



# Your PDF Guides

You can read the recommendations in the user guide, the technical guide or the installation guide for SENNHEISER MKH 415 T. You'll find the answers to all your questions on the SENNHEISER MKH 415 T in the user manual (information, specifications, safety advice, size, accessories, etc.). Detailed instructions for use are in the User's Guide.

User manual SENNHEISER MKH 415 T  
User guide SENNHEISER MKH 415 T  
Operating instructions SENNHEISER MKH 415 T  
Instructions for use SENNHEISER MKH 415 T  
Instruction manual SENNHEISER MKH 415 T



**Bedienungsanleitung:  
Users Guide:**

**Studio-Richtmikrofon  
MKH 415 T  
MKH 415 T-U**

**Studio Directional Microphone  
MKH 415 T  
MKH 415 T-U**



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**Manual abstract:**

The microphones susceptibility to wind and pop noises is low due to the relative high acoustical membrane pressure. The MKH 415 T can be employed as a microphone for soloists or for commentary purposes without using an additional popshield. However, for location work the use of a windshield is recommended. The frequency response is maintained to have a slight increase of the high frequencies. The so-called close-talking effect is low with this microphone. Therefore, the MKH 415 gives a well balanced sound sensation even when it is used close up. Instead of the high polarization voltage normally required, a high frequency capsule needs only a high frequency voltage of about 10 volts, which is produced by a built-in crystal-oscillator (8 MHz).

The low capsule impedance leads to a very small self-induced noise signal from the microphone and to a high performance reliability. Powering and Connection Sennheiser electronic introduced A-B powering, which was then standardised in DIN 45595. Because of these earth free techniques the highest possible values of immunity from noise or disturbance are achieved.

The connection of Sennheiser condenser microphones and dynamic microphones as well is carried out using the principle of voltage matching.

The microphones are fitted with high frequency filters, which ensure that no high frequency signals from the microphone can affect the external circuitry, and also that the microphone is protected from high frequency interference. It is, therefore, not necessary, even under the most difficult conditions, to take special precautions such as double screening of the cables or the provision of high frequency filters. Sennheiser condenser microphones are polarised according to DIN standard I.

e. When a pressure signal strikes the capsule from the front, Pin 1 goes positive with reference to Pin 3. This should be considered when the amplifier input plug is being wired. Connection to Amplifiers with Symmetrical Inputs In this case the microphone is simply connected to the input of an amplifier via a battery adapter or the power supply MZN 5-1. MZN 6, which can feed up to six microphones, can be used.

It should be noted that this power supply is delivered without feed resistors and these must be added by the user. By this means the large signal on the microphone cable is maintained up to just before the amplifier input, which helps to increase the signal-to-noise ratio. The phone so that it "sees" at least 200  $\Omega$ . The voltage should be 12 volts  $\pm$  2 volt. The current consumption of the microphone is approximately 5 to 6 mA. According to the DIN standard the feed resistors should be  $2 \times 180 \Omega \pm 1\%$ . This means that approx. 2 volts are lost across the resistors.

(Replace only as part of 0895) The foam-rubber-windshield should be drawn over the sound inlets of the microphone when wind disturbances are evident.

Can be found in our catalogue "micro-revue". To prevent unnecessary discharge of the batteries the adapter should be disconnected from the microphone when not in use. The microphone inputs must be ungrounded or it would be necessary to use isolating transformers at the inputs. Crosstalk attenuation between channels is greater than 100 dB. The counterpart T 2701 is enclosed with the power supply. The adapter MZA 15-U differs from the MZA 15 only in the type of connectors fitted. Provided with Cannon connector XLR-3-11 C and Cannon plug XLR-3-12 C the adapter MZA 15-U is intended for use with the condenser microphones of the series. Mains supply 220 or 110 V ac. (0479) The roll-off-filter MZF 15 should be included only between supply voltage source and amplifier input.

0942) For the connection of condenser microphones, or symmetrical low impedance dynamic microphones, to the line and accessory inputs respectively, of the Nagra III or Nagra IV. 1034) For power supply from 12 and 48 volt phantom supply sources. The operating current of the microphone is controlled automatically by means of an electronic stabilizing circuit. The adapter MZA 56 P-O is fitted with plugs and sockets according to DIN 41 524. The microphones are powered from the transmitter.



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