

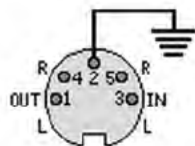
Audio Lead Connections

Every time an audio lead is made up, particularly those using DIN plugs, the question of which wire is which occurs. The lead is invariably made up wrongly, necessitating alteration afterwards with the end result that the lead is not as neat or reliable. This Circuit Maker guide should help avoid this, hopefully all the common lead connections for audio use are covered.

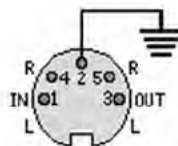
One useful tip is for dealing with 5-pin DIN leads for interconnecting tape recorders and amplifiers. The problem is that although a tape recorder may be connected directly to an amplifier using a straight through lead (pin 1 to 1, 4 to 4 etc), connection of two tape recorders requires a back to front or 'mirror' lead (pin 1 to 3, 4 to 5 etc). This implies that any lead set must have a collection of straight and mirror leads. It is, however, much easier to wire all leads straight through and make an adaptor using a DIN plug and socket wired in mirror form about 6" long. Any straight lead may be then transformed to a mirror lead with the adaptor, thus saving the "is it mirror or straight?" question.

It is also useful to own a channel reverse adaptor for when problems occur in one channel. The channels can then be easily reversed until the cause of the problem is isolated (pin 1 to 4, 4 to 1 etc).

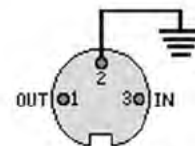
DIN EQUIPMENT SOCKETS



STEREO AMPLIFIER

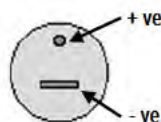


STEREO TAPE RECORDER

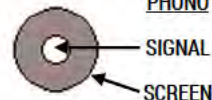


MONO AMPLIFIER

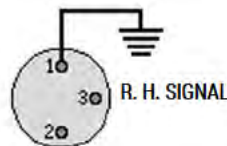
DIN SPEAKER



PHONO



XLR CANNON

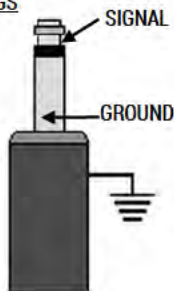


L. H. SIGNAL
STEREO

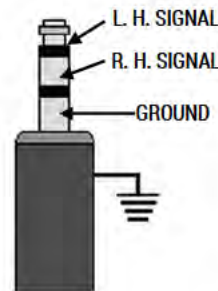


IN PHASE SIGNAL
BALANCED LINE

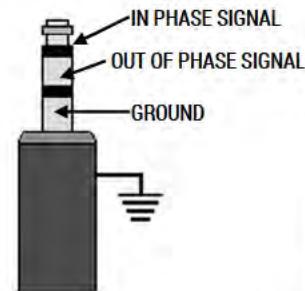
JACK PLUGS



MONO



STEREO



BALANCED LINE