AT808G SPECIFICATIONS†

ELEMENT	Dynamic
POLAR PATTERN	Subcardioid
FREQUENCY RESPONSE	200-5,000 Hz
OPEN CIRCUIT SENSITIVITY	–60 dB (1.0 mV) re 1V at 1 Pa*
IMPEDANCE	800 ohms
WEIGHT	135 g (4.8 oz)
DIMENSIONS	412.7 mm (16.20") long, 25.0 mm (0.98") head diameter, 19.0 mm (0.75") base diameter
OUTPUT CONNECTOR	Integral 3-pin XLRM-type

†In the interest of standards development, A.T.U.S. offers full details on its test methods to other industry professionals on request.
*1 Pascal = 10 dynes/cm^2 = 10 microbars = 94 dB SPL
Specifications are subject to change without notice.

Polar Pattern

SCALE IS 5 DECIBELS PER DIVISION

LEGEND
200 Hz
1 kHz
5 kHz
8 kHz

Frequency Response

Response in dB

10 dB

Frequency in Hertz

LEGEND ——— 12" or more on axis

- Designed for use as a quality talk-back microphone in entertainment, commercial and industrial applications

- Versatile gooseneck design and dependable performance

- Custom-tailored frequency response ensures excellent intelligibility in environments with excessive ambient noise

- Subcardioid polar pattern reduces pickup of sounds from the sides and rear, improving isolation of desired sound source

- Protective screen reduces wind noise and "popping" when used extremely close

- Plugs directly into an XLRF-type surface or cable connector

Output from the microphone's XLRM-type connector is low impedance (Lo-Z) balanced. The signal appears across Pins 2 and 3; Pin 1 is ground (shield). Output phase is "Pin 2 hot" – positive acoustic pressure produces positive voltage at Pin 2.

To avoid phase cancellation and poor sound, all mic cables must be wired consistently: Pin 1-to-Pin 1, etc. For a high-impedance (Hi-Z) mic input, connect a Lo-Z balanced cable to a Hi-Z matching transformer (A-T CP8201 or equal) at the equipment input.

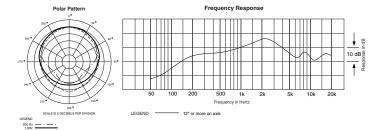| Plug Type	Ground	Audio "+"	Audio "-"
XLR	Pin 1	Pin 2	Pin 3
¹/₄" "TRS"	Sleeve	Tip	Ring
¹/₄"	Sleeve	Tip	Sleeve

The microphone is RoHS compliant–free from all substances specified in the EU directive on hazardous substances.

Take care to keep foreign particles from entering the windscreen. An accumulation of iron or steel filings on the diaphragm, and/or foreign material in the windscreen's mesh surface, can degrade performance.

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