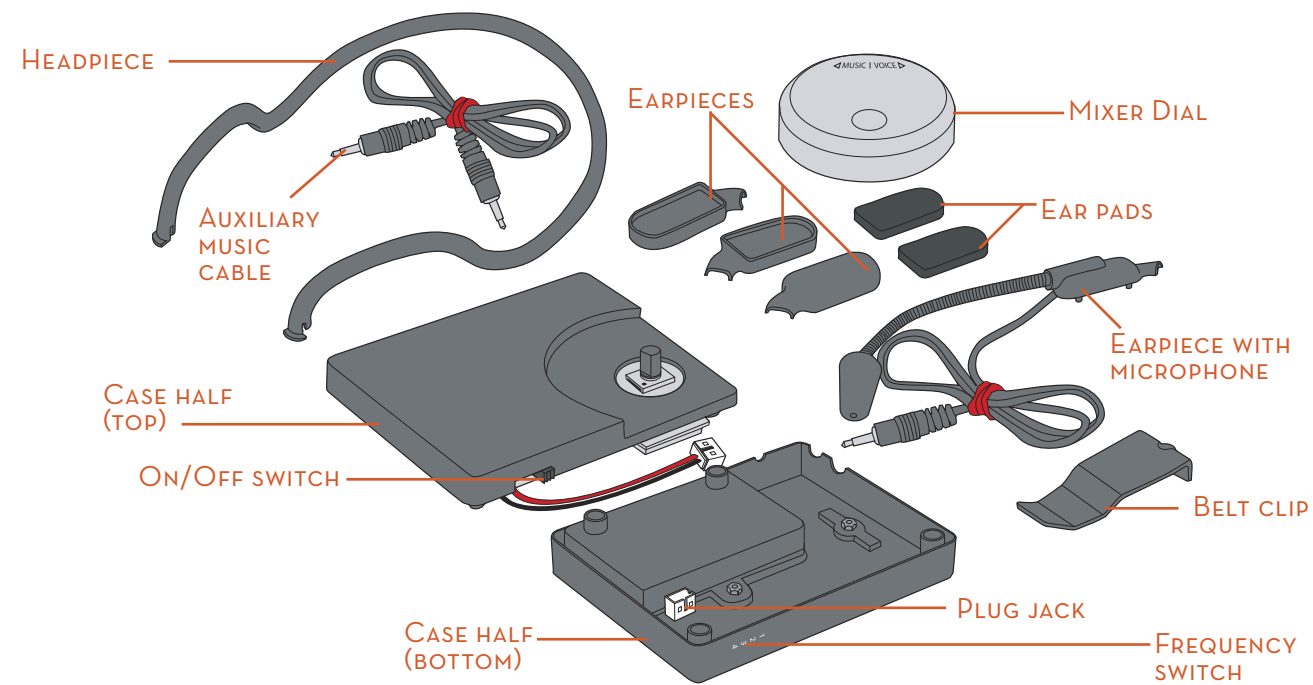


# ASSEMBLY INSTRUCTIONS

## YOUR KIT INCLUDES:



BEGIN BY REMOVING ALL YOUR COMPONENTS FROM THE PACKAGE, AND LAYING THEM OUT AS SHOWN BELOW.

## ASSEMBLING YOUR HEADSET

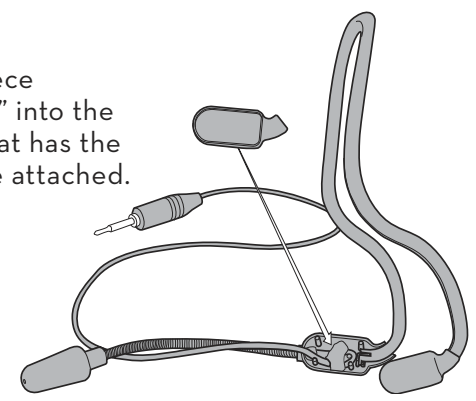
**STEP 1**  
Hold the headpiece as pictured. Slide the earpiece marked "R1" onto the right side of the headpiece.

**STEP 2**  
Snap earpiece marked "R2" into "R1," lining up the posts and holes.

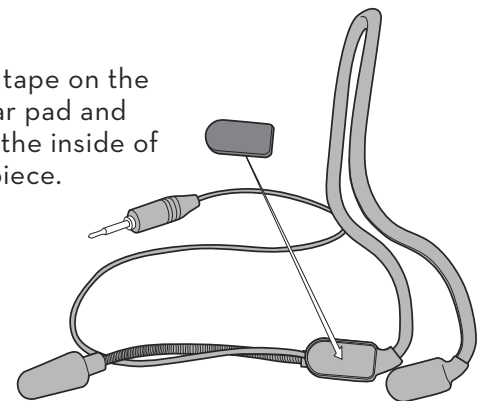
**STEP 3**  
Remove the tape on one of the ear pads (they are identical) and stick it onto the inside of the earpiece.

**STEP 4**  
Slide the earpiece that has the microphone attached onto the left side of the headpiece.

**STEP 5**  
Snap earpiece marked "L2" into the earpiece that has the microphone attached.

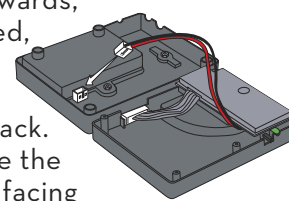


**STEP 6**  
Remove the tape on the remaining ear pad and stick it onto the inside of the left earpiece.

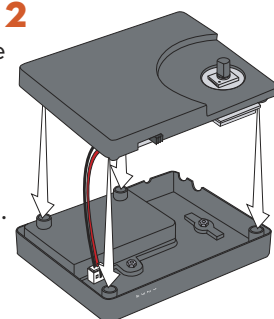


## ASSEMBLING YOUR TRANSMITTER

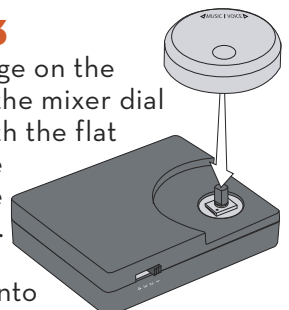
**STEP 1**  
With the case halves open and facing upwards, as pictured, plug the wire into the plug jack. Make sure the groove is facing outward. It only fits one way.



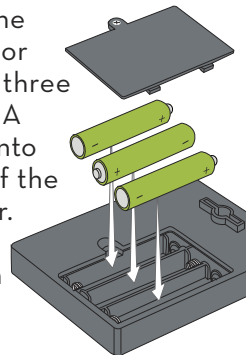
**STEP 2**  
Snap case halves together, lining up the posts and holes.



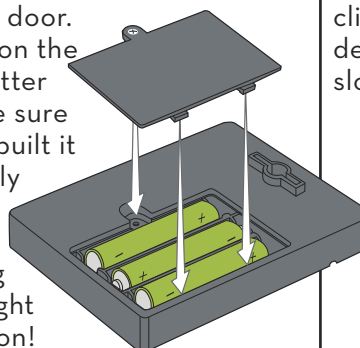
**STEP 3**  
The flat edge on the bottom of the mixer dial lines up with the flat edge of the post on the transmitter. Snap the mixer dial into transmitter, as shown.



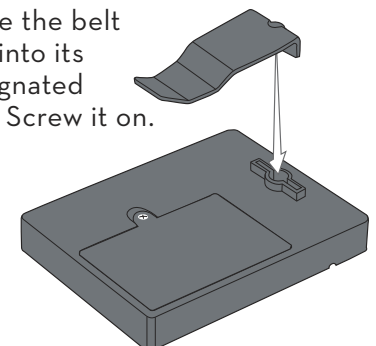
**STEP 4**  
Unscrew the battery door and insert three 1.5 volt AAA batteries into the back of the transmitter. Be sure to position them correctly, as shown.



**STEP 5**  
Screw on the battery door. Switch on the transmitter to make sure you've built it correctly so far. It's working if the light comes on!



**STEP 6**  
Place the belt clip into its designated slot. Screw it on.



## BATTERY WARNING

- To ensure proper safety and operation, the battery replacement must always be done by an adult.
- Never let a child use this product unless the battery door is secure.
- Keep all batteries away from small children, and immediately dispose of any batteries safely.
- Batteries are small objects and could be ingested.
- Nonrechargeable batteries are not to be recharged.
- Rechargeable batteries are not recommended for use with this toy.
- Rechargeable batteries are to be removed from the toy before being charged.
- Rechargeable batteries are only to be charged under adult supervision.
- Different types of batteries or new and used batteries are not to be mixed.
- Only batteries of the same or equivalent types as recommended are to be used.
- Do not mix alkaline, standard (carbon-zinc), or rechargeable (nickel-cadmium) batteries.
- Batteries are to be inserted with the correct polarity.
- Exhausted batteries are to be removed from the toy.
- The supply terminals are not to be short-circuited.
- Do not dispose of battery in fire. Battery may explode or leak.

WARNING  
FCC STATEMENT

Changes or modifications to this unit not expressly approved by the party responsible for compliance could void the user’s authority to operate the equipment.

Note: This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class B digital device, pursuant to Part 15 of the FCC Rules. These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference in a residential installation. This equipment generates, uses and can radiate radio frequency energy and, if not installed and used in accordance with the instructions, may cause harmful interference to radio communications.

However, there is no guarantee that interference will not occur in a particular installation. If this equipment does cause harmful interference to radio or television reception, which can be determined by turning the equipment off and on, the user is encouraged to try to correct the interference by one or more of the following measures:

- Reorient or relocate the receiving antenna.
- Increase the separation between the equipment and receiver.
- Connect the equipment into an outlet on a circuit different from that to which the receiver is needed.
- Consult the dealer or an experienced radio/TV technician for help.

FCC ID:T8URSM05396

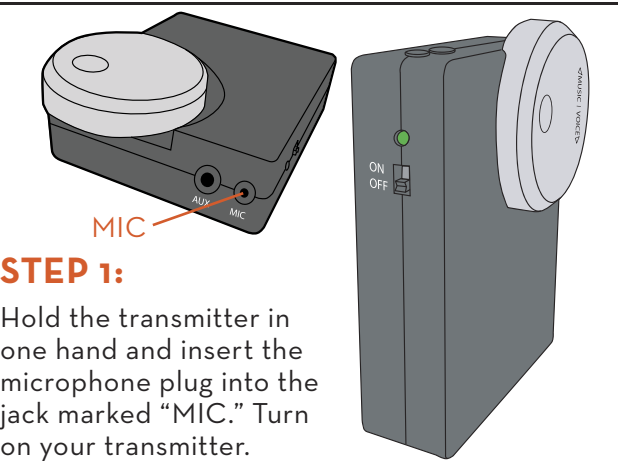
THIS DEVICE COMPLIES WITH PART 15 OF THE FCC RULES. OPERATION IS SUBJECT TO THE FOLLOWING TWO CONDITIONS:  
1. THIS DEVICE MAY NOT CAUSE HARMFUL INTERFERENCE.  
AND  
2. THIS DEVICE MUST ACCEPT ANY INTERFERENCE RECEIVED, INCLUDING INTERFERENCE THAT MAY CAUSE UNDESIRABLE OPERATION.  
IC: 6573A-RSM05396

The term "IC:" before the radio certification number only signifies that Industry Canada technical specifications were met.

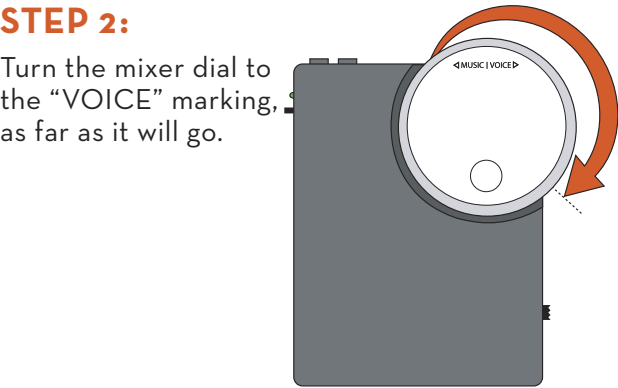
USING YOUR  
MICROPHONE

TUNING YOUR TRANSMITTER

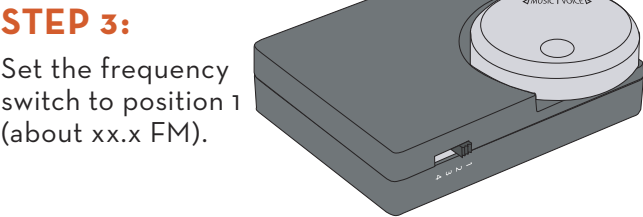
The Rock Star Microphone works on almost all radios—your boom box, your stereo radio receiver, and even in the car. It works best when there is no interference from other radio signals.



**STEP 1:**  
Hold the transmitter in one hand and insert the microphone plug into the jack marked “MIC.” Turn on your transmitter.

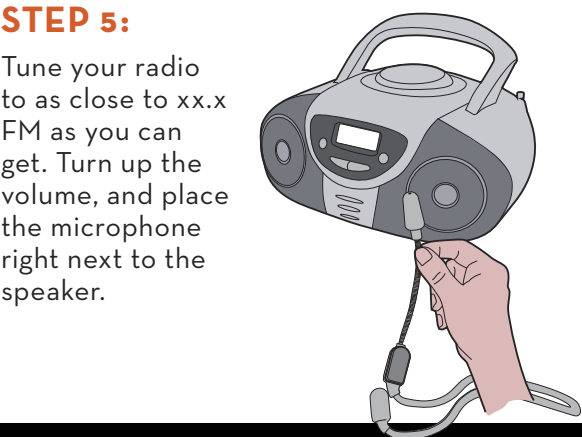


**STEP 2:**  
Turn the mixer dial to the “VOICE” marking, as far as it will go.



**STEP 3:**  
Set the frequency switch to position 1 (about xx.x FM).

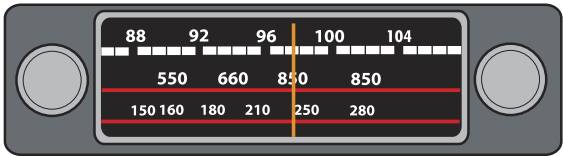
**STEP 4:**  
Turn on your radio. If your radio has a “STEREO/MONO” switch, turn it to “MONO”. Sometimes the “MODE” button will change the setting from stereo to mono. Some radios won’t have this switch.



**STEP 5:**  
Tune your radio to as close to xx.x FM as you can get. Turn up the volume, and place the microphone right next to the speaker.

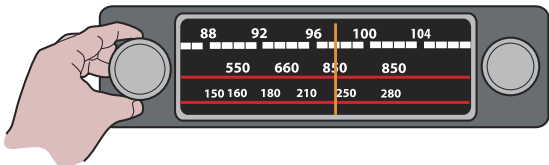
There are 2 basic types of FM radio interfaces: **analog** and **digital**.

If your radio looks like this, it’s an analog radio:



**STEP 6: ANALOG INSTRUCTIONS**

If your radio has an analog dial, slowly turn the knob from xx FM to 103 FM, while still holding the microphone to the stereo speaker, until you hear a loud squeal or hum out of the speakers. This is feedback and means your wireless microphone is tuned to your radio. MAKE SURE YOU TURN THE DIAL VERY SLOWLY, OR YOU COULD MISS THE SETTING TO MATCH UP WITH YOUR ROCK STAR MIC!

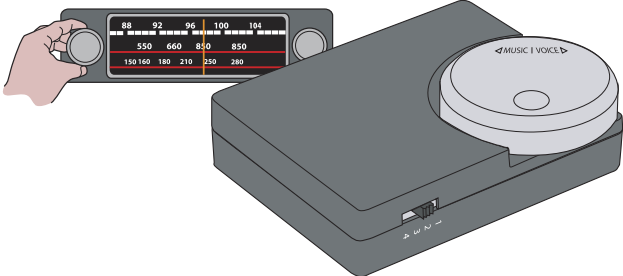


**STEP 7:**

If you move the microphone a few feet away from the speaker, the feedback should go away. If the feedback goes away, speak into the microphone—you should hear your own voice. Toggle your radio dial up and down to make sure you have the clearest channel selected. If you don’t get any feedback by the time you get to XX.X FM, then you’ll need to try another setting on your microphone (go to step 8).

**STEP 8:**

Turn the tuner setting in your Rock star Mic to 2. Set the tuner on your radio to XX.X FM and try steps 4-6 again. If you get to XX.X FM and can’t get a clear feedback sound, then try setting 3 on your mic, and tune your radio to frequencies XX.X FM to XX.X FM. Tuner setting 4 has frequencies from XX.X FM to XX.XX FM. You should be able to find a setting on your radio using one of these four frequency ranges.



If your radio looks like this, it is a digital radio:



**STEP 6: DIGITAL INSTRUCTIONS**

If your radio has a digital display, tap the “TUNER UP” button, so the frequency jumps up one number or so at a time. While still holding the microphone to the stereo speaker, keep tapping the “TUNER UP” button until you hear a loud squeal or hum out of the speakers. This is feedback and means your wireless microphone is tuned to your radio. Add note here about mute issue...



**STEP 9:**

Place the assembled headset over your head and around your ears so that the soft foam padding rests against the sides of your head comfortably.

Line up the microphone so that it is about one inch from your mouth.



**STEP 10:**

Try testing your microphone by speaking into it: “Test one, test two, sibilance, sibilance.” If you have a good signal, you should hear your voice coming from the radio clearly.