. changes are effected while the screen is black.

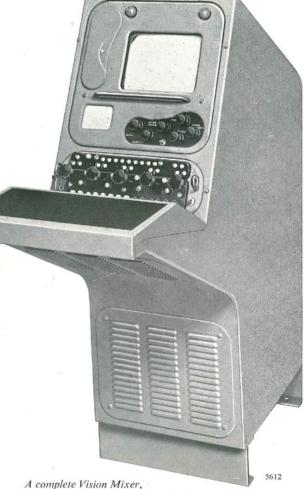
Signal clamping removes switching surges and any other low frequency interference.

Pre-set controls for outgoing picture amplitude, sync. amplitude, and peak white clipper. Also remote input level control.

Producer's talkback and programme sound available to operator.

Comprehensive system of cue lights show full channel disposition.

Four separate outputs at standard level are provided, one of which feeds the transmitter and the other three are available for feeding monitors.



A complete Vision Mixer, comprised of a picture and waveform monitor chassis and a vision mixer chassis.

A built-in amplifier, having unity gain, feeds to an associated picture and waveform monitor; the latter can be used for absolute level measurements. The input may be switched to preview remote inputs and superimposures, or to either of two spare inputs.

Negative feedback applied to all video stages gives stability of gain, improves frequency response, and ensures linearity.

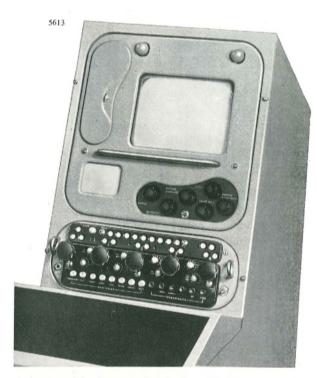
### CONSTRUCTION

The vision mixer unit consists of a flat chassis mounted by means of extensible runners within a light cradle. At the rear of this cradle are mounted the plugs and sockets through which connection is made to the power supply unit and the associated monitor. The upper surface of the chassis is arranged to accommodate and make connection with the picture and waveform monitor chassis.

The unit can be withdrawn for inspection or maintenance and in this position all valves and components are directly accessible.

The wiring between the various connectors, which are stationary, and the withdrawable inner chassis is covered with flexible rubber conduit. This serves both to guide and protect these cables.

All the controls and indicator lights are mounted on the front panel.



A close-up of the front panel of the Type BD 633 unit (lower unit) showing the neat control layout.

# DATA SUMMARY

### Inputs:

- (a) Mains and DC supplies (standard).
- (b) Sync. at standard level. 75  $\Omega$  input impedance.
- (c) Four local non-composite vision signals of standard level. 75  $\Omega$  input impedance.
- (d) Two remote composite vision signals of standard or greater level.  $75 \Omega$  input impedance.
- (e) Two spare composite vision signal inputs of standard level. Bridging input.
- (f) 'Available' cues from camera channels and communication circuits.

### Outputs

- (a) Four independent outputs at standard level.
- (b) 'On air' cues.

**HF response:**  $\pm 0.2$  db up to 8 Mc/s. Not greater than -2 db at 10 Mc/s.

LF response: Includes line-by-line clamp.

### Dimensions:

Height	Width	Depth	Weight
6 in.	$14\frac{1}{2}$ in.	$25\frac{1}{2}$ in.	45 lb
(15 cm)	(36 cm)	(65 cm)	(20·4 kg)



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