



Ⓢ DI Box

Please read these operating instructions carefully prior to operating the unit and keep them for later use.


1 Operating Elements and Connections

- 1 Unbalanced input (6.3 mm jack)
- 2 Unbalanced feedthrough output (6.3 mm jack); at this jack, the fed-through input signal of jack (1) can be picked up
- 3 Switch for attenuating the input signal
- 4 Balanced output (XLR)
- 5 Groundlift switch for separating the ground connection between the input (1) and the output (4)

2 Safety Notes

The unit corresponds to all required directives of the EU and is therefore marked with CE.

- The unit is suitable for indoor use only. Protect it against dripping water and splash water, high air humidity, and heat (admissible ambient temperature range 0–40 °C).
- Only use a dry, soft cloth for cleaning. Do not use any chemicals or water.
- No guarantee claims for the unit and no liability for any resulting personal damage or material damage will be accepted if the unit is used for other purposes than originally intended, if it is not correctly connected, operated, or not repaired in an expert way.

 If the unit is to be put out of operation definitively, take it to a local recycling plant for a disposal which is not harmful to the environment.

3 Applications

The DI Box (Direct Injection) DIB-100 has been designed for optimum connection of a musical instrument with unbalanced, high-impedance output to a balanced, low-impedance input of a mixer (fig. 2). Due to the balanced connection to the mixer, interferences can be prevented even in case of long connection cables.

High signal levels can be reduced with the attenuator and be matched to the mixer input. Thus, the DI Box can also be directly connected to the speaker output of an instrument amplifier (e.g. guitar amplifier). Consequently, the influence of the amplifier on the sound of the signal is maintained.

4 Setting into Operation

The DI Box does not require a power supply.

4.1 Connecting the unbalanced input

Connect the output of the musical instrument to the input jack "UNB. 50 kΩ" (1). Alternatively, the input jack can also be connected to the speaker output of an instrument amplifier.

Caution! Never connect speaker outputs of amplifiers operating in bridge circuit; the DI Box will short-circuit them.

If the switch "ATT." (3) is at the left stop at "0 dB", the level of the input signal is not attenuated. If distortions occur on the following mixer, set the switch to position "20 dB" or, in case of very high signals, to position "40 dB".

4.2 Connecting the balanced output

The balanced output signal is available at the XLR output (4). Connect the output via a balanced cable to a highly sensitive input of a mixer (e.g. microphone input).

4.3 Using the feedthrough output

For feeding the instrument signal simultaneously to an amplifier, connect the amplifier input to the jack "PAR. OUT" (2) [see fig. 2]. This is where the signal coming from the instrument is directly applied.

Attention! The feedthrough output is not suitable for connecting speakers. Risk of overload!

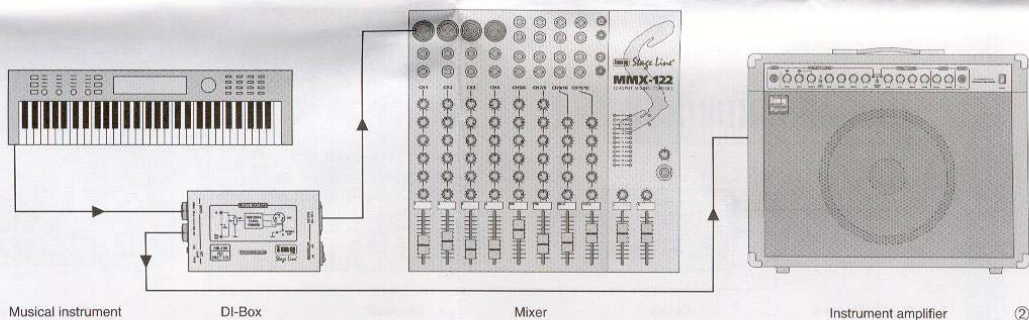
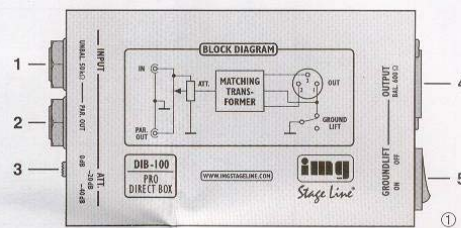
4.4 Groundlift switch

If the groundlift switch (5) is in "OFF" position, the ground of the unbalanced input (1) is connected to the ground of the balanced output (4). This switch position should be chosen first. However in case of hum loops, set the switch to "ON" position. Then the ground between input and output is d.c. separated.

5 Specifications

- Frequency range: 15 to 30 000 Hz
- Attenuation of the input signal: 0 dB, 20 dB, 40 dB
- Input
 - 1 x 6.3 mm jack: 50 kΩ, unbal.
- Outputs
 - 1 x 6.3 mm jack: feedthrough output, unbal.
 - 1 x XLR: 600 Ω, bal.
- Transmission ratio: 10 : 1
- Ambient temperature: 0–40 °C
- Dimensions: 74 x 45 x 130 mm
- Weight: 650 g

Subject to technical change.



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