

2070/W

The 2070/W model incorporates an internal receiver for use with handheld, lapel or headband type wireless microphones operating on a fixed frequency. In all other respects operation of this equipment is exactly the same as on the 2070 model.

"Hard wired" microphones (using a 6.3mm jack plug) such as the Coomber 1918 or 1903 models, may be used in conjunction with the radio microphone.

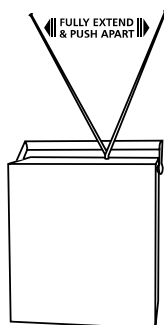
Alternatively, further radio microphone systems such as the Coomber Diversity systems can also be used alongside the integral radio microphone provided that they are of a different frequency. Please feel free to phone for advice if required.

Using the Coomber 1985 Handheld radio microphone

1. Fully extend aerials (1) and push apart.
2. Switch on the microphone using the switch fitted in the base. A red indicator light will glow to indicate that the microphone is operating correctly.

If the light does not glow, check the condition of the microphone battery and replace if necessary.

3. Depress the radio mic switch (12) on the top panel. A green indicator (13) will glow to confirm that the radio receiver is operating. Use the microphone and adjust volume to suit using the input volume switch (6).



Using Coomber 1939 Lapel or 1941 Headband radio microphones and 1986 Bodypack Transmitter

The lapel and headband microphones both use a bodypack in which a transmitter is fitted. Begin by connecting the microphone and aerial provided in the kit to the bodypack.

1. Extend aerial (1) on the 2070/W fully.
2. Switch on the microphone at the bodypack. A red indicator light will glow to indicate that the transmitter is operating correctly.

If the light does not glow, check the condition of the bodypack battery and replace if necessary.

3. Depress the radio mic switch (12) on the top panel. A green indicator (13) will glow to confirm that the radio receiver is operating. Use the microphone and adjust volume to suit using the input volume switch (6).

Avoiding Feedback

Please refer to the 2070 Operating Instructions for guidance on how to combat potential feedback problems.

Interference: Good Practice

It is always possible to pick up interference from nearby radio transmitters while the radio microphone receiver is switched on but unused - especially if the radio mic itself is switched off. It is therefore good practice to switch off the radio microphone receiver (12), if the radio mic is not being used.