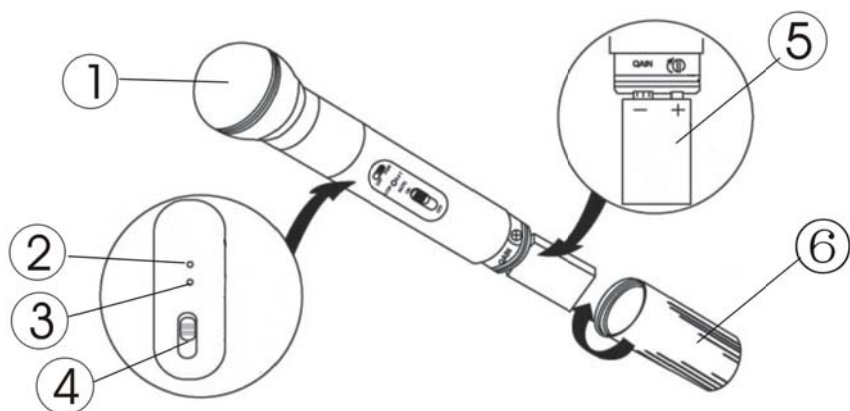


TRANSMITTER

TRANSMITTER REMARK



- 1、 Microphone Head
When using you must be face to microphone head.
- 2、 Power On Indicator
Glows when power is on.
- 3、 Low Voltage Indicator
Glows when one hour or less of operating time remains. Replace battery when illuminated.
- 4、 Power Switch
Recessed to prevent accidental turn-off.
- 5、 9V Alkaline Battery(shown installed)
Provides power to the microphone-transmitter.
- 6、 Battery Cover
Unscrews for access to the 9V alkaline battery and gain control.

USING THE HANDHELD TRANSMITTER

- ①Open the handheld microphone battery covers put in two A A batteries in right polarity then close battery cover.
- ②Turn on the power switch of microphone and the power indicator will be light soon ,that the transmitter send the signal to the receiver ,and the RF indicator is light now.
- ③When the transmitter is not used turn the power off.
- ④When the low voltage indicator lighted.As the power of the battery is not enough.If it has affdted using effect(The distance between the receiver and tr-ansmitter is not far enough or the voce is distortion) you had batter replace a new battery.
- ⑤If the unit does not use for a long time.You must take out the battery.

PARAMETER

TRANSMITTER:	Hand-held
Frequency Stability:	$\pm 0.005\%$
R F Output Power:	3.8mW
Spurious Rejection:	$> 40\text{dB}$
Modulation Mode:	FM
Macimum Deviation Range:	$\pm 25\text{KHz}$
Microphone Mode:	Dynamic
Pre-Emphasis:	$50\ \mu\text{S}$
Power Supply:	9V Battery
Current Consumption:	$\leq 100\text{mA}$
Dimensions:	$\phi 45 \times 220\text{mm}$
Weight:	$\approx 160\text{g}$

§ 15.21 Information to user.

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

§ 15.105 Information to the user.

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 connected.

- Consult the dealer or an experienced radio/TV technician for help.