

## 2.1 CH SPEAKER HI-FI SYSTEM CLASSIC MIC

### Electrical Specification

#### Part One : Handheld wireless microphone

Model : ZM-2188

01 MIC : Moving coil

02 Out put power : 10dBm

03 Battery Voltage : 5# dry cell 1.5V\*2

04 Working current :  $\leq 130\text{mA}$

05 Battery Life :  $\geq 4\text{ H}$

06 Modulation Type :  $\pi/4$  DQPSK digital modulation

07 Carrier Frequency : VHF CH: 210MHZ

08 Frequency response : 35Hz- 15KHz

09 Audio Dynamic Range :  $\geq 96\text{dB}$

10 Maximum Distance : straight line without obstacle distance  $> 15\text{ M}$

# Electrical Specification

## Part Two : Reception Module

Model : ZM-2158

- 01 Receiving sensitivity : -96 dBm
- 02 Battery Voltage : DC 18560 3.3V~3.7V
- 03 Working current :  $\leq 160\text{mA}$
- 04 Modulation Type :  $\pi/4$  DQPSK digital modulation
- 05 Carrier Frequency : VHF CH: 210MHZ
- 06 Frequency response : 35Hz - 15KHz
- 07 Audio Dynamic Range :  $\geq 96\text{dB}$
- 08 Output Level :  $\geq 280\text{mV}$

# Product manual

## Microphone operation

1. The receiver is connected to the speaker board, and the speaker is turned on to maintain normal operation. Or if It is already a finished speaker and has built-in receiving board, The Microphone will be connected directly when speaker turn on.
2. When the microphone have batteries, the power on key is pushed up to the top, and the LED light is on to indicate the normal use state. When the on key is pushed to the middle, it is silent mode, and when the on key is pushed to the bottom, it is turned off

### FCC Statement

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

This device complies with part 15 of the FCC rules. Operation is subject to the following two conditions (1) this device may not cause harmful interference, and (2) this device must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation.