

Wireless Microphones

Easy Connection



Contents

How to Connect	2
Multi-Channel Wireless.....	3

How to Connect

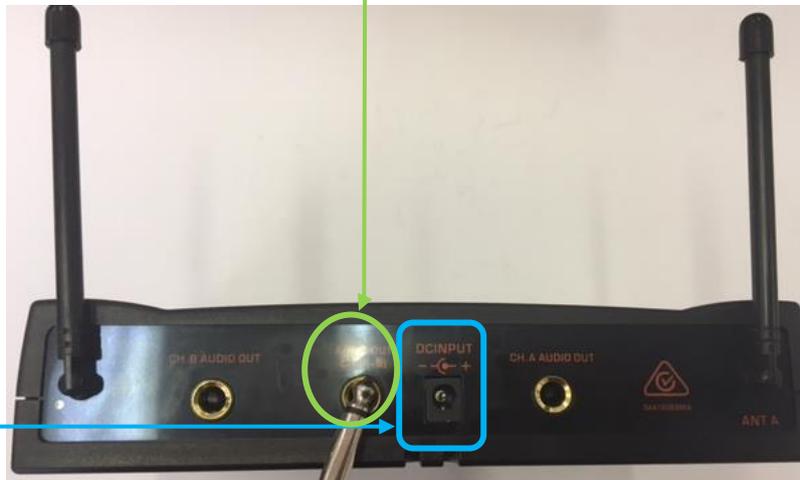
Step 1 When you take the receiver unit out of the box, the antennas will be folded down like this.



Step 2 You will need to open them out, they twist up at the hinges. So they are straight up like this.



Step 3 Plug in the power cable to the wall and into the DC Input on the back of the receiver and plug in the microphone jack into A-B (this means both microphones will work off 1 cable using only 1 input on your karaoke machine/amplifier, you can put one cable in A and one in B and use two microphone inputs on your machine/amplifier for more dedicated adjustments)



Step 4 Plug other end of the microphone jack into your karaoke machine or amplifier Microphone Jack input.



Step 5 Put 2x AA batteries in your microphones and switch them on and the receiver.

IMPORTANT TIP: *When not in use, remove the batteries to avoid leakage, leakage is not covered by your warranty.*



Step 5 Turn Volume knobs on front panel to half way (no more otherwise you will get feedback/squealing) you will be able to turn the microphone volume up from the device you are plugging it into.

On the front of the receiver is a power LED, when switch on this will go and stay red to indicate power is live. There is also two green LED's which will only go and stay on when either Microphone A or B are switched on, this lets you know the two are communicating.

Most wireless microphones also have a LED light on the hand-held microphone, but it does not stay on continuously, it is merely a battery level indicator. Some microphones may also have an additional mute button on each microphone, so you don't have to switch on and off the microphone if you don't want to be heard. If you cannot hear yourself make sure the mute is not switched on.

Multi-Channel Wireless

If your device is multi-channel (i.e. Sonken 2000R series) you also have the option of changing the frequencies on each microphone (see battery compartment for dip switches) and on the receiver unit (see front panel for dip switches).

This is the only model you can purchase several units of and run at the same time in the same area as you can change the frequency, so each unit doesn't clash. If you make a change the receiver and microphone must match.

