

Pinout Identification for the PDI•8 (AES/EBU) Card

	Signal Description		Signal Description
Pin 1	Ch 1&2 In (+)	Pin 14	Ch 1&2 In (-)
Pin 2	Ch 3&4 In (+)	Pin 15	Ch 3&4 In (-)
Pin 3	Ch 5&6 In (+)	Pin 16	Ch 5&6 In (-)
Pin 4	Ch 7&8 In (+)	Pin 17	Ch 7&8 In (-)
Pin 5	Ch 1&2 Out (+)	Pin 18	Ch 1&2 Out (-)
Pin 6	Ch 3&4 Out (+)	Pin 19	Ch 3&4 Out (-)
Pin 7	Ch 5&6 Out (+)	Pin 20	Ch 5&6 Out (-)
Pin 8	Ch 7&8 Out (+)	Pin 21	Ch 7&8 Out (-)
Pin 9	N/C	Pin 22	Ground
Pin 10	Ground	Pin 23	N/C
Pin 11	N/C	Pin 24	Ground
Pin 12	Ground	Pin 25	Ground
Pin 13	Ground		

+ = Hot or positive side of balanced signal

- = Cold or negative side of balanced signal

Note: Typically, you will use a specialized “snake” cable to make the connections between the PDI•8 card and your external AES/EBU inputs and outputs. This cable must have a 25-pin D-Sub male connector on one end to plug into the 25-pin D-Sub female connector on the PDI•8 card. The other end should fan out into eight XLR-type connectors, four male outputs and four female inputs.

As per AES3 standards, the interconnecting cable should have a characteristic impedance of 110 ohms from 0.1 to 6.0 MHz. The cable to each XLR connector should be a shielded, twisted pair. Since the AES/EBU signal is electrically balanced, you can run up to 100 meters (325 feet) of cable before experiencing signal degradation.