CANVAS
STEREO
DUAL LINE ISOLATOR & D.I.

You are the artist. Your sound is the paint, and this is your canvas. After years of creating tone-painting devices, Walrus Audio is releasing The Canvas Stereo Direct Box/Line Isolator. The Canvas is designed to remove any resistance between you and your audience by giving a pristine, sonic foundation upon which to build your dual-channel masterpiece. From houses of worship to the dive bar downtown, use it to preserve audio fidelity, reduce unwanted noise or hum, and benefit from convenient features such as phase flipping, pad attenuation, and mono-summing. Canvas Stereo is built to be the performance palette that goes wherever you are making your music.

Got questions or need a repair?
Email help@walrusaudio.com to talk with a real live human about your Walrus gear!

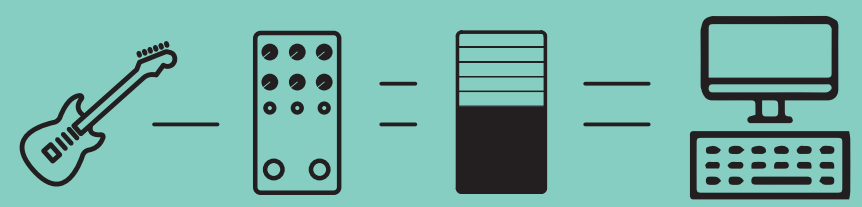
This product comes with a limited lifetime warranty.
Click Here for more info.

WHERE TO USE THE CANVAS D.I./L.I.

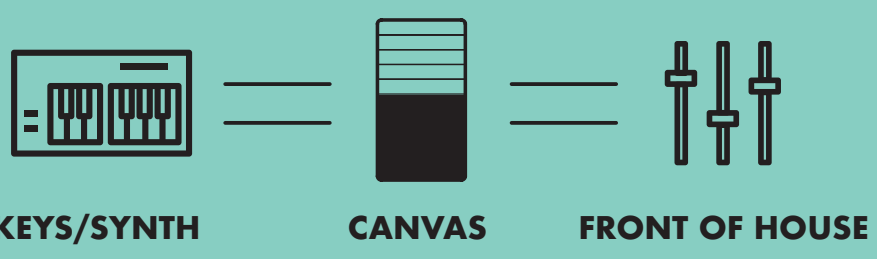
Use Canvas Stereo to connect your instrument to a variety of sources.
The following diagrams are a few examples of use cases.
Fun tip: The left & right jacks are independent and can also run two mono sources.

AT THE VENUE

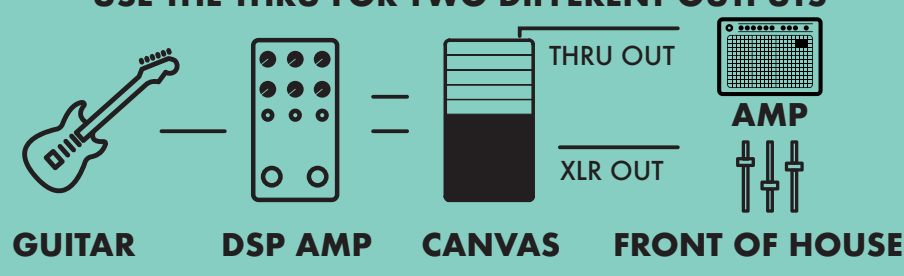
AT THE STUDIO



VARIOUS INSTRUMENT RECORDING



USE THE THRU FOR TWO DIFFERENT OUTPUTS



CONTROLS

DI (DIRECT INJECTION) – Use DI mode when connecting an unbalanced, high impedance source (Electric Guitar, Bass Guitar, etc). The signal will be reduced by -20dB (-35dB with pad engaged) and converted to a balanced signal via the transformer connected to the XLR output. Use the gain on your mixer or preamp to bring the signal up to line level.

LI (LINE ISOLATOR) - Use LI mode when connecting your unbalanced, low-impedance source (Amp + Cab Sim like the ACS1, keys, etc.). The signal will remain at full volume and be converted to a balanced signal via the transformer connected to the XLR output. Less preamp gain will be required in LI mode.

Note - When deciding between DI or LI, check with the manufacturer of your gear to find the output impedance of the device you're wanting to interface with. For a general guide:

High Impedance = anything above 1k = Use DI

Low Impedance = less than 1k = Use LI

If you lose high-frequency information when using LI mode, then you should probably be in DI mode. Both left and right channels are affected when using the DI/LI switch.

PAD – Enables a -15dB input pad when in D.I. mode to reduce hot signals in order to minimize distortion.

GND LIFT – Isolates the GND pin on XLR to help reduce hum if present. Leave out for normal operation.

1/4in THRU SUM – When disengaged (out), the left input connects to the left thru. The right input connects to the right thru allowing the use of stereo amplifiers.
When engaged (in), Sum connects the left and right thru jacks together to combine the signals for running into a single amplifier (use either thru jack).

THRU - The Thru jack is a pass through that can be plugged into a guitar amp or other source.

XLR SUM – Sums the Left and Right XLR outputs together, combining them to form a mono balanced signal if only one XLR input is available at the mixer/interface. The Right XLR out will be disabled, and the combined signal will be on the Left XLR out.

XLR PHASE (RIGHT ONLY) - Flips the phase of the Right XLR output relative to the Left, fixing out-of-phase issues in stereo setups.

TECHNICAL INFO

Modes: Selectable Line Isolator or Direct Injection

Pad: -15dB attenuation (DI mode only)

Phase: Right output can be flipped via XLR Phase switch

Mono Summing: XLR Sum (balanced) or Thru Sum (unbalanced)

Ground Lift: Eliminates hum from ground loops

Recommended Placement: End of a pedalboard, or after any stereo or line-level device

Power Requirements: Passive operation (no external power needed)

Size:

Height: 4.8” / 123mm
Width: 3.06” / 77.6mm
Depth: 1.65” / 41.9mm