See Fig. # for D-sub pin connections

Rear D-sub connector (part)

Chassis ground point (Ch. 48 only)

Rear D-sub connector (part)

Chassis ground point (Ch. 48 only)

Rear solder points

Parallel points

Program pads

Front Jacks

T T

T2
T1

R R

R2
R1

S S

S

Top PCB

Jumper cable

Front panel

Bottom PCB

T T

R R

S S

G

G

Circuit diagram of one Isopatch Bantam channel

TEMPORARY USER GUIDE

Please accept our apologies for the absence of a finished User Guide - this is currently being written. In the meantime, this temporary guide should give you most of the information you need. In the event of any problems, please contact Signex:

Tel: +44 (0)1202 247000
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E-mail: mail@signex.com

ISOPATCH BANTAM CPT96

Signex

PRO AUDIO PRODUCTS

Channel Number					
1	9	17	25	33	41
2	10	18	26	34	42
3	11	19	27	35	43
4	12	20	28	36	44
5	13	21	29	37	45
6	14	22	30	38	46
7	15	23	31	39	47
8	16	24	32	40	48

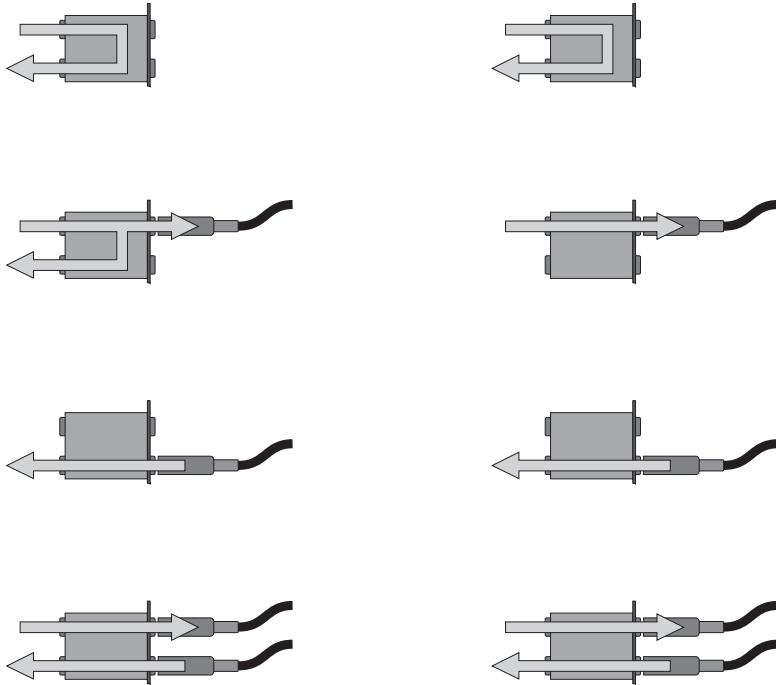**Isopatch Bantam rear D-sub pin connections**

Half or full normalising

The Isopatch Bantam offers a choice of half or full normalising on every channel.   When half normalised (sometimes called Sniff and Break), the link between the sockets is broken only when a plug is inserted into the bottom socket (half of the pair of sockets). The top socket can be plugged into without breaking the link to the socket below, allowing the signal to be manually patched into another input whilst still connected to its 'normal' destination. This configuration is particularly useful because it allows an output to be split and sent to two inputs simultaneously. In this situation, the 'normal' link can still be broken by simply inserting an unconnected jack plug or patch cord into the bottom socket. When a pair is fully normalised, the link between the sockets is broken when a plug is inserted into either the top or bottom socket. This option should be used when an output must not be routed to more than one input at a time.
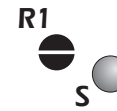
Half normal	**Full normal**

Half normal

T2, R2 & S

Full normal

T1, R1 & S

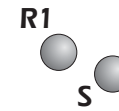**Normalising a channel on the Isopatch Bantam**

Programming normalising

The Isopatch Bantam is supplied with all sockets isolated (not normalised) but any channel may be easily normalised by soldering across special 'program pads' on the top printed circuit board (PCB). There are five program pads on each channel and they act like switches - soldering across a program pad is like closing a switch. When soldering a program pad, more solder is needed than for a normal joint because the solder has to 'bridge' the gap in the pad. When bridged, the joint on the program pad will look like a bead of solder. Take care not to get solder anywhere else on the PCB as this could cause a short circuit and possibly damage the equipment connected to the Isopatch Bantam. If you have no experience soldering, then ask your dealer to do this for you. To program normalising on any channel,

Signal Type	Tip	Ring	Sleeve
Mono (Unbalanced)	Signal		Ground
Mono (Balanced)	+ (Hot)	- (Cold)	Ground
Stereo (Unbalanced) *	Right	Left	Ground
Digital (SPDIF)	Signal		Ground
Digital (AES/EBU)	+ (Hot)	- (Cold)	Ground

Bantam Jack

* Left and right channels may be reversed.

Note: Screen is always ground

Wiring of different signal types to a Bantam Jack