

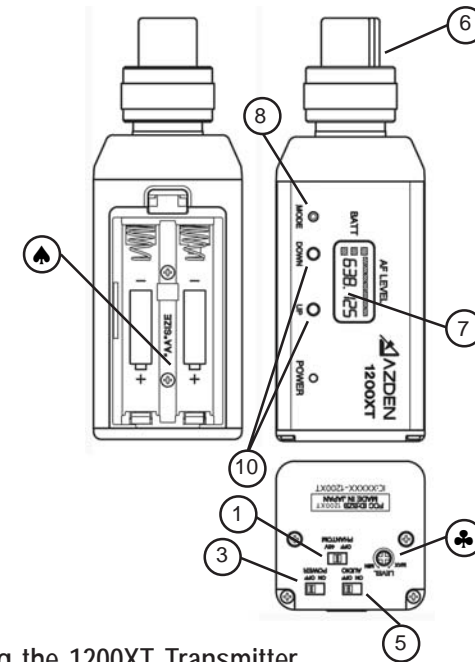
E. Display (continued)

life (from 1 to 3 segments) with 3 segments meaning maximum battery power. The bottom segment will blink when the battery power falls to less than 2.2V and indicates that it is time to replace the batteries. Azden recommends the use of Alkaline batteries only.

Across the top of the display, up to 5 segments will illuminate depending on the strength of the transmitted audio signal - from 2 (weak) to 5 (strong). The first (left) segment will light when the ST.BY switch is turned to ON. The best audio is achieved when 4 to 5 segments are lit. If all 5 segments are lit continually, the signal is too strong and could overload the input of the receiver. Either move the microphone further away from the sound source or reduce the microphone input gain [♣].

The display can also show the total number of hours of use (change to this display using the MODE [⊗] button). To start, after choosing the TIME mode, press the UP [Ⓢ] button until the display shows 00:00. Then, each time the transmitter is turned ON the clock will keep track of the total hours and minutes used. This is a handy way of keeping track of battery life.

THE 1200XT TRANSMITTER

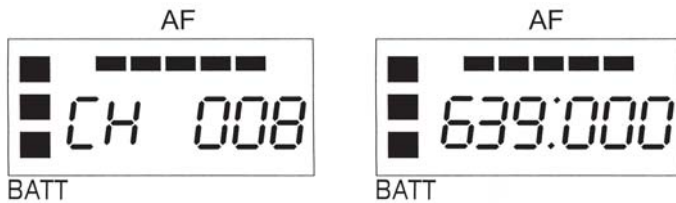


Powering the 1200XT Transmitter

The 1200XT uses two “AA” batteries for power. The batteries are placed in the battery compartment by placing the batteries in the compartment as shown in the illustration [♠]. When installing the batteries, be sure to follow the correct polarity. **DO NOT FORCE THE BATTERIES INTO THE COMPARTMENT.** Azden does not recommend the use of rechargeable batteries.

Setting the Transmitting Frequency on the 1200XT

Before the 1200XT can be used, it and the associated receiver have to set to the same frequency. This can be accomplished on the 1200XT transmitter by first setting the LCD display to one of two views - ‘Frequency’ or ‘Channel’. To do this, after installing fresh batteries, turn the 1200XT to the ON position [Ⓣ]. Next, using the tip of a ballpoint pen, an unbent paper clip or something similar, press the MODE button [⊗] repeatedly until one of the two following screens appears.



Using either the UP or DOWN button [Ⓜ] the desired receiving frequency or channel number can be set. Tapping the button steps the frequency or channel number one at a time while pressing and holding the button moves through the frequencies or channel numbers rapidly. There are 188 different frequencies or channel numbers to chose from. Once the desired frequency or channel has been determined be certain to set both the transmitter and receiver to match.

Using the 1200XT Transmitter's Controls and Display

A. Power

The POWER ON/OFF switch [③] turns the 1200XT On or OFF.

B. Audio

Prior to first turning the 1200XT ON it is best to set the AUDIO switch [⑤] to ST.BY (standby). When you are ready to begin transmitting, switch to ON. The ST.BY position acts as a 'mute' that maintains the RF signal but turns off the audio.

C. MIC Connector/Locking Ring

This 3-pin XLR connector [⑥] is the microphone input. Any low impedance microphone with a corresponding connector can be attached here. Once the microphone is attached, the locking ring should be rotated clockwise until snug. To remove the microphone, first rotate the locking ring counterclockwise and then, while pressing the XLR release, pull the microphone away from the 1200XT.

D. Phantom Power

The 1200XT can provide 48VDC to power those microphones that require Phantom Power. This switch (1) turns the Phantom Power ON and OFF.

D. Input Level Adjustment

This screwdriver adjustment [♣] controls the input level of the microphone. Counterclockwise rotation reduces the input gain while clockwise rotation increases the input gain.

E. Display

In addition to showing the frequency and channel number, the display [⑦] also shows other useful information.

The LCD segments on the left show the approximate remaining battery

