

# **WM-220H**

# VHF Wireless Microphone System

#### **User Manual**





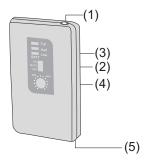
#### Introduction

WM-220H VHF wireless microphone is especially designed for motional sound source recording and life performances. It features:

- \* Best sound performance.
- \* Effective feedback control circuitry.
- \* Low power consumption.
- \* Independent and mixed output.

### **Operation**

**Transmitters** 



- 1. MIC IN Socket
- 2. Power Switch
- 3. Power Status Indicator
- 4. Volume Adjusting Knob
- 5. Battery Compartment

### **Specification**

Frequency Range: 174-216MHz

Number of Channels: 2 channels

Frequency Response: 100Hz - 16kHz

Max.Frequency Deviation: 15kHz

Frequency Steadiness:  $\pm 5 \text{kHz}$ 

Receiving Sensitivity: -80dBm

S/N Ratio: >40dB

Total Harmonic Distortion: <1% (at 1kHz)

Transmit Power: <10mW

Operating Range: 50m outdoors

Receiver Power Supply: DC 12V/300mA, External

Transmitter Power Supply: 2pcs AA 1.5V battery

Output Type: Separate or Mixed Output

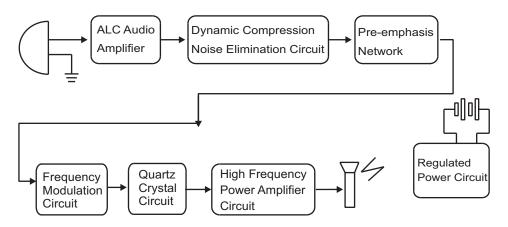
#### **Delivery Includes**

Receiver 1pc
Body-pack Transmitter 2pcs
Headworn Microphones 2pcs
Audio Output Cable 2pcs
Power Adaptor 1pc
Manual 1pc
1.5V Batteries 4pcs

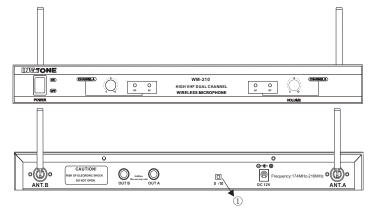
## **Trouble Shooting**

Troubles	Causes
The indicator doesn't light when receiver power switch is turned on.	The power adaptor is not well connected.
Indicator "RF" lights but no sound when speaking	<ol> <li>The On/Off switch of the microphone is set to middle position and the microphone is muted.</li> <li>The volume control on receiver is set at minimum.</li> </ol>
The operating range is short and the signal is unstable.	The antennas are not pulled out properly.     The battery power are low.     The receiver is put at dead-point or next to electromagnetic field.
Distortion or noise	The battery power is low.     Other equipment is operating on the same radio frequency or higher frequency.

#### **Transducer Principle of the Transmitters**



#### Receiver

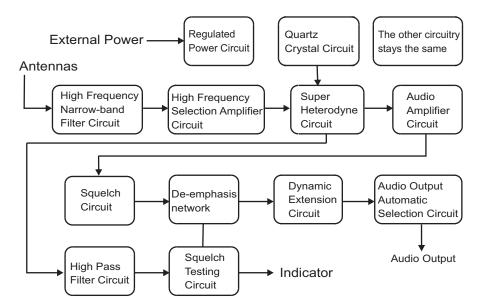


- 1. Turn on the power switch and the indicator lights.
- 2. Pull out the two antennas A & B and mount them perpendicular on the receiver.
- 3. Audio output connection: if mixed output is needed, please connect 1pc audio output cable with either the audio output socket; if separate output is needed, connect both of the audio cable output cables with two audio output sockets.

- 4. When the transmitter is on, the "RF" indicator on receiver will light.

  The output volume can be adjusted on the front panel of the receiver.
- 5. Adjustable Sensitivity Switch ①: When it is set at 0dB, the receiver has regular sensitivity; when it is set at -10dB, the receiver's sensitivity is attenuated. (Higher sensitivity provides longer operating distance, but it is easily to be interfered with; lower sensitivity provides shorter operating range, but ensures better anti-interference.)
- 6. If the receiver is not used for a long time, please disconnect the power adaptor.

#### **Transducer Principle of Receiver**



#### Caution

- 1. Receiver should be positioned at least 1m away from the ground or the wall.
- 2. Avoid placing the receiver at dead-points to ensure the good signal receiver status.
- 3. Avoid throwing the transmitters.
- 4. Avoid exposing it directly to sun and rain. Keep it away from electromagnetic field.
- 5. Non-special technician is not allowed to disassemble or repair the product. Please contact the local agent if there is any question or service requirement.
- 6. Specifications are subject to change without prior notice.