感谢您选择NUX PDI-2话放信号匹配盒。它可将各种信号源（例如电吉他、电箱吉他、贝斯、键盘）转换成适用于调音台输入话放的信号电平。由于使用了高质量的元件，PDI-2可最大程度地保持乐器本身的音色还原度并可有效地避免干扰噪声和信号损失，在录音和现场演出中均广泛的使用。请花时间仔细阅读这份说明书，并建议您将它保存以备今后检索。

产品特点
- 全金属外壳，外观小巧坚固，设计简洁，方便携带
- 高阻抗/低阻抗/静音输入选择
- 48V幻象电源或AC电源
- PARA平行输出
- Ground Lift开关消除地环路的问题
- 高品质音频变压器设计提供高隔离度
- THD+N: 0.005%@0dB

使用环境
- 使用环境:
  1. 避免在高温、潮湿、零下等恶劣的环境中使用。
  2. 避免在强光下使用。
- 请勿自行拆卸本机。
- 请保存好本手册以便以后查阅。

随机附件
- 使用说明书
- INPUT接口
- 连接吉他、效果器、音箱、功放等各类信号源。
- PARA OUT接口
- 将INPUT接口输入的信号直接输出。
- 模式选择开关
- 根据信号源的不同可选择不同的模式或者是静音。
  - ACT.(主动): 在此模式下，PDI-2可以连接电吉他、电箱吉他等高阻抗信号源。在此模式下必须提供外部的电源供电才能工作。
  - MUTE(静音): 下面的信号源或输入信号输出信号。
  - PAS.(被动模式): 在此模式下，PDI-2可以连接键盘，或插入喇叭和音箱之间汲取信号。此模式下无需电源供电也可工作。

电脑
- 7.8V直流电源适配器
- 适用于9V直流电源。
- 8.BALANCE OUT接口
- 平衡输出接口。
- 9.UNBALANCE OUT接口
- 非平衡输出接口，信号经过缓冲器和衰减器输出到此接口。

场景
1. 连接吉他到INPUT接口。
2. 连接吉他音箱到PARA OUT或UNBALANCE OUT接口。
3. 连接调音台到BALANCE OUT接口。

技术规格
- 输入输出电平: +8dBu(平衡输出)/600Ω +8dBu(非平衡输出)/50kΩ
- 输入阻抗: 1MEG ohm(主动模式)/60k ohm(被动模式)
- 频率响应: 10-40kHz(-1dBu)
- 驻留噪声: -100dBu
- THD+N: 0.005%@0dB
- 电源: DC 9V (非充电电源)
- 尺寸: 121x84x55 mm
- 重量: 330g

质量承诺
- 一周内出现质量问题可退货退款
- 一年内出现质量问题可免费维修
- 终身享有咨询和维修服务

【请向销售商家索要有效购买凭证并予以保存】
Thank you for choosing the PDI-2 Transformer Isolated D.I. Box from NUX.

The PDI-2 is a versatile transformer isolated D.I. box intended for use in the studio and on stage. Unlike standard D.I. boxes, the PDI-2 can accept virtually any input connection and level (including amplifier speaker outputs).

Please read the following user’s manual carefully. We recommend that you keep the manual for future reference.

FEATURES

- Perfect for stage and studio
- Switchable input level handles instrument and speaker levels
- Active and passive mode for transformer isolated and Hi-Z buffer out
- Switchable FET active circuit for ultra low noise floor
- Oversized nickel audio transformer with very high quality
- 48 Volt phantom power or 9 Volt DC power supply
- 1/4" parallel output and unbalanced buffered out
- Oversized nickel audio transformer with very high quality

WARNING:

- Do not use this product in the direct sunlight. PDI-2 may become hot and be damaged. The user is strictly prohibited to open or remove the covers to change anything, for it may cause a malfunction and electric shock, do not remove screws.

CAUTION:

- To reduce the risk of fire or electrical shock, do not remove screws.

Please read the information next to all caution signs. The exclamation point within a triangle means “caution!” The lightning symbol within a triangle means “danger!”

Please keep this manual for future reference.

QUICK GUIDE

Example 1
1. Connect guitar to INPUT jack.
2. Connect PARA OUT or UMBALANCE OUT to guitar amplifier.
3. Connect BALANCE OUT to mixing console.

Example 2
1. Connect speaker output of amplifier head to INPUT.
2. Connect the speaker output of amplifier head to PARA OUT.
3. Connect BALANCE OUT to mixing console.

Example 3
1. Connect guitar to INPUT.
2. Connect PARA OUT or UMBALANCE OUT to guitar amplifier.
3. Connect BALANCE OUT to mixing console.

PRODUCT INTERFACE

1. Power Button
   - Switch on or off the power of PDI-2
2. Ground Lift Button
   - Use the Lift button to either connect the ground of input and output or keep them completely separate. Depending on the grounding of the connected devices linking or disconnecting will reduce hum or prevent ground loops.
3. Attenuation Switch
   - Use the ATTENUATION switch if you are sure the PDI-2 is clipping (overloading). Always use as little attenuation as possible to get the best possible signal-to-noise ratio.
   - 0dB: for professional audio devices with +14dB output level.
   - -40dB: for professional audio devices with +14dB output level.
   - -20dB: for professional audio devices with +14dB output level.
   - -40dB: for power output of guitar amplifier without more than 200Watts.

NOTE:
- Connect speaker cabinet from PARA OUT jack, when you connect power out of amplifier to input jack of PDI-2.

4. Input Jack
   - Connect guitar, effect pedal or speaker to INPUT jack.
5. Para Output Jack
   - Output the signal of the input jack directly through PARA OUT jack.
6. Mode Switcher
   - ACT: under the active mode, PDI-2 increases the input impedance to 1MΩ with a FET buffer circuit. It is suitable for Hi-Z instrument such as electric guitar and bass.
   - MUTE: to avoid switching noise, you should select this mute mode before operating the PDI-2.
   - PAS.: under the passive mode, there is no active electronic parts used in circuit, the input impedance of PDI-2 becomes 60kΩ. It works well for keyboard or bass guitar with passive pickups.

NOTICE:
- If you should use a phantom power from mixer or a 9V power adapter for power supply.

SPECIFICATIONS

- Maximum Output Level: +8dB (balanced/600Ω)
- +8dB (unbalanced/50kΩ)
- Minimum Input Impedance: 1MEGohm (active mode)/60kΩ (passive mode)
- Frequency Response: 10~40kHz(-1dB)
- Noise Floor: -100dB
- THD+N: 0.005%(500Hz)
- Power supply: DC 9V or Phantom power 48v
- Current Consumption: 8.5mA (active mode)
- Dimensions: 121x84x55 mm
- Weight: 330g

ACCESSORIES

- 1MEGohm 2014 Cherub Technology Co. All rights reserved. NUX and PDI-2 are trademarks of their respective companies that do not endorse and are not affiliated with this product.

CE mark for European Harmonized Standards

DI Mark which is attached to our company’s products indicates the product is in conformity with the Council Directive 1999/5/EC on Electro-Magnetic Compatibility.


RoHS Compliant

Made in China

www.nuxefx.com

THE FCC REGULATION WARNING (for U.S.A.)

This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class B Digital device, pursuant to Part 15 of the FCC Rules. These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference in a residential installation. This equipment generates, uses and can radiate radio frequency energy and, if not installed and used in accordance with the instructions, may cause harmful interference to radio communications. However, there is no guarantee that interference will not occur in a particular installation. If this equipment does cause harmful interference to radio or television reception, which can be determined by turning the equipment off and on, the user is encouraged to try to correct the interference by one or more of the following measures:

- Reorient or relocate the receiving antenna.
- Increase the separation between the equipment and receiver.
- Connect the equipment into an outlet on a circuit different from that to which the receiver is connected.
- Consult the dealer or an experienced radio/TV technician for help.