

Manual

UHF

Professional Wireless Microphone
& Special Receiver System

Foreword

Thank you for purchasing our products.

It's UHF multi- channel wireless microphone system, which adopts advanced PLL technology and fits out two 16- channel microphones. So there are 32 channels that are adjust discretionarily to use in more systems conveniently.

UHF direct digital - frequency synthesisation PLL system has advantages as less disturbed signals, high communication efficiency, wide frequency response, large dynamic range, less distortion and high S/N etc. This system is selected by the communication of advantage wide frequency- response & large- dynamic voice/ music that assorts modern microcomputer controlment, multi- channel work . It could realize multi systems work simultaneously and make the multi-system work coming true.

The system adopts advanced module circuit design, using special CMOS chip in wireless system to strengthen the reliability & stability. The filter from famous factory has strong anti-jamming character.

It is more humanity to use uniquely MID frequency direct display.

It has unique pilotone & noise controlment ; noise - testing MCU analyses audio signals, good mute.

To reduce cost, prolong the battery life, enlarge the range of battery using, the system use a IC design especially for fitting modern need.

Everything is done for you.

We step with the time.

Your choice show that you step with the time.

System Character

1. Wide UHF frequency:

The system use UHF (Ultra High Frequency) range, which is between 760 -860 MHz. The interference of UHF band is less than VHF.

2. Advanced direct PLL synthesized oscillator technology:

Direct PLL synthesized oscillator, good stability, wide frequency response , large dynamic range and adjust frequency freely, etc.

3. MCU intellectualized controlment:

Adopt MCU intellectualized controlment of system by complete and ripe program; and work stably and reasonably.

4. Direct channel digital display:

Adopt programme software, use mid- frequency direct digital display, easy to understand , that avoids to using channel repeatedly.

5. High-efficiency usage of multi-frequency and multi-system:

When set different channels, multi systems could work in same occasion or some KTV rooms simultaneity. The usage range is wider.

6. MCU noise testing and squelch:

Ultra high-speed MCU analyzes signals, and control noise and shock for perfect tone.

7. Dual sound effect compress & expand:

More higher S/N ratio, more large dynamic range, and more perfect tone.

8. Multi channel output:

Balanced XLR output and unbalanced 1/4 phone jack output could use with multi different external equipments in wider usage.

9. Intelligent IC level off volatge:

Handheld microphone adopts advanced design of intelligent IC; the power voltage should be used between 2V and 7.2V freely. The battery stability is wider.

10. Use common & inexpensive battery:

Especially design for the user, the AA battery or the rechargeable battery is common, low-price, and easy to buy and applied, that could reduce the user's cost.

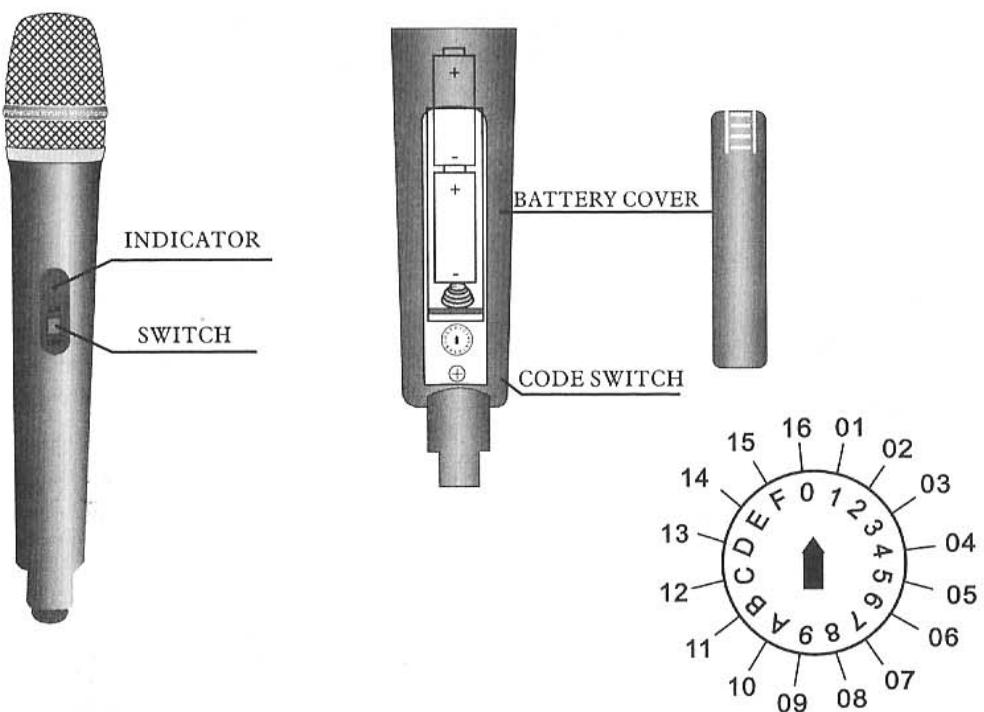
11. Set dual indication in microphone. When the red indicator is lighted, that informs the user to replace a new battery in time.

Set up the receiver

1. Set up the antenna A&B in the antenna connector which is on the rear panel.
2. Plug one end of the cable into the power output jack; connect an other end with the AC power jack. Note: AC input power must be suited for the voltage in local area.
3. Audio output connection:
 - a. Balanced output connection: Plug the end with XLR or CANNON jack into the output socket on the rear panel; plug another end into the MIKEIN socket in the mixer.
 - b. Unbalanced output connection: If the receiver is near the input & output sockets of mixer or amplifier, or when both of them use "PHONE" jack, connect the output cable with unbalanced output socket, another one connect to input socket of mixer or amplifier.
4. To get a good effect please put the receiver on 1m-high or over. The transmitter must be away from the receiving antenna for 1-meter minimum, and must be away from the noise, such as starting car or motor-bicycle, etc.

Transmitter Operation

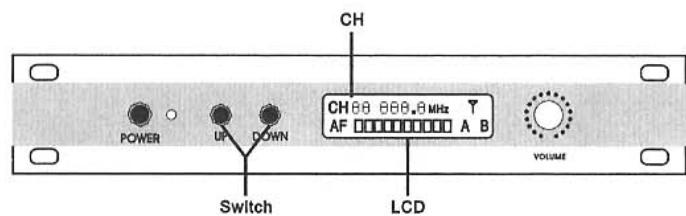
Transmitter



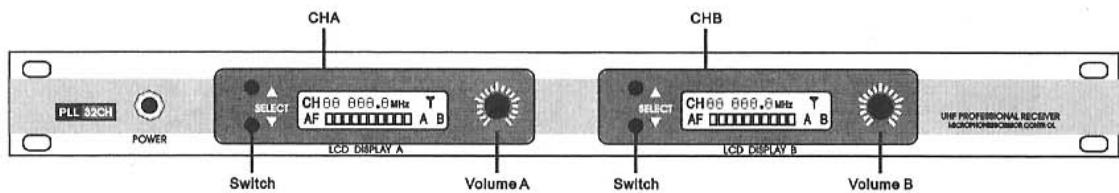
- Open the battery cover, insert the AA size alkaline batteries in right polarity marks.
- Press the POWER KEY or push the switch, the indicator will light, and the transmitter is turn on. Please replace the batteries when the indicator flash or change color.
- For bodypack transmitter, please connect your microphone to the MIC JACK of transmitter.
- There are a group number and a channel number for each transmitter. The group number near the antenna for handheld transmitter and inside the battery cover for bodypack transmitter. The channel number direct by the gap or arrow of the channel selector. For handheld transmitter, the channel selector on the back of the battery room, for bodypack transmitter, the channel selector beside the battery room of the transmitter. The combination of group number and channel number should be equal the hex channel number of the receiver.

Receiver

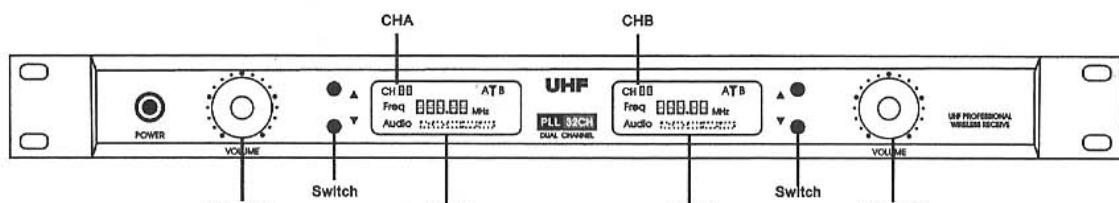
Transmitter



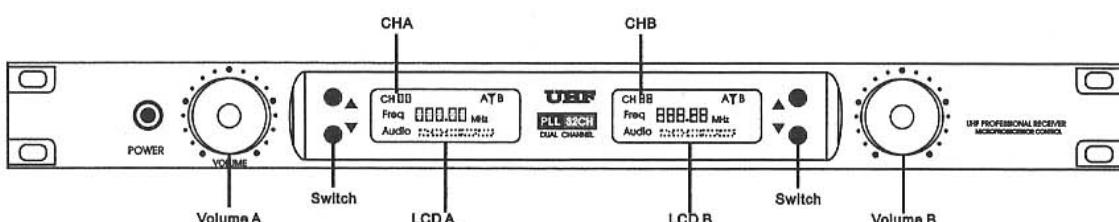
(1)



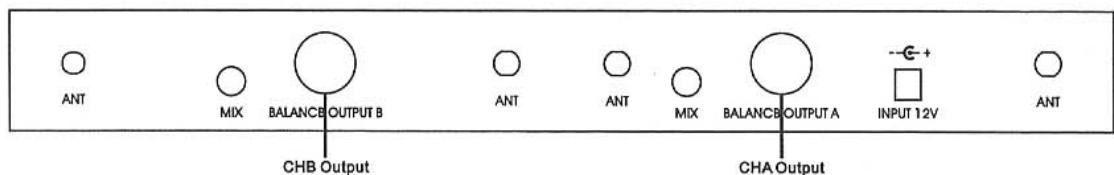
(2)



(3)



(4)



Rear Panel

Receiver Operation

- Take out the receiver antennas, and fix it on the ANT JACK of receiver.
- Please ensure your AC voltage accord with the mark of the back panel of receiver, then connect the receiver with wall socket by the power cable.
- Connect AUDIO OUT in receiver with MIC INPUT in the amplifier by the unbalanced audio cable. The Balanced Socket specializes in connecting sound stage with the optional blanced audio cable. Do not use the Balanced and Unbalanced Sockets simultaneously ! This may cause signal loss or increased noise.
- Adjust the volume of the receiver and amplifier to “MIN” and turn on the receiver, then the LCD screen will display as following: The CHANNEL A display the parameter of microphone 1, and the CHANNEL B display the microphone 2. “CH” means “CHANNEL”, “01” is decimeal and “1” is hexadecimal. To change the channel, please press the “UP” or “DN”
- Adjust the transmitter and the receiver to the same channel, then turn on the transmitter, the “RF” indicator of the receiver will light on, which means the receiver always receivers the signal of the transmitter. When you speak to the microphone, the Audio level mater will display the magnitude of the sound.
- Set the VOLUME to get proper volume without feedback Attention: Don't set the volu-eso large that the device will bring about screech that may damage the amplifier device.

NOTE

- 1.The green indicator is lighted if the microphone is working. The battery is in low power if the red indicator is lighted. Please replace a new battery as soon as possible.
- 2.The microphone should work with antenna, otherwise, that will influence microphone's working distanced and life.
- 3.The channel displayed on receiver should be the same as the microphone.
- 4.Don't press the button when the microphone working to avoid to change the channel and not work normally.
- 5.When use multi receivers, please set them in different channel to avoid disturbing by same channel.
- 6.Please pull out the power plug if no use in long time.
- 7.Remove the battery in microphones if no use in long time, avoid the battery liquids damage the inside element.
- 8.Please make sure that the antenna A & B, and set them separately.

Service

Problem	Indicator State	Settlement
No sound	Signal indicator is not lighted.	Push the power switch to the “ON” position, check the battery inserting properly; ensure the polarity right; if way of inserting battery is right, now should replace a new battery.
No sound	Digital display is not lighted.	To check and ensure that AC cable plugs into the jack and input jack of receiver with its two end; check and ensure that the power jack works well and the power voltage is proper.
No sound	Signal indicator is lighted.	And signal indicator flickers following the sound. Sound peak indicator flickers when high frequency input; turn on the volume controller to higher; check and ensure that it is connected properly with the receiver output connector and outer equipment.
No sound	Signal indicator is not lighted.	To check and ensure that the transmitter & receiver match with frequency; away the two antennas, pull them be angle in 45° to level; antennas is away from any metal; take away the things between transmitter & receiver; the man who holding microphone is able to see the antennas.
Different Sound level form wire musical instrument.	Signal indicator & voice frequency indicator are lighted.	To adjust the receiver volume according to requirements.
One indicatior is lighted, other one isn't.	One MIC works well other one doesn't work.	To check the trouble microphone, ensure that the channel choice is same as the good one.
T.H.Drise higher.	Signal indicator & low batter indicator are lighted.	Replace a new batter.
Have noise and the radio noise.	Signal indicator is lighted.	To check that jamming (other R F signal source), and close them or take away them, or change into other different frequency.
The man who wearing the transmitter moves in the stage, the signals miss sometimes.	Signal indicator is not lighted when sound miss.	Change the position of receiver; and test the audio system once again; if it still miss sound, please mark the position that will miss sound and not to go to there in performance.

Specifications

1. General character:

Channel: $16 \times 2 = 32$

Frequency range: 705.00–805.00MHz

Band width: < 200KHz

Frequency response: 20-20,000Hz

Dynamic range: > 100dB

T.H.D: < 0.5%

S/N ratio: > 90 dB

Valid distance: 100M

2. Transmitter:

Transmitter $\leq 10\text{mW}$

Oscillation mode: PLL

Adjustment mode: FM

Image controlment: > 50 dB

Adjust frequency deviation: $\leq 75\text{KHz}$

Channel switch mode: coding switch

Power: DC2-7.2V (2AA BATT)

3. Receiver

Sensitivity: $5.0\text{ }\mu\text{V}$

Oscillation mode: PLL

S/N Ratio: > 90 dB

Distortion: < 0.5%

Channel switch mode: microcomputer controlment button

Output: balanced output $\times 2$, 6.35 mixing output $\times 2$

Voltage output: 5mV(balanced output); 350 mV(mixing output),
at 30KHz modulation.

Power: AC200 ~ 230V; DC12 ~ 16V