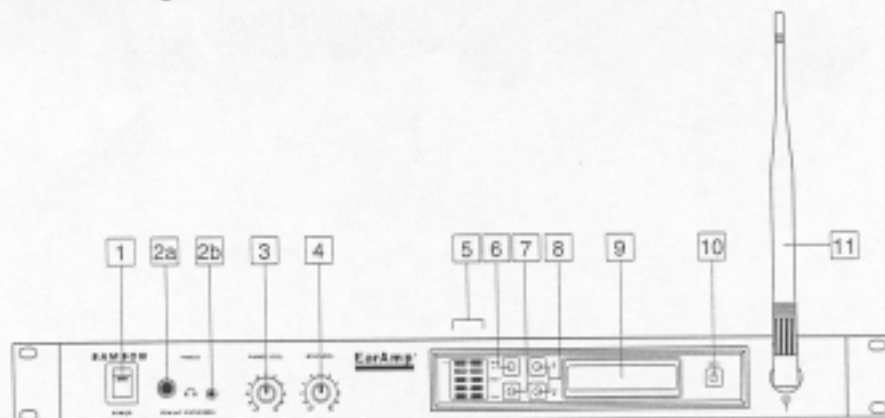
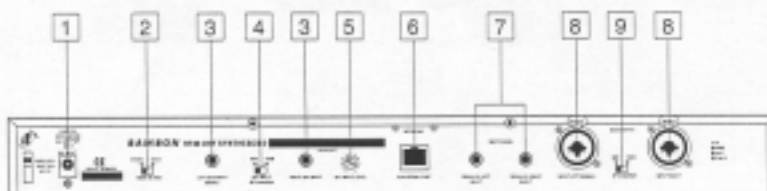


Guided Tour - Wireless EarAmp® Transmitter Front Panel



- 1: **Power switch** - Use this to turn the main power on and off. When the transmitter is on, the display section (see #9 below) is lit.
- 2a: **1/4" Headphone jack** - Connect any standard stereo headphones to this jack (via a 1/4" TRS plug) in order to monitor the audio signal connected to the transmitter's rear panel input jack(s) (see #3, #7, and #8 on the following page). The built-in headphone preamp delivers approximately 200 mw of power.
- 2b: **1/8" (35 mm) Headphone jack** - Connect any Walkman-style stereo headphones to this jack (via a 1/4" TRS plug) in order to monitor the audio signal connected to the transmitter's rear panel input jack(s) (see #3, #7, and #8 on the following page).
- 3: **Phone Level control** - This knob sets the level of the signal sent to the headphone jacks (see #2a and #2b above). **WARNING:** To avoid possible damage to connected headphones (or, worse yet, to your ears!), always turn this all the way off (to the fully counterclockwise "0" position) before plugging in a pair of headphones—then raise the level slowly while listening.
- 4: **Input Level control** - This knob sets the incoming level of the audio signal connected to the transmitter's Main rear panel input jack(s) (see #3 on the following page). See #5 below.
- 5: **Level meters** - These five-segment "ladder" meters (similar to the VU bar meters used on audio devices) show the strength of incoming audio signal. For best signal-to-noise ratio, adjust the Input Level control (see #4 above) so that the yellow "0" segment lights frequently, with the red "+6" segment lighting only infrequently during the very highest signal peaks. If you hear distortion, back the control off slightly.
- 6: **CH. (Channel) button** - Press this button to place the Wireless EarAmp® transmitter in "Group/Channel" mode. See the "Setting Up and Using The Wireless EarAmp®" section and Appendix A on pages 8 and 10 of this manual for more information.
- 7: **FREQ (Frequency) button** - Press this button to place the Wireless EarAmp® transmitter in "Frequency" mode. See the "Setting Up and Using The Wireless EarAmp®" section and Appendix A on pages 8 and 10 of this manual for more information.
- 8: **Up/Down buttons** - Use these to select the desired Group or Channel (when the transmitter is in "Group/Channel" mode) or to select the desired frequency (when the transmitter is in "Frequency" mode). See the "Setting Up and Using The Wireless EarAmp®" section and Appendix A on pages 8 and 10 of this manual for more information.
- 9: **Display** - This backlit two-line Liquid Crystal Display (LCD) shows the currently selected Group and Channel or the currently selected frequency.
- 10: **Program button** - Press and hold down this button for two seconds or more within ten seconds of turning on the receiver Program switch (see #7 on page 6) in order to reprogram the receiver to utilize the currently selected frequency. See Appendix A on page 10 of this manual for more information.
- 11: **Antenna** - In normal operation, the antenna should be placed in a vertical position. See the "Setting Up and Using The Wireless EarAmp®" section on page 8 of this manual for more information.

Guided Tour - Wireless EarAmp® Transmitter Rear Panel



1: DC Input - Connect the supplied power adapter here, using the strain relief as silkscreened on the rear panel. **WARNING:** The substitution of any other kind of power adapter can cause severe damage to the Wireless EarAmp® transmitter and will void your warranty.

2: Stereo/Mono switch - When set to "Stereo," the incoming left and right audio signal(s) are kept separate; when set to "Mono," only signal connected to the left Main and/or Aux input (see #4 and #8 below) is used (the right signal is muted) and is transmitted to both channels of the receiver.

3: Aux Inputs - Use these two balanced 1/4" TRS (Tip/Ring/Sleeve) jacks when you wish to connect a secondary signal to the Wireless EarAmp® transmitter. Wiring is Tip hot, Ring cold, and Sleeve ground. We recommend the use of balanced three-conductor cabling wherever possible (unbalanced two-conductor 1/4" plugs can also be inserted into these inputs, but you'll get better signal quality and less outside noise and hum if you use balanced lines). When connecting a monophonic signal, use the left jack only and set the Stereo/Mono switch (see #2 above) to the "Mono" position.

4: Aux Input Attenuator switch - A 15 dB attenuator (pad) for the Aux inputs. In normal operation, this switch should be set to the left "0 dB" position. If the incoming signal is too strong and is distorting, set this to the right "-15 dB" position.

5: Aux Input Level control - Use a screwdriver to adjust this control until the desired level of Aux signal (relative to the Main signal) is reached. If nothing is connected to the Aux Inputs (see #3 above), this should be left at its fully counterclockwise position (completely off).

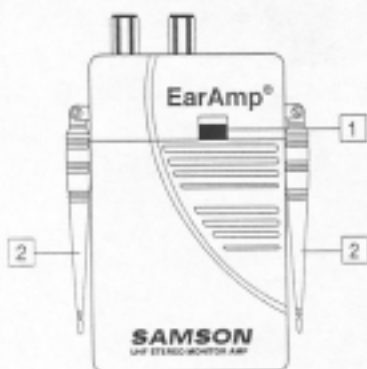
6: RJ45 Serial Port - Used to connect the Wireless EarAmp® transmitter to a computer for optional remote control via software.

7: Daisy Chain Inputs/Outputs - These balanced 1/4" TRS (Tip/Ring/Sleeve) jacks are wired in parallel with the Main inputs (see #8 below) and can be used to route the incoming Main signal to external devices at unity gain. Alternatively, they can be used as inputs, bringing a third stereo or mono signal into the Wireless EarAmp® transmitter (albeit without an attenuator switch or level control) if necessary. Wiring is Tip hot, Ring cold, and Sleeve ground. See the "Setting Up and Using The Wireless EarAmp®" section on page 8 of this manual for more information.

8: Main Inputs - Connect incoming signal to these electronically balanced Combination connectors, using either XLR or 1/4" TRS (Tip/Ring/Sleeve) connectors, wired as follows: Pin 2 (or Tip) hot, Pin 3 (or Ring) cold, and Pin 1 (or Sleeve) ground. We recommend the use of balanced three-conductor cabling wherever possible (unbalanced two-conductor 1/4" cables can also be inserted into these inputs, but you'll get better signal quality and less outside noise and hum if you use balanced lines). When connecting a monophonic signal, use the left jack only and set the Stereo/Mono switch (see #2 above) to the "Mono" position.

9: Main Input Attenuator switch - A 15 dB attenuator (pad) for the Main inputs. In normal operation, this switch should be set to the left "0 dB" position. If the incoming signal is too strong and is distorting, set this to the right "-15 dB" position.

Guided Tour - Wireless EarAmp® Receiver



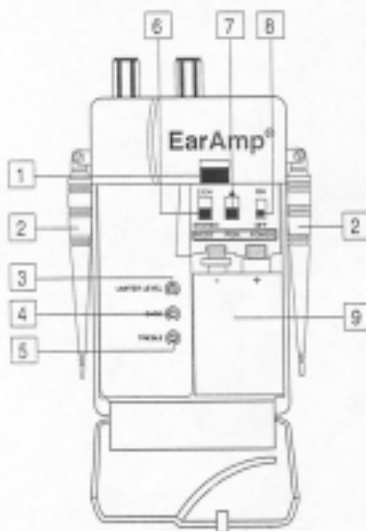
1: Battery door release - Press this latch gently upwards in order to open the battery door and access the controls contained within. When closing the battery door, swing it gently upwards until you hear this latch click.

2: Antennas - In normal operation, these two antennas should be placed in a vertical position; however, the swivel mountings can be used to adjust the antenna positioning as necessary. See the "Setting Up and Using The Wireless EarAmp®" section on page 8 of this manual for more information.

3: Limiter level control (trimpot) - Use the supplied screwdriver to adjust this as necessary. The Wireless EarAmp's built-in limiter circuitry is designed to protect your ears against signal overload. As the limiter level control is turned clockwise, the limiter threshold is reduced, causing the limiting circuitry to "kick in" at lower input signal strengths. As it is turned counterclockwise, the limiter threshold is increased, so that the limiting circuitry only operates at relatively high input signal strengths.

4. Bass control (trimpot) - Use the supplied screwdriver to adjust this as necessary. As the bass control is turned counterclockwise, bass response is reduced by up to 10 dB; as it is turned clockwise, bass response is increased by up to 10 dB. The bass control affects frequencies at around 150 Hz.

5: Treble control (trimpot) - Use the supplied screwdriver to adjust this as necessary. As the treble control is turned counterclockwise, treble response is reduced by up to 10 dB; as it is turned clockwise, treble response is increased by up to 10 dB. The treble control affects frequencies at around 5 kHz.



6. 2 CH / Stereo switch - When set to the down, "Stereo" position, incoming left channel signal is routed to the left earbud and incoming right channel signal is routed to the right earbud. In "Stereo" mode, the Balance control (see #14 on the following page) can be used to increase the relative level of one channel or the other. When set to the up, "2 CH" position, both incoming channels are internally mixed to mono and routed to both the left and right earbuds. The Balance control (see #14 on the following page) is then used to regulate the relative amounts of the two incoming signals. See Appendix C on page 12 in this manual for more information.

7. PGM (Program) switch - In normal operation, leave this switch in the up position (towards the arrow). This switch is also used to reprogram the receiver to a new RF frequency—see the "Setting Up and Using The Wireless EarAmp®" section on page 8 of this manual for more information.

8. Power On/Off switch - As you might have guessed, this is what you use to turn the Wireless EarAmp® receiver on or off. To conserve battery strength, leave the unit off when it is not being used.

9. Battery holder - Insert a standard 9-volt alkaline battery here, observing the plus and minus polarity markings shown. We recommend the Duracell MN 1604 type battery. Although rechargeable Ni-Cad batteries can be used, they do not supply adequate current for more than two hours. **WARNING:** Do not insert the battery backwards; doing so can cause severe damage to the Wireless EarAmp® and will void your warranty.