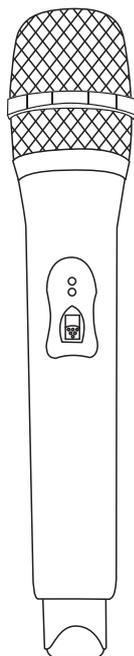


UHF-200

Professional Wireless Microphone



UHF-200 WIRELESS USER GUIDE

FC CE

INTRODUCTION

UHF-200 Wireless

Created for active musicians and presenters who also manage their own sound, it improves your performance and simplifies your setup.

Innovations such as automatic frequency selection and automatic transmitter setup make wireless quicker and completely worry free.

The system now features Mere's patented Audio Reference Companding, delivering crystal clear sound quality that pro audio engineers trust.

NOTE: Please store this user guide in a safe place after reading as a reference in the future.

Table of contents

System Feature	2
Receiver DC-Power Connection	3
Wireless Microphone Battery Installation	4
System Specification	5
Operation	6
Service	7

SYSTEM FEATURE

FRONT PANEL

**1. Volume Control**

Adjust the volume level of each channel

2. AF LED Indicator

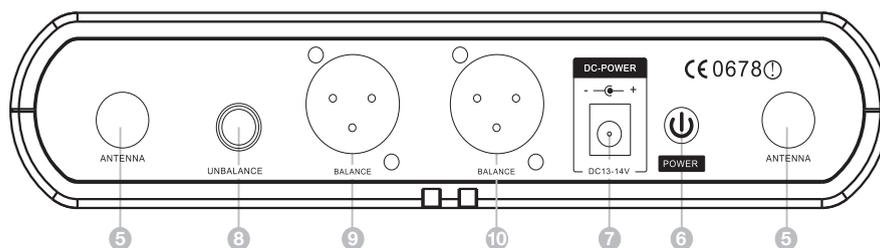
Audio frequency indicator

3. RF LED Indicator

Radio frequency indicator

4. Power LED Indicator

REAR PANEL

**5. Antenna****6. Power Button****7. Power Input**

Uses power adapter with DC14/500mz

8. 1/4 Mixed Audio Output

Channel A and Channel B is combined for unbalanced audio output

9. Channel A Balanced Audio Output

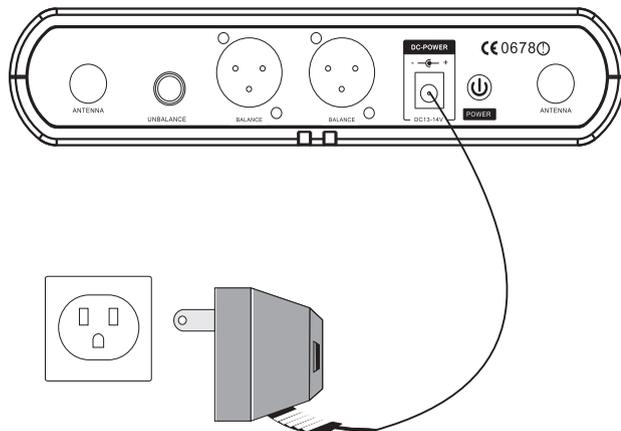
Balanced XLR output

10. Channel B Balanced Audio Output

Balanced XLR output

RECEIVER DC-POWER CONNECTION

Rear View



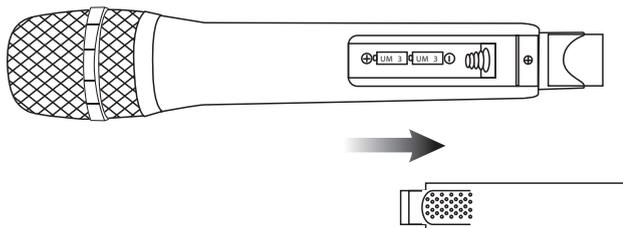
120AC DC14-18V 500mA

Please make sure to use the correct power adapter, otherwise it will damage the receiver. Our warranty does not cover this.

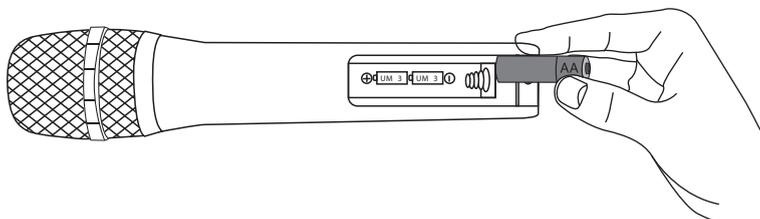
MICROPHONE BATTERY INSTALLATION

Microphone Battery Compartment

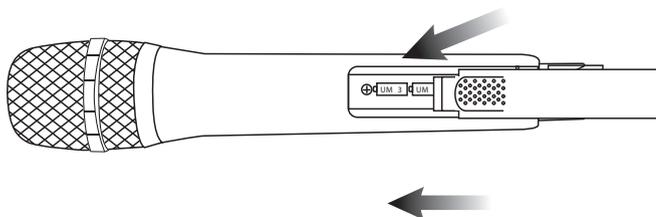
1. Slide open the battery cover.



2. Make sure to insert the battery with the right polarity, as shown in the picture.



3. Slide the battery cover back.



SYSTEM SPECIFICATION

Specification

Channel:	32 Group
Frequency range:	500~900MHz
Bandwidth:	<200KHz
Frequency response:	50Hz-16KHz+3dB
Dynamic range:	>110dB
T.H.D.:	<0.5%
S/N ratio:	>90dB
Valid distance:	>50m

1. Transmitter

Transmitter:	10mW
Oscillation mode:	PLL
Adjustment mode:	FM
Image controlment:	>50dB
Adjust frequency deviation:	<75KHz
Channel switch mode:	coding switch
Power:	DC 2.4~4.8V

2. Receiver

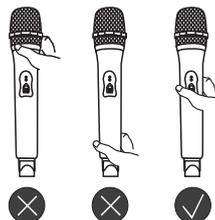
Sensitivity:	2.0 u V
Oscillation mode:	PLL
S/N Ration:	>90dB
Distortion:	<0.5%
Channel switch mode:	Microcomputer controlment button
Output:	Balanced output, 6.35mm mixing output x1
Power:	AC120

OPERATION

Please read the following notes carefully

- The two microphone should be set to the same channel with the one receiver.
- The green indicator is lite when the microphone is on. The microphone is in low on power when the LED indicator is flashing.
- The receiver antenna should be always attached when being use, otherwise the microphone's working distance and life will decrease.
- Don't pushing any of the buttons on the microphone to avoid to changing of the channels.
- Use the provided DC power adapter to power the unit.
- When using multiple receivers, set each receiver to different channels to avoid cross talk.
- Discount the power adapter and remove the battery when not in use.
- Make sure antenna A&B is setup apart from each other.

PIC 1 Using the microphone correctly.



PIC 2 Keep the microphone apart.



PIC 3 Keep away from the wall and above the floor.



TROUBLESHOOT

Problems	Indicator State	Solution(s)
No Sound	Receiver signal indicator is not lite up.	<p>Push the power switch to the "ON" position on the microphone.</p> <p>Check if the battery is inserted properly, if inserted correctly replace with new battery.</p>
No Sound	Receiver power indicator is not lite up.	Check to see if the AC adapter is properly plugged in into the wall outlet.
No Sound	Receiver AF indicator flickers when talking into the microphone.	<p>Turn up the volume on the receiver.</p> <p>Check the connect between the receiver and amplifier that is properly connected.</p>
No Sound	Receiver AF indicator does not lite up when talking into the microphone.	<p>Make sure the microphone and receiver uses the same frequency range.</p> <p>Move the receiver so there is no objects between the receiver and microphone holder.</p>
One RF indicator is lite, other RF indicator is not.	One microphone works, but the other one doesn't.	Make sure the microphone is using the same frequency range as the receiver.
Audio noise is present.	RF Indicator is lite.	See if there any devices that uses the same frequency range as the receiver. If there is, change the frequency on that device or move it away from the receiver.
T.H.D rise higher.	Signal Indicator and low battery indicator is lite on the microphone.	Replace the battery



PROFESSIONAL
MICROPHONE

Maximum mobility in OPEN-AIR concerts