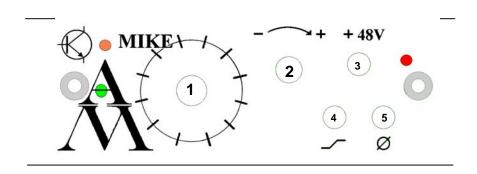
AUDIO-MANIACS MIKE AMP

detailed manual

front



indicators:

clipping	orange LED
signal 0 dB	green LED
phantom power on	red LED

controls:

back

connections:

cable	1 x XLR female	mike in
cable	2 x XLR male	2 x out to converter, console, etc.
cable	multipin plug male	cable for electricity from
		the unit below
	multipin plug female	plug to deliver electricity
		to the unit above

technical data

one mike in, two mike out electronically balanced

gain: 6 - 66 dB, frequency response:

5 Hz - 25 kHz at 66 dB gain = +0/-0.1 dB 5 Hz - 200 kHz at 66 dB gain = +0/-2 dB,

harmonic distortion from 20 Hz to 20 kHz (fundamental frequency):

k2 below 0,01 % k3 below 0,0004 %

IMD below 0,007 %

measured with Rohde & Schwartz UPD

input noise from 22HZ to 22 KHZ
referring to +4 dBm: -131 dB
headroom +26 dB at 1 kOhm referring to 0 dBm
measured with Rhode & Schwartz UPD
CMR at 50 HZ: - 86 DB
phase deviation < 3°

indicators and controls

The green LED shows the level. If lighted the level has reached 0 dB. In addition it shows that the electricity is connected properly.

Gain control coarse is a switch with 12 positions following IRT.

Gain levels from down left 1 = 6 2 = 9 3 = 12 DB and going on further clockwise in steps of 6 dB

Gain control fine works as **attenuator**, covers a range of 6 dB thus enabling the user to attenuate the level at the console and/or at the AD converter to exactly 0 dB. The **starting position** is at the **right stop = 0 dB attenuation**. To attenuate turn anti clock wise!

The orange LED shows by light an output level above +25 dB, indicating the level limit. In this case the level has to be reduced.

Switch 3 (phantom power) supplies the microphone with 48 Volt phantom power. If switched down to on the red LED is lighted. **ATTENTION: check microphone whether it needs phantom power of 48 Volts otherwise the mike** (e.g. RCA ribbon) **might be damaged!**

Switch 4 (high pass filter) lowers the level at 40 - 45 Hz by 12 dB (second order filter), thus hindering deep frequencies to drive the following amp into clipping.

Switch 5 (phase) is used in mono operation to switch a reversed microphone. If in doubt just try whether the sound improves..

If using two or more microphones in stereo operation frequency cancellations can be avoided or reduced. If in doubt just try whether the sound improves or not.