

Peluso 22 47 LE

Peluso 2247 LE Tube Microphone User Manual

Model: 22 47 LE

INTRODUCTION

The Peluso 2247 LE is a high-quality, large-diaphragm condenser tube microphone designed for professional audio recording. Inspired by classic microphone designs, it features a German (Telefunken) steel tube and offers 9 selectable polar patterns, making it versatile for various recording applications, particularly vocals.

This manual provides essential information for the proper setup, operation, and maintenance of your Peluso 2247 LE microphone to ensure optimal performance and longevity.

SAFETY INFORMATION

- **Power Supply:** Always use the dedicated Peluso power supply unit provided with the microphone. Ensure the power supply is connected to a grounded electrical outlet.
- **Tube Handling:** The microphone contains a vacuum tube which can become hot during operation. Avoid touching the microphone body near the tube area during or immediately after use.
- **Moisture:** Keep the microphone and power supply away from water or excessive moisture. Do not operate in damp environments.
- **Handling:** Handle the microphone with care. Avoid dropping or subjecting it to strong impacts, as this can damage the delicate internal components, especially the tube and capsule.
- **Ventilation:** Ensure adequate ventilation around the power supply unit to prevent overheating.
- **Cleaning:** Disconnect the power supply before cleaning. Use a soft, dry cloth for cleaning. Do not use liquid cleaners or solvents.

PACKAGE CONTENTS

Verify that all items listed below are present in your Peluso 2247 LE package:

- Peluso 2247 LE Tube Microphone
- Dedicated Power Supply Unit

- Shock Mount
- 7-Pin XLR Cable (for connecting mic to power supply)
- AC Power Cable
- Wooden Storage Box for Microphone
- Durable Flight Case for entire kit



Image: Complete Peluso 2247 LE microphone kit with all components.

SETUP

1. **Mount the Microphone:** Carefully remove the Peluso 2247 LE microphone from its wooden storage box. Attach the microphone to the provided shock mount. Ensure it is securely fastened to prevent accidental drops.
2. **Attach to Stand:** Secure the shock mount to a sturdy microphone stand. Adjust the stand to the desired height and position for your recording application.
3. **Connect Microphone to Power Supply:** Connect the 7-pin XLR cable to the corresponding input on the Peluso 2247 LE microphone and the 7-pin output on the dedicated power supply unit. Ensure the connectors are fully seated and locked.
4. **Connect Power Supply to Audio Interface/Preamp:** Connect a standard 3-pin XLR cable from the "Audio Out" on the power supply unit to an XLR input on your audio interface, mixer, or microphone preamplifier.
5. **Connect Power Supply to Mains:** Connect the AC power cable to the power supply unit and then plug it into a grounded electrical outlet.
6. **Power On:** Turn on the power supply unit using the power switch. Allow the microphone approximately 15-30 minutes to warm up for optimal performance and tube stabilization.



Image: Peluso 2247 LE microphone securely attached to its shock mount.

OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

The Peluso 2247 LE offers 9 selectable polar patterns, allowing for flexibility in various recording scenarios. The polar pattern selector knob is located on the power supply unit.

Polar Patterns:

- **Omnidirectional:** Picks up sound equally from all directions. Ideal for capturing room ambiance or multiple sources.
- **Cardioid:** Most sensitive to sound from the front, rejecting sound from the rear. Best for isolating a single sound source, such as a vocalist.
- **Figure-8:** Picks up sound equally from the front and rear, rejecting sound from the sides. Useful for recording two vocalists facing each other or for M/S stereo techniques.

- **Intermediate Patterns:** The 2247 LE also features intermediate patterns between these main three, offering fine-tuned control over the microphone's pickup characteristics. Experiment with these settings to find the best sound for your specific application.

Recording Tips:

- **Placement:** Microphone placement significantly impacts the recorded sound. Experiment with distance and angle relative to the sound source.
- **Proximity Effect:** When using cardioid or figure-8 patterns, bass frequencies will increase as the microphone gets closer to the sound source. Use this to your advantage or compensate with EQ.
- **Pop Filter:** For vocal recordings, always use a pop filter to reduce plosive sounds (P's and B's) and protect the microphone capsule from moisture.
- **Gain Staging:** Set appropriate gain levels on your audio interface or preamp to avoid clipping (distortion) while ensuring a strong signal.

MAINTENANCE

- **Cleaning:** Use a soft, dry, lint-free cloth to wipe down the microphone body and power supply. Do not use abrasive cleaners, solvents, or excessive moisture.
- **Storage:** When not in use, always store the microphone in its wooden box and the entire kit in the provided flight case. This protects it from dust, moisture, and physical damage.
- **Tube Life:** The vacuum tube has a finite lifespan. While designed for longevity, excessive heat or physical shock can shorten its life. If you notice a degradation in sound quality or unusual noise, the tube may need replacement. This should be performed by a qualified technician.
- **Cable Care:** Avoid kinking or sharply bending cables. Store them neatly to prevent damage to the internal wiring.

TROUBLESHOOTING

Problem	Possible Cause	Solution
No Sound Output	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Power supply not on • Cables not connected properly • Incorrect input selected on audio interface/mixer • Faulty cable • Tube not warmed up or faulty 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure power supply is switched on and indicator light is active. • Check all 7-pin and 3-pin XLR cable connections. • Verify the correct input channel is selected and gain is up. • Test with a different XLR cable if available. • Allow 15-30 minutes for warm-up. If still no sound, contact support.
Hum or Buzz Noise	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ground loop issue • Interference from other electronics • Faulty cable • Aging tube 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure all equipment is plugged into the same grounded power strip. • Move microphone and cables away from power transformers, monitors, or fluorescent lights. • Try a different XLR cable. • If persistent, the tube may need inspection/replacement by a technician.

Problem	Possible Cause	Solution
Weak or Distorted Sound	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Incorrect gain setting • Damaged capsule or tube • Incorrect polar pattern selected 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adjust gain on your audio interface/preamp. Ensure it's not too low (weak) or too high (distorted). • Contact Peluso support for service if suspected damage. • Verify the polar pattern knob on the power supply is set correctly for your application.

SPECIFICATIONS

Feature	Detail
Microphone Type	Large Diaphragm Condenser Tube Microphone
Model Number	22 47 LE
Polar Patterns	9 (Omnidirectional, Cardioid, Figure-8, and intermediate patterns)
Tube Type	German (Telefunken) Steel Tube
Connectivity	XLR (7-pin to power supply, 3-pin from power supply)
Signal-to-Noise Ratio	75 dB
Item Weight	16.72 pounds (total package weight)
Material	Alloy Steel
Power Source	Corded Electric (via dedicated power supply)

WARRANTY AND SUPPORT

Peluso microphones are built to high standards and come with a manufacturer's warranty covering defects in materials and workmanship. For specific warranty terms and duration, please refer to the warranty card included with your product or visit the official Peluso website.

For technical support, service, or warranty claims, please contact Peluso customer service. Have your model number (22 47 LE) and purchase date ready when contacting support.

Official Website: www.pelusomicrophonelab.com (Note: This is a placeholder URL for demonstration purposes. Please refer to actual product documentation for correct contact information.)