2ᄅ2 HARTREY AVENUE
EVANSTON, ILLINOIS GO2O2-369G U.S.A.
THE SOUNO OF THE PROFESSIONALS* WORLOWIDE


## GENERAL

The Shure Model M268 is a highly versatile portable microphone mixer designed for use with sound reinforcement, tape recording and audio-visual systems. Its excellent operational characteristics, compact size, and functional capabilities make the M268 a fine choice as a primary or add-on mixer in any sound system.

## M268 Features:

- Wide, flat frequency response and extremely low distortion at full output
- Very low line noise and radio frequency interference susceptibility
- Four low-impedance balanced and four highimpedance unbalanced inputs
- High-level auxiliary input for tape, tuner and accessories
- Individual feedback-type active gain controls for all five inputs
- Master volume control sets overall output level
- Phantom power for condenser microphones
- High- (unbalanced) and low-impedance (balanced) microphone-level output matches most amplifier inputs
- High-impedance auxiliary outputs for high-level equipment inputs
- Direct mix bus for simple mixer interconnection ("stacking")
- Automatic muting circuit prevents speaker damage during turn-on and -off
- Regulated power supply is unaffected by line voltage fluctuations

- Compact and lightweight, with rugged, abrasionresistant case
- Listed by Underwriters' Laboratories, Inc. and listed by Canadian Standards Association as Certified


## SPECIFICATIONS

## Frequency Response

40 Hz to $20,000 \mathrm{~Hz}, \pm 3 \mathrm{~dB}$
Voltage Gain (at $1,000 \mathrm{~Hz}$ )
(Outputs terminated: mic 150 ohm/33 kilohms; aux 47 kilohms; mix bus 3.3 kilohms)

| INPUT | OUTPUT |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Lo Imp <br> Mic | Hi Imp <br> Mic | Aux Out | Mix Bus |
| Low-Impedance <br> Microphone | +28 dB | +54 dB | +78 dB | +23 dB |
| High-Impedance <br> Microphone | +5 dB | +31 dB | +55 dB | 0 dB |
| Aux In | -16 dB | +10 dB | +34 dB | -21 dB |
| Mix Bus | -8 dB | +18 dB | +42 dB | -- |

## Inputs

| INPUT | IMPEDANCE |  | Input Clipping Level |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Designed for use with | Actual (Internal) |  |
| Lo Imp Mic | Bal or unbal 19 to 600 ohms | 1,000 ohms | -32 to $-5 \mathrm{dBV}^{*}$ ( 25 mV to 0.56 V ) |
| Hi Imp Mic | Unbal 10 to 50 kilohms | 140 kilohms | $\begin{gathered} -10 \text { to }+18 \mathrm{dBV} * \\ (0.32 \mathrm{~V} \text { to } 7.9 \mathrm{~V}) \end{gathered}$ |
| Aux | 100 ohms to 10 kilohms high. level unbalanced | 43 kilohms | $\begin{gathered} +14 \text { to }+30 \mathrm{dBV}^{*} \\ (5.0 \mathrm{~V} \text { to } 32 \mathrm{~V}) \end{gathered}$ |
| Mix Bus | 3.3 kilohms | 3.3 kilohms | $\begin{gathered} +8 \mathrm{dBV} \\ (2.5 \mathrm{~V}) \end{gathered}$ |

* Depending on control setting


## Distortion

$0.2 \%$ or less THD from 40 to $20,000 \mathrm{~Hz}$ with lo imp mic output at 60 mV level, hi imp mic output at 1.5 V level, and aux out at 7.0 V level

## Outputs

|  | IMPEDANCE |  | Output <br> OUTPUT |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Designed for <br> Use With | Actual <br> (Internal) | -22 dB <br> Clipping Level |  |
| Low Imp <br> Mic | Any low imp <br> $\left(\begin{array}{c}19 \\ \text { to } 600 \Omega) \\ \text { mic circuit }\end{array}\right.$ | $120 \Omega$ | $(100 \mathrm{mV})$ |
| High Imp <br> Mic | Unbal 10 to <br> $50 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ mic <br> circuit | $5 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ | +4.5 dBV <br> $(1.7 \mathrm{~V})$ |
| Aux | $10 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ or <br> greater <br> unbalanced <br> high-level cir- <br> cuits | $2.5 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ | 18 dBV <br> $(7.9 \mathrm{~V})$ |
| Mix Bus | $3.3 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ | $3.3 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ | -8 dBV <br> $(0.4 \mathrm{~V})$ |

## Noise

Equivalent Input Noise: -128 dBV (low impedance mic $150 \Omega-300-20,000 \mathrm{~Hz}$ ) at full gain

Equivalent Input Hum and Noise: -125 dBV (low impedance mic $150 \Omega-20-20,000 \mathrm{~Hz}$ ) at full gain

Output Noise: -90 dBV (master control down). -65 dBV (master up), (input controls down, $300-20,000 \mathrm{~Hz}$ )

Output Hum and Noise: -82 dBV (master down), -60 dBV (master up) (input controls down, $20-20,000 \mathrm{~Hz}$ )

## Common Mode Rejection

65 dB minimum with 100 mV input at 100 Hz

## Control Interaction

Less than 1 dB with any control combination

## Phase

All microphone inputs and outputs in phase; tips of high-impedance inputs and mix bus jack in phase with pin 3; aux input in phase with aux outputs and pin 2

## Phantom Power

30 Vdc open circuit, $3.3 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ series resistance

## Operating Voltage

120 or 240 volts $\pm 10 \%, 50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$, 5 W , supplied wired for 120 Vac operation (see Service section for 240 Vac operation)

## Temperature Range

Operating: $-18^{\circ}$ to $57^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(0^{\circ}\right.$ to $\left.135^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$
Storage: $\quad-29^{\circ}$ to $74^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(-20^{\circ}\right.$ to $\left.165^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$

## Dimensions

See Figure 1.


FIGURE 1

## Weight

Net: $\quad 1.8 \mathrm{~kg}(4 \mathrm{lb} 1 \mathrm{oz})$
Packaged: 2.8 kg (6 lb 1 oz )

## Certifications

Listed by Underwriters' Laboratories, Inc., and listed by Canadian Standards Association as Certified

## CONTROLS AND CONNECTORS

## WARNING

This apparatus must be earthed (grounded)! The M268 power supply is energized when the unit is connected to an ac source; disconnect mains (power) plug from supply when not in use.

## Inputs

A maximum of four low- and four high-impedance dynamic, ribbon or condenser microphones can be connected to receptacles marked INPUT 1, INPUT 2, INPUT 3, and INPUT 4. The inputs are designed for low-impedance microphones with 19 to $600 \Omega$ impedance, or high-impedance microphones. Both low- and high-impedance microphones can be used simultaneously. Crystal or ceramic microphones are not recommended. The input receptacles are professional three-pin XLR Audio-type connectors, and $1 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ phone jacks. See Figure 2 for low- and high-impedance connections to inputs. Note that some condenser microphones produce very high output signals which may overload the inputs of many mixers; the M268's feedback-type active gain controls virtually eliminate the need for in-line attenuators to compensate for these "hot" microphones.


FIGURE 2

The rear-panel phone jack marked AUX IN will accept output from a high-impedance, high-level source such as a tape recorder or am-fm tuner.

## Outputs

The connectors marked LOW IMP OUTPUT and HI IMP OUTPUT are the "mixed" output of all the input sources and are designed to work into a balanced (low impedance only) or unbalanced 150 - to $600-\Omega$ microphone line or into a high-impedance unbalanced amplifier or tape recorder microphone input. The output connectors are a professional three-pin XLR audio connector and a $1 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ phone jack. See Figure 2 for output connector configurations.
The phone and phono jacks marked AUX OUT are highimpedance, high-level, unbalanced outputs designed primarily to feed a power amplifier requiring 0.1 to 2 volts input, or the auxiliary or tuner input of an amplifier or tape recorder. Interconnecting cables should be limited to a maximum length of about $25 \mathrm{~m}(75 \mathrm{ft})$.

## Controls

In addition to the power ON/OFF switch (an adjacent LED indicates power-on in ac operation), the front panel contains five individual input gain controls designated 1 through 4 and AUX, and a MASTER gain control for the total program output. Note that the input connectors are located on the rear panel directly behind their corresponding gain controls.
The M268 has feedback-type active gain controls for lower noise and greater dynamic range. In general, the individual gain control should be set to 5 or higher (clockwise), and the MASTER control adjusted for the required output. If overload distortion (clipping) occurs when using high-level sources, reduce the individual gain control settings. Unused individual gain controls should be kept at the minimum setting (counterclockwise).

## Mix Bus

The rear panel MIX BUS phono jack facilitates the "stacking" of mixers to obtain additional inputs without using any of the M268 inputs. Connecting the mix buses of two M268s, for instance, directly connects their mixing systems, providing two independent master controls and two isolated output amplifiers with 10 individually controlled inputs. Note that the gain will be reduced by 6 dB , but noise specifications are not adversely affected by this interconnection. Mix bus interconnections can also be made with other Shure mixers such as the M267 and the M67.

## Phantom Power

The M268 provides power for condenser microphones such as the Shure SM81 and SM85. The rear-panel PHANTOM OFF/ON switch controls the application of phantom voltage to all low-impedance inputs. With the PHANTOM switch on, +30 Vdc is applied to pins 2 and 3 of each LO IMP connector. Series current-limiting resistance is $3.3 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ for each input. When using other condenser microphones with the M268, verify that the voltage and resistance are compatible.

Balanced low-impedance microphones (dynamic, ribbon, self-powered condensers) can be used in combination with phantom-powered condenser microphones.
IMPORTANT: Do not turn on the PHANTOM switch when using unbalanced low-impedance microphones: objectionable hum will result. Turn off the PHANTOM switch when condenser microphones are not being used.

Use only high-quality cable, as intermittent shorts between broken shied wires and balanced conductors will cause offensive noise transients in the system.

## ACCESSORIES

The Model A268R Rack Panel Kit consists of a 483 mm $x 89 \mathrm{~mm}$ (19 in. $\times 3^{1 / 2}$ in.) precut rack panel and necessary hardware for rack mounting the M268 in a standard 483 mm (19 in.) rack panel.

The Model RKC169 Rack Panel Bracket Kit enables users of the Shure A68R Rack Panel Kit (originally designed for the Shure M67 and M68 Mixers) to rack-mount the M268 with the A68R.

## SERVICE

## WARNING

Voltages in this equipment are hazardous. Refer servicing to qualified service personnel.

## Operation at 210-250 Vac

The M268 is supplied wired for operation at 105-125 Vac. To rewire the M268 for operation at 210-250 Vac, proceed as follows:

1. Disconnect the M268 from the ac line
2. Remove end caps and cover.
3. Locate Power Transformer T106 at right center of printed circuit board. Remove two jumpers between holes marked "120V ONLY." Add jumper between holes marked "230V ONLY" at right of T206.
4. Replace ac connector with one designed for 210-250 Vac source. If M268 is to be used outside U.S. and Canada, local regulations may require replacing line cord with one having wire insulation colors as follows:

|  | "Live", or <br> "Hot" | Neutral | Earth or <br> Ground |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| U.S., Canada | Black | White | Green |
| Europe | Brown | Blue | Green/ <br> Yellow |

5. Replace Fuse F101 (presently $0.1 \mathrm{~A}, 250 \mathrm{~V}$, slow-blow) with $0.05 \mathrm{~A}, 250 \mathrm{~V}$, time lag unit (Shure 80C380, Schurter 034.3104 ) using supplied fuse clips (Shure 80A8008, Schurter OG 751.0052).
6. Replace cover and end caps. Affix new label to rear panel to reflect new operating voltage range.


## REPLACEMENT PARTS LIST

| Reference Designation | Part No. | Description | Commercial Alternate |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { C105, 106, 116, 117, } \\ & 120,121,201 \end{aligned}$ | 86A630 | Capacitor, Electrolytic $470 \mu \mathrm{~F}, 35 \mathrm{~V}$ | NIC NAE4R7M50V5X13TR |
| C107 | 86BP629 | Capacitor, Electrolytic $470 \mu \mathrm{~F}, 35 \mathrm{~V}$ | NIC NRSA471M35V10X20 |
| C109-C110 | 86K629 | Capacitor, Electrolytic $220 \mu \mathrm{~F}, 60 \mathrm{~V}$ | NIC NRSA221M100V16X25 |
| D1 | 86B8402 | Diode, Light-Emitting | GI MV5075C |
| D101-108, D114-D116 | 86 A415 | Diode, Silicon, Computer 75 V | Motorola IN4148 |
| D109-D113 | 86B404 | Silicon Rectifier, $100 \mathrm{~V}, 1 / 2 \mathrm{~A}$ | Motorola IN4002 |
| F101 | 80F159 | Fuse, Slow-Blow, 0.1 A, 250 V | Littlefuse 313000 Series |
| J201 | $95 \mathrm{B8012}$ | Connector, 3-pin | Switchcraft Y3MPC |
| J202-J205 | 95B8011 | Connector, 3-Socket | Switchcraft Y3FDPC |
| J206-211 | $95 \times 8025$ | Phone Jack | Switchcraft L-112BPC |
| L201, L203-L215 | 80A365R | Ferrite Bead Ring | Panasonic EXC-ELSA35 |
| MP1-MP6 | 9048028 | Knob | None |
| Q101 | 86 A350 | Transistor, Silicon, NPN | Motorola 2N5210 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { R146, R152, R158, } \\ & \text { R164 } \end{aligned}$ | 46A8001 | Potentiometer, 100 k | None |
| R168, R174 | 46B8001 | Potentiometer, 200 k | None |
| S1 | 55A53 | Switch, Slide, DPDT | None |
| S206 | 55B8001 | Switch, Slide, DPDT | None |
| T101-T105 | 90 A4323 | Transformer, Input | None |
| T106 | 51A8009 | Transformer, Power | None |
| U101 | 86B8930 | Integrated Circuit, Voltage Regulator | National Semiconductor LM317AT |
| U102, U104 | 86B8983 | Integrated Circuit, Quad Op Ampl (Selected for NF) | Motorola MC33179P |
| U103 | 8648953 | Integrated Circuit, Dual Op Amp (Selected for NF) | Motorola MC331788 |
| W1 | 90A8045 | Line Cord | None |



MODEL M268 CIRCUIT DIAGRAM

