

Frequency range:	40 Hz - 20 kHz
Sensitivity:	13 mV/Pa
Equivalent noise level:	
A-weighted:	16 dB-A
CCIR:	24 dB
Signal-to-noise ratio	
(A-weighted):	78 dB-A
Maximum SPL:	132 dB (0.5% THD)

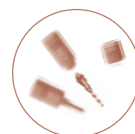
Microphone Capsule MK 41# Compact Microphone CCM 41#

- supercardioid for music and speech
- highest directivity of any first-order pressure-gradient transducer
- polar diagram highly frequency-independent

The MK 41 and the CCM 41 are strongly directional. Sound arriving from off axis is attenuated even more than with a cardioid. The pickup is 'drier' and less susceptible to acoustic feedback than any other SCHOEPS microphone type, provided that a loudspeaker is not located directly on the rear axis of the microphone. Its directivity is highly independent of frequency, so that even sounds arriving off axis and reverberant sound are registered without coloration. Consequently, even distant placement of the microphone produces a very natural sound pickup.

This is a real advantage over interference-tube "shotgun" microphones, whose directivity is very frequency-dependent—exceeding that of a supercardioid only at higher frequencies. Interference-tube microphones are notoriously sensitive to their position in a room, where the shifting patterns of reflections cause corresponding shifts in sound color. Thus the MK 41 and CCM 41 are surprisingly effective alternatives to shotgun microphones—and being small, they can often be placed closer to the sound source.

Compared to the cardioid MK 4/CCM 4, the supercardioid has slightly more roll-off at the low end, due to the gradient effect. Its high-frequency linearity both on- and off-axis also gives it a less brilliant sound than the MK 4/CCM 4.



pattern:

