



Pro Intercom LLC

Intercom for Sound, Lighting and Production Professionals

BP2 & BP2B 2-Circuit Portable Headset Stations (Beltpacks)

Operating Instructions & Connections

The BP2 and BP2B are best understood if thought of as two separate 'belt packs' in one enclosure. Each has its own complete set of controls and its own rear panel XLR for connection to its own circuit.

The BP2 mixes the two audio **inputs** from the two circuits to which it is connected and may be used with either a single-muff or a dual-muff headset. The headset connector is 4-pin.

The BP2B (binaural) maintains the separation of the two audio inputs from the two circuits to which it is connected and feeds each signal to one side of a dual-muff headset. The headset connector is 5-pin.

Note: On both the BP2 and the BP2B, circuit 'A' must be connected to a powered circuit in order for circuit 'B' to operate. Circuit 'A' may be used alone. Circuit 'B' may not.

1. Plug a headset into the **XLR** socket on the rear panel. Headset wiring standards are shown on the next page. In **Pro Intercom** systems, the phase of the earphone(s) is the reverse of that sometimes used. This was done to reduce the effect that the headset connector and wiring has on the headset station bridging impedance and 'sidetone' adjustment stability. (See #8) Either standard of headset wiring will work with **Pro Intercom** headset stations.

2. Plug a standard microphone cable from each of two circuits on your master station or power supply into each of the 3-pin sockets on the rear panel.

Note: BP2's and BP2B's have two 3-pin circuit connectors and cannot be looped-through. To loop-through a Y-cable must be used.

3. Press the mic. buttons and partly turn up the 'listen level' controls  on your unit and others on the same circuit(s).

4. You should now be able to communicate with any of these other stations.

5. The thumb operated 'listen-level' controls  regulate the loudness of your headset earspeaker(s). It has NO effect on the microphone level or on the level others hear.

6. The microphone amplifier gain is factory adjusted to suit most dynamic or electret headset microphones. It contains a limiter/compressor which compensates for differences in microphone output and voice levels.

7. The flash (signal) push buttons flash a light in all outstations connected to the same circuit. It is used to attract attention in the event that a user has removed his/her headset.

8. The screwdriver-adjust preset controls, accessible through the front panel, control the level of your own voice heard in your own headset. This adjustment is called 'sidetone'.  Sidetone is factory set at a level suitable to the majority of users. It can be altered for personal preference, or for deep cancellation allowing the headset to be removed and used to monitor.

Note: Sidetone controls have a null-point near the 12 o'clock position where sidetone is most deeply canceled. Rotating the control either side of the 12 o'clock position will increase sidetone levels.

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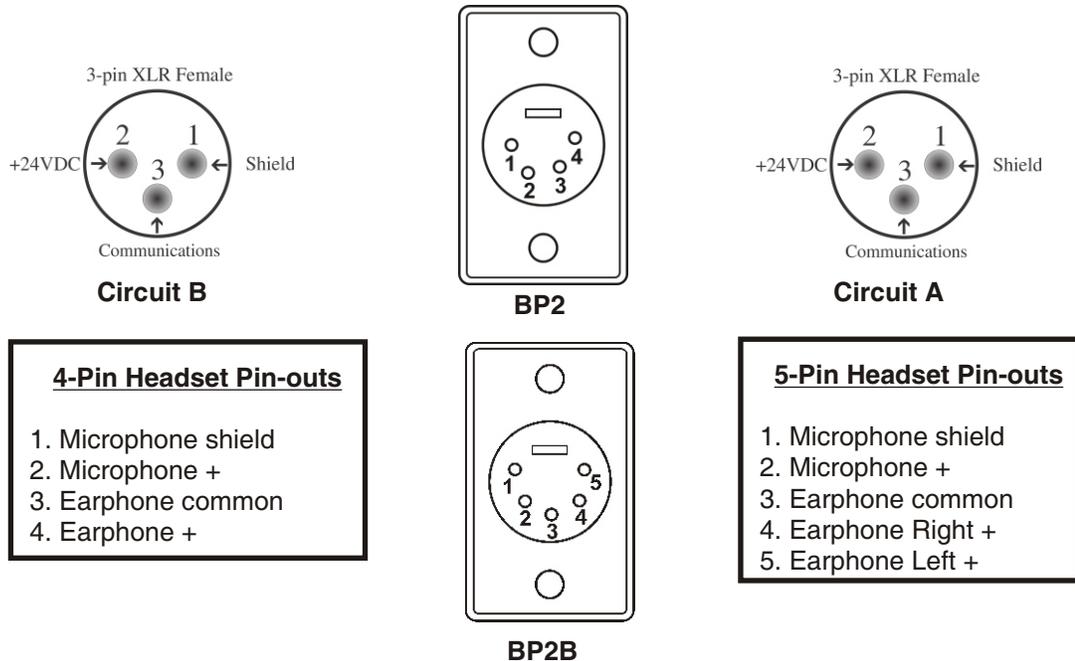
Now you can use headsets with electret microphones!

New Feature

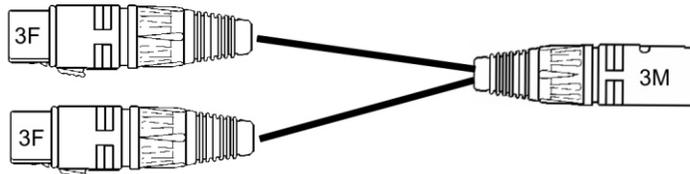


Electret/Dynamic Switch located on the rear panel. When pushed to the "In" position the unit will operate with an Electret Mic. When in the "Out" position the unit will operate with a standard dynamic Mic.

Rear (Back) Panel Connections



The BP2 & BP2B do not provide for looping onwards to another station. To accomplish this requires a YC2 Y-cable. These are available from Pro Intercom or are easily made up as shown below.



By convention, in order to avoid any confusion with low impedance microphone jacks, the female jack on intercom equipment is considered the input. Reversing this order will not effect performance, *but does make it more probable that a reversal of pins 2 and 3 will occur.* **This is the single most common cause of failure in both belt packs and in complete intercom systems.** The reversal will apply 24VDC to the communications conductor which will, at a minimum, cause the signal light system to become erratic and eventually fail, resulting in internal damage to the belt pack(s).