## Audio Ducking using the LT-800, LT-803 and LT-82 Tech Note

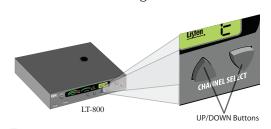


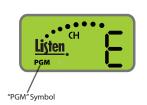
## Overview

With process mode activated on the LT-800, LT-803 or LT-82 a user can duck the audio of one input when two inputs are in use. For this to occur, both inputs on the transmitter must be utilized. As an example, when the LT-800 is broadcasting music and a page using a live microphone is necessary, the music level is reduced for the incoming page.

## Here's how it is done:

Turn on the audio processor. To turn process "ON", hold the DOWN button on the LT-800/803/82 for 10 seconds. The "PGM" symbol will appear on the bottom of the LCD. To toggle process on/off, use the UP button. The green LED will be illuminated if process is active.







Using the input audio knob, turn the audio source that is doing the ducking (in the example above, it would be the microphone input) up so it is often hitting in the red on the left VU meter. Do not worry about over driving the input because there is a peak limiter that will prevent clipping.





Now set the audio level of the audio to be ducked (music in the example) at a level about 10 dB below 100% VU (the green VU lights will be illuminated but it will never peak in the red on the left VU meter).



Note: The audio level of the ducked input can be adjusted later. This cannot be done using the input audio knob because this knob works like a pan pot and adjusts the gain of both inputs.

With a Listen receiver or through the headphone jack, as you speak into the microphone, you will hear music duck. If the ducking is not deep enough, turn down the ducked audio. If the ducking is too much, turn up the audio.

## Here's how this works:

- When the ducking audio is not present, the audio processor must add gain to the other audio source because it is not loud enough.
- However, when the ducking audio comes on, it is much louder than the other audio source and thus the processor has to take gain out and therefore "ducks" or reduces the other audio source.