

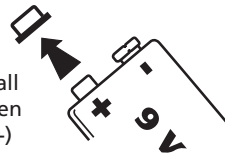
# 1810 UHF 4 Channel Handheld Radio Microphone

Coomber

## Preparing the Radio Microphone for use

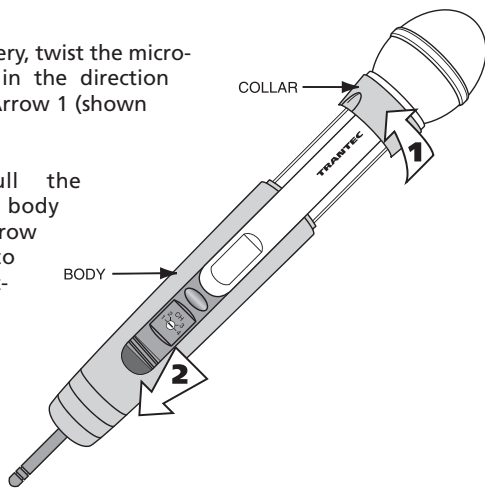
The 1810 Handheld Radio Microphone incorporates a transmitter powered by a 9 volt PP3 type battery (supplied).

- 1 Prior to fitting the battery ensure that, if fitted, the small rubber insulating cap has been removed from the positive (+) terminal of the battery.



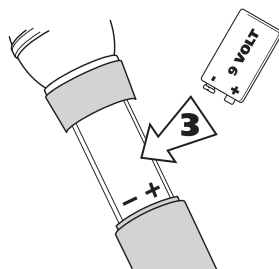
- 2 To fit the battery, twist the microphone collar in the direction indicated by Arrow 1 (shown above).

Carefully pull the microphone body down (see arrow 2, above) to reveal the battery chamber.



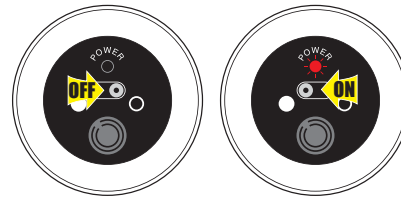
- 3 Fit the battery, noting the correct location of the battery terminals.

Push the body back up into the closed position and twist the collar to lock the body in place.



## Switching on the Radio Microphone

A switch is located at the base of the radio microphone.



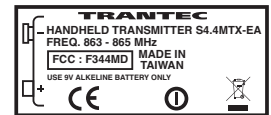
With the switch pushed to the RIGHT, the radio microphone is switched OFF. Push the switch to the LEFT to turn the radio mic ON.

A red LED glows near the switch to indicate that the microphone is switched on. If the light does not glow, check the condition of the microphone battery and replace it if necessary.

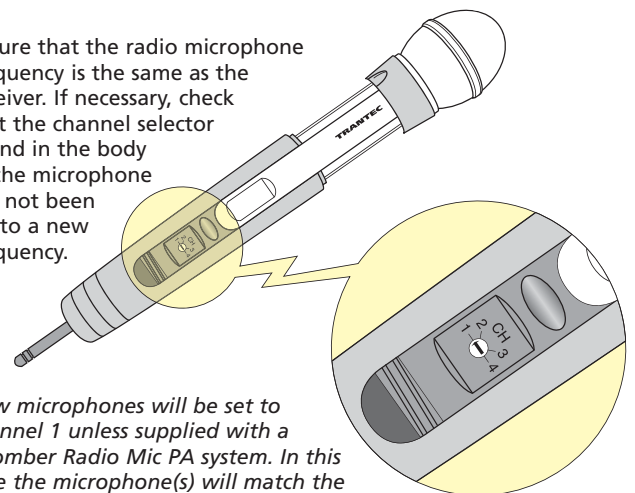
The Radio Microphone is now ready for use.

## Checking the Frequency of the Radio Mic

A label fitted inside the battery compartment lists the frequency range of the radio microphone.



Ensure that the radio microphone frequency is the same as the receiver. If necessary, check that the channel selector found in the body of the microphone has not been set to a new frequency.



New microphones will be set to channel 1 unless supplied with a Coomber Radio Mic PA system. In this case the microphone(s) will match the receiver units installed.

## Useable Distance

**Outside:** In ideal conditions the radio microphone will operate up to 50 metres from the receiver. Note obstructions, (such as metal objects, vehicles, scaffolding etc) between the microphone and the receiver will impede performance.

**Indoors:** Building structure can affect performance. Dense material, particularly steel beams, can interfere with the signal, so it will be worth experimenting to get the best results by positioning the receiver at a location most "visible" to the microphone user.

**Note:** Two radio microphones of the same frequency will not operate together - one will cancel the other out. With this in mind, please inform us of the frequency of your existing radio microphone should you wish to order a second radio microphone system.