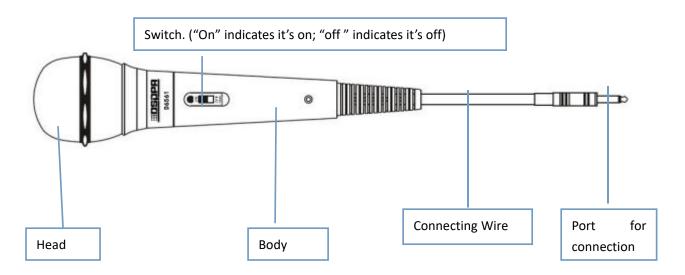


Concentrating on audio since 1988D6561Wired Microphone



## Features



### Professional Audio Manufacturer



### Concentrating on audio since 1988

# **Specification**

Impedance	600Ω
Sensitivity	-73±3dB
Frequency response	60Hz~17KHz
Directivity	Super heart-shaped
Packing Size	68x258x140mm
Gross weight	0.7KG

# **Common Faults and Solutions**

Faults	Reasons	Solutions
The microphone can't make sound	<ul> <li>Switch in the OFF state</li> <li>Power amplifier is not turned on</li> <li>The MIC volume of the amplifier is in the smallest position</li> <li>Speaker is not connected or work poor</li> <li>The microphone cable is not connected</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>switch to the state of ON</li> <li>Turn on the power amplifier</li> <li>Adjust the volume of the MIC</li> <li>Check the speakers and wiring to keep working well</li> <li>Rewiring</li> </ul>
There is noise in the microphone	<ul> <li>Speaker is not connected or works poor</li> <li>The distance between the mouth and the microphone is too close</li> <li>The work of the amplifier is poor or the tuning is defective</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Check the speakers and wiring to keep working well</li> <li>The distance between the mouth and the microphone should be between 10 to 20 and 45 degrees when the frequency response is better</li> <li>Check the amplifier and adjust the actual situation</li> </ul>
The microphone whistles	<ul> <li>Room shape and acoustics</li> <li>Microphone directly facing the speaker</li> <li>The distance from the loudspeaker is too close</li> <li>The work of the amplifier is poor or the tuning is defective</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Reasonable use of sound absorption materials</li> <li>Avoid keeping the microphone straight to the speakers</li> <li>Maintain the distance microphone and speakers to be 1.5 meters or more</li> </ul>

### Professional Audio Manufacturer