INSTRUCTION MANUAL

SMV-941 Series

Super Miniature Variable Power Transmitters

With Digital Hybrid Wireless® Technology

US Patent 7,225,135

SMV-941 Single Battery Model

SMQV-941 Dual Battery Model

Digital Hybrid Wireless®

US Patent 7.225.135

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Introduction

The SM Series variable power transmitters are the product of many years of engineering and experience in professional audio markets. The unique design provides several distinct features for professional applications:

- Selectable output power to maximize battery life or operating range as needed
- Superb, compandor-free audio quality
- Ultra-lightweight, corrosion resistant housing
- Water resistant seals for use in damp environments
- Programmable compatibility modes for use with a wide variety of different receivers

The Digital Hybrid Wireless® design (US Patent 7,225,135) combines 24-bit digital audio with analog FM resulting in a system that has the same operating range as analog systems, the same spectral efficiency as analog systems, the same long battery life as analog systems, plus the excellent audio fidelity typical of pure digital systems.

The SM Series transmitters feature the unique servo bias input circuitry with a standard TA5M type input jack for use with electret lavaliere mics, dynamic mics, or line level signals. A water resistant control panel with LCD, membrane switches and multi-color LEDs make input gain adjustments, frequency and compatibility mode selection quick and accurate, without having to view the receiver. The battery compartment accepts AA lithium or rechargeable batteries. The housings are machined from solid aluminum billets to provide an extremely lightweight and rugged package. A special non-corrosive finish resists salt water exposure and perspiration in extreme environments.

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For body worn operation, this transmitter models has been tested and meets the FCC RF exposure guidelines when used with the Lectrosonics accessories supplied or designated for this product. Use of other accessories may not ensure compliance with FCC RF exposure guidelines. Contact Lectrosonics if you have any questions or need more information about RF exposure using this product..

This device complies with FCC radiation exposure limits as set forth for an uncontrolled environment. This device should be installed and operated so that its antenna(s) are not co-located or operating in conjunction with any other antenna or transmitter.

General Technical Description

Servo Bias Input

The voltage and current requirements of the wide variety of electret microphones used in professional applications has caused confusion and compromises in the wiring needed for wireless transmitters. To address this problem, the unique Servo Bias input circuit provides an automatically regulated voltage over a very wide range of current for compatibility with all microphones.

Digital Hybrid Wireless® Technology

All wireless links suffer from channel noise to some degree, and all wireless microphone systems seek to minimize the impact of that noise on the desired signal. Conventional analog systems use compandors for enhanced dynamic range, at the cost of subtle artifacts (typically "pumping" and "breathing"). Wholly digital systems defeat the noise by sending the audio information in digital form, at the cost of some combination of power, bandwidth and resistance to interference.

Digital Hybrid systems overcome channel noise in a dramatically new way, digitally encoding the audio in the transmitter and decoding it in the receiver, yet still sending the encoded information via an analog FM wireless link. This proprietary algorithm is not a digital implementation of an analog compandor but a technique that can be accomplished only in the digital domain, even though the inputs and outputs are analog.

Because it uses an analog FM link, the Digital Hybrid system enjoys all the benefits of conventional FM wireless systems and it does away with the analog compandor and its artifacts.

No Pre-Emphasis/De-Emphasis

The Digital Hybrid design results in a signal-to-noise ratio high enough to preclude the need for conventional pre-emphasis (HF boost) in the transmitter and de-emphasis (HF roll off) in the receiver. This eliminates the potential for distortion of signals with abundant high-frequency information.

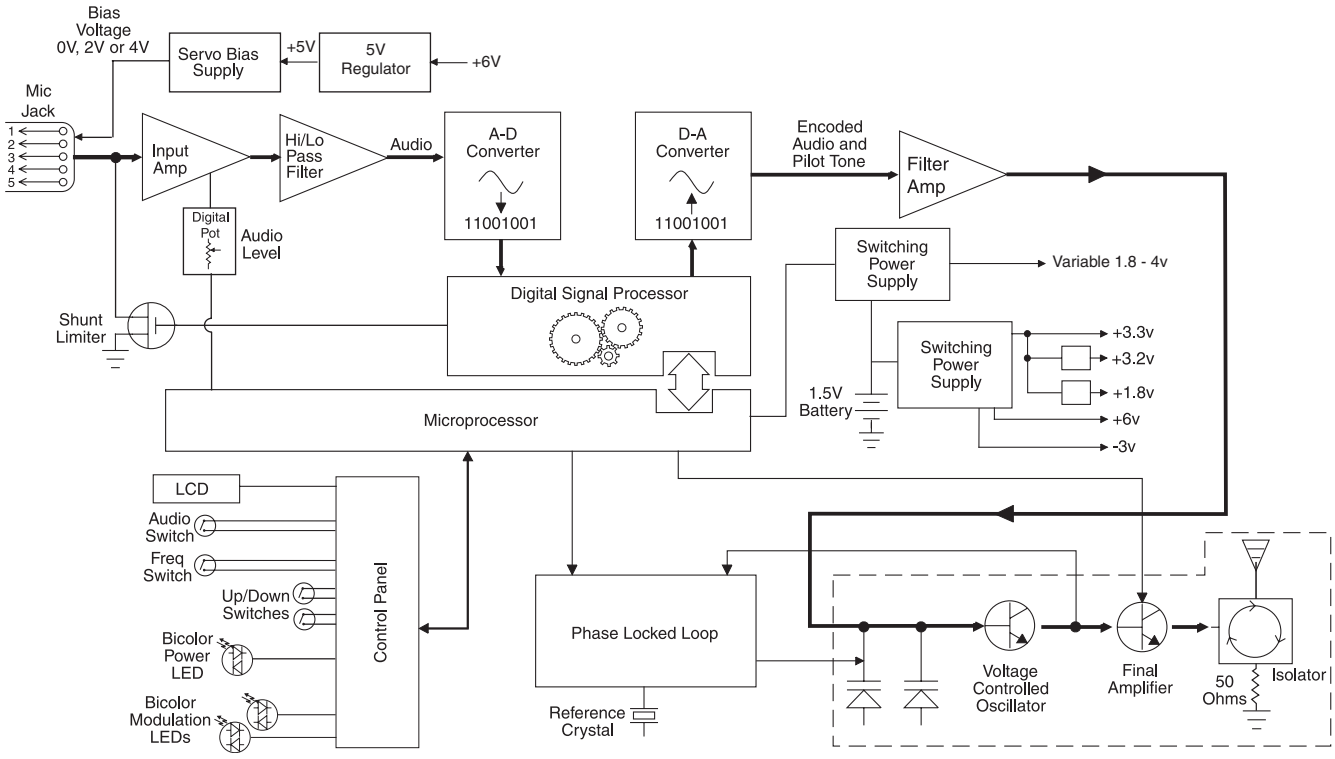
Low Frequency Roll-Off

The low frequency roll-off can be set for a 3 dB down point at 35, 50, 70, 100, 120 and 150 Hz to control subsonic and very low frequency audio content in the audio. The actual roll-off frequency will vary slightly depending upon the low frequency response of the microphone.

Excessive low frequency content can drive the transmitter into limiting, or in the case of high level sound systems, can even cause damage to loudspeaker systems. The roll-off is normally adjusted by ear while listening as the system is operating.

Input Limiter

A DSP-controlled analog audio limiter is employed before the A-D converter. The limiter has a range of more than 30 dB for excellent overload protection. A dual release envelope makes the limiter acoustically transparent while maintaining low distortion. It can be thought of as two limiters in series, a fast attack and release limiter followed by a slow attack and release limiter. The limiter recovers quickly from brief transients, with no audible side effects, and also recovers slowly from sustained high levels to keep audio distortion low while preserving short term dynamics.



Signal Encoding and Pilot Tone

In addition to controlling the limiter, the DSP also encodes the digitized audio from the A/D converter and adds an ultrasonic pilot tone to control the squelch in the receiver. A pilot tone squelch system provides a reliable method of keeping a receiver output muted (audio mute) even in the presence of significant interference. When the system is operating in the hybrid mode, a different pilot tone frequency is generated for each carrier frequency to prevent inadvertent squelch problems in multi-channel sytems.

Microprocessor Control

A microprocessor monitors user command inputs from the control panel buttons and numerous other internal signals. It works intimately with the DSP to ensure the audio is encoded according to the selected Compatibility Mode and that the correct pilot tone is added to the encoded signal.

Compatibility Modes

SM transmitters are designed to operate with Lectrosonics Digital Hybrid receivers and will yield the best performance when doing so, however, due to the flexibility of digital signal processing, the transmitter can also operate with Lectrosonics IFB receivers in the same frequency band.

Control Panel

The control panel includes four membrane switches and an LCD screen to adjust the operational settings. Multicolor LEDs are used to indicate audio signal levels for accurate gain adjustment and for battery status.

Variable Power Output

This advanced feature allows the operator to optimize the transmitter for maximum battery life, or for slightly increased operating range. Power output is selected using the LCD in a setup mode while the RF output of the transmitter is turned off.

Battery Options and Operating Time

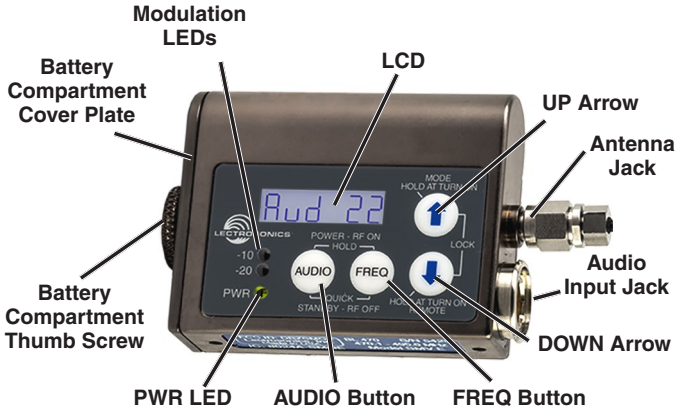
Switching power supplies convert regulated battery voltages to operate various circuit stages with maximum efficiency.

The firmware “remembers” the power status when a battery fails, so the transmitter will be turned on automatically when the battery is replaced and the previous settings will be enabled.

Circulator/Isolator

The RF output circuit includes a one way circulator/isolator using a magnetically polarized ferrite. This device greatly reduces RF intermodulation produced when multiple transmitters are used in close proximity to one another (several feet apart). The isolator also provides additional RF output stage protection against static shock.

Controls and Functions



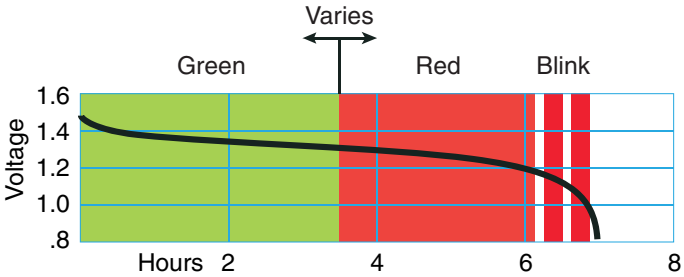
LCD Screen

The LCD is a numeric-type Liquid Crystal Display with screens for adjusting power, frequency, audio level and low frequency audio roll-off. The transmitter can be powered up with or without the RF output turned on. A countdown appears in the LCD when powering on and off, allowing the transmitter to be turned on without RF for adjustments, and to prevent accidentally turning it off with momentary button presses.

Power LED

The PWR LED glows green when the battery is good. The color changes to red at a midpoint of the runtime as the battery voltage drops. When the LED begins to blink red, there is usually less than 30 minutes remaining with a lithium battery.

The exact point at which the LED turns red will vary with battery brand and condition, temperature, and the output power setting. The LED is intended to simply catch your attention, not to be an exact indicator of remaining time. The illustration below depicts typical behavior with a lithium battery in the single battery model at 50 mW.



A weak battery will sometimes cause the PWR LED to glow green immediately after the transmitter is turned on, but will soon discharge to the point where the LED will turn red or the unit will turn off completely.

Power LED Off Feature

In normal operating mode, the UP and DOWN arrow buttons may be used to turn the PWR LED indicators off and on. This setting does not persist through a power cycle nor does it affect the LCD backlight.

Audio Input Jack

The Servo Bias input circuitry accommodates virtually every lavaliere, handheld or shotgun microphone available, plus line level signals.

Battery Compartment and Thumb Screw

The large knurled thumbscrew is used to release or secure the Battery Compartment Cover Plate.

Modulation LEDs

Proper input gain adjustment is critical to ensure the best audio quality. Two bicolor LEDs will glow either red or green to accurately indicate modulation levels. The input circuitry includes a wide range DSP controlled limiter to prevent distortion at high input levels.

It is important to set the gain (audio level) high enough to achieve full modulation during louder peaks in the audio. The limiter can handle over 30 dB of level above full modulation, so with an optimum setting, the LEDs will flash red during use. If the LEDs never flash red, the gain is too low. In the table below, +0 dB indicates full modulation (-20 LED just turns red).

Signal Level	-20 LED	-10 LED
Less than -20 dB	Off	Off
-20 dB to -10 dB	Green	Off
-10 dB to +0 dB	Green	Green
+0 dB to +10 dB	Red	Green
Greater than +10 db	Red	Red

AUDIO and FREQ Buttons

The AUDIO button is used to display the audio level and low frequency roll-off settings. The UP and DOWN arrow buttons adjust the values.

The FREQ Button displays the selected operating frequency and toggles the LCD between displaying the actual operating frequency in MHz and a two-digit hexadecimal number that corresponds to the equivalent frequency switch setting on legacy transmitters.

Pressing both buttons simultaneously enters the standby mode and turns the unit on and off

UP/DOWN Arrow Buttons

The UP and DOWN arrow buttons are used to select the values on the various setup screens and to lock out the control panel.

Antenna

The transmitter uses a whip antenna with a flexible woven, galvanized steel mesh cable and a standard SMA connector.

Battery and Battery Eliminator Installation

Note: Standard zinc-carbon batteries marked **"heavy-duty"** or **"long-lasting"** are not adequate.

The battery status circuitry is designed for the voltage drop over the life of lithium batteries.

To install new batteries:

1. Turn the battery cover plate thumbscrew counter-clockwise a few turns until the door will rotate.
2. Insert the new batteries into the housing. Polarity is marked on the back of the housing.
3. Align the battery cover plate and tighten the battery cover plate thumbscrew.

To install the battery eliminator, loosen the thumbscrew completely and remove the battery door. Insert the battery eliminator and tighten the thumbscrew.

Attaching and Removing the Microphone

The flexible sleeve over the 5-pin plug on the microphone helps prevent dust and moisture from getting into the input jack, and provides additional strain relief. The flange around the rim of the connector on the transmitter creates a splash proof connection and keeps the sleeve securely attached.

The following procedure simplifies the attachment and removal of the microphone to assure the sleeve is seated securely.

Align the latch on the plug and jack and insert the connector. It is easier to attach the microphone when the sleeve is pulled back as shown in the Step 3 photo below.

If the sleeve is pulled down and covering the connector, squeeze the end of the sleeve so you can feel the connector inside and press it into the jack until it latches.

Pinch and squeeze the sleeve near the flange and work it down with a kneading motion over the flange all the way around until it stays in place flush with the housing. Pull on the connector to make sure it is firmly latched.

To remove the connector, pull the sleeve back to expose the black release button. Press the button to unlatch the plug.

Gore - Tex Registered trademark of W. L. Gore and Associates

Operating Instructions

Power Up and Boot Sequence

1) Ensure that good batteries are installed in the unit.
2) Simultaneously press and hold the AUDIO and FREQ buttons until the power on boot sequence is initiated.

The count will progress from 1 through 3 and the unit will then power up with the RF output turned on. During this turn on sequence, the modulation and power LEDs all glow red, then green, and then revert to normal operation. If the buttons are released before the count is complete, the unit will boot up into the standby mode (see below).

The LCD displays the following information during the boot sequence:

Company Name:	**LECtro**
Frequency Block and Firmware Version (rX.X):	**941r1.1** (typical)
Compatibility Mode:	**CP nHb** (typical)
Power Level	**Pr 100** (as set)
Audio:	**Aud 22** (as set)

Power Down

Initial Power Off Timer Screen

1) Simultaneously press and hold the AUDIO and FREQ buttons while observing that the word “Off” appears in the LCD along with a counter.
2) When the counter reaches “0”, the unit turns off.

Note: If the AUDIO and FREQ buttons are released before the LCD goes blank at the end of the countdown, the unit will not turn off. Instead, it will stay energized and the display will return to the previous screen.

Standby Mode

Standby Screen

With the power turned off, pressing the AUDIO and FREQ buttons briefly places the unit in Standby Mode.

In this mode the RF output is turned off so all setup adjustments can be made without interfering with other systems operating in the same location. The screen displays “rf OFF” to remind the user that the unit is not transmitting.

While the unit is in the standby mode, access the setup screens using the AUDIO and FREQ buttons and make adjustments using the UP and DOWN arrows.

Menus

Setup is accomplished using menus and setup screens accessed by holding the UP and DOWN arrow buttons at turn on, and by pressing the AUDIO and FREQ buttons when the unit is turned on.

Hold UP arrow at turn on.

Hold the UP arrow button in while pressing both AUDIO and FREQ buttons to access the setup screens below. It’s easier if you lay the unit on a flat surface and use two hands to press all three buttons at the same time. After the first screen loads, press the AUDIO button repeatedly to switch between the settings. Press the UP and DOWN arrow buttons for the desired selection.

After the settings are made, press both AUDIO and FREQ buttons together to exit and turn the power off.

CP (compatibility modes)
Allows the transmitter to be used with 941 Series receivers or IFB systems in the 941 MHz band.

nHb	new hybrid mode (ETSI compliant)
IFb	Lectrosonics IFB systems

NOTE: The nHb compatibility mode is the same as the NU HYBR mode in the SRc-941 receiver.

Pr (power output)
Can be set at 100 for slightly increased range or at 50 for longer battery life.

50	50 mW output and longer battery life when maximum range is not necessary
100	100 mW for slightly increased range

NOTE: See battery life table in the specifications

bL (backlight settings)
Adjusts how long the LCD stays lit after pressing buttons.

5	5 minutes
30	30 seconds
on	Stays on

StP (Frequency step size)

Sets the increments of frequency adjustment.

100	100 kHz steps
25	25 kHz steps

Hold DOWN arrow at turn on.

Hold the DOWN arrow button in while pressing both AUDIO and FREQ buttons to access the setup screens below. It's easier if you lay the unit on a flat surface and use two hands to press all three buttons at the same time. After the first screen loads, press the AUDIO button repeatedly to switch between the settings. Press the UP and DOWN arrow buttons for the desired selection.

After the settings are made, press both AUDIO and FREQ buttons together to exit and turn the power off.

rc (remote control with mobile app)

Allows the transmitter to respond to remote control "dweedle" tones from a mobile device, or from tones generated by the Lectrosonics RM and RM2 devices.

on	Enables the remote function.
oFF	Disables the remote function.

NOTE: See page 10 for details

PbAc (auto power restore)

Sets the transmitter to automatically turn back on and return to the previous state after a battery change or power interruption when it is in the operating mode. This is convenient when the transmitter is powered by an external source.

1	Restores power automatically
0	Does not restore power automatically

AUDIO Button

When the unit is turned on in either the Standby or Operating Mode, pressing the AUDIO button repeatedly switches between the available settings.

- **LF (XX)** adjusts the low frequency roll-off of the audio signal.
- **AUD (XX)** adjusts the input gain

LF (XX) - Adjusting the Low Frequency Roll-off

Repeatedly press the AUDIO button until the LF roll-off adjustment screen appears. Then press and hold the AUDIO button while selecting the desired roll-off frequency with the UP and DOWN arrows.

The roll-off frequency can be set to 35, 50, 70, 100, 120 and 150 Hz.

AUD (XX) - Adjusting Audio Level (Gain)

The control panel modulation LEDs marked -10 and -20 indicate the audio level and limiter activity. Once adjusted according to the following procedure, the transmitter's audio level setting ***should not*** be used to control the volume of your sound system or recorder levels. This gain adjustment matches the transmitter gain with the microphone's output level, the user's voice level and the position of the microphone. The audio input level (gain) should be adjusted with the unit in the Standby Mode while observing the LEDs.

It is generally best to set the LF roll-off before adjusting the gain, since low frequency energy can affect the input level to the transmitter.

It is desirable to to set the gain so that some limiting occurs on louder peaks. The limiter is very transparent over a 43 dB range, and its effect is not audible until the system is close to overload. In other words, don't be shy about turning up the gain.

It is actually a good idea to turn the gain up to maximum and listen for distortion or compression to get a feel for how much headroom is available.

Signal Level	-20 LED	-10 LED
Less than -20 dB	● Off	● Off
-20 dB to -10 dB	● Green	● Off
-10 dB to +0 dB	● Green	● Green
+0 dB to +10 dB	● Red	● Green
Greater than +10 dB	● Red	● Red

Note: If several different people will be using the transmitter and there is not time to make the adjustment for each individual, adjust it for the loudest voice.

1) With the transmitter in the Standby Mode, plug in the microphone and make sure the connector is firmly seated.

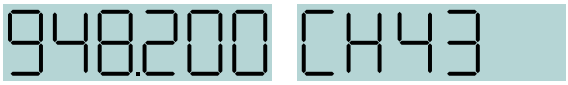
   Warning: If the wireless system is powered up while connected to a live sound system, be careful to turn the sound system level down first or severe feedback can occur.

2) Position the microphone in the location where it will be used in actual operation.
3) Observe the modulation LEDs while speaking or singing into the microphone at the same voice level that will be used during operation. While holding the AUDIO button, press the UP or DOWN arrow buttons until the both the -20 and -10 LEDs glow green, with the -20 LED flickering red during louder peaks in the audio. This will maximize the signal to noise ratio of the system with full modulation.
4) If the unit was set up in Standby Mode, it will be necessary to turn the transmitter off, then power it up again in normal operation so the RF output will be on. Then the other components in the sound or recording system can be adjusted.

FREQ Button

The operating frequency can be adjusted according to the frequency in MHz or a two-digit hexadecimal code. Press the button repeatedly to switch between the two displays. The display switches when the button is first pushed; push and hold the button in the desired mode and use the UP and DOWN arrow buttons to make the adjustment.

In this example, the same frequency is displayed in MHz and the equivalent hex code.



The hex code is a hexadecimal sequence that progresses upward from lowest to highest frequency using the numerals and letters from 0 through F. When the frequency is on a 100 kHz step, the hex code is only two digits, as shown above, which is easy to remember. When the step size is set to 25 kHz, additional characters are used to denote the exact frequency with four characters.

Locking/Unlocking the Control Panel

Simultaneously pressing and holding both the UP and DOWN arrow buttons during normal operation starts the Lock timer. The timer starts at three and counts down to zero.

When the timer reaches zero, the buttons on the control panel are locked.

With the controls locked, the AUDIO and FREQ buttons can still be used to display current settings. Any attempt to change a setting by pressing either the UP or DOWN arrow button will result in an on-screen *Loc* reminder that the controls are locked. Remove the batteries to unlock the control panel.

Important: Once the transmitter is locked, it cannot be unlocked or powered off using the buttons. The only ways to unlock a locked transmitter are to remove the battery or unlock it via the RM remote control.

Remote Control Operation

Remote Control Screens

The transmitter can be controlled by signals from audio “dweedle” tones generated by a mobile phone, or with the Lectrosonics RM and RM2 devices.

The remote function is enabled in the UP arrow power on options (see previous section). If a remote control signal is detected but the function is no enabled, the message **rc oFF** will be displayed briefly on the transmitter’s LCD.

Remote functions available are:

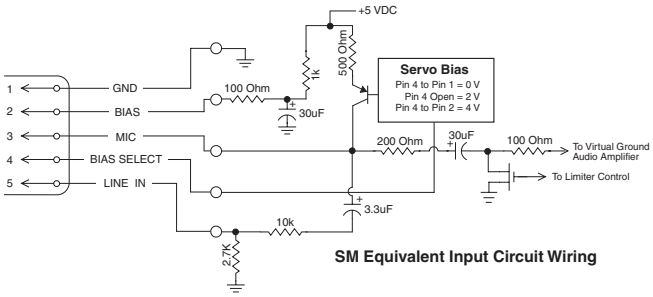
- Tx Input Gain
- Sleep/Unsleep
- Lock/Unlock
- Frequency
- Tuning in 25 kHz steps
- Changing the low frequency roll-off setting
- Turning on/off the PWR and Audio LEDs
- Input gain functions

In sleep mode, the transmitter uses about 20% of the normal amount of battery drain. Sleep mode can only be invoked with the remote control, and can only be revoked with the remote control or by removing the battery. When in the sleep mode, the PWR LED blinks green every few seconds to indicate that the transmitter is asleep and not turned off.

5-Pin Input Jack Wiring

The wiring diagrams included in this section represent the basic wiring necessary for the most common types of microphones and other audio inputs. Some microphones may require extra jumpers or a slight variation on the diagrams shown.

It is virtually impossible to keep completely up to date on changes that other manufacturers make to their products, thus you may encounter a microphone that differs from these instructions. If this occurs please call our toll-free number listed under Service and Repair in this manual or visit our web site at:
www.lectrosonics.com



SM Equivalent Input Circuit Wiring

Audio input jack wiring:

PIN 1 Shield (ground) for positive biased electret lavaliere microphones. Shield (ground) for dynamic microphones and line level inputs.

PIN 2 Bias voltage source for positive biased electret lavaliere microphones.

PIN 3 Low impedance microphone level input for dynamic microphones. Also accepts hand-held electret microphones provided the microphone has its own built-in battery.

PIN 4 Bias voltage selector for Pin 3. Pin 3 voltage (0, 2 or 4 volts) depends on Pin 4 connection.

Pin 4 tied to Pin 1:	0 V
Pin 4 Open:	2 V
Pin 4 to Pin 2:	4 V

PIN 5 High impedance, line level input for tape decks, mixer outputs, musical instruments, etc.

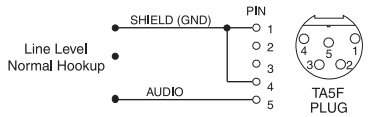
Installing the Connector:

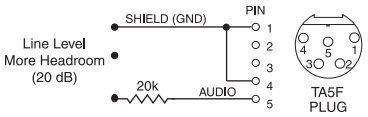
1) If necessary, remove old connector from microphone cable.
2) Slide Rubber Boot onto microphone cable with the large end facing away from the microphone. (See illustration above.)
3) If necessary, slide the 1/8-inch black shrink tubing onto the mircrophone cable. (This tubing is needed for some cables to ensure the cable fits snugly in the rubber boot.)
4) Use the resistors and connector included with this kit to configure the TA5F to your particular microphone. (See Wiring Diagrams below.) A length of .065 OD clear tubing is included if insulating the resistor leads or shield wire is necessary. (Remove rubber strain relief from connector backshell by pulling it out of the backshell.)
5) Slide the Strain Relief over the TA5F Insert and crimp as shown to the right. Then insert the TA5F Insert and Strain Relief in the TA5F Latchlock. Screw the TA5F Flex Relief onto the TA5F Latchlock.
6) If needed, position and shrink the 1/8-inch shrink tubing on the microphone cable, then slide the Rubber Boot down over the TA5F connector.

Line Level Signals

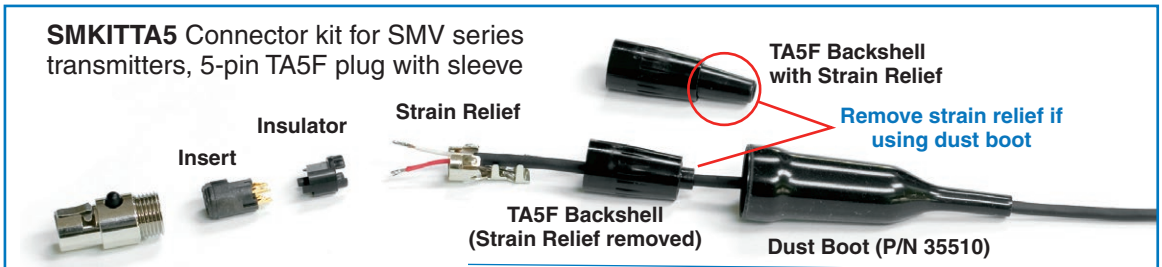
The normal hookup for line level signals is: Signal Hot to pin 5, Signal Gnd to pin 1 and pin 4 jumped to pin 1. This allows signal levels up to 3V RMS to be applied without limiting.

If more headroom is needed, insert a 20 k resistor in series with pin 5. Put this resistor inside the TA5F connector to minimize noise pickup.





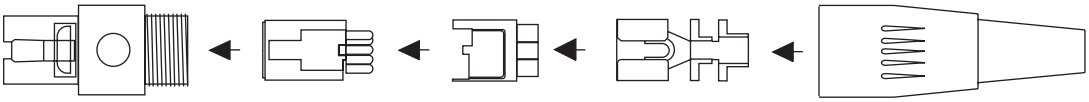
SMKITTA5 Connector kit for SMV series transmitters, 5-pin TA5F plug with sleeve



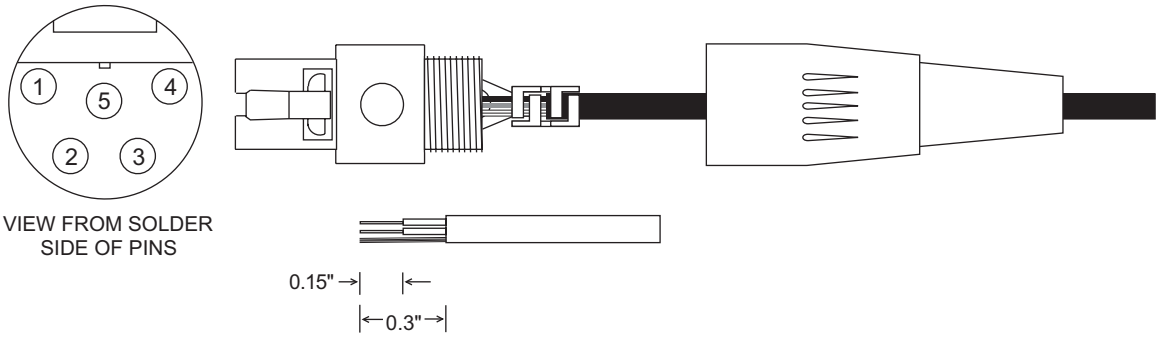
Note: If you use the dust boot, remove the rubber strain relief that is attached to the TA5F cap, or the boot will not fit over the assembly.

Microphone Cable Termination for Non-Lectrosonics Microphones

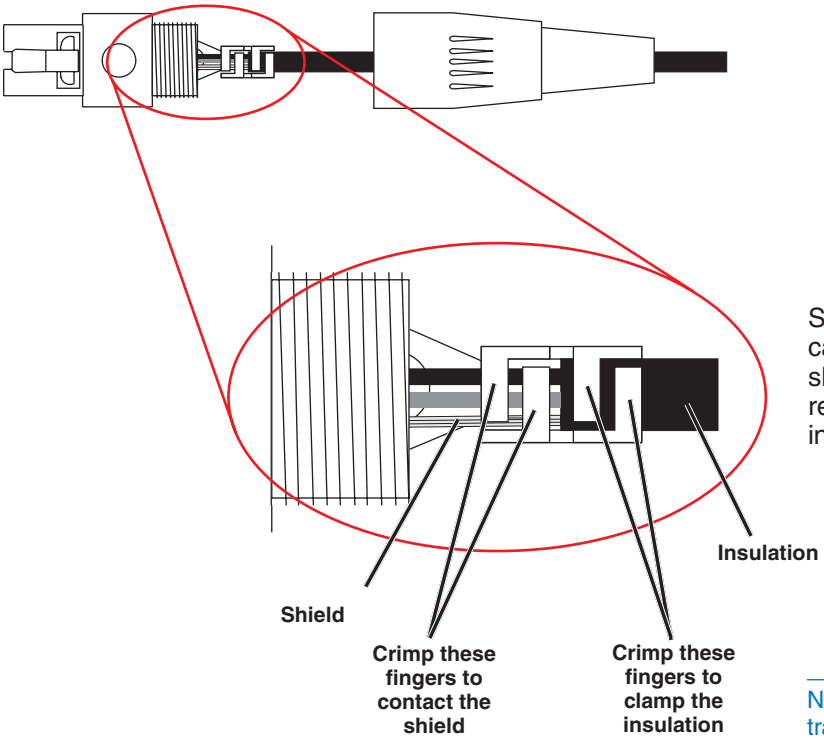
TA5F Connector Assembly



Mic Cord Stripping Instructions



Crimping to Shield and Insulation



Strip and position the cable so that the clamp can be crimped to contact both the mic cable shield and the insulation. The shield contact reduces noise with some microphones and the insulation clamp increases ruggedness.

NOTE: This termination is intended for UHF transmitters only. VHF transmitters with 5-pin jacks require a different termination. Lectrosonics lavaliere microphones are terminated for compatibility with VHF and UHF transmitters, which is different than what is shown here.

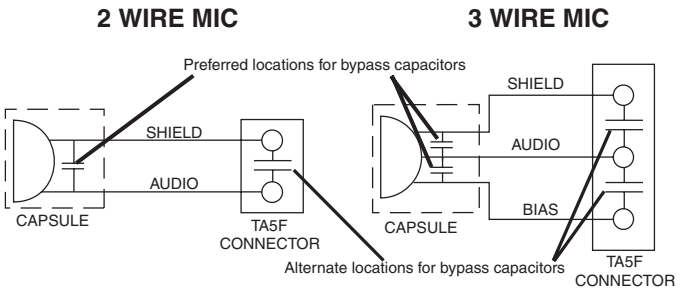
Microphone RF Bypassing

When used on a wireless transmitter, the microphone element is in the proximity of the RF coming from the transmitter. The nature of electret microphones makes them sensitive to RF, which can cause problems with the microphone/transmitter compatibility. If the electret microphone is not designed properly for use with wireless transmitters, it may be necessary to install a chip capacitor in the mic capsule or connector to block the RF from entering the electret capsule.

Some mics require RF protection to keep the radio signal from affecting the capsule, even though the transmitter input circuitry is already RF bypassed (see schematic diagram).

If the mic is wired as directed, and you are having difficulty with squealing, high noise, or poor frequency response, RF is likely to be the cause.

The best RF protection is accomplished by installing RF bypass capacitors at the mic capsule. If this is not possible, or if you are still having problems, capacitors can be installed on the mic pins inside the TA5F connector housing.



Install the capacitors as follows: Use 330 pF capacitors. Capacitors are available from Lectrosonics. Please specify the part number for the desired lead style.

Leaded capacitors: P/N 15117
Leadless capacitors: P/N SCC330P

All Lectrosonics lavaliere mics are already bypassed and do not need any additional capacitors installed for proper operation.

Wiring Hookups for Different Sources

In addition to the microphone and line level wiring hook-ups illustrated below, Lectrosonics makes a number of cables and adapters for other situations such as connecting musical instruments (guitars, bass guitars, etc.) to the transmitter. Visit **www.lectrosonics.com** and click on Accessories, or download the master catalog.

A lot of information regarding microphone wiring is also available in the FAQ section of the web site at:

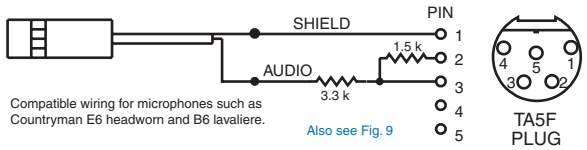
http://www.lectrosonics.com/faqdb

Follow the instructions to search by model number or other search options.

Compatible Wiring for Both Servo Bias Inputs and Earlier Transmitters:

Fig. 1

2 VOLT POSITIVE BIAS 2-WIRE ELECTRET

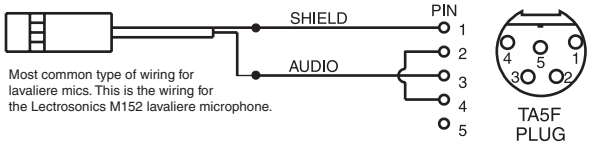


Compatible wiring for microphones such as Countryman E6 headworn and B6 lavaliere.

Also see Fig. 9

Fig. 2

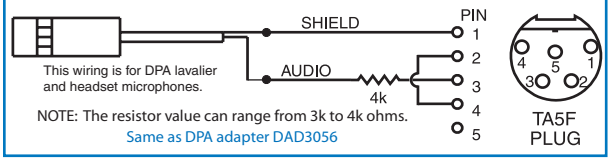
4 VOLT POSITIVE BIAS 2-WIRE ELECTRET



Most common type of wiring for lavaliere mics. This is the wiring for the Lectrosonics M152 lavaliere microphone.

Fig. 3 - DPA Microphones

DANISH PRO AUDIO MINIATURE MODELS



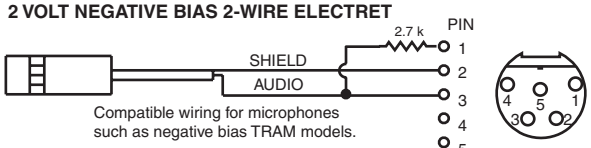
This wiring is for DPA lavalier and headset microphones.

NOTE: The resistor value can range from 3k to 4k ohms.

Same as DPA adapter DAD3056

Fig. 4

2 VOLT NEGATIVE BIAS 2-WIRE ELECTRET

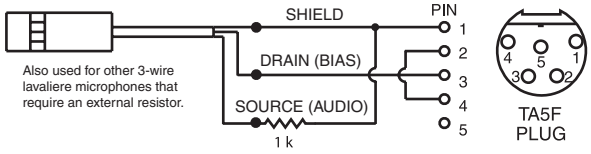


Compatible wiring for microphones such as negative bias TRAM models.

NOTE: The resistor value can range from 2k to 4k ohms.

Fig. 5 - Sanken COS-11 and others

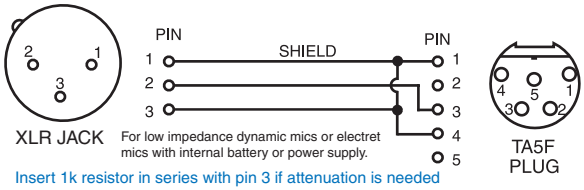
4 VOLT POSITIVE BIAS 3-WIRE ELECTRET WITH EXTERNAL RESISTOR



Also used for other 3-wire lavaliere microphones that require an external resistor.

Fig. 6

LO-Z MICROPHONE LEVEL SIGNALS

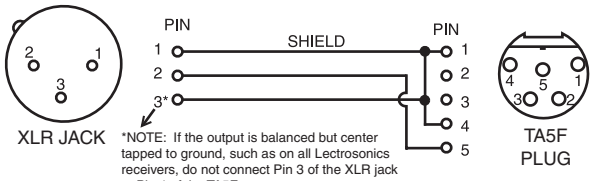


For low impedance dynamic mics or electret mics with internal battery or power supply.

Insert 1k resistor in series with pin 3 if attenuation is needed

Fig. 7

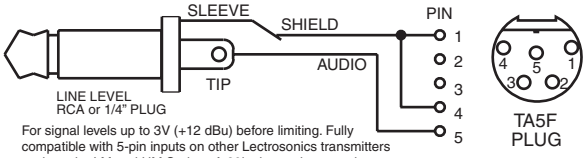
BALANCED AND FLOATING LINE LEVEL SIGNALS



*NOTE: If the output is balanced but center tapped to ground, such as on all Lectrosonics receivers, do not connect Pin 3 of the XLR jack to Pin 4 of the TA5F connector.

Fig. 8

UNBALANCED LINE LEVEL SIGNALS



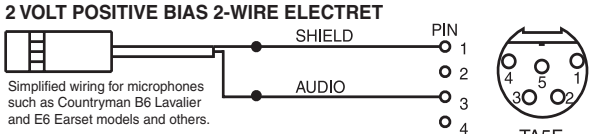
For signal levels up to 3V (+12 dBu) before limiting. Fully compatible with 5-pin inputs on other Lectrosonics transmitters such as the LM and UM Series. A 20k ohm resistor can be inserted in series with Pin 5 for an additional 20 dB of attenuation to handle up to 30V (+32 dBu).

Simple Wiring - Can ONLY be used with Servo Bias Inputs:

Servo Bias was introduced in 2005 and all transmitters have been built with this feature since 2007.

Fig. 9

2 VOLT POSITIVE BIAS 2-WIRE ELECTRET

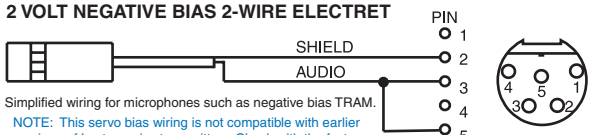


Simplified wiring for microphones such as Countryman B6 Lavalier and E6 Earset models and others.

NOTE: This servo bias wiring is not compatible with earlier versions of Lectrosonics transmitters. Check with the factory to confirm which models can use this wiring.

Fig. 10

2 VOLT NEGATIVE BIAS 2-WIRE ELECTRET

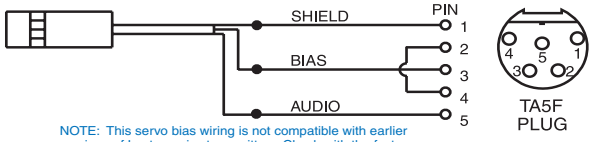


Simplified wiring for microphones such as negative bias TRAM.

NOTE: This servo bias wiring is not compatible with earlier versions of Lectrosonics transmitters. Check with the factory to confirm which models can use this wiring.

Fig. 11

4 VOLT POSITIVE BIAS 3-WIRE ELECTRET

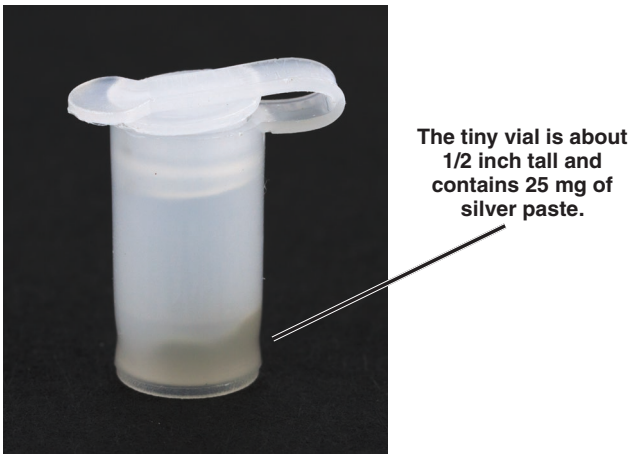


NOTE: This servo bias wiring is not compatible with earlier versions of Lectrosonics transmitters. Check with the factory to confirm which models can use this wiring.

Silver Paste on SM Series Transmitter Thumbscrews

Silver paste is applied to thumbscrew threads on new units at the factory to improve the electrical connection from the battery compartment through the housing on any SM Series transmitter. This applies to the standard battery door and the battery eliminator.

The small vial contains a tiny amount (25 mg) of silver conductive paste. A small speck of this paste will improve the conductivity between the battery cover plate thumbscrew and the case of the transmitter.



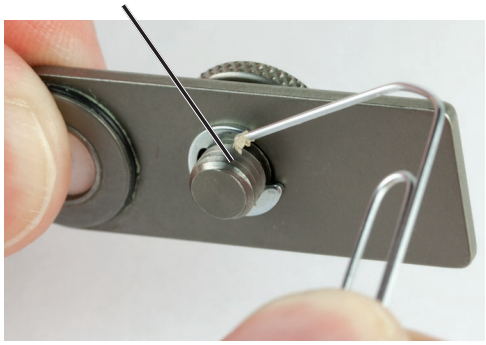
With improved conductivity (lower resistance) more of the battery voltage can get to the internal power supplies causing reduced current drain and longer battery life. Though the amount seems very small, it is enough for years of use. It is, in fact, 25 times the amount that we use on the thumbscrews at the factory.

To apply the silver paste, first completely remove the cover plate from the SM housing by backing the thumbscrew completely out of the case. Use a ***clean, soft cloth*** to clean the threads of the thumbscrew.

NOTE: DO NOT use alcohol or a liquid cleaner.

Simply hold the cloth around the threads and turn the thumbscrew. Move to a new spot on the cloth and do it again. Do this until the cloth remains clean. Now, clean the threads in the case by using a dry cotton swab (Q-tip) or equivalent. Again, clean the case threads until a fresh cotton swab comes away clean.

Open the vial, and transfer a pinhead speck of silver paste to the second thread from the end of the thumbscrew. A easy way to pickup a speck of paste is to partially unfold a paper clip and use the end of the wire to acquire a tiny bit of paste. A toothpick will also work. An amount that covers the end of the wire is sufficient.



It is not necessary to spread the paste more than a little bit on the thread as the paste will spread itself every time the thumbscrew is screwed in and out of the case during battery changes.

Do not apply the paste to any other surfaces. The cover plate itself can be cleaned with a clean cloth by rubbing the slightly raised rings on the plate where it contacts the battery terminal. All you want to do is to remove any oils or dirt on the rings. Do not abrade these surfaces with a harsh material such as a pencil eraser, emery paper, etc., as this will remove the conductive nickel plating and expose the underlying aluminum, which is a poor contact conductor.

LectroRM

By New Endian LLC

LectroRM is a mobile application for iOS and Android operating systems. Its purpose is to remotely control Lectrosonics transmitters, including:

- SM Series
- WM
- L Series

The app remotely changes settings on the transmitter through the use of encoded audio tones, which when received by the attached microphone, will alter the configured setting. The app was released by New Endian, LLC in September 2011. The app is available for download and sells for about $20 on the Apple App Store and Google Play Store.

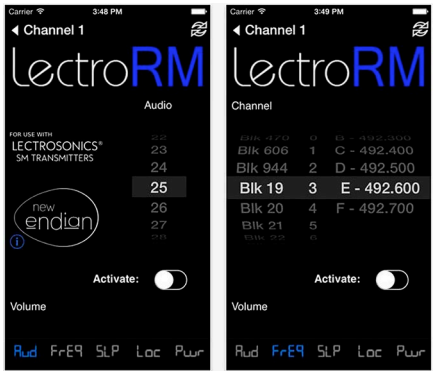
LectroRM's remote control mechanism is the use of an audio sequence of tones (dweedles) that are interpreted by the transmitter as a configuration change. The settings available in LectroRM are:

- Audio Input Gain
- Frequency
- Sleep/Unsleep
- Lock Mode
- Power Output
- Low Frequency Roll-off
- LEDs On/Off

User Interface

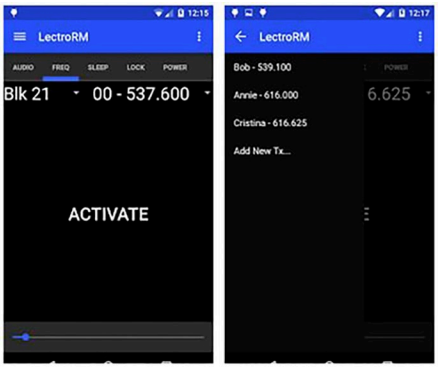
The user interface involves selecting the audio sequence related to the desired change. Each version has an interface for selecting the desired setting and the desired option for that setting. Each version also has a mechanism to prevent accidental activation of the tone.

iOS



The iPhone version keeps each available setting on a separate page with the list of options for that setting. On iOS, the "Activate" toggle switch must be enabled to show the button which will then activate the audio. The iOS version's default orientation is upside-down but can be configured to orient right-side up. The purpose for this is to orient the device's speaker, which is at the bottom of the device, closer to the transmitter microphone.

Android



The Android version keeps all settings on the same page and allows the user to toggle between the activation buttons for each setting. The activation button must be long pressed to activate. The Android version also allows users to keep a configurable list of full sets of settings.

Activation

For a transmitter to respond to remote control audio tones, the transmitter must meet certain requirements:

- The transmitter must not be turned off; it can however be in sleep mode.
- The transmitter must have a firmware version that includes the remote control functions.
- The remote control mode must be enabled in the setup screen.
- The transmitter microphone must be within range.

Please be aware this app is not a Lectrosonics product. It is privately owned and operated by New Endian LLC, www.newendian.com.

Accessories for single battery models:

PSM Leather pouch with integrated belt clip

SMBCUPSL Spring-loaded machined aluminum clip for SMV; antenna extending upward

SMBCDNSL Spring-loaded, machined aluminum clip for SMV; antenna extending downward

SMBCDN Wire belt clip for SMV transmitters; antenna extending downward

SMBCUP Machined, wire belt clip for SMV transmitters; antenna extending up

Accessories for dual battery models:

PSMD Leather pouch with integrated belt clip

SMDBCSL Spring-loaded machined aluminum clip for SMQV; fits for antenna extending upward or downward

SMDBC Wire belt clip for SMQV transmitters

35924 Thermal insulating pad for SMV and SMQV; adhesive backing

Accessories for Both Models

SMBATELIM External power adapter (battery eliminator) for all SM Series transmitters. 6 to 36 volt external sources. Handles up to 1 amp consumption. Protected against shorts and reverse polarity.

To install the battery eliminator, loosen the thumbscrew completely and remove the battery door. Insert the battery eliminator and tighten the thumbscrew.

SMKITTA5 Microphone connector kit with watertight sleeve for all SM Series transmitters.

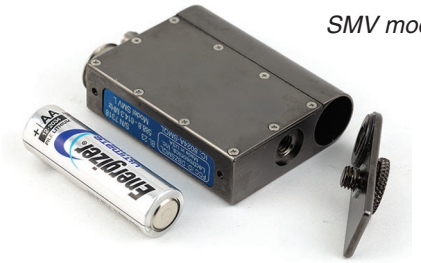
AMM944 Whip antenna for 941 MHz transmitters

Specifications and Features

SMQV model

The battery door rotates to open and close on the transmitters. A knurled knob is tightened to maintain pressure on the battery contacts. O-rings around the battery contacts block moisture and dust from entering the battery compartments.

SMV model



Specifications

Operating Frequency Range: 941.525 - 951.975 MHz
952.875 - 956.225 MHz
956.475 - 959.825 MHz

Channel Spacing: Selectable; 25 or 100 kHz

Frequency selection: Control panel membrane switches

RF Power output: Switchable; 50 or 100 mW

Pilot tone: 27 to 32 kHz; 3 kHz deviation (Digital Hybrid mode)

Frequency stability: ± 0.002%

Spurious radiation: Compliant with ETSI EN300 422-1 v1.4.2

Equivalent input noise: –125 dBV, A-weighted

Input level:

- **Dynamic mic:** 0.5 mV to 50 mV before limiting
  Greater than 1 V with limiting
- **Electret lavaliere mic:** 1.7 uA to 170 uA before limiting.
  Greater than 5000 uA (5 mA) with limiting.
- **Line level:** 17 mV to 1.7 V before limiting.
  Greater than 50 V with limiting.

Input impedance:

- **Dynamic mic:** 300 Ohms
- **Electret lavaliere:** Input is virtual ground with servo adjusted constant current bias
- **Line level:** 2.7 k Ohms

Input limiter: Soft limiter, 30 dB range

Bias voltages:

- Fixed 5 V at up to 5 mA
- Selectable 2 V or 4 V servo bias for electret lavaliere

Input gain control range: 44 dB in 1 dB steps

Modulation indicators: Dual bicolor LEDs indicate modulation of –20, -10, 0, +10 dB referenced to full modulation.

Controls: Control panel with LCD and four membrane switches.

Audio Performance (overall system):

Frequency Response: 35 Hz to 20 kHz, +/-1 dB

Low frequency roll-off: Adjustable from 35 to 150 Hz

THD: 0.2% (typ.) 100 Hz to 20 kHz

System Dynamic Range:

SmartNR	no limiting	w/limiting
OFF	103.5	108.0
NORMAL	107.0	111.5
FULL	108.5	113.0

Note: The dual envelope "soft" limiter provides exceptionally good handling of transients using variable attack and release time constants.
Once activated, the limiter compresses 30+ dB of transmitter input range into 4.5 dB of receiver output range, thus reducing the measured figure for SNR without limiting by 4.5 dB.

Audio Input Jack: Switchcraft 5-pin locking (TA5F)

Antenna: Flexible, unbreakable steel cable.

Batteries: 1.5 Volt AA lithium

Battery Life:

SMV-941 50 mW (1 AA):	7.25 hrs
SMV-941 100 mW (1 AA):	5.5 hrs
SMQV-941 50 mW (2 AA):	14.5 hrs
SMQV-941 100 mW (2 AA):	14 hrs

Weight: SMV: 2.7 oz.. (75.9 grams) with lithium battery
SMQV 3.7 oz.. (105 grams) with lithium batteries

Overall Dimensions: SMV: 2.3 x 1.8 x 0.64 inches (58 x 46 x 16 mm) (not including microphone)
SMQV: 2.3 x 2.4 x 0.64 inches (58 x 60 x 16 mm (not including microphone)

Emission Designator: 180KF3E

Specifications subject to change without notice.

Troubleshooting

Before going through the following chart, be sure that you have a good battery in the transmitter. It is important that you follow these steps in the sequence listed.

SYMPTOM	POSSIBLE CAUSE
TRANSMITTER PWR LED OFF	1) Battery is inserted backwards or dead. 2) Transmitter not powered up.
TRANSMITTER PWR LED BLINKS GREEN EVERY FEW SECONDS, TRANSMITTER DOES NOT RESPOND OTHERWISE	1) Transmitter has been put to sleep by the remote control. Either use the remote control to wake it up or remove and reinsert the transmitter's battery.
AUDIO LEVEL LEDs NOT LIGHTING	1) Gain control set to low or at minimum. 2) Batteries are dead or installed backwards. Check PWR LED. 3) Mic capsule is damaged or malfunctioning. 4) Mic cable damaged or mis-wired.
RECEIVER RF INDICATOR OFF	1) Transmitter not turned on, or is in Standby Mode. 2) Transmitter battery is dead. 3) Receiver antenna missing or improperly positioned. 4) Transmitter and receiver not on same frequency. Check switches/display on transmitter and receiver. 5) Operating range is too great. 6) Defective transmitter or receiver antenna.
NO SOUND (OR LOW SOUND LEVEL), RECEIVER INDICATES PROPER AUDIO MODULATION	1) Receiver output level set too low. 2) Receiver output disconnected, or cable defective or mis-wired. 3) Sound system or recorder input is turned down.
DISTORTED SOUND	1) Transmitter gain (audio level) is far too high. Check audio level LEDs and receiver audio levels during use. 2) Receiver output may be mismatched with the sound system or recorder input. Adjust output level on receiver to the correct level for the recorder, mixer or sound system. (Use the receiver's Tone function to check level.) 3) Transmitter is not set to same frequency as receiver. Check that operating frequency on receiver and transmitter match. 4) Receiver/Transmitter Compatibility Mode mismatched.
EXCESSIVE FEEDBACK	1) Transmitter gain (audio level) too high. Check gain adjustment and/or reduce receiver output level. 2) Talent standing too close to speaker system. 3) Mic is too far from user's mouth.

SYMPTOM	POSSIBLE CAUSE
HISS AND NOISE -- AUDIBLE DROPOUTS	1) Transmitter gain (audio level) far too low. 2) Defective transmitter or receiver antenna. 3) Operating range too great. 4) Signal interference. Turn off transmitter. If receiver's signal strength indicator does not drop to nearly zero, this indicates an interfering signal may be the problem. Try a different operating frequency.
"Loc" APPEARS IN DISPLAY WHEN ANY BUTTON IS PRESSED	1) Control Panel is locked. 2) Unlock the control panel with remote or removing and replacing the batteries.
"Hold" APPEARS IN DISPLAY WHEN ARROW BUTTONS ARE PRESSED	1) Reminder that it is necessary to hold down the AUDIO or FREQ button to make adjustments to the audio gain or frequency settings.
"PLL" APPEARS IN DISPLAY	1) Indication that the PLL is not locked. This is a serious condition that requires factory repair. It may be possible to operate on another frequency far removed from the one that was selected when PLL appeared on the display.
TRANSMITTER WON'T RESPOND TO REMOTE CONTROL	1) If LCD blinks "rc oFF", transmitter has not been configured to respond to the remote control. 2) If LCD blinks "- - - - - -", transmitter is already set as requested by the remote control. 3) If transmitter does not respond at all, try moving the remote control closer to the microphone or increasing the remote control's loudness setting, or increasing the input gain on the transmitter. 4) Make sure volume of the remote device and proximity of microphone are sufficient to engage transmitter. 5) Make sure transmitter is not in Sleep mode.

Service and Repair

If your system malfunctions, you should attempt to correct or isolate the trouble before concluding that the equipment needs repair. Make sure you have followed the setup procedure and operating instructions. Check the interconnecting cables and then go through the **Troubleshooting** section in this manual.

We strongly recommend that you **do not** try to repair the equipment yourself and **do not** have the local repair shop attempt anything other than the simplest repair. If the repair is more complicated than a broken wire or loose connection, send the unit to the factory for repair and service. Don't attempt to adjust any controls inside the units. Once set at the factory, the various controls and trimmers do not drift with age or vibration and never require readjustment. **There are no adjustments inside that will make a malfunctioning unit start working**.

LECTROSONICS' Service Department is equipped and staffed to quickly repair your equipment. In warranty repairs are made at no charge in accordance with the terms of the warranty. Out-of-warranty repairs are charged at a modest flat rate plus parts and shipping. Since it takes almost as much time and effort to determine what is wrong as it does to make the repair, there is a charge for an exact quotation. We will be happy to quote approximate charges by phone for out-of-warranty repairs.

Returning Units for Repair

For timely service, please follow the steps below:

A. DO NOT return equipment to the factory for repair without first contacting us by email or by phone. We need to know the nature of the problem, the model number and the serial number of the equipment. We also need a phone number where you can be reached 8 A.M. to 4 P.M. (U.S. Mountain Standard Time).

B. After receiving your request, we will issue you a return authorization number (R.A.). This number will help speed your repair through our receiving and repair departments. The return authorization number must be clearly shown on the **outside** of the shipping container.

C. Pack the equipment carefully and ship to us, shipping costs prepaid. If necessary, we can provide you with the proper packing materials. UPS is usually the best way to ship the units. Heavy units should be "double-boxed" for safe transport.

D. We also strongly recommend that you insure the equipment, since we cannot be responsible for loss of or damage to equipment that you ship. Of course, we insure the equipment when we ship it back to you.

Lectrosonics USA:

Mailing address:
Lectrosonics, Inc.
PO Box 15900
Rio Rancho, NM 87174
USA

Shipping address:
Lectrosonics, Inc.
581 Laser Rd.
Rio Rancho, NM 87124
USA

Telephone:
(505) 892-4501
(800) 821-1121 Toll-free
(505) 892-6243 Fax

Web:
www.lectrosonics.com

E-mail:
sales@lectrosonics.com

Lectrosonics Canada:

Mailing Address:
720 Spadina Avenue,
Suite 600
Toronto, Ontario M5S 2T9

Telephone:
(416) 596-2202
(877) 753-2876 Toll-free
(877-7LECTRO)
(416) 596-6648 Fax

E-mail:
Sales: colinb@lectrosonics.com
Service: joeb@lectrosonics.com

LIMITED ONE YEAR WARRANTY

The equipment is warranted for one year from date of purchase against defects in materials or workmanship provided it was purchased from an authorized dealer. This warranty does not cover equipment which has been abused or damaged by careless handling or shipping. This warranty does not apply to used or demonstrator equipment.

Should any defect develop, Lectrosonics, Inc. will, at our option, repair or replace any defective parts without charge for either parts or labor. If Lectrosonics, Inc. cannot correct the defect in your equipment, it will be replaced at no charge with a similar new item. Lectrosonics, Inc. will pay for the cost of returning your equipment to you.

This warranty applies only to items returned to Lectrosonics, Inc. or an authorized dealer, shipping costs prepaid, within one year from the date of purchase.

This Limited Warranty is governed by the laws of the State of New Mexico. It states the entire liablility of Lectrosonics Inc. and the entire remedy of the purchaser for any breach of warranty as outlined above. NEITHER LECTROSONICS, INC. NOR ANYONE INVOLVED IN THE PRODUCTION OR DELIVERY OF THE EQUIPMENT SHALL BE LIABLE FOR ANY INDIRECT, SPECIAL, PUNITIVE, CONSEQUENTIAL, OR INCIDENTAL DAMAGES ARISING OUT OF THE USE OR INABILITY TO USE THIS EQUIPMENT EVEN IF LECTROSONICS, INC. HAS BEEN ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE LIABILITY OF LECTROSONICS, INC. EXCEED THE PURCHASE PRICE OF ANY DEFECTIVE EQUIPMENT.

This warranty gives you specific legal rights. You may have additional legal rights which vary from state to state.

LECTROSONICS®

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(505) 892-4501 • (800) 821-1121 • fax (505) 892-6243 • sales@lectrosonics.com

8 November 2017