Easyflex EZO Series Microphones Specification Sheet

EASYFLEX EZO SERIES MICROPHONES

OVERVIEW

Use the Easyflex™ EZO series miniature overhead microphones for choirs and performance groups in recording or sound reinforcement applications. These electret condenser microphones have a wide frequency range and high sensitivity. Designed for overhead suspension from a ceiling or other fixture, the attached wireform allows them to be easily aimed at the sound source.

FEATURES

- Wide dynamic range and frequency response for accurate sound reproduction across the audio spectrum
- White or Charcoal Gray finish that blends unobtrusively with most surroundings
- Flexible wire form for ease of aiming
- In-line preamp reduces visible size of microphone
- Slide on windscreen

SPECIFICATIONS

Frequency Response (Figure 1)
50 to 17,000 Hz

Polar Pattern (Figure 2)
Cardioid

Output Impedance (at 1 kHz)
EIA Rated at 150 Ω (180 Ω actual)

Open Circuit Sensitivity
(at 1 kHz, ref. 1 V/Pascal*)
–45.7 dB (5.19 mV)
*1 Pascal = 94 dB SPL

Maximum SPL
(1 kHz at 1% THD, 1 kΩ load)
129 dB

Equivalent Output Noise
(A-weighted)
29 dB SPL

Signal to Noise Ratio
(referenced at 94 dB SPL)
65 dB

Dynamic Range at (1 kΩ load)
100 dB

Common Mode Rejection
45 dB minimum

Preamplifier Output Clipping Level (1kHz @ 1%THD, 1 kΩ load)
–12.0 dBV (.25 V)

Polarity
Positive sound pressure on diaphragm produces positive voltage on pin 2 relative to pin 3 of output connector.

Power Requirements
11 to 52 Vdc phantom, 2.0 mA

Environmental Requirements
Operating Temperature Range: –18° C to 57° C (0° F to 135° F)
Relative Humidity: 0 to 95%

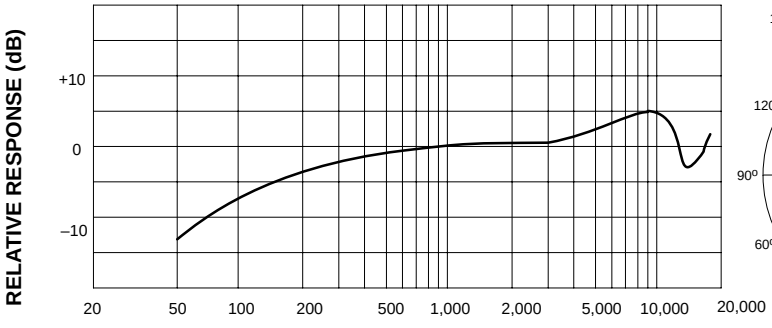
Dimensions (Figure 3)

CERTIFICATION

Eligible to bear CE Marking. Conforms to European EMC Directive 89/336/EEC. Meets applicable tests and performance criteria in European Standard EN55103 (1996) parts 1 and 2, for residential (E1) and light industrial (E2) environments.

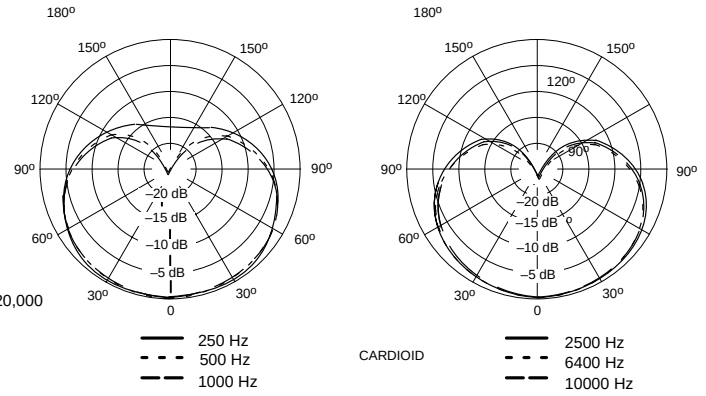
REPLACEMENT PARTS

Foam windscreen, charcoal	RPM312
Foam windscreen, white	RPM314



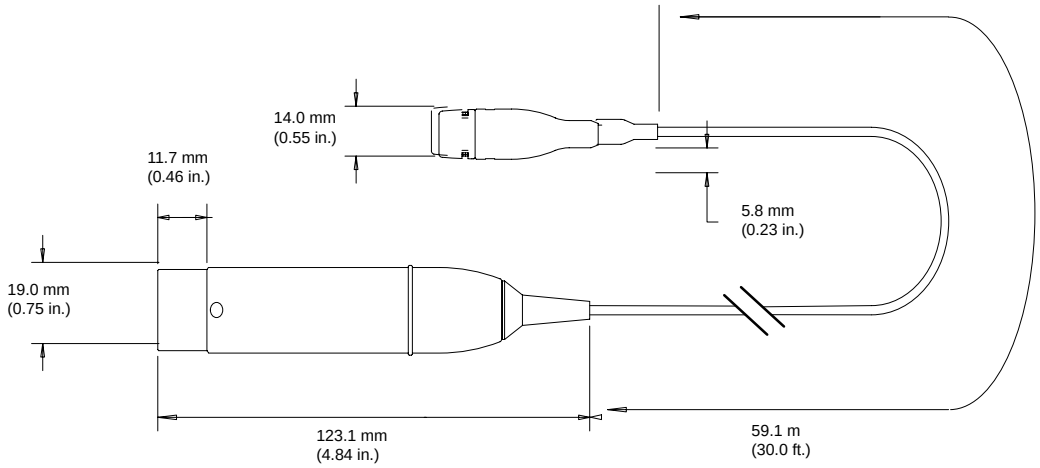
TYPICAL FREQUENCY RESPONSE

Figure 1



TYPICAL POLAR PATTERNS

Figure 2



DIMENSIONS

Figure 3