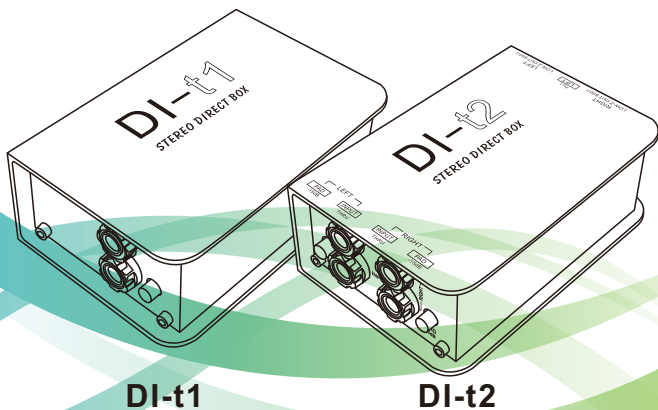


DI BOX

使用说明书



感谢您购买了无源阻抗变换器,DI-BOX。

被动式DI-t1_2是一款高品质的超小型无源DI盒,专为音响公司以及项目工作室开发设计,使其能够享受到经济实惠的DI盒的非凡品质。

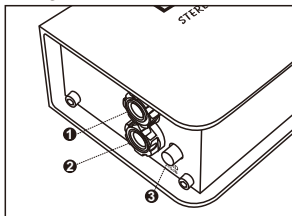
DI-t1_2是一款具有定制变压器,可以处理高电平且不会饱和的特制变压器,这种高性能的变压器,具有相当平的20Hz~20kHz的频率响应,是电子乐器和音频设备的理想之选。DI-t1_2还设有-15dB衰减的高输出源和接地开关,将解决接地回路的噪声。DI-t1_2是贝司和声学吉他的明智选择。

DI-t2立体声版本也已上市,DI-t2基本上是两个DI-t1集成在一个紧凑的外壳内,专为立体声键盘,DJ设备和消费HI-FI系统而设计。DI-t1和DI-t2安放在一个非常坚固的铝外壳内,该外壳采用书本皮套式设计,可防止摔倒损坏。

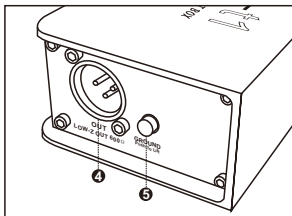
我们邀请您先阅读本手册,然后再使用DI-BOX,使您可以最大程度地发挥其潜力。

输入和输出面板功能

Di-t1

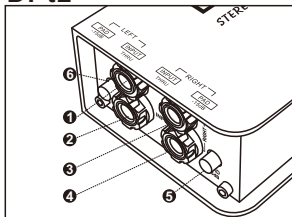


- 1:旁通输出。直接连接调音台等设备
- 2:乐器输入。
- 3:-15dB衰减开关 -15dB衰减能减低电路的输入信号，以确保获得干净且无失真的信号。

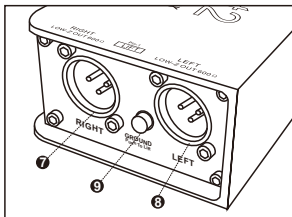


- 4:600Ω 平衡输出100%与变压器隔离的XLR 话筒级电平信号。
- 5:外壳与输出/断地开关。

Di-t2



- 1:左旁通输出。直接连接调音台等设备
- 2:左乐器输入。
- 3:右旁通输出。直接连接调音台等设备
- 4:右乐器输入。
- 5/6:-15dB衰减开关 -15dB衰减能减低电路的输入信号，以确保获得干净且无失真的信号。



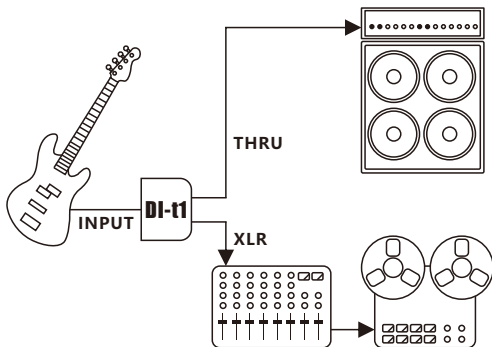
- 7:600Ω 平衡左输出100%与变压器隔离的XLR 话筒级电平信号。
- 8:600Ω 平衡右输出100%与变压器隔离的XLR 话筒级电平信号。
- 9:外壳与输出/断地开关。

特点

- 大功率，坚固耐用的无源DI
- 高性能的定制缠绕变压器
- -15dB衰减用于宽动态输入电平
- 接地开关削除接地环路内的“哼哼”声

应用

- DI-t1用于声学吉他和低音吉他
- DI-t2用于立体声键盘和鼓机
- 将消费类音频产品与专业音频设备接驳
- 消除由接地环路引起的“吱吱”声和“哼哼”声



突出的特点

- 超坚固设计，延长使用寿命
- 即插即用，易于操作
- 完全无源设计，无需电源
- 1年可保修
- -15dB衰减 可允许如CD播放器和耳机输出超高电平设备输入
- 输入和直通插头 把乐器连接到乐器放大器
- 全硅胶底垫 加强了电隔离并使DI-t1_2随意在舞台上移动

XLR

平衡600Ω话筒电平输出可用长达100米接线线缆连接且无明显噪音

接地开关

在XLR输出端断开到变压器接地通路。

书本皮套式设计

创造性地在插头和开关周围形成了受保护的区域，高性能变压器用于无失真信号传输和100%隔离接地回路造成的“吱吱”声。

2.4mm壁厚铝壳

”工字钢”结构,保护PC板使其不会变形，消除虚焊。

金属屏蔽

保护无线电频率并防止电磁干扰。

DI-t1

单通道DI-t1对于像吉他和贝斯这种单声道乐器来说是完美选择

DI-t2非常适合于像键盘和采样器等立体声乐器

DI-t1输入和输出面板

一路输入,一路直通,一路衰减,一个变压器,一路输出

DI-t2是由两个单独的直插盒组成:两路输入,直通,衰减,变压器和输出信号都传给录音师了

第一代DI盒已经考虑了这个问题,因此DI盒通常有两个接口:发送给录音师的XLR接口,以及非平衡THRU(旁通)接口,相当于非平衡输入“复制”一份,再从THRU接口出去,连接吉他音箱

有源无源哪个好呢?

DI盒有两个输出,意味着原始电信号一分为二,信号强度也有所减弱,因此在1975年,有源DI面世,为了方便录音师控制,参考了电容话筒的48V供电设计,这样不用多加一条电源线,也无需频繁换电池。

相比无源设计,有源DI有更多可能性,除了弥补“一分为二”的推力损失(有微弱的固定增益)”,还能加入可调增益或电子管等设计,但这种放大设计会增加一点噪音,而且“线性放大”也比较容易爆音,采用变压器的无源DI不容易爆音但变压器会带来轻微“音染”。

可以把有源/无源DI理解成是动圈话筒(无源)和电容话筒(有源)

DI-t1规格

类型：无源

产品净重：446g

产品外壳：铝合金

宽高深（mm）：128*84*48

通用功能：-15dB/断地开关

输入功能：INPUT

平衡输出：XLR

旁通输出：THRU

阻抗（1KHz）10K:600Ω

DI-t2规格

类型：无源

产品净重：546g

产品外壳：铝合金

宽高深（mm）：128*84*48

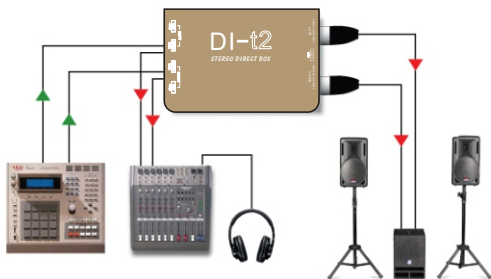
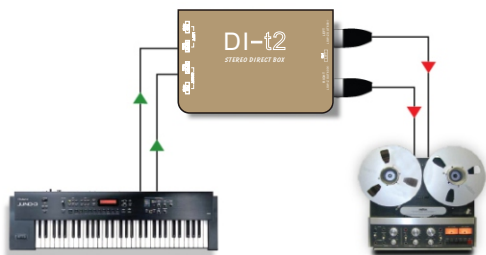
通用功能：-15dB/断地开关

输入功能：INPUT

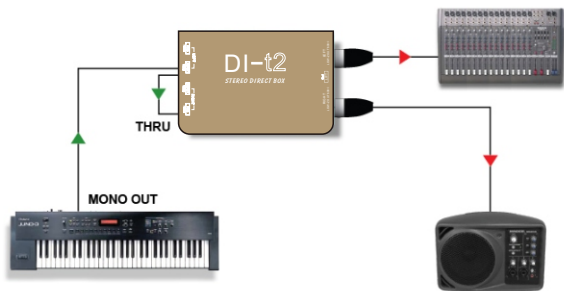
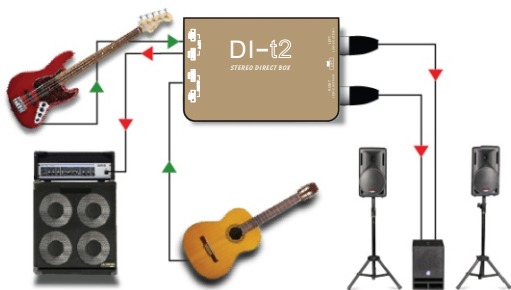
平衡输出：XLR

旁通输出：THRU

阻抗（1KHz）10K:600Ω

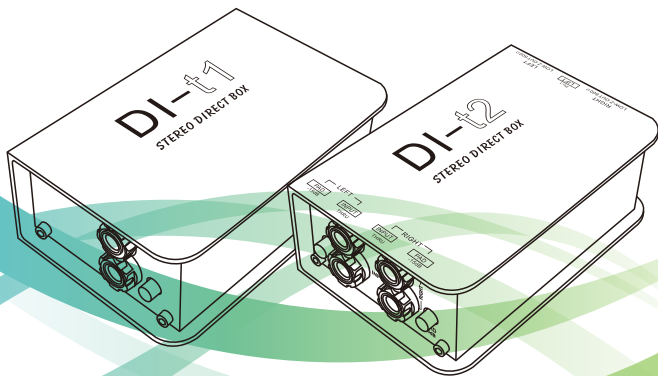


连接介绍



DI BOX

USER GUIDE



DI-t1

DI-t2

Congratulations on your purchase of the direct box DI-t1.

Passive DI-t1_2 is a high-quality ultra-small passive DI box, specially developed and designed for audio companies and project studios, so that it can enjoy the extraordinary quality of an affordable DI box.

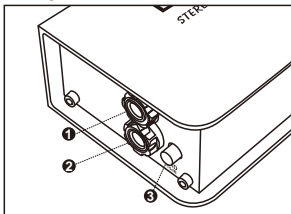
DI-t1_2 is a special transformer with a custom transformer that can handle high levels without saturation. This high-performance transformer has a fairly flat frequency response of 20Hz~20kHz, which is ideal choice for electronic musical instruments and audio equipment. DI-t1_2 is also equipped with a -15dB attenuation high output source and grounding switch, which will solve the noise of the ground loop. DI-t1_2 is a wise choice for bass and acoustic guitars.

The DI-t2 stereo version is also available. The DI-t2 is basically two DI-t1 integrated in a compact housing, designed for stereo keyboards, DJ equipment and consumer HI-FI systems. The DI-t1 and DI-t2 are housed in a very sturdy aluminum housing. The housing is designed with a book holster to prevent fall damage.

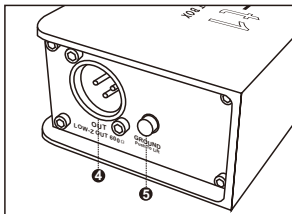
We invite you to read through this manual before using your DI-t1 so that you can maximize its potential.

INPUT AND OUTPUT PANEL FEATURE SET

Di-t1

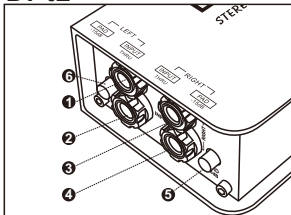


- 1: bypass output. Connect directly to the mixer, etc
- 2: the instrument input
- 3: 15 db attenuation switch to 15 db attenuation can reduce Circuit of the input signal, in order to ensure to get clean Signal without distortion.

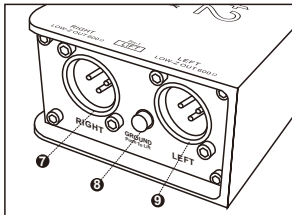


- 4: 600 Ω balance transformer isolation and output 100% The XLR mic level signal;
- 5: Shell and output/break switch

Di-t2



- 1: left by-pass output. Connect directly to the mixer, etc
- 2: left instrument input
- 3: right by-pass output. Connect directly to the mixer, etc
- 4: right instrument input
- 5/6: 15 db attenuation switch to 15 db attenuation can reduce Circuit of the input signal, in order to ensure to get clean Signal without distortion.



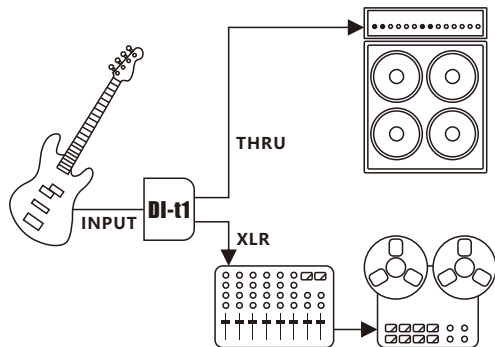
- 7: 600 Ω balance left output by 100% and transformer From the XLR mic level signal;
- 8: 600 Ω balance right output by 100% and transformer From the XLR mic level signal;
- 9: Shell and output/break switch

Feature

- High-power, rugged passive DI
- High-performance customized winding transformer
- -15dB attenuation for wide dynamic input level
- The grounding switch eliminates the "humming" sound in the ground loop

Application

- DI-t1 is used for acoustic guitar and bass guitar
- DI-t2 for stereo keyboard and drum machine
- Connect consumer audio products with professional audio equipment
- Eliminate "squeaking" and "humming" noises caused by ground loops



Outstanding characteristics

- Ultra-sturdy design, prolong service life
- Plug and play, easy to operate
- Completely passive design, no power supply required
- 1 year warranty
- -15dB attenuation allows ultra-high level device input such as CD player and earphone output
- Input and straight-through plugs to connect the instrument to the instrument amplifier
- The all-silicone bottom cushion strengthens the electrical isolation and allows the DI-t1_2 to move freely on the stage

Balanced 600Ω microphone level output can be connected with up to 100 meters of wiring cable without significant noise

Grounding switch disconnects to the transformer ground path at the XLR output

The book holster design creatively forms a protected area around the plug and switch

High-performance transformers for distortion-free signal transmission and 100% isolation of ground loops caused by "squeaking"

The 2.4mm wall thickness aluminum shell "I type-steel" structure protects the PC board from deformation and eliminates virtual welding.

Metal shield protects radio frequencies and prevents electromagnetic interference

DI-t1

The single-channel DI-t1 is perfect for mono instruments like guitars and bass

DI-t2 is very suitable for stereo instruments like keyboards and samplers

DI-t1 input and output panel

One inputs, one direct, one attenuation, one transformers, one outputs

DI-t2 is composed of two separate in-line boxes: two channels input, bypass, attenuation, transformer and output The signal is passed to the sound engineer

The first generation of DI boxes has already considered this problem, so DI boxes usually have two interfaces: XLR interface for sending to the sound engineer, and unbalanced THRU (bypass) interface, which is equivalent to a "copy" of unbalanced input, and then go out from the THRU port and connect to the guitar amp

Which is better, active or passive?

The DI box has two outputs, which means that the original electrical signal is divided into two, and the signal strength is also reduced. Therefore, in 1975, the active DI was introduced. In order to facilitate the control of the sound engineer, the 48V power supply design of the condenser microphone was referred to.

Add an extra power cord, and there is no need to change the battery frequently. Compared with passive design, active DI has more possibilities. In addition to making up for the "one-in-two" thrust loss (with a weak fixed gain), it can also add designs such as adjustable gain or electronic tubes, but this Amplification design will increase a little noise, and "linear amplification" is also easier to pop. Passive DI using a transformer is not easy to pop, but the transformer will bring a slight "coloration".

Active/passive DI can be understood as dynamic microphone (passive) and condenser microphone (active)

DI-t1 Specification

Type: Passive

Product net weight: 546g

Product shell: aluminum alloy

Width, height and depth (mm): 128*84*48

General function: -15dB/break switch

Input function: INPUT

Balanced output: XLR

Bypass output: THRU

Impedance (1KHz) 10K: 600Ω

DI-t2 Specification

Type: Passive

Product net weight: 546g

Product shell: aluminum alloy

Width, height and depth (mm): 128*84*48

General function: -15dB/break switch

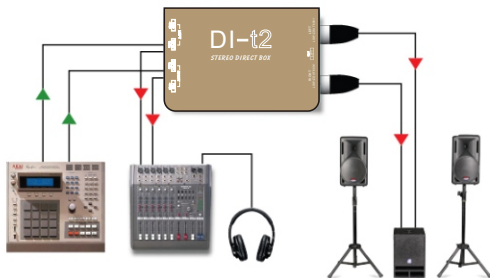
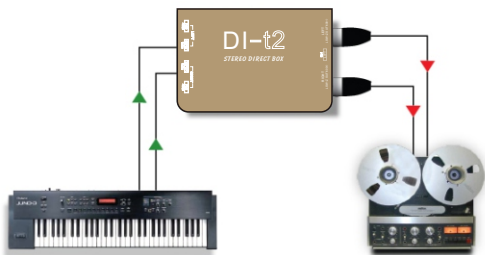
Input function: INPUT

Balanced output: XLR

Bypass output: THRU

Impedance (1KHz) 10K: 600Ω

Connection is introduced



Connection is introduced

