Disposal

Dispose the unusable device according to valid regulations.

Disposal of spent batteries/accumulators

You are required by law to return all spent batteries. **Disposingofusedbatteries with domesticwaste is prohibited!**

2005-08-13

Batteries / NiCad cells containing toxins are marked by
accompanying symbols that refer to the prohibition of
disposal with domestic waste. The designations for the
decisive heavy metals are: **Cd**=cadmium, **Hg**=mercury,
Pb=lead. You may return spent batteries/accumulators free
of charge to the recycling centres, our outlets or anywhere
else where batteries/accumulators are sold.

By doing so, you fulfil the legal requirementsandcontribute to the conservation of our environment!

MIPRO Electronics Co., Ltd.

Headoffice: 814, Pei-Kang Road, Chiayi, 60096, Taiwan.

Taipeioffice:5, Lane118, Sung-tehRoad,Taipei, 11075, Taiwan.

Web-http://www.mipro.com.tw

E-mail: mipro@mipro.com.tw

MIPRO

OPERATING MANUAL

CE FC

2 CE2 16

UHF

MR-801 a

Half 19-inch unit

True Diversity Wireless Microphone System

Thank you for selecting MIPRO UHF half 19-inch unit true diversity wireless receiver system. Before operating please read this instruction manual carefully and thoroughly in order to attain the correct operatingprocedures and achieve thebestresults.

This system is divided into UHF single channel truediversity receiver with matching one microphones and individual volume controls. This system is also equipped with "NOISE LOCK" squelch circuit, andprovides theefficacy for eliminate the random noise interference when the receiver is at standby state.

This system includes the following accessories:

① Audio O utput Cable × 1 ② Instruction Manual × 1
③ Antenna × 2
④ AC/DC Adapter × 1 or PowerCable x 1

1. PARTS NAME AND FUNCTIONS

A. Front Panel

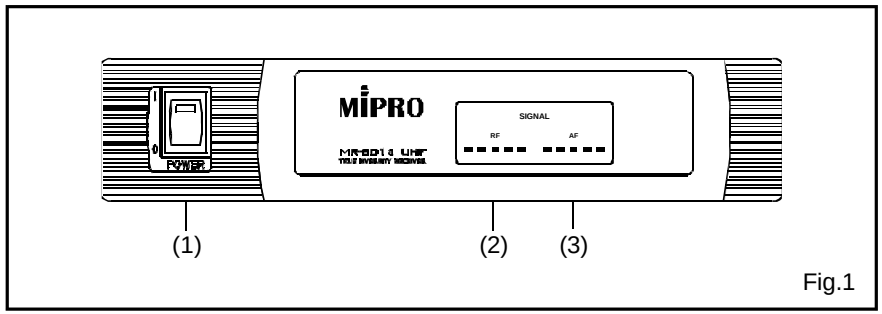


Fig.1

(1) Power Switch & Indicator: When switch is turned on, red indicator illuminates to denote normal power status.

(2) RF signal Indicator: Indicates receiving transmitting RF signals.

(3) AF signal Indicator: Indicates the microphone signal.

B. Rear Panel

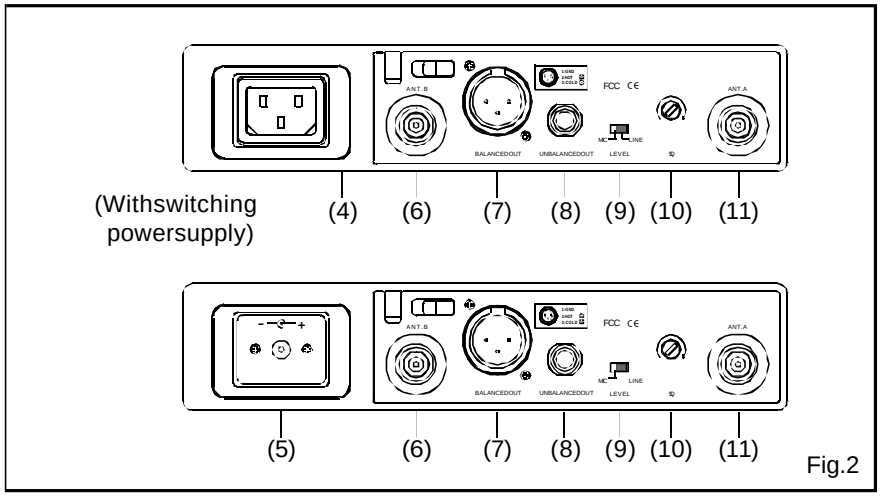


Fig.2

(4) ACInputJack: To connect 85 ~ 265 VoltsAC power.

(5) DC 12V Input Jack: To connect 12V DC from the AC/DC adapter.

(6) Antenna Input Connectors: For Rear Antenna Placement.

(7) BalancedAudio Output Jack: With Cannon / XLR type connector provides balanced audio output signal from this jack tothe amplifier.

(8) Unbalanced Audio Output Jack: With 1/ 4" Phone Jack provides audio output signal from this jack to the amplifier.

(9) Unbalanced Level Switch: "MIC" selection is for "Microphone-level" output. "LINE" selection is for "Line-out" level output.

(10) Squelch Adjusters: Adjust the squelch level to eliminate the RF noise interference at receiver stand-by state.

(11) Antenna Input Connectors: For rearAntenna Placement.

2. INSTALLATION OF THE RECEIVER

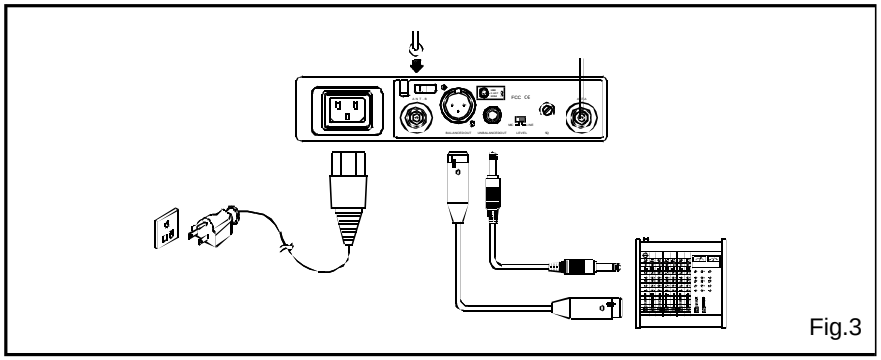


Fig.3

1. Install antenna in rear (6)(11) . Extend antenna to the fullest position. see fig. 3.
2. Power Output Connection:
   (a) Connect theAC/DC adapter cable to DC 12VINPUT JACK (5), then plugthe adapter unit intoanappropriate AC outletwith caution to the correct voltage under both AC outlet and adapter marked, a s shown in fig. 4.
   (b) With the appropriate AC powercable connects fromAC Input Jack (4) to an AC outlet under the marked voltage 85~265 V, as shown in fig. 5.

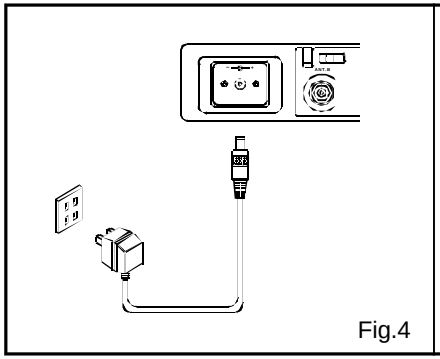


Fig.4

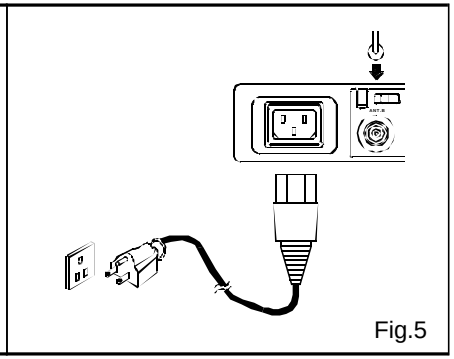


Fig.5

3. AudioOutput Connection:
   a) Unbalanced Level Switch (9)SettingPosition: When inputs the unbalanced outputofareceiver into "Line-in" input jack of a mixer or amplifieror"Electric Guitar", switch the Level Switch (9) to the right "LINE" position. Low sensitivity may occur if switch to the w rong position.When input the unbalanced output of a receiver intothe "MIC-IN" input jack of a mixer oramplifier; switch theLevelSwitch(9) tothe left "MIC" position. Over load distortion may occur if switch to the wrong position.When using electric guitar, don'tuse "MIC" position as it may have generated insufficient level.
   (b) Unbalanced Output: Using audio output cable attachedwith "PHONE PLUG" type, connectone end fromthe unbalanced output jack(8) ofthe receiver,and the other end to the "LINE-IN" input jackoftheamplifier.
   (c) Balanced Output: Using audio output cables attached with "XLR" or "Cannon" type,connect oneend from thebalanced o utput jacks (7)of the receiver, and the other end to the "MIC IN" input jack of the mixer or amplifier, as s hown in Fig. 3. (The characteristic of the3-pin connector isasshown in Fig. 6

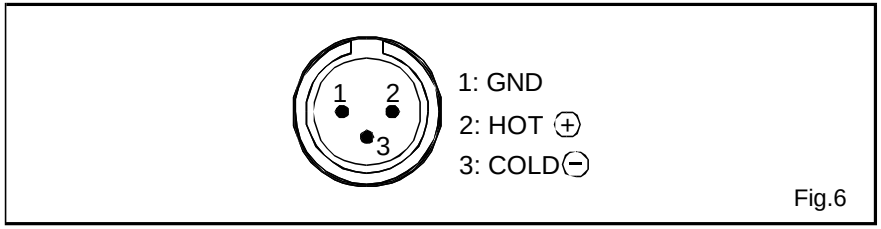


Fig.6

   (d) Guitar Output: Using audio output cable attachedwith "PHONE PLUG" type, plug one end from theunbalanced output jack o f a receiver, and the other end to the input jack of a guitaramplifier. Switch the Level Switch (9) to "LINE" position.

3. TWO 19/2-INCH UNITS RECEIVER INSTALLATION

1. Singlehalf-rack receiver
   (a) Push the rack mount ear optional accessory (FB-11) upwards until it is firmly attached to the receiver. (fig. 7)

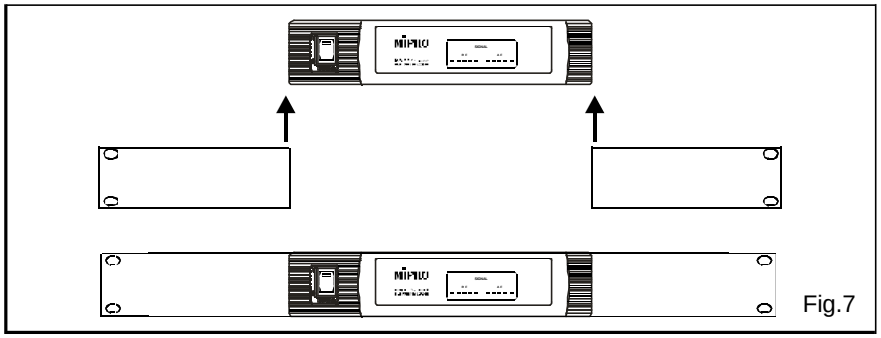


Fig.7

2. Dualhalf-rackreceivers
   (a) Position the connecting plates between the top andbottom of the two receivers and tighten. (Fig.8)
   (b) After joining the 2 receivers together, push the optional accessory rack mount ears (FB-12) upwards until they firmly attached to the receiver. (Fig. 8)

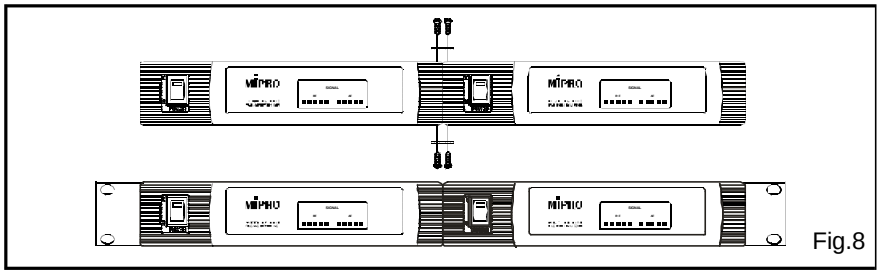
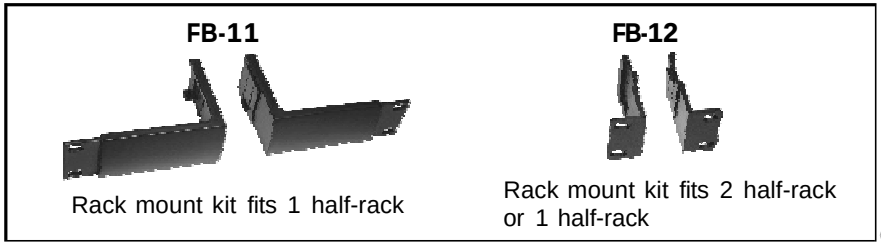


Fig.8

3. Rack-mount kitAccessories:



4. Make sure the system performs correctly, please place the system away from noise sources. Place the receiver atleast 1 meter above the ground and away from noise sources. Place the microphoneat least 1 meter away from the receiving antenna, as shown in F ig. 9.

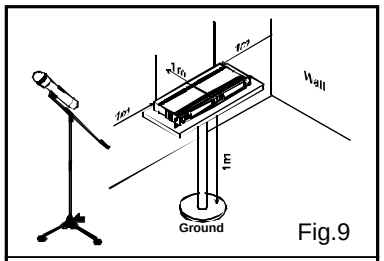


Fig.9

5. Withtwo rackmount brackets installed, receiver can be mounted into an EIA standard rackmount case, as shown in Fig.10. Asanaccessory, you may purchase from nearest dealer a front antenna kit, whichnot only allows easy frontantenna installation, but also improves efficiency of signal reception.

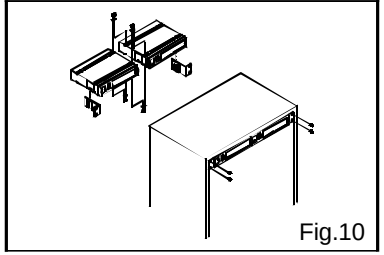


Fig.10

4. OPERATION INSTRUCTIONS

1. Turn volume controls of thereceiver andmixerin use to a minimumsetting beforeturn on the microphones or transmitters. After switches onthe receiver, the power switch red indicator illuminates to denotenormal power status.

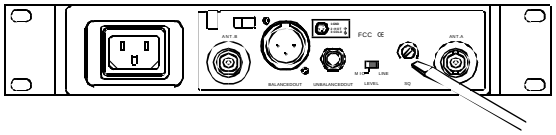


Fig.11

2. If RF LED indicators (2) ofthe receiver light on before switches onthe microphone or transmitter, it indicates the receiver is receiving interference signals. This system has PitlotoneandNoiseLock dual-squelch features and no noiseoutputwill occur. Ifmultiple channels are usedand both RF and AF LEDsglow and interference noise appear, simply adjust the Squelch controls (10) clockwise until AF signalindicators to extinguish. (Fig. 11). However, by adjustingthe squelch controls, it affects the sensitivity level ofthe receiver, therefore, shorten the operating distance and decreases thestability.
3. Under normalcircumstances, the RF indicator lights up when a microphone or transmitter is turned on near the receiver toindicate the receiver is ready for normal operation. Oncesoundsto themicrophoneand the AF LED indicators (3) will glowaccording tothe strength of sound level. If no LED glows orno sound outputs, the system is not function properly, thusit must bechecked.
4. The microphone output level needs to be adjusted atthe amplifier or mixer. No need to adjust atthe receiveritself.

5. Plugthe cable ofthe mains u nit into dc socket on the receiver'sback panel. Thread the cable through the cable grip as shown on the aboveillustration. The cablegrip prevents the connector from being pulled off by accident.

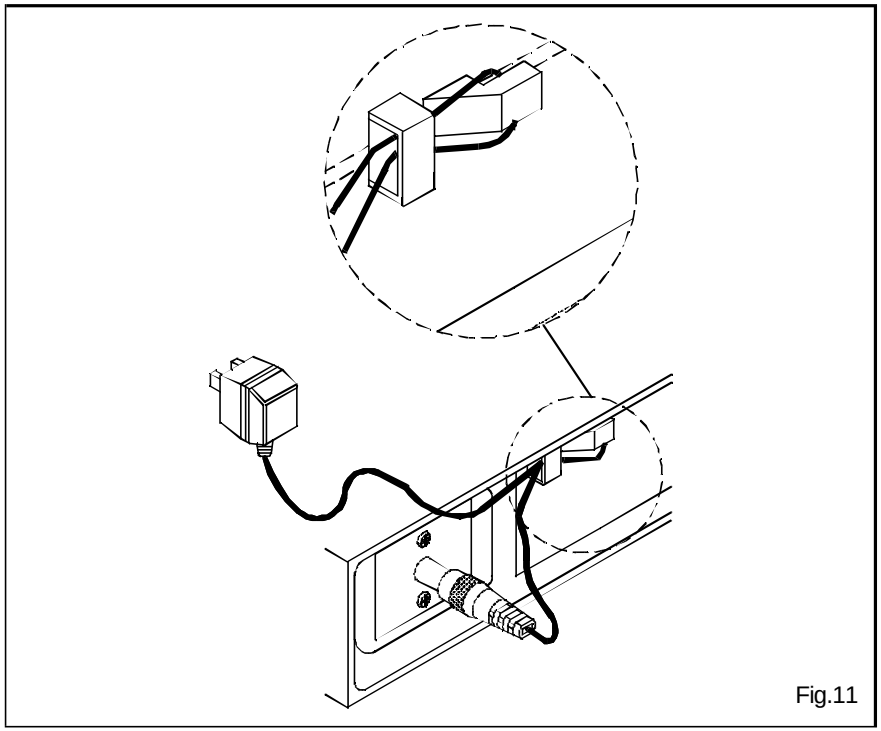
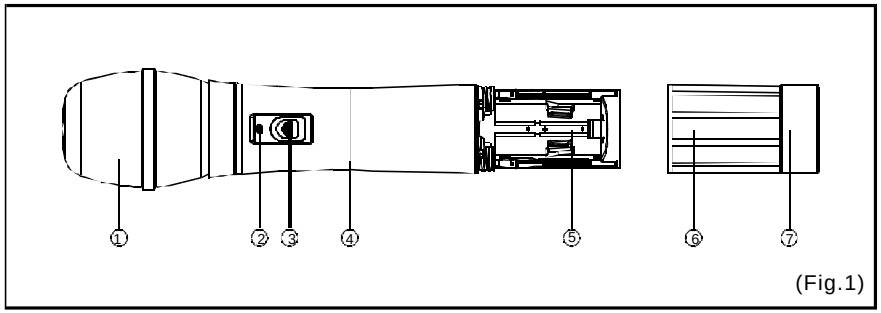


Fig.11

5. CAUTION

1. Since the installation of antenna influences the operatingefficiency of the receiver, the most important rule is tominimized the distance b etween receiving antenna and microphoneasshortaspossible for better reception and performance.
2. The external DC powersupply should not be below12V,otherwise it would not work properly. If it isover 15V, s ome components of the receiver will be damaged due to highercurrent. Use minimum 1A power supply.
3. Thissystemutilizes computer transformer. It is equipped with 85 ~ 265V switching power supply to avoid switching and it isnotaffected by power instability.

Latest modularized microphone structure. Built-in "NoiseLock" squelch circuitry eliminates "pop" interference.



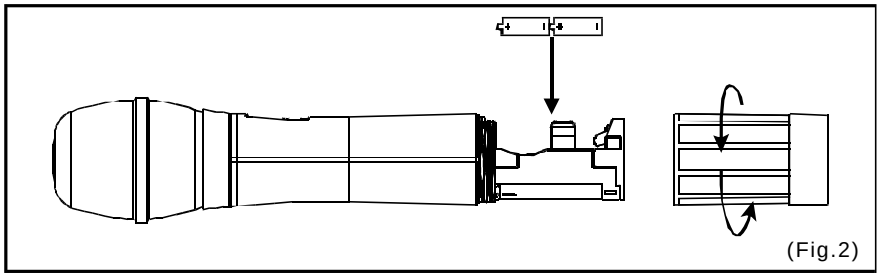
(Fig.1)

1. PARTS NAMES AND FUNCTIONS

1. Grille: Protects cartridge and prevents "POP" noise.
2. Battery Status Indicator: Indicates power on / off and the battery status. When the power switch is turned ON, the red LEDs indicator flashes briefly, indicating normal battery status. If no flash occurs, it means either no battery power or the battery is discharged or installed incorrectly. If the indicator stays lit after powering on, it warns the battery power is low and should be replaced.

   PUSHKNOB UPWARD TO TURN ON AND DOWNWARD TO TURN OFF TRANSMITTER.
3. Power On-off Switch: Slide the switch for power "ON" or "OFF".
4. Housing: Upper portion is connected to capsule module and battery. Internally, it holds transmitter PCB.
5. Battery Compartment: Designed to accommodate one 9V battery.
6. Battery Cap: Covers the battery compartment.
7. Anti-roll Ring: For frequency differentiation.

2. BATTERY INSERTION



(Fig.2)

1. Unscrewbattery cap (6) in a counter-clockwise direction.
2. Inser two 1.5V(AA) battery into the battery compartment observing the correct polarity. The moment the battery touches the terminals of the compartment, the indicator will flash briefly . This means the polarity is correct. However, if no flashoccurs, this indicates wrong insertion or battery is dead. Please re-insert the battery observing its correct polarity or change to a fresh battery.

3. OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

1. When microphone isswitched on:
   At the moment of the power is switched on, theindicator will flash briefly indicating normal operation.

   (a) When power on:

   SIGNAL LED indicator of receiver glows.

   (b) After power on:

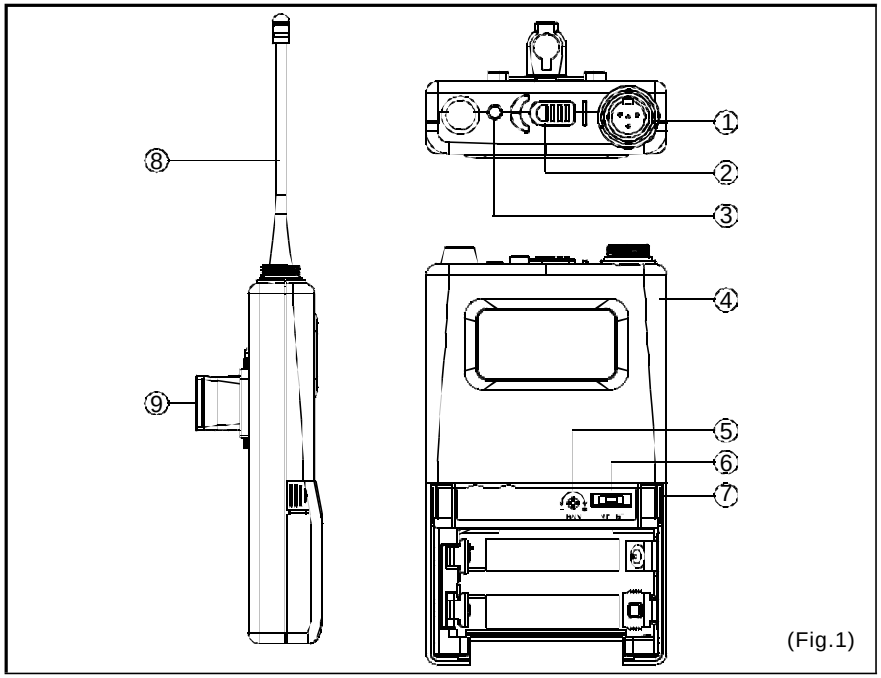
   More LEDindicators shows received signal strength is strong.

   (c) During Usage:

   AUDIO LED displays receivedAF level from the microphone.

   (d) When themicrophoneis not in use:
   Make sure the power of the microphone is off. Ifthe microphone will not be used for some time, pleaseremovethe batteriesfrom the battery compartment to avoid battery leakage and result in damaged battery springs and circuit. Ifa rechargeablebattery was used, take it out and recharge it.

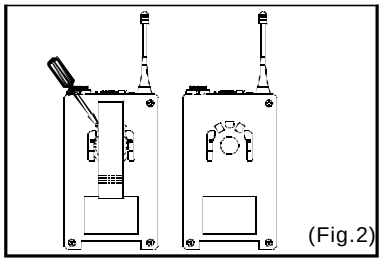
1. PARTS NAMES AND FUNCTIONS



(Fig.1)

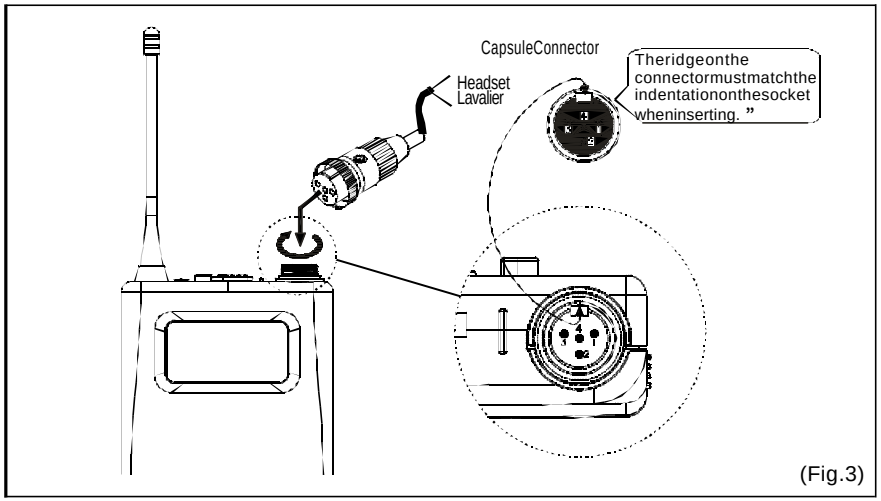
1. AF Input Jack: Connects to a lavaliere or headset microphone. (See 5 ways of connection on AF Input Connections)
2. Power Switch: Switch to ON position for operation.Switch to OFF position when not in use.
3. Battery Status Indicator: Indicates the poweron / off and battery status.
   (a) When power switch is turned on: The LED indicator flashes briefly, indicating normal battery status.
   (b) When RED light illuminates at either power on or during usage: The battery level is low, therefore, a new battery replacement is thus necessary.
4. Transmitter Housing: Packages the PCB andbattery.
5. Gain Control: Adjusts thedesirous input gain.
6. GT/MT Level Selector: Switch GT position for electric guitar usage ONLY. Gain Control is irrelevant for "GT". Switch to "MT" for condenser microphone, wired microphone. Gain Control works in "MT" for input sensitivity adjusting.
7. Battery Compartment and Cover: Accommodates two 1.5V(AA) batteries.

8. Transmitting Antenna: 1/ 4 λ transmitting antenna.
9. Detachable Belt Clip: Allows 360 degrees rotating to suittransmitting angles. To detach simplyuse a screwdriver at a 45 degree angle to unfasten. see diagram.


(Fig.2)

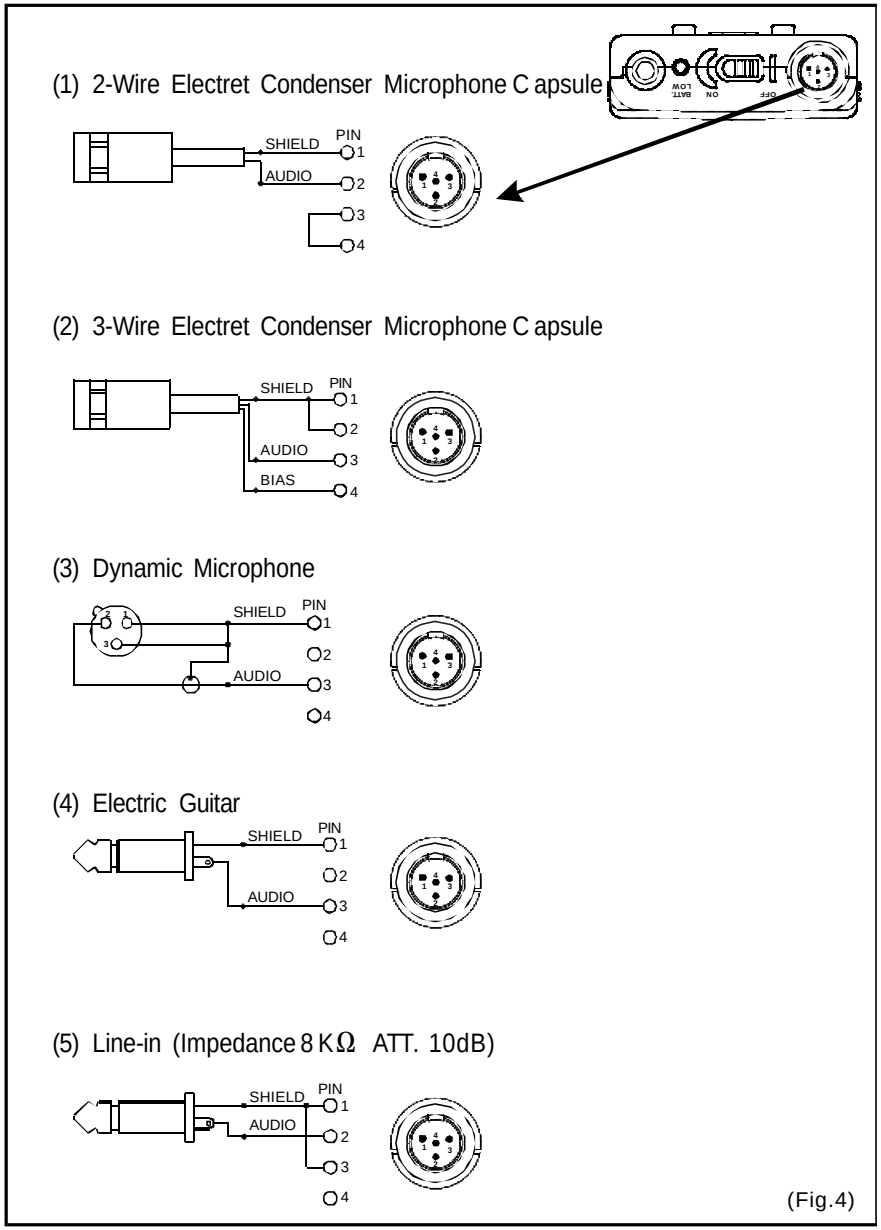
2. OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

1. To adjust volume (5), GT/MT Switch (6), simplypushdownboth snap locks on the sides ofbattery cover and flip it backwards to expose the adjustment panel.
2. The LED indicator flashes briefly when power on indicatingnormal battery status. If no flash occurs it has either nobattery, the battery is drained or installed incorrectly. Change accordingly.
3. Adjust Gain Control to desired volume. (Gain Control is irrelevantwhen switch to G T position).
4. Plug the microphone connector into the input jack (1) and tighten the connector screw by clockwise direction as shown in (Fig. 3).



(Fig.3)

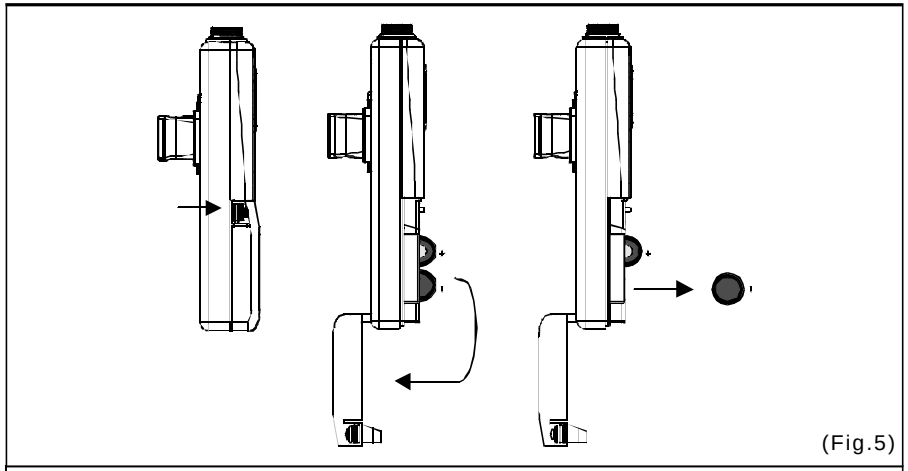
3. AF 4-PIN INPUT CONNECTION METHODS



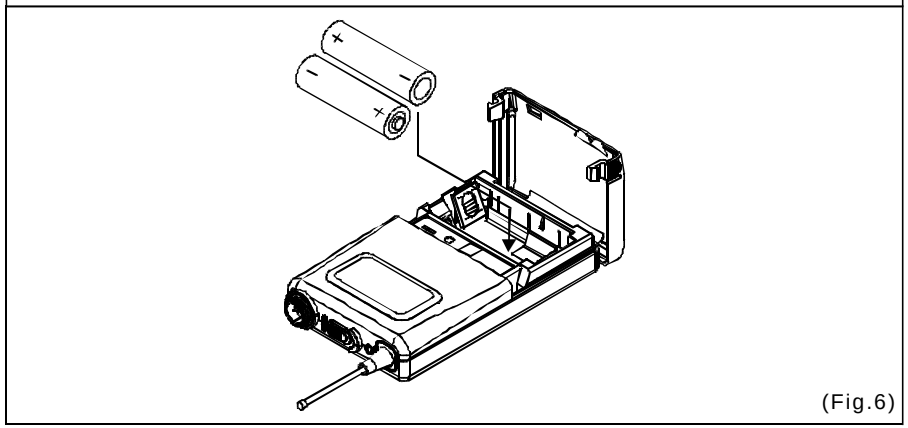
(Fig.4)

4. BATTERY INSTALLATION

1. Pushing down both snap locks on the sides o f battery cover to open battery cover. Take out the batteries. Fig.5).
2. Insert a two 1.5(AA) batteries into the battery compartment according to the correct polarityasshown in Fig. 5). Then push up to close the battery compartment as shown in Fig. 6).



(Fig.5)



(Fig.6)

PS: When the microphone is not in use:
Make surethepowerofthemicrophoneisoff. Ifthemicrophone will not be used for some time, please remove the batteries from the battery compartment to avoid battery leakage and result in damaged battery springs and circuit. If a rechargeable battery was used, take it out and recharge it.

Notice :

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

IMPORTANT NOTE:

To comply with the FCC RF exposure compliance requirements, no change to the antenna or the device is permitted. Any change to the antenna or the device could result in the device exceeding the RF exposure requirements and void user's authority to operate the device.