



BALANCED TO UNBALANCED CONVERTERS

These units are essentially 1:1 transformers wired to present an unbalanced pin configuration at one end and a balanced pin configuration at the other. In general they are symmetrical and can be used either way round; however, in certain circumstances they may not be suitable for connection to outputs of units. If it is required to feed 600 ohm land lines or other low impedance loads these units are not suitable for that application, see "Line Isolating Units", stock code 49-243.

Low Level Types

These three versions utilise a high quality miniature transformer specially manufactured for Canford Audio and are intended for microphone or similar low level signals.

High Level Types

These eleven versions utilise a miniature Lundahl transformer and can be used with signals up to +18dBu.

Versions available

Stock Code	Type	Level	Balanced end	Unbalanced end
49-221	XJ	Low	XLR female	6.35mm mono jack plug
49-222	XFB	Low	XLR female	XLR male
49-223	XMB	Low	XLR male	XLR female
49-271	XJH	High	XLR female	6.35mm mono jack plug
49-272	XFBH	High	XLR female	XLR male
49-273	XMBH	High	XLR male	XLR female
49-274	PHMXFH	High	XLR female	Phono (RCA) male
49-275	PHMXMH	High	XLR male	Phono (RCA) male
49-276	PHFXFH	High	XLR female	Phono (RCA) female
49-277	PHFXMH	High	XLR male	Phono (RCA) female
49-363	MJPFH	High	XLR female	3.5mm jack plug
49-364	MJPMH	High	XLR male	3.5mm jack plug
49-361	BNCMXFH	High	XLR female	BNC male
49-362	BNCMXMH	High	XLR male	BNC male

Technical Specification:

Frequency response:	20Hz-20kHz +0.5dB @ -40dB 300 ohm source 10k ohm load (low level type) 40Hz-100kHz +0.5 dB @ 0dBu 600 ohm source 10k ohm load (high level type)
Insertion loss:	Typically 0.2dB for both types with conditions as for frequency response
Maximum level before saturation:	Low level type -15dBu (30Hz) High level type +10dBu (30Hz)

Notes:

1. Pin wiring at the unbalanced end of XLRs has pin 2 hot in accordance with European standard, pins 1 and 3 are linked and therefore great care should be exercised in case the user encounters any old type equipment (mainly American) with a pin 3 hot wiring convention. Damage could result.
2. On types PHMXFH and PHMXMH, the phono male connector is not on the converter body, as the weight of the combined adapter and connected cable may seriously stress a panel mounted phono female. On these two types the phono male is connected via 150mm of cable.
3. On types MJPFH and MJPMH, a 3.5mm 3-pole locking jack plug (43-251) is used, connected via 150mm of cable. This mates with both normal and screwlock sockets. The signal is connected to the tip, and the ground to the sleeve; the ring is not connected (although users who require this can modify the connector wiring)
4. On types BNCMXFH and BNCMXMH, the BNC male connector is not on the converter body, as the weight of the combined adapter and connected cable may seriously stress a panel mounted BNC female. On these two types the BNC male is connected via 150mm of cable. These types are particularly suitable for interfacing balanced timecode lines to unbalanced machine inputs and outputs.

49-221	BAL/UNBAL CONVERTER XJ
49-222	BAL/UNBAL CONVERTER XFB
49-223	BAL/UNBAL CONVERTER XMB
49-271	BAL/UNBAL CONVERTER XJH
49-272	BAL/UNBAL CONVERTER XFBH
49-273	BAL/UNBAL CONVERTER XMBH
49-274	BAL/UNBAL CONVERTER PHMXFH
49-275	BAL/UNBAL CONVERTER PHMXMH
49-276	BAL/UNBAL CONVERTER PHFXFH
49-277	BAL/UNBAL CONVERTER PHFXMH
49-363	BAL/UNBAL CONVERTER MJPFH
49-364	BAL/UNBAL CONVERTER MJPMH
49-361	BAL/UNBAL CONVERTER BNCMXFH
49-362	BAL/UNBAL CONVERTER BNCMXMH