

Disposal

Dispose the unusable device according to valid regulations.

Disposal of spent batteries/accumulators

You are required by law to return all spent batteries.
Disposing of used batteries with domestic waste 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 requirements and contribute to the conservation of our environment!

MIPRO Electronics Co., Ltd.

Head office: 814, Pei-Kang Road, Chiayi, 60096, Taiwan.

Taipei office: 5, Lane 118, Sung-teh Road, Taipei, 11075, Taiwan.

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

E-mail: mipro@mipro.com.tw

CE FC



MIPRO

OPERATING MANUAL

UHF

MR-801 a

Half 19-inch unit

True Diversity Wireless Microphone System



TRUE DIVERSITY WIRELESS RECEIVER

UHF

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 operating procedures and achieve the best results.

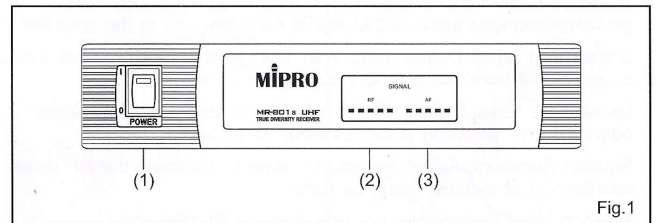
This system is divided into UHF single channel true diversity receiver with matching one microphones and individual volume controls. This system is also equipped with "NOISE LOCK" squelch circuit, and provides the efficacy for eliminate the random noise interference when the receiver is at standby state.

This system includes the following accessories:

- ① Audio Output Cable × 1 ② Instruction Manual × 1
- ③ Antenna × 2
- ④ AC/DC Adapter × 1 or Power Cable x 1

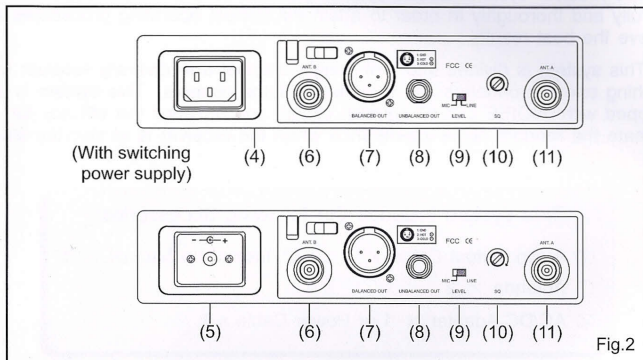
1. PARTS NAME AND FUNCTIONS

A. Front Panel



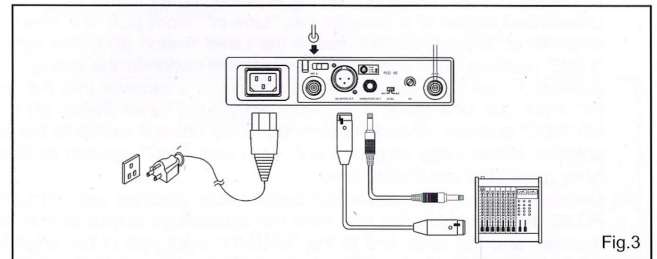
- (1) Power Switch & Indicator: When switch is turned on, red indicator illuminates to denote normal power status.
- (2) RF signal Indicator: Indicates receiving transmitting RF signals.
- (3) AF signal Indicator: Indicates the microphone signal.

B. Rear Panel

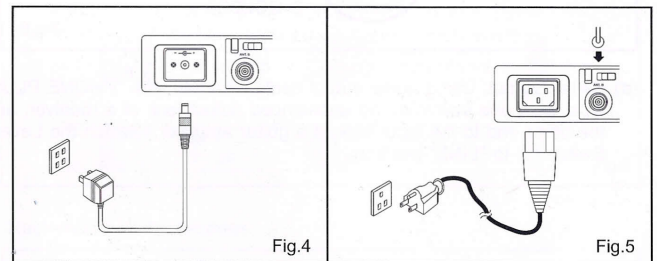


- (4) AC Input Jack: To connect 85 ~ 265 Volts AC power.
- (5) DC 12V Input Jack: To connect 12V DC from the AC/DC adapter.
- (6) Antenna Input Connectors: For Rear Antenna Placement.
- (7) Balanced Audio Output Jack: With Cannon / XLR type connector provides balanced audio output signal from this jack to the 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 rear Antenna Placement.

2. INSTALLATION OF THE RECEIVER

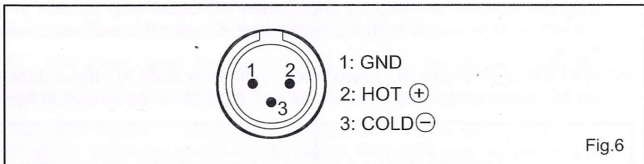


1. Install antenna in rear (6)(11) . Extend antenna to the fullest position. see fig. 3.
2. Power Output Connection:
 - (a) Connect the AC/DC adapter cable to DC 12V INPUT JACK (5), then plug the adapter unit into an appropriate AC outlet with caution to the correct voltage under both AC outlet and adapter marked, as shown in fig. 4.
 - (b) With the appropriate AC power cable connects from AC Input Jack (4) to an AC outlet under the marked voltage 85~265 V, as shown in fig. 5.



3. Audio Output Connection:

- a) **Unbalanced Level Switch (9) Setting Position:** When inputs the unbalanced output of a receiver into "Line-in" input jack of a mixer or amplifier or "Electric Guitar", switch the Level Switch (9) to the right "LINE" position. Low sensitivity may occur if switch to the wrong position. When input the unbalanced output of a receiver into the "MIC-IN" input jack of a mixer or amplifier; switch the Level Switch (9) to the left "MIC" position. Over load distortion may occur if switch to the wrong position. When using electric guitar, don't use "MIC" position as it may have generated insufficient level.
- b) **Unbalanced Output:** Using audio output cable attached with "PHONE PLUG" type, connect one end from the unbalanced output jack(8) of the receiver, and the other end to the "LINE-IN" input jack of the amplifier.
- c) **Balanced Output:** Using audio output cables attached with "XLR" or "Cannon" type, connect one end from the balanced output jacks (7) of the receiver, and the other end to the "MIC IN" input jack of the mixer or amplifier, as shown in Fig. 3. (The characteristic of the 3-pin connector is as shown in Fig. 6

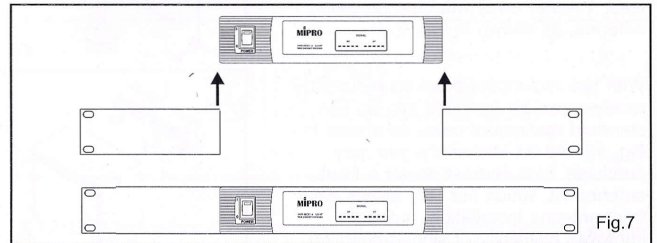


- (d) **Guitar Output:** Using audio output cable attached with "PHONE PLUG" type, plug one end from the unbalanced output jack of a receiver, and the other end to the input jack of a guitar amplifier. Switch the Level Switch (9) to "LINE" position.

3. TWO 19/2-INCH UNITS RECEIVER INSTALLATION

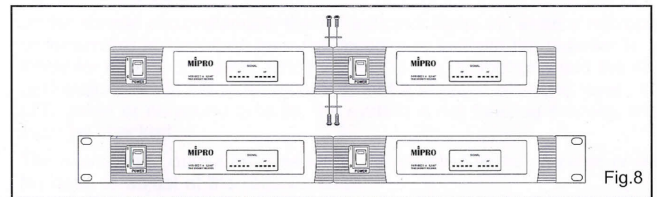
1. Single half-rack receiver

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

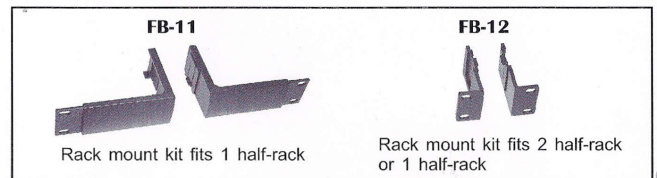


2. Dual half-rack receivers

- (a) Position the connecting plates between the top and bottom 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)



3. Rack-mount kit Accessories :



4. Make sure the system performs correctly, please place the system away from noise sources. Place the receiver at least 1 meter above the ground and away from noise sources. Place the microphone at least 1 meter away from the receiving antenna, as shown in Fig. 9.
5. With two rackmount brackets installed, receiver can be mounted into an EIA standard rackmount case, as shown in Fig. 10. As an accessory, you may purchase from nearest dealer a front antenna kit, which not only allows easy front antenna installation, but also improves efficiency of signal reception.

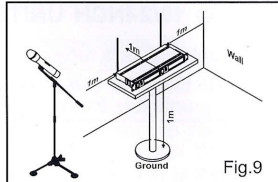


Fig.9

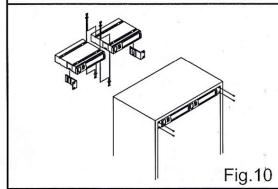


Fig.10

4. OPERATION INSTRUCTIONS

1. Turn volume controls of the receiver and mixer in use to a minimum setting before turn on the microphones or transmitters. After switches on the receiver, the power switch red indicator illuminates to denote normal power status.

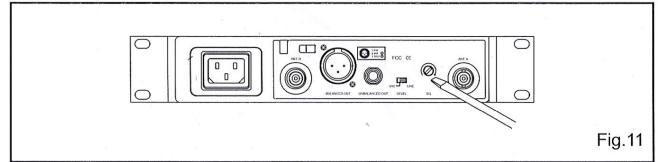


Fig.11

2. If RF LED indicators (2) of the receiver light on before switches on the microphone or transmitter, it indicates the receiver is receiving interference signals. This system has Pitlotone and NoiseLock dual-squelch features and no noise output will occur. If multiple channels are used and both RF and AF LEDs glow and interference noise appear, simply adjust the Squelch controls (10) clockwise until AF signal indicators to extinguish. (Fig. 11). However, by adjusting the squelch controls, it affects the sensitivity level of the receiver, therefore, shorten the operating distance and decreases the stability.
3. Under normal circumstances, the RF indicator lights up when a microphone or transmitter is turned on near the receiver to indicate the receiver is ready for normal operation. Once sounds to the microphone and the AF LED indicators (3) will glow according to the strength of sound level. If no LED glows or no sound outputs, the system is not function properly, thus it must be checked.
4. The microphone output level needs to be adjusted at the amplifier or mixer. No need to adjust at the receiver itself.

- 5. Plug the cable of the mains unit into dc socket on the receiver's back panel. Thread the cable through the cable grip as shown on the above illustration. The cable grip prevents the connector from being pulled off by accident.

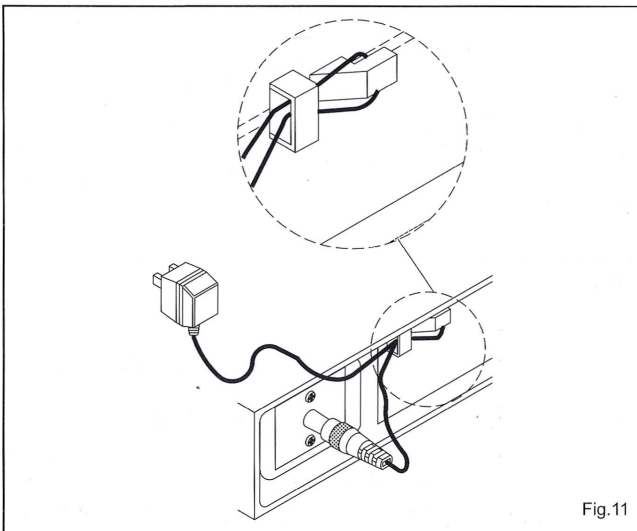
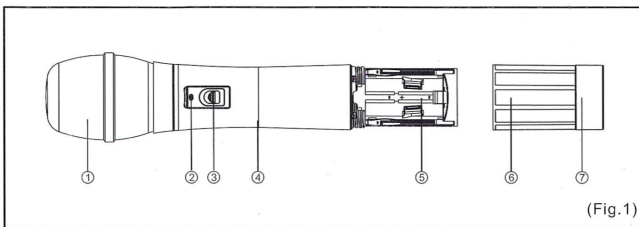


Fig.11

5. CAUTION

- 1. Since the installation of antenna influences the operating efficiency of the receiver, the most important rule is to minimize the distance between receiving antenna and microphone as short as possible for better reception and performance.
- 2. The external DC power supply should not be below 12V, otherwise it would not work properly. If it is over 15V, some components of the receiver will be damaged due to higher current. Use minimum 1A power supply.
- 3. This system utilizes computer transformer. It is equipped with 85 ~ 265V switching power supply to avoid switching and it is not affected by power instability.

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



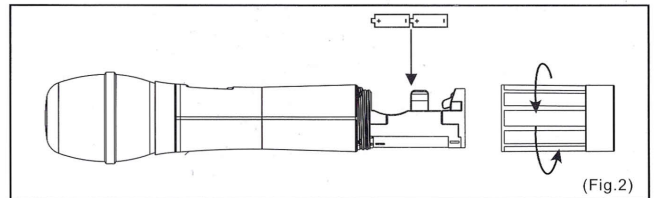
1. PARTS NAMES AND FUNCTIONS

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.

PUSH KNOB 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

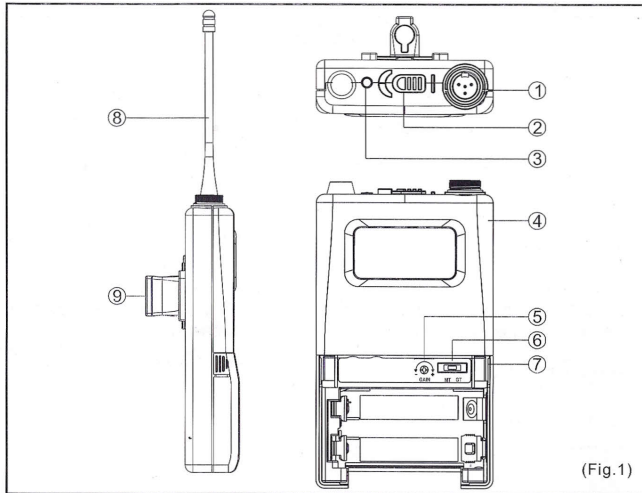


1. Unscrew battery cap (6) in a counter-clockwise direction.
2. Insert two 1.5V(AA) battery into the battery compartment observing the correct polarity. The moment the battery touches the terminals of the compartment, the indicator will flash briefly. This means the polarity is correct. However, if no flash occurs, 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

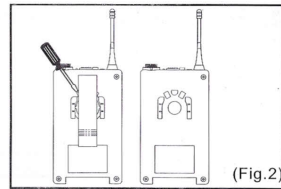
1. When microphone is switched on:
At the moment of the power is switched on, the indicator will flash briefly indicating normal operation.
 - (a) **When power on:**
SIGNAL LED indicator of receiver glows.
 - (b) **After power on:**
More LED indicators shows received signal strength is strong.
 - (c) **During Usage:**
AUDIO LED displays received AF level from the microphone.
 - (d) **When the microphone is not in use:**
Make sure the power of the microphone is off. If the microphone 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.

1. PARTS NAMES AND FUNCTIONS



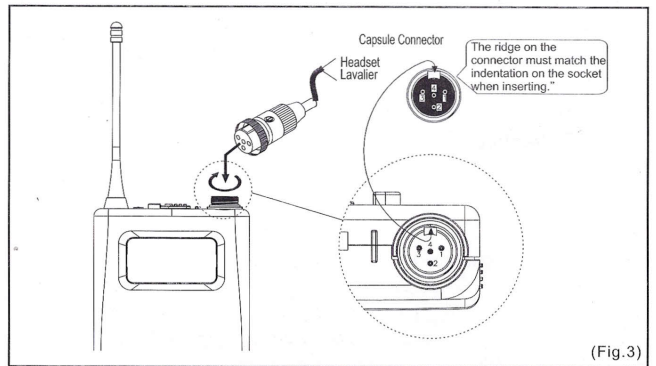
1. AF Input Jack: Connects to a lavalier or headset microphone. (See 5 ways of connection on AF Input Connections)
2. Power Switch: Switch to ON position for operation. Switch to OFF position when not in use.
3. Battery Status Indicator: Indicates the power on / off and battery status.
 - (a) When power 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 and battery.
5. Gain Control: Adjusts the desirous 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. Detachable Belt Clip: Allows 360 degrees rotating to suit transmitting angles. To detach simply use a screwdriver at a 45 degree angle to unfasten. see diagram.



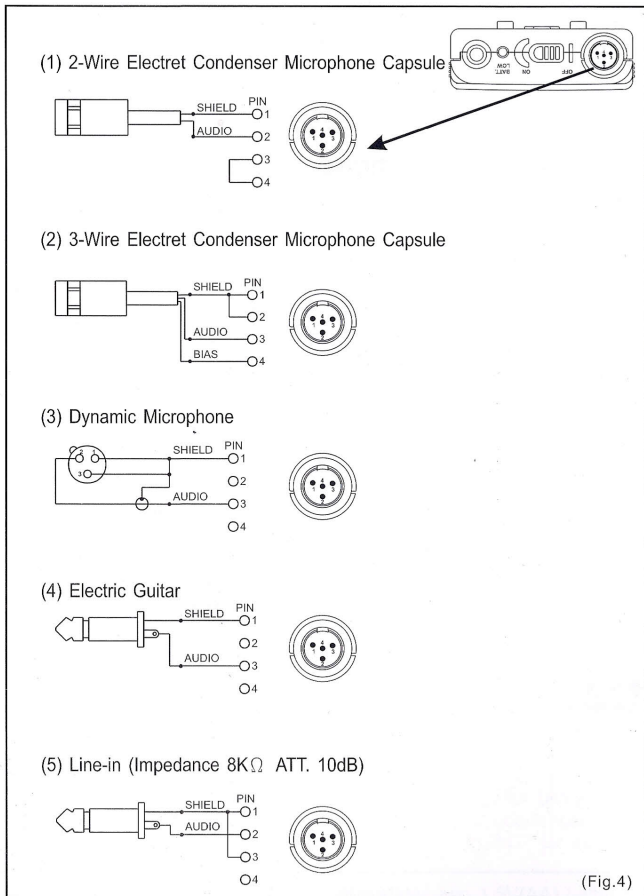
2. OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

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



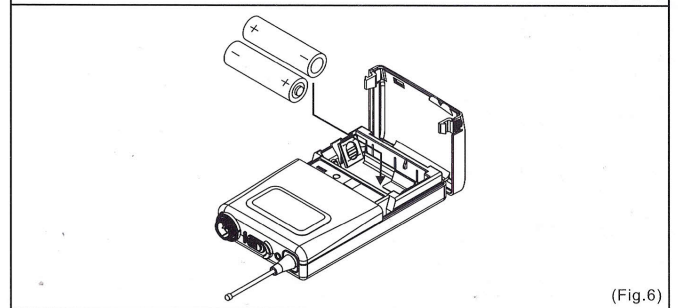
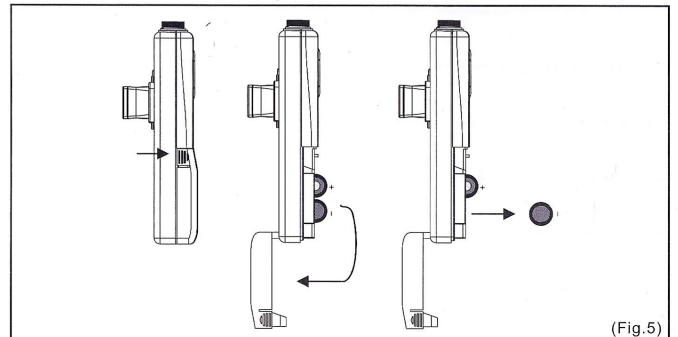
(Fig.3)

3. AF 4-PIN INPUT CONNECTION METHODS



4. BATTERY INSTALLATION

1. Pushing down both snap locks on the sides of 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 polarity as shown in Fig. 5). Then push up to close the battery compartment as shown in Fig. 6).



PS: When the microphone is not in use:
 Make sure the power of the microphone is off. If the microphone 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.

NOTE