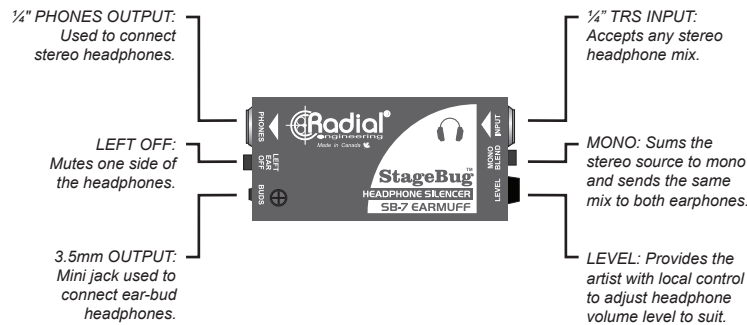


# StageBug™ SB-7 EarMuff Headphone Silencer USER GUIDE

Thank you for purchasing your very own StageBug SB-7 EarMuff headphone silencer! We are excited about producing a personal device that can fit in your instrument case and be 'at the ready' anytime you need to record and monitor through headphones. Although the SB-7 is designed to be plug & play easy to use, please take a minute to read this short manual. It will give you insight on how to best use your SB-7 EarMuff.

## OVERVIEW

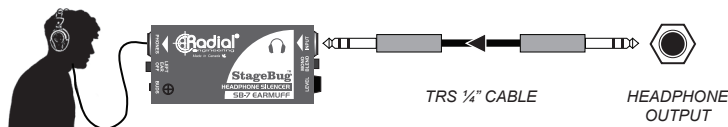
The Radial StageBug SB-7 EarMuff is a passive headphone signal manager that enables the user to set the level of their headphones locally when multiple headphones are powered by a single amplifier. It is also able to sum the stereo mix to mono and mute one side of the headphones for artists that prefer to record with one ear open so that they can better hear the tonality of their instrument when recording. Muting the open earphone prevents it's sound from bleeding into the recording mic. The SB-7 is completely passive and will not introduce noise or distortion into the signal path.



## CONNECTING

Before making connections, it is good practice to turn all levels down to ensure loud transients do not damage sensitive headphones. The SB-7 EarMuff does not require batteries or external power to work.

Connect the output from your headphone system to the SB-7's headphone input using a standard TRS to TRS cable. Next, connect your headphones to one of the EarMuff's outputs. The SB-7 is equipped with both 1/4" and 3.5mm connections for standard headphones or ear buds.



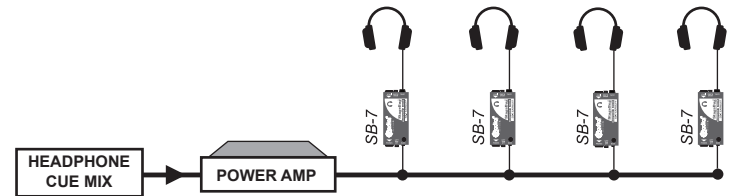
## GETTING STARTED

Set the EarMuff's headphone level to the 3 o'clock position so that you have some 'wiggle room' for fine tuning the headphone level later. Make sure both the mono and the left-off switches are in the outward position. This will enable you to test stereo connectivity to ensure everything is working.

Activate the playback track and adjust the level to a comfortable listening volume. Use the level control on the SB-7 to make volume adjustments on the fly.

## USING THE EARMUFF AS A LOCAL VOLUME CONTROL

Larger recording studios generally employ a stereo power amplifier to drive several sets of headphones at the same time. The engineer will set the level to an arbitrary level, leaving the musicians in the studio to find a compromise with each other. Using the EarMuff as a simple attenuator enables each musician to set the level so that it is set to a comfortable listening level to better match their instrument and playing style. The resistive circuit inside enables each EarMuff to work independently without affecting the others.



## USING THE EARMUFF WITH ONE EAR

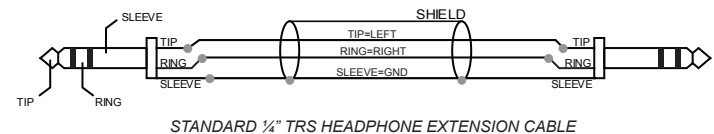
Depressing the left-off switch will mute one side of the headphones. We chose to lift the left side as most folks are right handed. For left-handed players, one simply reverses the headphones to the alternate ear to suit. It is important to note that when one ear is removed, the perceived loudness will drop considerably. The EarMuff lets you compensate by using the level control to fine tune the headphone volume to suit.

## USING THE EARMUFF AS A STEREO TO MONO SUM

Depress the mono switch. This will collapse the stereo image and bring all of the sounds to the middle. This ensures that when the artist removes one ear, he or she will hear all of the instruments in the mix. But this also enables the TRS output to be split into two identical mono signals that could feed another device. An example could be splitting the signal so that it feeds a recording channel and an effect at the same time.

## ABOUT TRS CABLES

The standard wiring for stereo headphones and TRS cables is tip-left, ring-right, and the sleeve is the common ground. We recommend using a high quality cable to minimize loss, particularly as you extend the distance from the amplifier beyond 5 meters (15').



To view the 3-year transferable warranty details and product specifications please visit [www.radialeng.com](http://www.radialeng.com)

