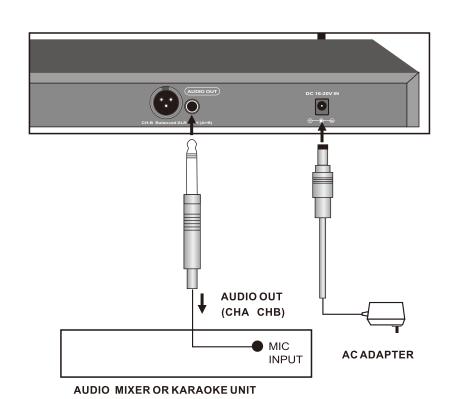
CONNECTING THE RECEIVER



Connect the receiver output to the input connector of Mixers or Karaoke Units with two three-pin XLR balanced cables /or with one 6.35 audio cable.

Connect the DC adapter cable to DC 12V INPUT, then plug the adapter unit into an appropriate AC outlet with caution to the correct voltage under both AC outlet and adapter marked, as show in Fig.

TIPS FOR GETTING THE BEST PERFORMANCE

The whole process

- 1 Install the aerial first and connect the power.
- 2 Check the Volume and be sure to the off place.
- 3 Select the 1/4inch output or socket output and connect it.
- 4 Install 9V battery of transmitter microphone. Look out the polar and affirm the switch for OFF.
- 5 Open two knobs of the receiver and put it to Min.
- 6 Slide the transmitter ON/STAND BY/OFF swith to the ON position. Here the RF is red express in gear. Your can regulate the volume to your think.
- 7 Over, first close the power of the receiver then close the switch of the transmitter. Take out the batteries if you no use for a long time.

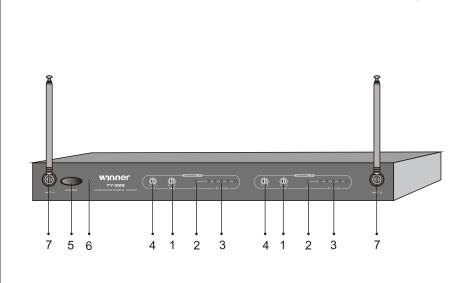
Tips for getting the best performance

- Maintain a line-of-sight between the transmitter and receiver antennas.
- Keep the receiver and antennas away from large metal objects.
- Avoid placing the receiver near computers or other RF generating equipment.
- Point the receiver antennas straight up.
- Avoid placing the receiver in the bottom of an equipment rack unless the antennas are remotely located.
- This unit can support over 100 pcs of transmitters simultaneously without inference. Please consult your dealers for frequency assignment.
- Please remember to adjust the Sensitivity of the receiver when more than one wireless system is in application. When the sensitivity goes lower, the receiving range is shorter, but the anti-interference is stronger..



NOTE

WIRELESS RECEIVER(FRONT)



Wireless Receiver Description

- 1\.Volume Knob Volume increases when turned clockwise; decreases when turned counterclockwise.
- 2\.RF Indicator It is lit when the receiver receives signals from the transmitter. 3\.AF Indicator It indicates the AF received from the microphone. It is changing in accordance with the change of the volume from the microphone.
- 4\.Sensitivity Adjustor The sensitivity goes up when turned clockwise towards
- "+"; Turn to the "+" position to achieve the maximum receiving range.
- 5\.Power On/Off switch 6\.Power Indicator When the power is connected, this light will be on.
- 7\.Receiver Antenna (Detachable)

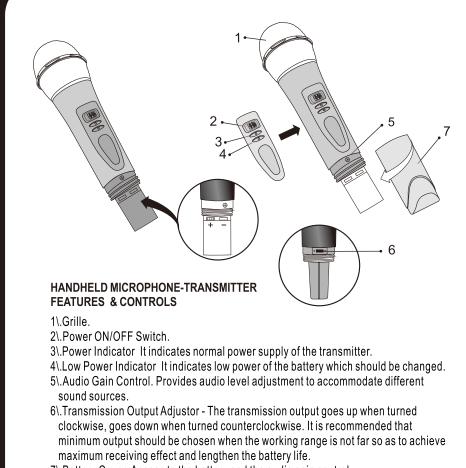




Some common problems and their solutions are identified in the table below. If you are unable to solve a problem, contact your dealer.

Problem	Solution
No sound; RF light(s) not glowing.	 Make sure the transmitter and receiver POWER switches are ON. Check battery. Check receiver squelch setting. Check receiver antenna connection(s). Make aure antennas are in line of sight of transmitter.
No sound; RF and Audio Level meter lights glowing.	 Turn up receiver audio VOLUME control. Check for proper connection between receiver and karaoke unit. Talk into microphone and observe receiver audio level lights. If they glow, the problem is elsewhere in the sound system.
Received signal is noisy or contains extraneous sounds with transmitter on.	 Check battery. Remove local sources of RF interference. If using a guitar or other instrument, check connections. Two transmitters may be operating on the same frequency. Locate and turn one off. Signal may be too weak. Reposition antennas. If possible, move them closer to transmitter.
Noise from receiver with transmitter off.	Sensitivity Adjustor allow receiver sensitivity adjustment Adjust receiver squelch control. Remove local sources of RF interference. Reposition receiver or antennas.
Momentary loss of sound as transmitter is moved around performing area.	Sensitivity Adjustor allow receiver sensitivity adjustment Reposition receiver and perform another "walk-through" test and observe the RF indicators. If audio dropouts persist, mark these "dead spots" in performing area and avoid them during performance.

HANDHELD MICROPHONE TRANSMITTER

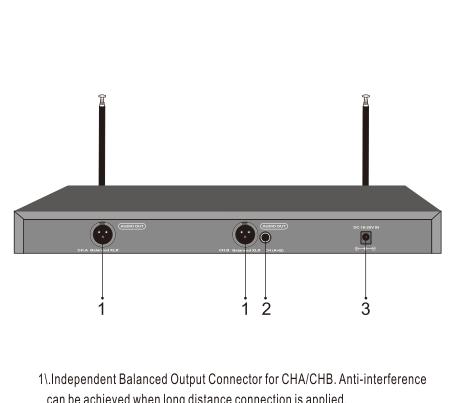


7\.Battery Cover. Access to the battery and the audio gain control.

BATTERY INSTALLATION

- 1\.With the transmitter PWR ON\OFF switch in the OFF position, hold the upper part of the transmitter and unscrew the battery cover.
- 2\.Install a fresh 9 V alkaline battery. Make sure the battery terminals match the terminals in the transmitter.
- 3\.Replace the battery cover.

WIRELESS RECEIVER(BACK)



can be achieved when long distance connection is applied.

2\.6.35 Mixed Audio Output Connector for CHA/CHB

3\.DC 16-20V Power Input

SPECIFICATIONS

OVERALL SYSTEM

Carrier frequency range: VHF 160-190 190-220 220-270MHz Stability: $\pm .005\%$ (at25c) Ambient temperature: -10°C - +50°C Max deviation: \pm 5KHz with level limiting Dynamic range: 110dB S/N ratio: >100dB T.H.D.: <0.7% Squelch: Tone control and noise lock dual squelch Frequencyresponse: 50Hz-18KHz Operating range: 80M (under typical conditions)

RECEIVER

Receiving mode: Quartz locked Sensitivity: 4uV (up 45 dB SINAD/at 15KHz deviation)

Image rejection: Over 80dB

Unbalaced, Hi 0-300mV/10K Mixer, Audio output: Hi 0-250mV/10K

Power requirement: DC 16-20V 250mA IN

Dimensions(DxWxH): 420x207x44mm Approx.1.96kg

WIRELESS MICROPHONE

Moving coil dynamic microphone

Electret condenser Antenna:

Built-in RF output: ≤10mw

Battery: One 9V battery or 8.2VNi-cd rechargeable battery

Battery life: >8 Hours

Dimensions: 53diax230mm handheld

60x100x26mm 298g

Safety Approvals: FCC,CE









PROFESSIONAL Wireless Microphone/Receiver



TY-328
Wireless Microphone USER GUIDE