client's name:	
Customer Part Number:	
product name:	Wireless microphone system Environmental protection 🔨 Non-environmental
standard:	CQCCEULJISTUVBSIEUP↓OTHER
Implementation standards:	<u>GB 8898-2011</u>
Product number:	
Specifications:	
Product ID:	

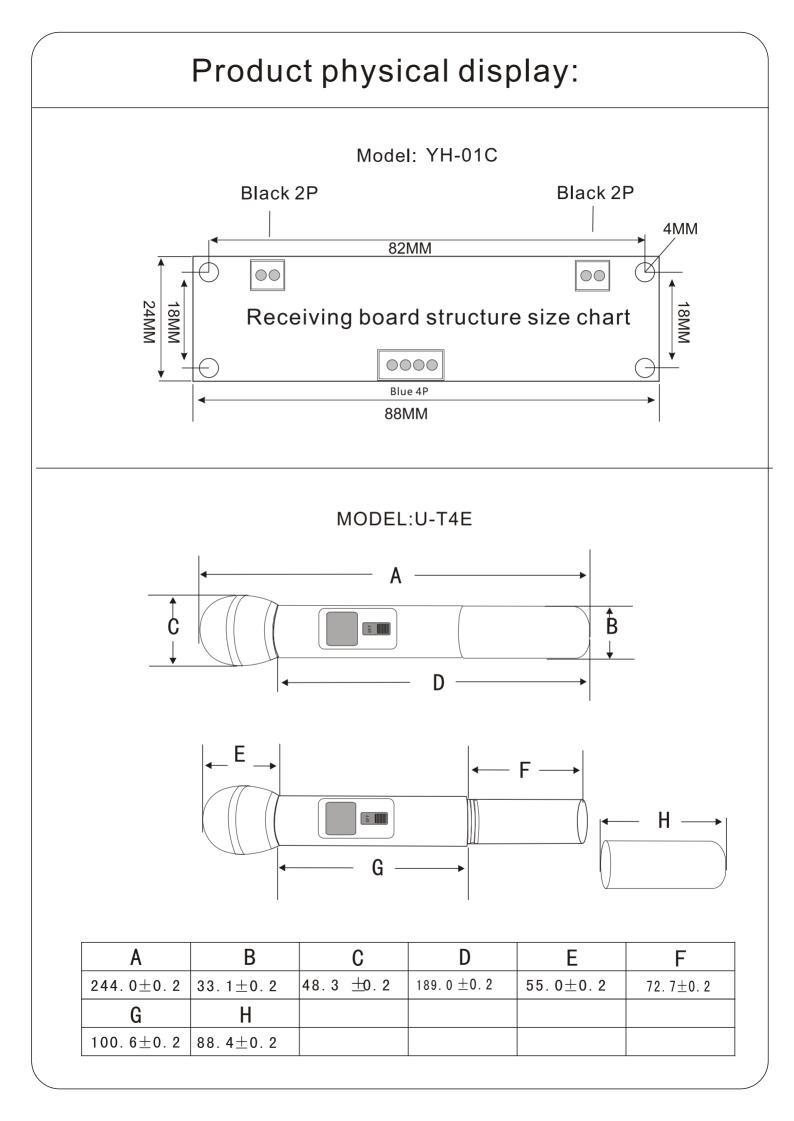
Remark:

change log				
date	version	Change description	Revised by	
2019.05.08	01			

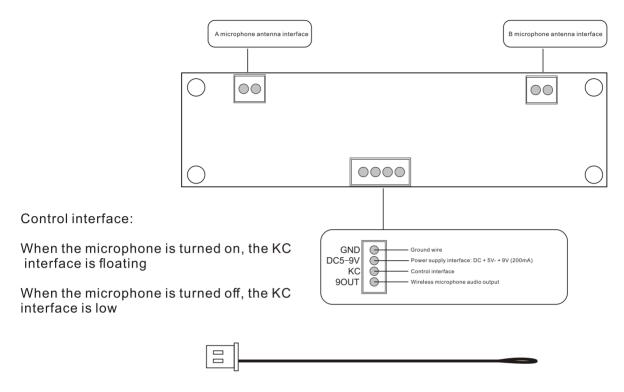
Engineering Department Standard				
mapping	an examination	Ratify		
Hu Xiqin	Peng tao			

Customer signature	
Ratify	

Confirm signature, please sign back this specification after stamping



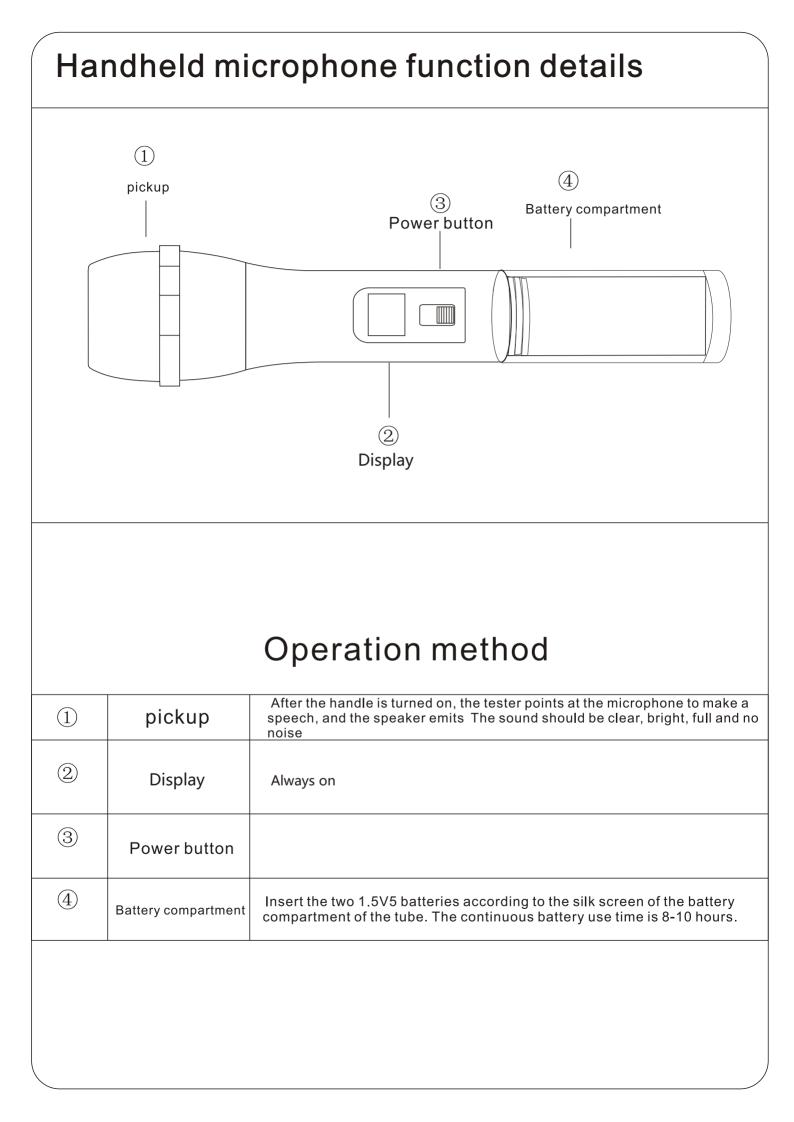
1. Receiving board wiring instructions

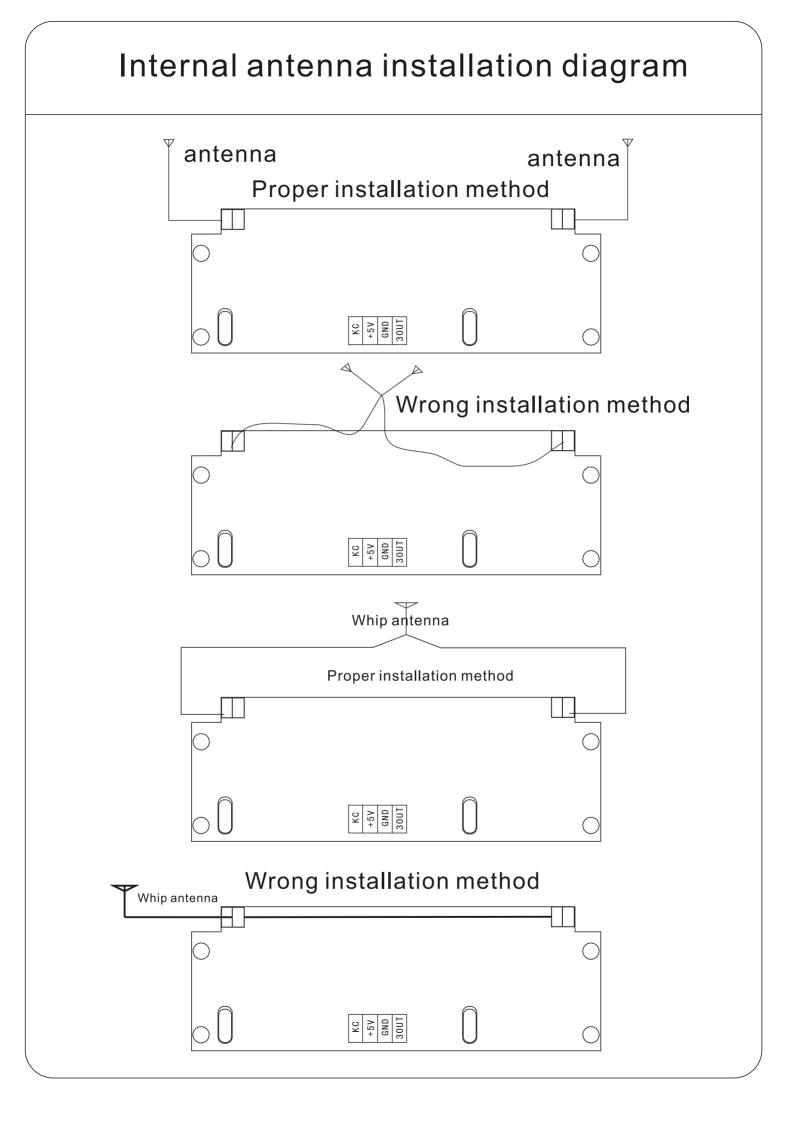


Built-in antenna as standard, cable length 100mm * 2

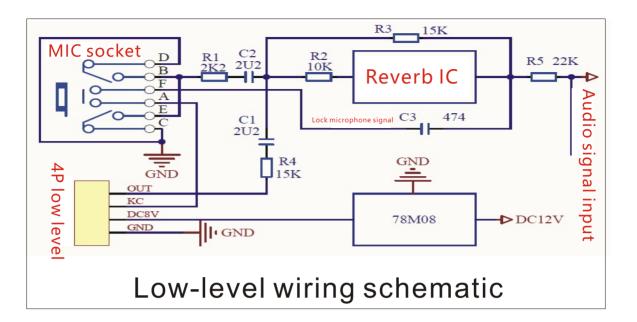
2. Accept board parameters

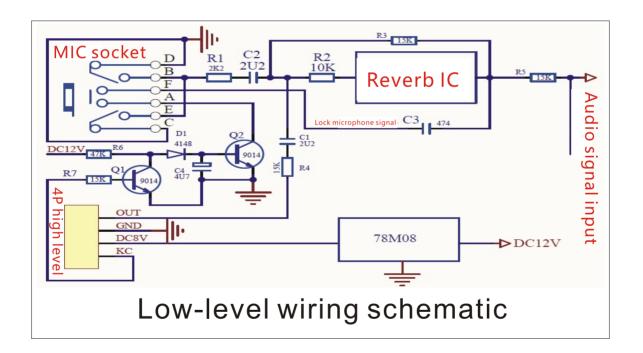
voltage	DC5V-9V
Working current	<80mA
frequency	Atube 582.85MHZ
frequency	B tube 588.85MHZ
Frequency stability	<earth 10ppm<="" th=""></earth>
Dynamic Range	> 105dB
Frequency response	40Hz-15KHz
Audio output	0 to 400mV
Spurious suppression	> 80dB
Mirror suppression	> 80dB
Sensitivity	5dBuV
Receiving distance	30 meters





Product wiring principle block diagram (generic)





Remarks:

According to customer requirements, the KC level can be low-level or high-level. Low level: when the Jane switch is on, the KC pin is floating, and when the Jane is off, the KC pin is low

High level: when the switch is on, the KC pin is high, and when the switch is off, the KC pin is low

Customers are advised to use low-level boards. If you have a squelch on your 0K board, just add a pull-up resistor to KC to become high-level. Single microphone wiring is the same as all parameters, please refer to this description

Precautions.

- 1 The receiving board should use a regulated power supply with a voltage range of DC5V-9V.
- 2 The receiving board should be installed away from the source of interference. Such as: CPU / microphone reverberation IC / switching power supply / motor, etc. Do not share the power with "ground"; corresponding anti-interference measures should be adopted, such as filtering / isolation / shielding.
- 3 In order to improve the signal-to-noise ratio, please use low-impedance input; shield the signal connection line.
- 4 In order to obtain the best channel separation and convenient frequency compensation adjustment, please refer to the "Product Front Interface Circuit" diagram.
- 5 The receiving antenna should be more than 1 meter away from the ground, walls, and metal surfaces. If it is too close, it will reduce the system performance and affect the use effect.
- 6 When using, please pull out the antenna (external) and choose an appropriate angle (usually it should be vertical upward).
- 7 When installing the built-in antenna, the antenna should be straightened and fixed without bending or knotting; it should be far away from the frequency selection circuit and the RF output end (the coil on the PCB board or the circuit in the middle part), and not form a loop with it. Nor can it be twisted or bundled with other connecting wires. Each antenna should be independent and vertical; it cannot be entangled or knotted with each other. The length of the antenna cannot be changed at will. See illustration.
- 8 In order to achieve the best singing performance, the mouth and the microphone should be kept at an appropriate distance. Too far away will affect the bass effect, too close will have airflow impact. To reduce the airflow impact, the optimal angle between the microphone and the mouth is 45 degrees.
- 9 If the microphone is not used for a long time, remove the battery to prevent the battery Leakage damages microphone components.
- 10 When temporarily discontinuing use, set the microphone switch to the "0FF" position. Prolong battery life.
- 11 After using the microphone for a long time, the low battery indicator lights up, so it will not affect The effect should be replaced in time.
- 12 Do not throw, drop, throw, or throw while using the microphone to avoid serious damage.
- 13 Do not sing with the same microphone at the same time, this will cause silent or interference noise.
- 14 Do not use gasoline, thinner or other chemical liquid to clean the product, otherwise the surface protective layer will be injured; the product can be cleaned with a soft cloth or neutral detergent.

FCC Statement

This device complies with part 15 of the FCC Rules. Operation is subject to the following two conditions: (1) This device may not cause harmful interference, and (2) this device must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation.

This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class B digital device, pursuant to part 15 of the FCC Rules. These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference in a residential installation. This equipment generates, uses and can radiate radio frequency energy and, if not installed and used in accordance with the instructions, may cause harmful interference to radio communications. However, there is no guarantee that interference will not occur in a particular installation. If this equipment does cause harmful interference to radio or television reception, which can be determined by turning the equipment off and on, the user is encouraged to try to correct the interference by one or more of the following measures: •Reorient or relocate the receiving antenna.

•Increase the separation between the equipment and receiver.

•Connect the equipment into an outlet on a circuit different from that to which the receiver is connected.

•Consult the dealer or an experienced radio/TV technician for help.

Caution: Any changes or modifications to this device not explicitly approved by manufacturer could void your authority to operate this equipment.

RF Exposure Information

The device has been evaluated to meet general RF exposure requirement. The device can be used in portable exposure condition without restriction.