

PLL Synthesized Receiving Wireless System

MPU22

OPERATIONS MANUAL



PLL Synthesized Oscillator

Wireless Receiving System

Thank you for choosing our PLL synthesized wireless receiver. Please read the user guide carefully before you use.

True diversity wireless receiver uses advanced true diversity receiving mode of PLL synthesized. Not only its receiving frequency is accurate, but also it can quickly change and choose frequency. This make the user choose frequency freely between various frequencies, avoiding interference. The advanced true diversity receiving system circuit has solved the problems of break off signal and instability. It has balanced and unbalanced output, which can match the input characteristics of each amplifier.

Specification:

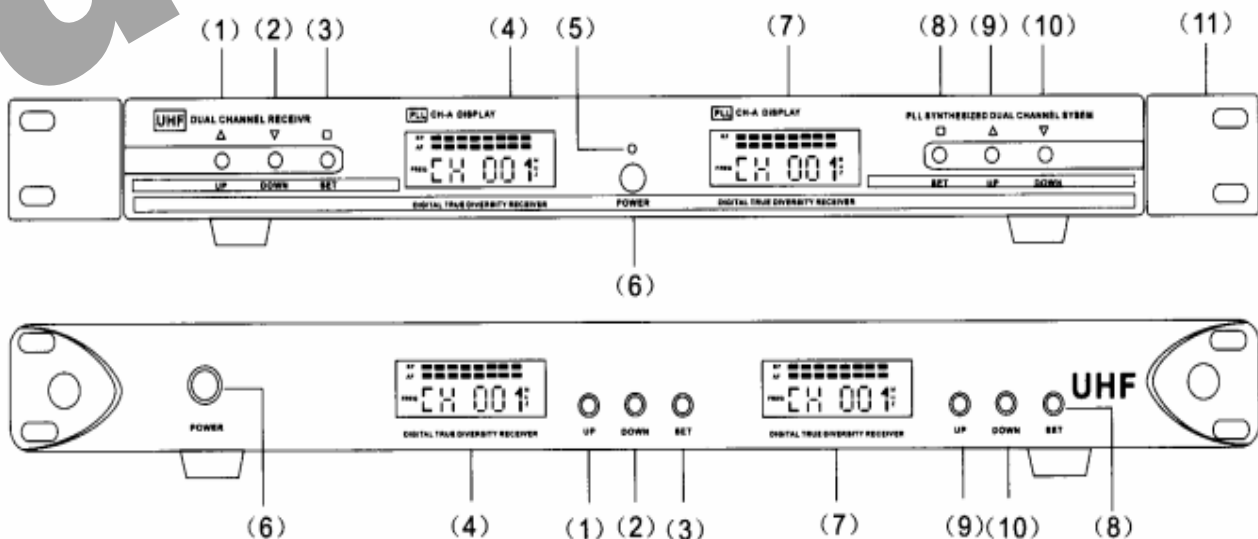
- Frequency Range: 450mhz-970 MHz
- Receiver Mode: P11 Num Lock Frequency
- Frequency Stabilization: Less Than ± 20 ppm
- Dynamic Range: More Than 90db
- Audio Output Level: 0-- ± 800 mv
- Operating Range: 80m Diameter
- Power Supply Voltage: 220V-50Hz
- Consume Frequency: 10w

Package List:

- Audio Cable *1
- 1.5V Battery *4
- External Power *1
- User Guide *1
- Antenna *2
- Warranty Card *1
- Cabinet Fixing Tripod *1

1. Name and Function of Each Part

A Front Panel



(1).& (9). Frequency Increasing Button:

The receiving frequency will add 1 each time you pressing the button and there are 16 preset frequencies for choosing.

(2)& (10). Frequency Decreasing Button:

The receiving frequency will decrease 1 each time you pressing the button and there are 16 preset frequencies for choosing.

(3)&(8). Display Modes:

Display modes which include channel and frequency can be chose by you.

(4)& (7). LCD Screen:

Display the RF, AF, channel or frequency.

(5). Power Indicator Lamp:

The lamp will on after turn on the power.

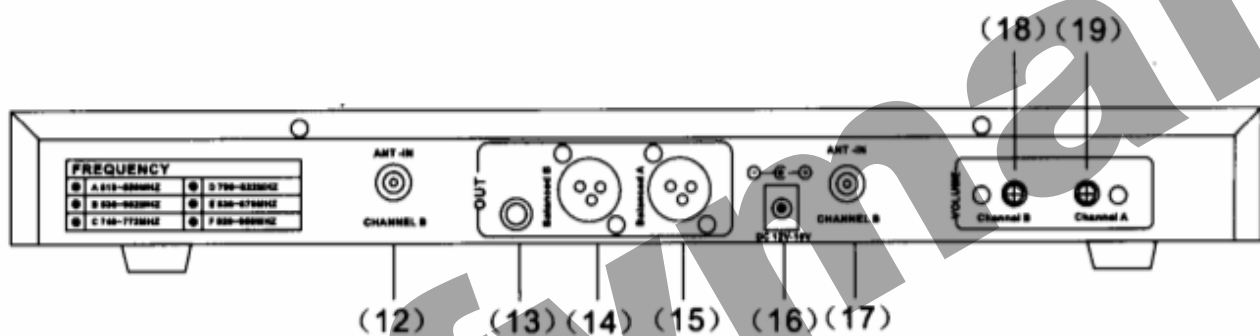
(6). Power:

Turn on or turn off the machine. LED power indicator lamp will on after turn on the power.

(11). Cabinet Fixing Tripod:

It uses to fix the receiver in the 19" standard cabinet.

B Back Panel



(12). Antenna Jack B:

It uses to connect the antenna of the tuner2.

(13) Unbalanced Audio Output Jack:

Uses PHINE jack and offer unbalanced mix audio output.

(14)& (15). Balanced Audio Output Jack:

Uses CANNON jack and offer balanced single audio output.

Antenna Jack: For connecting the tuner antenna

(16) DC Input Jack:

Connecting 12V Dc power, central electrode connects to positive.

(17). Antenna jack A:

It uses to connect the antenna of the tuner1.

(18)&(19). Volume Knob Of Channel A And Channel B:

Adjust the volume.

2. The Receiver Installing Instruction

1. Plug the two antennas into the antenna jack (12)&(17) on the back panel, and make sure the antenna is placed perpendicular to the machine.

2. Connect the output of the adapter to DC input jack (16) on the back panel. And connect the input of the adapter to AC 220V.

3. Audio output connection:

◆ Unbalanced mix output: Plug one end of the cable into unbalanced mix output jack (13), and plug the other end of the cable into the AUX IN jack of mixer and amplifier.

◆ Balanced output: Plug one end of the cable with XLR or CANNON into the output jack (14)&(15), and plug the other end into the MIKEIN jack of mixer.

4. For better result, please keep the receiver more than 1 meter away from the ground, the distance between transmitter and antenna must at least more than 1 meter and keep the equipments away from noise sources like active motor.
5. Use Cabinet fixing tripod can fix the receiver on the EIA standard cabinet.

3. Receiver Operation Method

1. Do not turn on the transmitter before turn on the receiver. Please turn down the volume of receiver and amplifier to minimum, and then turn on the power. At the time of power on, the indicator lamp on front panel will on and this means it is under normal situation.

2. If the LCD screen has displayed RF before turn on the transmitter, it means the receiver has been interfered by other signals. The more RF displayed the more interference the receiver received. And if the receiver has noise output, the used frequency cannot work normally and you have to change the frequency.

3. Change frequency (PLL SYNTHESIZED OSCILLATOR)

The product uses advanced PLL synthesized oscillator and preset 16 special frequencies for choosing. Users can change the frequency freely according to the following instruction.

(1) The time you should change the frequency.

- ◆ At the time when there is interference or problems during use.
- ◆ When use multi frequencies at the same time, you should choose the non-interfering frequencies.

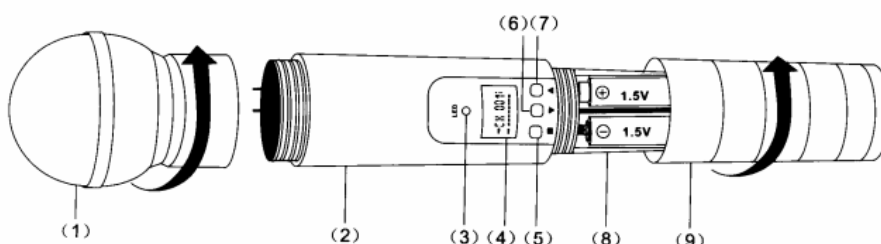
(2) The way to change frequency: Press UP button or DOWN button on the front panel, choose the frequency which you need displayed on the LCD.

4. Notices

1. In order to ensure sufficient ventilation, the minimum clearance among any devices is 50cm.
2. The vents do not be covered by newspapers, tablecloths or curtains and etc. which may hinder ventilation.
3. Fire should keep away from the device.
4. End-of-life batteries should be received.
5. Under tropical climate or temperate climate, the device keeps ventilated, and avoid to solar heating and humidity.
6. Water as well as any container filled with water should keep away from the device.
7. Please install the antenna correctly because it will greatly affect the receiving result of the receiver. And the installing principle is making the distance between antenna and receiver as short as you can.
8. Use the power which is more than 1A and the voltage which is not less than 12V when you use the power supply or the machine cannot work normally. But make sure the voltage is not more than 15V, or it will damage the inner components.

Handheld Wireless Microphone

The microphone uses newly modular structure design, PLL synthesized transmitting circuit and presetting 16 switch able frequencies which can make users freely choose non-interfering frequencies to use.



1. Function of Each Part

(1) Mesh And Condenser Module:

The mesh is used to protect the audio module which convert the sound to audio signal and can eliminate POP wind noise.

(2) Body:

The top is equipped with mesh, the inner is equipped with transmitting circuit board and the bottom is equipped with battery.

(3) Battery Indicator Lamp:

It is used to show the Battery Power. When you turn on the microphone, the lamp will flicker once and it means that the battery is under normal working situation. If the lamp does not flicker when you turn on the microphone, you should check the battery to see if it is power off or it is not installed correctly. If the lamp is always on, it means than the battery is near power off and please changes the battery. If the lamp is flickering continuously, it means that the remaining battery can not supply the normal work, and the transmitter will turn off automatically so please change the battery.

(4) LCD Screen:

Display the channel or frequency and battery power.

(5) Power On And Off Button And Macro Key:

Turn on or turn off the power of the microphone, and function set.

(6) Channel Decreasing Button:

Use to switch channels.

(7) Channel Increasing Button:

Use to switch channels.

(8) The Inner Battery Carrier:

It is used to install battery

(9) Battery Housing:

Pull the battery cover backwards according to the map.

2. Operation Instructions Of Microphones

1. Start Up The Transmitter:

Press MUTE for 2 second, then inner power of wireless transmitter is connected. The last time frequency and current power will be showed on the LCD screen.

2. Turn Off The Transmitter:

Press MUTE for 2 second, then inner power of transmitter is be cut at once. No signal is be send and audio receiver is off.

3. Switching Channels:

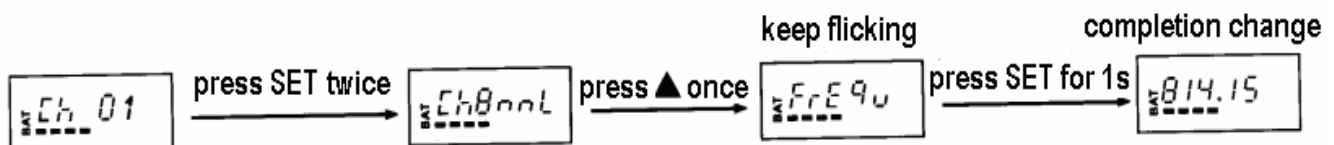
Pressing UP increasing button once, add 1 channel, and the vice versa. There are preset 16 channels to be used.

4. Changing the Display Mode:

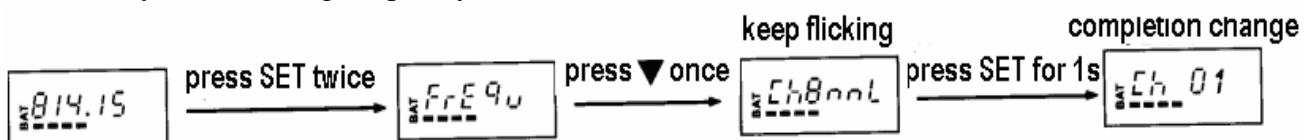
Wireless transmitter has two display modes which are channel and frequency. Users press MUTE twice, and then go into the menu items.

The operation method is following:

(1). the way of converting channel into frequency

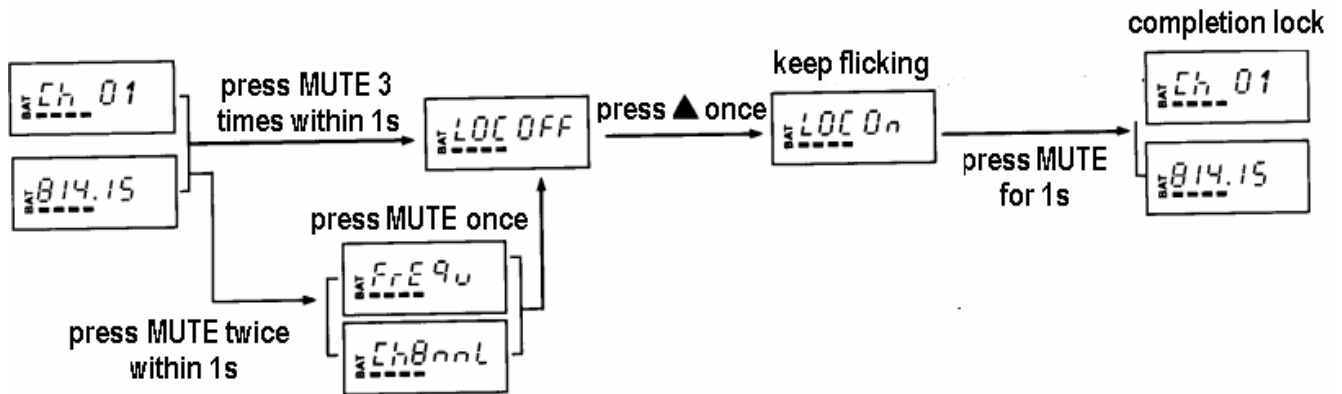


(2). the way of converting frequency into channel

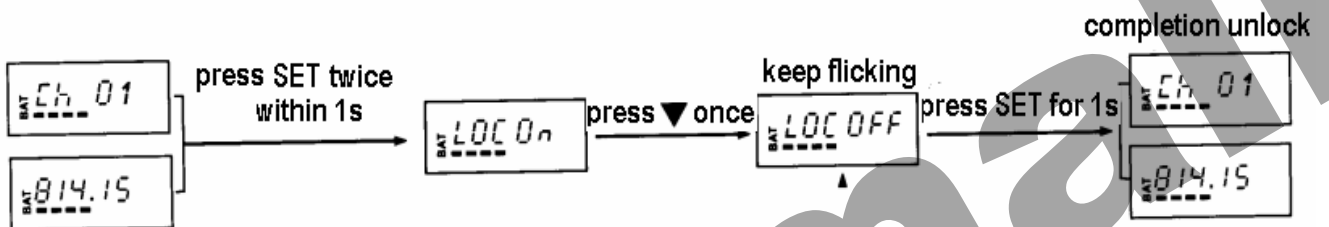


5. Key lock: Lock ▲ button and ▼ button as your wish.

(1). The way of locking key



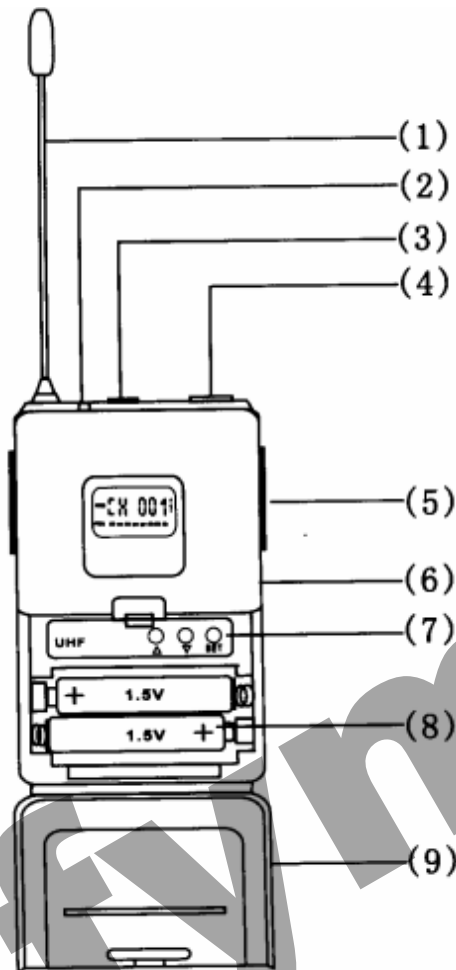
(2). The way of unlocking key



6. The Use of Batteries:

Two batteries used in transmitter should be alkaline cell with high capacity, otherwise may influence the audio and transmitting affect.

1. Name and Functions of Each Part



(1). **Transmitting Antenna:**

It is used to convert your voice to signal and transmit the signal.

(2). **Battery indicator lamp:**

It is used to show the battery. When you turn on the microphone, the lamp will flicker once and it means that the battery is under normal working situation. If the lamp does not flicker when you turn on the microphone, you should check the battery to see if it is power off or it is not installed correctly. If the lamp is always on, it means than the battery is near power off and please changes the battery.

(3). **Power Switch:**

When the switch is at ON place, you can use the microphone. And keep the switch at OFF place will turn off the power.

(4). **Audio Input Switch Jack:**

It is used to connect the microphone.

(5). **Body Splint:**

It is used to fix the body-pack microphone on your body.

(6). **Body:**

It is used to install PCB and other components.

(7). **Knob For Changing Frequency:**

It is used to choose transmitting frequency, and there are 16 presetting frequencies for choosing.

(8). **Battery:**

Please use two 1.5V alkaline batteries. And for the better result, please do not use battery of poor quality.

(9). Battery Cover:

It is used to install two 1.5V batteries.

2. Operation Method

1. Open the Battery cover

2. Install two 1.5V batteries correctly in the battery box and then cover it with battery cover.

3. Turn on the transmitter:

Turn on the power, Inner power of wireless transmitter is connected. The last time frequency and current power will be showed on the LCD screen. If the lamp is always on, it means than the battery is near power off and please changes the battery.

4. Connect mesh to condenser module, and then it can be used.

5. Switching channels

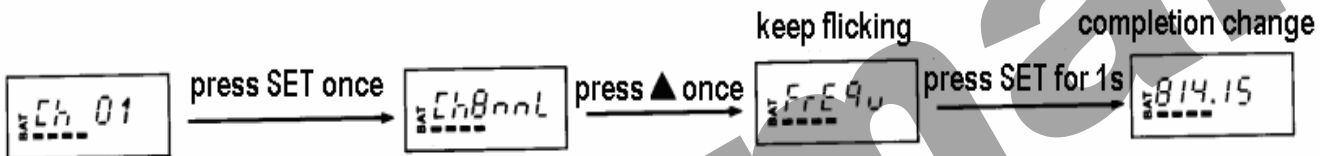
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Wireless transmitter has two display modes which are channel and frequency. Users press MUTE twice, and then go into the menu items.

The operation method is following:

(1). the way of converting channel into frequency

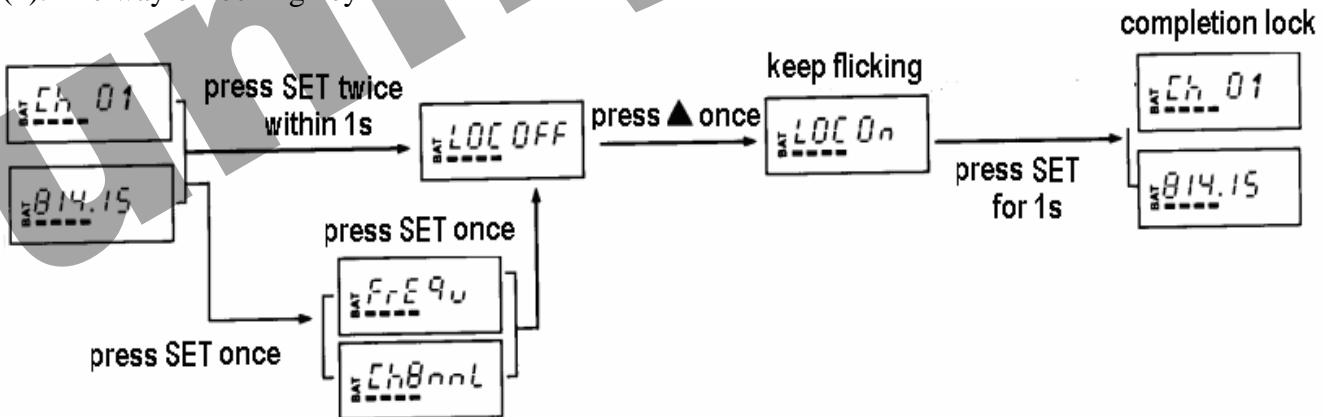


(2). the way of converting frequency into channel

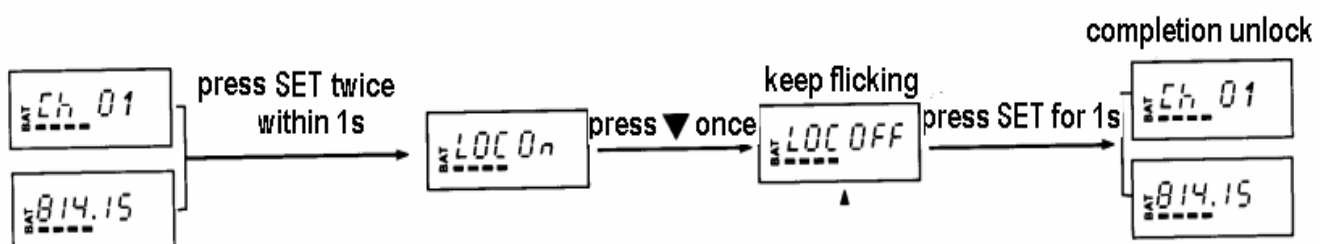


7. Key lock: Lock UP button and DOWN button as your wish.

(1). The way of locking key



(2). The way of unlocking key



8. The use of batteries: two batteries used in transmitter should be alkaline cell with high capacity, otherwise may influence the audio and transmitting affect.

Repair with Simple Fault

- 1) Turn on the receiver, but the indicator is not lighted.
 - a) Make sure if the power cable is well fixed. Is the socket in good condition?
 - b) Is the fuse blown?
- 2) When you speak, the "AUDIO" light twinkles, but no sound output.
 - a) Make sure if the volume keep in lowest place or the audio cable is not fixed well.
- 3) The effective signal-receiving distance becomes close and signal receiving is not well.
 - a) Perhaps you should have not put out the antennas.
 - b) Perhaps you should change a new battery.
 - c) Perhaps the receiver is not put in right place.
 - d) Perhaps there is a strong magnetic field in your surroundings.
- 4) Timbre Becomes Bad
 - a) Perhaps the voltage of the battery is not enough. You need change. Perhaps there are the same frequency signals in your surroundings.
 - b) Do not use two machines with the same frequency at the same time in a place. (Separate them at least 100m)

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