

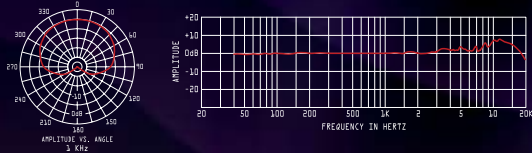
## GXL2200

### Cardioid Condenser Microphone

The condenser microphone consists of a thin conductive membrane stretched very close to a stationary plate. High voltage is applied between the membrane and the plate. As the membrane vibrates, electrons move. These moving electrons are sensed as voltage. This voltage can be strengthened (but not necessarily increased) by silicon. The GXL2200 is inspired cosmetically, mechanically, and electrically by early generations of European masters. Features include (but are not limited to) an internal hi-pass filter. Elastic shock mount and protective pouch are included. P48 (48V) phantom power is required.

### Specifications

Operating Principle.....Externally-biased condenser	Impedance.....75 ohms
Polar Pattern.....Cardioid	Max SPL.....130dB, 1% THD
Frequency Response.....30Hz to 20KHz	Self Noise.....20dBA
Sensitivity.....-36dBV (16mV) @ 1 Pa	Hi-pass Filter.....100Hz, 6dB/oct
	Power Requirements.....P48, 3mA



## GXL1200

### Cardioid Condenser Microphone

Point-source transduction, field-effect detection, and pure high voltage. Capture your instrumentation with exacting detail. Proximity effect is inversely proportional to distance. Play it right this time. Mic clip and protective pouch are included. P48 (48V) phantom power is required.

### Specifications

Operating Principle.....Externally-biased condenser	Impedance.....100 ohms
Polar Pattern.....Cardioid	Max SPL.....135dB, 1% THD
Frequency Response.....30Hz to 20KHz	Self Noise.....17dBA
Sensitivity.....-36dBV (16mV) @ 1 Pa	Power Requirements.....P48, 4mA

