

# INVOTONE

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## WM-210

### VHF Wireless Microphone System

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#### User Manual



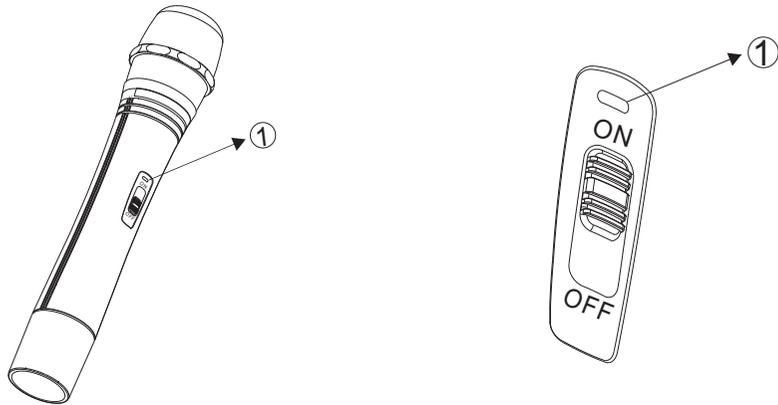
## Introduction

WM-210 VHF wireless microphone is especially designed for motional sound source recording and life performances. It features:

- \* Best sound performance.
- \* Effective feedback control circuitry.
- \* Low power consumption.
- \* Independent and mixed output.
- \* Skid resistant spring steel mesh grille to avoid rolling when laid flat.

## Operation

Transmitters (Handheld Microphones)



1. The batteries should be placed according to the right polarity.
2. When the “ON/OFF” switch is set at “ON” , the power indicator will light. If the indicator is not illuminated, the battery voltage and polarity should be checked.

## Specification

Frequency Range: 174-216MHz

Number of Channels: 2 channels

Frequency Response: 100Hz - 16kHz

Max.Frequency Deviation: 15kHz

Frequency Steadiness:  $\pm 5$ kHz

Receiving Sensitivity: -80dBm

S/N Ratio:  $>40$ dB

Total Harmonic Distortion:  $<1\%$  (at 1kHz)

Transmit Power:  $<10$ mW

Operating Range: 50m outdoors

Receiver Power Supply: DC 12V/300mA, External

Transmitter Power Supply: 9V Tier Battery

Output Type: Separate or Mixed Output

## Delivery Includes

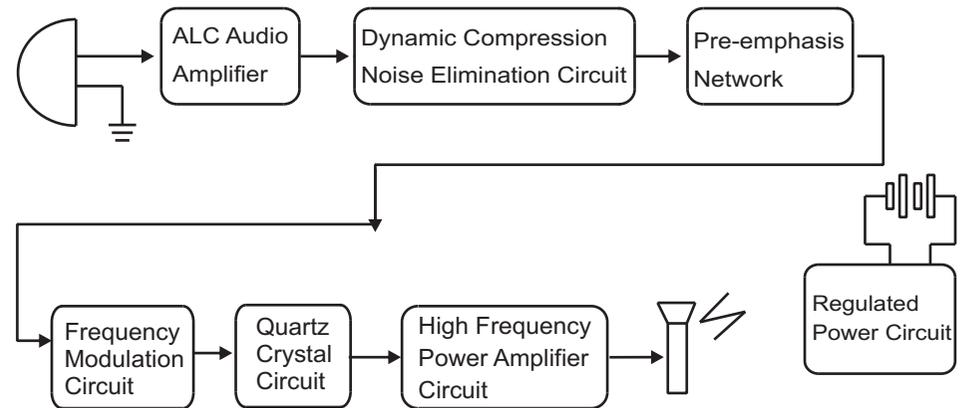
Receiver	1pc
Handheld Microphones	2pcs
Audio Output Cable	2pcs
Power Adaptor	1pc
Manual	1pc
9V Batteries	2pcs

## Trouble Shooting

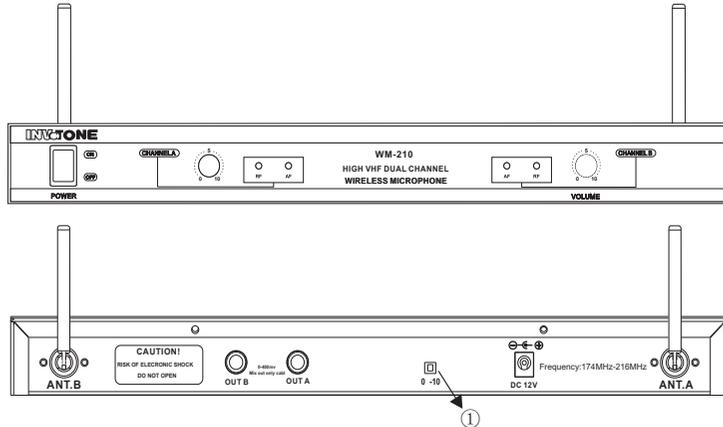
Troubles	Causes
The indicator doesn't light when receiver power switch is turned on.	The power adaptor is not well connected.
Indicator "RF" lights but no sound when speaking	1. The On/Off switch of the microphone is set to middle position and the microphone is muted. 2. The volume control on receiver is set at minimum.
The operating range is short and the signal is unstable.	1. The antennas are not pulled out properly. 2. The battery power are low. 3. The receiver is put at dead-point or next to electromagnetic field.
Distortion or noise	1. The battery power is low. 2. Other equipment is operating on the same radio frequency or higher frequency.

- Status Indicator ①: When it lights green, the transmitter works regularly; When it lights red, the transmitter is in low transmit power.
- When the "ON/OFF" switch is set the in middle position, the handheld microphone is mute.
- If the microphone is not used for a long time, please take out the batteries.

## Transducer Principle of the Transmitters

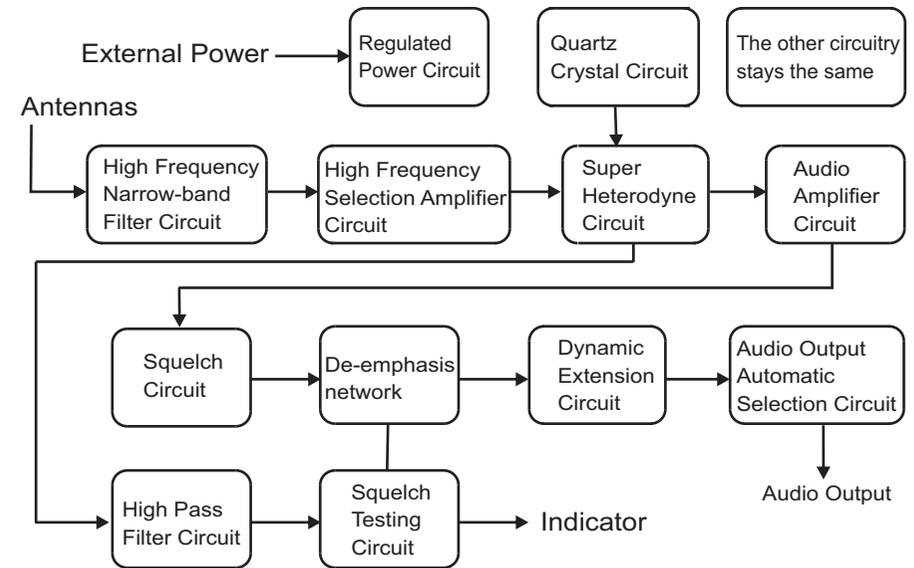


## Receiver



1. Turn on the power switch and the indicator lights.
2. Pull out the two antennas A & B and mount them perpendicular on the receiver.
3. Audio output connection: if mixed output is needed, please connect 1pc audio output cable with either the audio output socket; if separate output is needed, connect both of the audio cable output cables with two audio output sockets.
4. When the transmitter (handheld microphone) is on, the “RF” indicator on receiver will light. The output volume can be adjusted on the front panel of the receiver.
5. Adjustable Sensitivity Switch ①: When it is set at 0dB, the receiver has regular sensitivity; when it is set at -10dB, the receiver’s sensitivity is attenuated. (Higher sensitivity provides longer operating distance, but it is easily to be interfered with; lower sensitivity provides shorter operating range, but ensures better anti-interference.)
6. If the receiver is not used for a long time, please disconnect the power adaptor.

## Transducer Principle of Receiver



## Caution

1. Receiver should be positioned at least 1m away from the ground or the wall.
2. Avoid placing the receiver at dead-points to ensure the good signal receiver status.
3. Avoid throwing the microphones.
4. Avoid exposing it directly to sun and rain. Keep it away from electromagnetic field.
5. Non-special technician is not allowed to disassemble or repair the product. Please contact the local agent if there is any question or service requirement.
6. Specifications are subject to change without prior notice.