

Ribbon Microphone

The ribbon microphone as developed by RESLO has justifiably acquired a great reputation as a wholly reliable, low cost, quality transducer. Where recording or sound reinforcing conditions can approach to optimum, it is unlikely to be bettered by any change from the normally bi-directional polar response.

With average use there may arise many circumstances wherein some diminution of rear pickup offers advantage by reducing acoustic feedback, wall reflections, or audience noise; thus has been developed the so called CARDIOID microphone with restricted polar response.

Unfortunately the term has been expanded to cover the widest field of achievement and an impression thus gained currency that a wholly uni-directional pickup is simple and normal of attainment. There are microphones having as much as 20 db change in front to back level over the major frequency range but a more likely figure is 10 to 15 db with possible failure at the bass and sometimes at the top as well. There are even examples which show reversal in part, becoming more sensitive at the rear. A single polar pattern inferred to be constant with frequency should be treated with caution.

The phase delay means may be acoustical or electrical and, with the former, the overall size needs to be large if discrimination extends to the base, this is a major objection. Electrical means do not promote a low cost design.

In general the rear suppressed microphone has much advantage in speech reinforcement installations and for recording in live enclosures such as the usual living room. For these purposes a limited discrimination is quite adequate and a low cost transducer of small size becomes practical in design.

The purpose of the RESLO model CR is to show a front to back discrimination of about 15 db over the mid and high frequency range, returning to normally bi-directional pattern at low frequencies. This permits a significant reduction in "roominess", increases the damping, and involves negligible insertion loss by the added acoustic resistance. The average recordist could obtain a better balance. With sound reinforcement there will be an improvement in level before feedback and cleaner speech with the close approach.

In manufacture it is essential that the acoustic resistance is accurately repetitive and accepts the normal hazards of temperature and humidity. These requirements are fully met with type CR microphone which does not embody any organic material liable to change in dimension or characteristic. The design is adequate to tropical use.

Frequency response above 1000 c/s and below 200 c/s closely approximates to model RB; between 400 and 800 c/s. it is not quite so smooth, but remains entirely suited to high class usage with an output level bettering any other ribbon microphone near its price range.

The RESLO pre-set detachable ribbon is retained with improvement in rigidity and clamping, service is further simplified.

Instrument finish is in baked polychromatic grey enamel with satin chrome front and fittings.

A flexible arm attaches to the standard 3-contact plug.

Standard models are :—

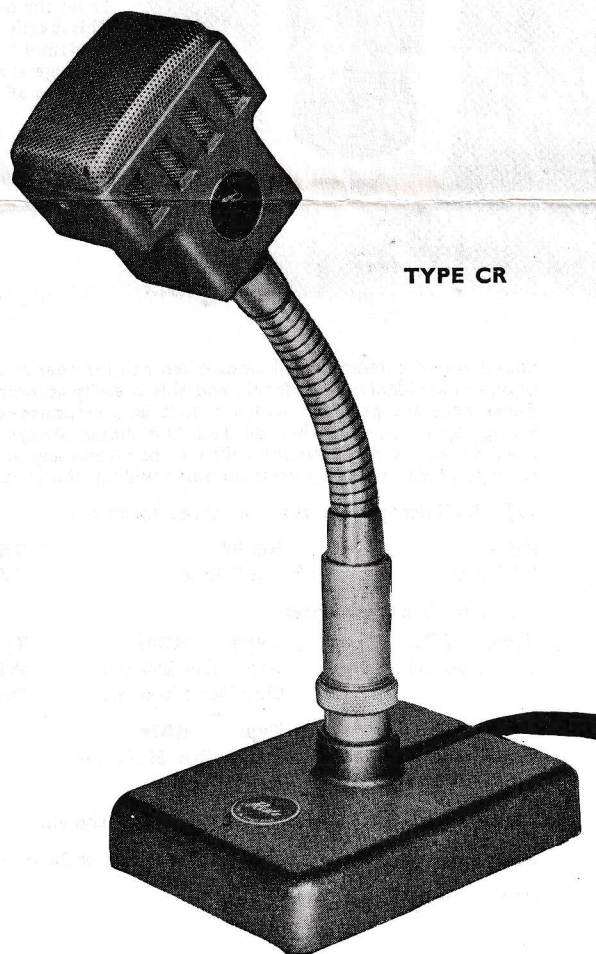
CODE

CRL—30/50 ohms.
CRM—250 and 600 ohms.
CRH—30/50 ohms and high impedance.

Impedance change with dual instruments is effected by use of two cables, one only at choice is supplied inclusive. Cables are suited to the purpose, thus coaxial for high impedance and balanced line for others. Cables are colour coded with a dot at plug centre thus :

30/50 ohms	...	...	...	White
250	...	...	...	Green
600	...	...	...	Blue
High Impedance	...	...	...	Red

Stand attachments threads may be $\frac{1}{8}$ " x 26 or $\frac{5}{8}$ " x 27, and cable run through the plug, or out by exit slot; these requirements should be specified.



TYPE CR



RESLOSOUND LIMITED

microphone, loudspeaker, transducer and precision engineers

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