

TLM 170R

VARIABLE PATTERN MICROPHONE

This microphone gets its phenomenal, transparent sound and superior transient response through the application of the most modern electronic and mechanical technology. The low self-noise and high SPL tolerance yield a dynamic range of 126dB. The transformerless TLM 170 has 5 precision remote-controllable directional patterns, a 10dB pad, and a LF roll-off switch.

The TLM 170R is the first microphone to achieve remote control of polar patterns via standard, two conductor shielded microphone cable and 3-pin XLR type connectors.

This superior, multi-purpose studio microphone is ideal for use on large orchestras and small groups, vocals, and individual instruments.

The TLM 170R comes with a tiltable, elastically suspended bracket to isolate mechanical noise.

For remote control of the polar pattern, the "R" position is selected and the N 48R-2 is required. The N 48 R-2 will provide phantom power and independent polar pattern control for two microphones.



Directional patterns	Omni, Cardioid, wide-angle cardioid, Hypercardioid, Figure 8	
Acoustic operating principle	Pressure gradient transducer	
Frequency range	Hz	20 - 20,000
Sensitivity ¹⁾	mV/Pa	8
Rated impedance	ohms	10
Equivalent loudness level due to inherent noise		
DIN 45 405 CCIR 468-3	dB	26
DIN/IEC 651	dB-A	14
S/N ratio re 1 Pa at 1 kHz		
CCIR	dB	68
A-weighted	dB-A	80
Max. SPL for less than 0.5% THD ²⁾		
without preattenuation	dB	144
with preattenuation	dB	154
Total dynamic range of the microphone amplifier ³⁾	dB	130
Power consumption ⁴⁾	mA	2,6
Weight	g	625
Dimensions		
diameter	mm	60
length	mm	152

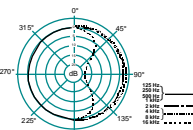
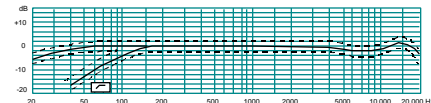
¹⁾ 1 Pa = 94 dB SPL, at 1kHz into 1 k ohm load impedance

²⁾ THD of the microphone amplifier when an input level equivalent to the capsule output at the specified SPL is applied

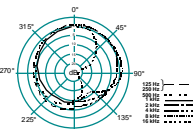
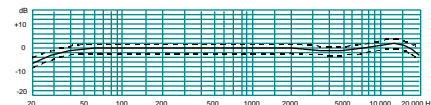
³⁾ Referred to DIN/IEC 651 A-weighted equivalent loudness level

⁴⁾ All microphones are 48 V ±4 V phantom powered (P 48 according to DIN 45596/IEC 8 15)

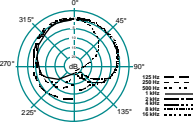
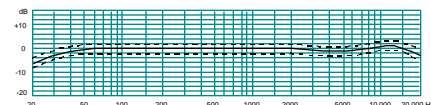
OMNIDIRECTIONAL



WIDE ANGLE CARDIOID



CARDIOID



HYPERCARDIOID

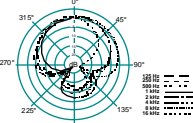
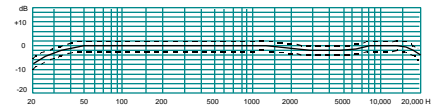


FIGURE 8

