

Product Data

- 10 k Ω impedance
- Level adjust (MDT)
- Sturdy steel enclosure has flanges for surface mounting

Specifications:

Input: +12 dBm max

Impedance: 10 k Ω to 10 k Ω

Insertion Loss: 1 dB

Frequency Response: 30Hz - 15kHz ± 1 dB

Distortion: <0.5%

Dimensions:

Height: 2" (5.1 cm)

Width: 3.875" (9.8 cm)

Depth: 1" (2.5 cm)

Shipping Weight: 1 lb. (0.45 kg)

Description

The University Sound DLT and MDT are audio isolation transformers which have a 1:1 turns ratio, and an input and output impedance of 10 k Ω each. The model MDT includes a screwdriver adjust level control. The 10 k Ω input impedance allows multiple amplifiers to be connected to a single 500/600 Ω line without an impedance mismatch.

Input connections to the DLT and MDT are made by means of screw terminals or phono jacks, and output connections are made on phono jacks. The units are housed in a painted steel boxes measuring 2.0" x 3.875" x 1.0" (5.1 cm x 9.8 cm x 2.5 cm) which can be secured to most surfaces by means of #6 screws through the mounting flanges.

Architect's, Engineer's and Consultant's Specifications

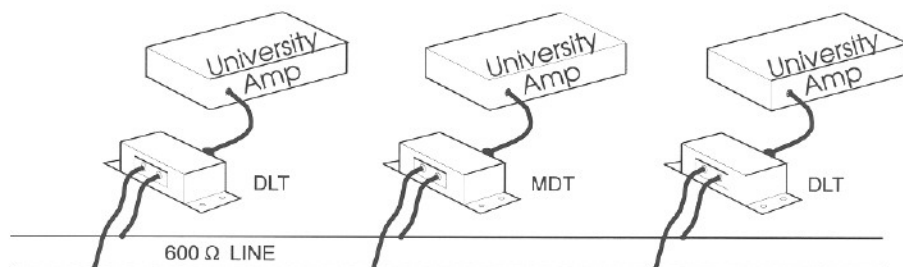
The units shall be self contained matching transformers designed to be used as audio isolation transformers. The units shall have a turns ratio of 1:1 and an input and output impedance of 10 k Ω . Input connections shall be made on screw terminals or standard phono jacks. Output connections shall be made on standard phono jacks.

The units enclosure shall be made of sturdy steel finished in black, and shall have mounting flanges on two ends for surface mounting of the enclosure. The enclosure shall measure 2.0" x 3.875" x 1.0" (5.1 cm x 9.8 cm x 2.5 cm). The University Sound model DLT has been specified.

[Applies to MDT only]

The unit shall have a screwdriver adjustable output level control. The University Sound model MDT has been specified.

Applications



The diagram at the left shows a configuration for using the DLT/MDT to connect multiple amplifiers to a single 600 Ω line. The DLT/MDT offers isolation from hum problems sometimes caused when multiple amplifiers are connected together, and also prevents line loading from impedance mismatches.

