

## Description

The HMC660/HMD660 series of stereo headset are designed for the professionals that demand high quality monitoring and communication. Precision acoustic design integrating drivers, ear padding, and head bend and incorporating professional condenser/dynamic microphones for balanced tone, high dynamic range for both listening and talking.

Suitable for live broadcasting, DJ, desktop video conference, on-line game, and multi-media application. The C in the HMC indicates a condenser microphone in use. And the D in the HMD indicates a dynamic microphone

## Features

- Studio grade headphones.
- Pro-audio microphones.
- Detent wearing adjustment mechanism.
- Uni-directional microphones, high SPL capable, low distortion and
- · Gooseneck bending, easy positioning adjustment.
- Wind screen recommended for outdoor.

### Cable type Headphone plug Microphone plug pring coil cable/3M | Open end Open end HMD660 HMC660X Straight cable/1.5M 3.5mm stereo plug with 6.3mm adapter XLR3M HMD660X HMC660E 3.5mm stereo plug | 3.5mm stereo plug with 6.3mm adapter | wired with mono signal HMD660F

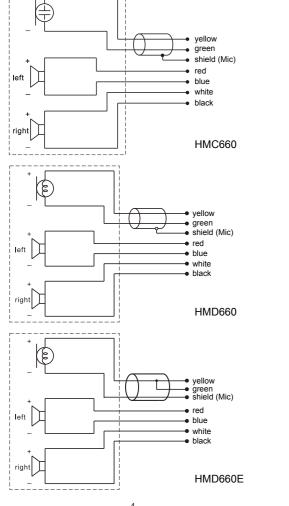
## Supplied accessories

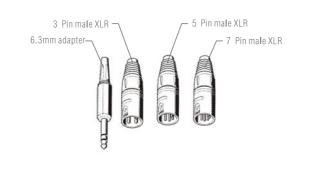
660X,660E	- 6.3mm adapter
Wind screen	- S11



Related accessories

## Wiring diagram





### Knowing your microphone

Superlux provides variety selection of microphones for professionals and amatures. To know your microphone is the first step to successful result.

## Type of transducer



Extremely light weight diaphragm, very sensitive to sound. Very small versions available for hiding applications. High performance condenser microphones are regarded as standard equipment of recording studios for extreme detail capturing. Operates with power, such as phantom or battery.



Durable and simple structure, operates in all kinds of environments. A good dynamic microphone is capable to operate at very high sound pressure level without distortion. Due to structure limit, dynamics cannot be built as small as condenser, but dynamics doesn require power to operate.

## Distance to source

Close miking or distant miking sound very differently. Vocal recording or live performance practice close miking mostly. Suitable proximity effect is one desired target, and lower feedback problem is another factor for live sound application.

While distant miking is common practice for recording, especially stereo pair recording with large group of performers, such as orchestra or choir.

Distant miking generally picks up less bass section with pressure gradient type of microphone (cardioid, figure-8, shotgun...) due to acoustic nature and lack of proximity effects.

Rich bass with distant miking can be recorded with pressure type of microphone (Omni), which performs the same frequency response with close or distant pick-up.

## Using a headphone microphone

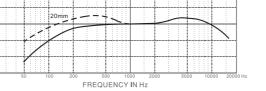
- Avoid violent shock or drop to prevent damaging to the precision vibrating system in the headphones.
- Do not over bending or cable warping that may cause contact problem for long
- To protect your hearing, do not expose to long term high sound pressure level, keep the volume down especially wearing the headphones
- Do not use the headphones when driving a vehicle or under similar safety consideration. Unless the headphones/headsets were used for communication.



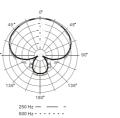


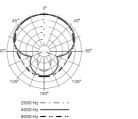
TYPICAL POLAR PATTERN (Figure 1)

# Frequency Response



TYPICAL FREQUENCY RESPONSE (Figure 2)





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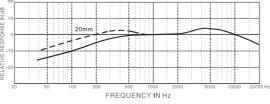
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TYPICAL POLAR PATTERN (Figure 3)

## Frequency Response



TYPICAL FREQUENCY RESPONSE (Figure 4)

# Superlux



## **HMC 660 HMD 660**

Headset Microphone

GOANG-FANNCO., LTD.

© 2007, SUPERLUX Inc. LB1HMD66001FN (Rev. 1)

**User Guide** 

Specifications

Type

Dynamic

Element Closed

Frequency response Rated impedance

20 to 20,000 Hz  $150\Omega$ 

Rated sonic pressure level Total harmonic distortion 94dB  $\leq 0.2\%$ 

Headphone

Power capacity Rated wearing pressure

100 mW 3.5 N

HMC660 Mic

Sensitivity

(at 1,000 Hz Open Circuit Voltage) Condenser  $-40 \, \text{dBV/Pa} \, (10.0 \, \text{mV/Pa}) \pm 3 \, \text{dB}$ 

Polar pattern

Type

200Ω

112dB

Type

Super Cardioid (Figure 3)

Frequency response

Equivalent noise level 50 to 15,000 Hz (Figure 4)

(A-weighted)

Max. SPL (1 k $\Omega$  load)

136dB SPL (THD≦1% 1kHz)

Rated impedance 24dB (IEC/DIN 651)

Mic. Head Dimensions **Dynamic range** (1 k $\Omega$  Load)  $\phi$  20mm x 15mm(0.79"x0.59")

-1-

HMD660 Mic

Sensitivity (at 1,000 Hz Open Circuit Voltage)

Dynamic

Polar pattern Cardioid (Figure 1)

Max. SPL (1 k $\Omega$  load) 136dB SPL (THD≦1% 1kHz)

Frequency response

150 to 10,000 Hz (Figure 2)

Φ16mm x 12mm(0.63"x0.47")

Mic. Head Dimensions

 $-60 \text{dBV/Pa} (1.0 \text{mV/Pa}) \pm 3 \text{dB}$ 

Rated impedance

 $250\Omega$ 

-3-