



Some Helpful Hints

SETUP AND TEST YOUR EQUIPMENT WELL BEFORE THE EVENT

Following are some general notes you may find helpful.

Keep wireless lines of sight clear. (Microphone and Bluetooth)

PA POSITION

1. Position the PA under cover and away from any water. If you can, put the PA speaker in front of where the Mics will operate, pointing towards the audience. That way the chances of sound feed-back will greatly diminish.

Position to get best coverage of your audience. Mount the PA on the stand supplied and get the sound to throw towards and over the heads of the audience. Every member of the audience should be able to see a PA speaker by line of sight.

2. Get someone to help by standing at various positions and signalling on best sound. Get the level and tone as constant as possible throughout the audience. Both overall level and frequency content can affect intelligibility. You don't want the sound uncomfortably loud near the stage and impossible to hear or understand near the back wall.

3. Keep reflected sound to a minimum (keep it off nearby walls and other surfaces). By reducing the level of reflected sound, you increase the area in which the original sound is intelligible. Keep direct and reflected sound away from microphones. Even below the feedback threshold, reflected sound or delayed direct sound feeding to a microphone will reduce overall coherence.

PA VOLUME ADJUSTMENT

4. Adjust each input Volume Control to get the desired balance between inputs from Mics, MP3 music etc. THEN and only THEN adjust the OVERALL VOLUME with the main Volume control.

BATTERY PA's

5. OPERATE ON 240V POWER OR BATTERY. Plug in to power and ensure the unit is FULLY CHARGED before it is required.

Use SWITCH on (rear panel) to switch between DC (12V battery) or AC (240v power). Battery operating time and charging time varies between units (see unit specs.)

WIRELESS MICROPHONES

6. WIRELESS MICROPHONES - are directional to reduce external noise - SO SPEAK INTO TOP, this also applies to Lapel mic. Do not mount lapel mic too close to mouth.

Set MASTER VOLUME CONTROL to a suitable test level. Set MIC audio switch to ON and speak. Adjust MIC volume, tone & echo controls. Experiment with volume and gain controls until you get everything working nicely together. MUTE mics when not in use.

The WIRELESS MIC is powered by a battery inside handle - Spare batteries are supplied but should not be needed.



AVOIDING MICROPHONE FEEDBACK

7. In most common feedback situations - a microphone feeds a signal into a sound system, which then amplifies and outputs the signal from a speaker, which is picked up again by the microphone creating a screaming feedback loop.

Be careful - to turn down all of the inputs on your PA system before powering it on, and until levels are fully set, stay close to it to make sure nothing starts feeding back. Know the different knobs on your PA system, and make sure the overall volume is down as well as any monitors or secondary speakers that you might be using. When you're not using the mics, set them to MUTE.

8. Microphone and speaker placement - you definitely don't want your microphone pointing at your speakers or you'll create a feedback loop.