

## ALTERING THE INPUT TYPE SELECTION

Turn the Body pack off and disconnect all cables. Slide the top half of the casing off by pushing firmly in the direction of the connections. Looking at the inside of the unit with the controls at the top, you will see a pair of switches towards the top right corner.

These are "three position" switches.

The upper switch is labelled 'GT HM LT'. This is an input type selector switch.

The lower switch adjusts the Gain Level. The left position provides lowest gain and the right position provides highest gain.

According to the chart below, use your finger to slide the switches into appropriate positions for the sound source (Instrument, Headset or Lavalier) you wish to use.

## SPECIFICATIONS

VHF Non Diversity Wireless mic'  
Body Pack

**Dynamic Range** 90dB

**Frequency Responses** 50Hz-15KHz  $\pm$  3dB

**Output Level** 0-300mV

**S/N Ratio** 70dB

**THD** Less than 0.5%

**Output Power** 10mW

**Battery** 9V

**Operating Environment Temperature**  
10 - 40°C

**Operating Environment Humidity**  
10 - 90%

### Switch Position Chart

Instrument			Headset Mic			Lavalier Mic		
GT	HM	LT	GT	HM	LT	GT	HM	LT
Upper (Selector) Switch			Upper (Selector) Switch			Upper (Selector) Switch		
Lower (Gain) Switch			Lower (Gain) Switch			Lower (Gain) Switch		

Replace the top half of the casing by sliding it back into position. The unit should now be ready once again for use.

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## VHF BODY PACK

### instruction manual

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## Kam VHF Body Pack Transmitter Manual

Thank you for choosing a Kam VHF Wireless mic system. Kam KWM VHF Wireless Systems are designed and built to the highest possible standards and we are confident that you will not find a comparable VHF mic' system that delivers better performance or value for money.

### Pack Contents

- 1 x Kam KWM VHF Body Pack Transmitter**
- 1 x Headset mic**
- 1 x Lavalier Mic**
- 1 x 3.5mm to 1/4" Jack adapter cable**

### CHECK YOUR FREQUENCIES

Kam VHF Body Pack Systems are compatible with Kam KWM6, KWM11 & KWM1920 Wireless Microphone systems. Please NOTE that there are several versions of each of these microphone systems available and that each one transmits & receives using different VHF Frequencies. This is a beneficial situation because it means you can use several transmitters at the same time in a single location... but it does mean that you need to ensure that you have purchased a Body Pack Transmitter that transmits on the correct frequency for your Receiver unit. If you have a dual receiver it uses two different frequencies (one for each transmitter) so if you want to use two Body Packs with it, you'll need to ensure that each of your Body Packs uses one of these frequencies (**YOU CAN'T USE TWO TRANSMITTERS USING THE SAME FREQUENCY IN A SINGLE LOCATION**). The chart below shows the various models of KWM VHF mic' system and the frequencies they use. The Frequency used by your particular Receiver should be clearly marked on its chassis. The Frequency of each transmitter (Hand Held or Body Pack) should be marked inside the battery compartment. Your Kam Authorised Dealer should have checked this information when selling this Body Pack to you to ensure compatibility.

FREQUENCY	COMPATABILITY			BELT PACK STOCK CODE
	KWM6	KWM11	KWM1920	
173.8 MHz	✓	✓	✓	4745B
174.1 MHz	✓	✓	✓	4745E
174.5 MHz	✓	✓	✓	4745D
174.8 MHz	✓			4745C
175.0 MHz	✓	✓	✓	4745A

### INSTRUMENT OR MIC?

With most manufacturers, if you want to use a Headset Mic, Lavalier Mic and Instrument with a body transmitter... you need to purchase three different transmitter packs. Kam is committed to delivering outstanding value for money so your Kam VHF Body Pack is capable of working with either the supplied Head Set or Lavalier Microphones or a signal from an instrument such as a guitar. However, the Body pack needs to be switched so that it applies the correct amount of pre-amplification to the mic or instrument signal to make this possible. The switch system is actually inside the case. It is a simple fact that most users will wish to always use their Body Pack for the same type of mic or instrument... and providing an external switch would have increased the overall cost of the unit significantly. The process of adjusting the unit is not complex (the instructions for how to do it are below) but your Authorised Dealer should have asked you how you wanted to use the unit and set it up in store before handing it over. If you want it changed we are confident that if you take the unit to your Dealer (with these instructions) they will adjust it for you.

### THE TRANSMITTER

**Always turn down the input level controls on your mixer then turn off the Body Pack Transmitter before making any connections.**

#### On/Standby/Off switch [1]

Always place this switch in the **Off** position when making any connections and when the unit is not in use (to conserve battery charge). When in the **Standby** position the unit is communicating with the Receiver unit but no audio is actually sent. This enables you to be sure that the unit is ready for use (and that a stable signal has been established) without needing to cause sound to be heard through your PA system. When in the **On** position the unit should transmit audio to the Receiver unit.

#### To Insert the battery;

Slide open the battery compartment. Insert a 9V battery (make sure you get the positive and negative polarity right). Replace the battery compartment cover.

#### Lo Bat [2]

This red LED will illuminate when the charge in your battery is becoming low. All wireless Audio systems require a strong signal to achieve stable performance and this requires a healthy battery. If the 'Lo Bat' LED lights you must change the battery. It is highly recommended that you use a fresh battery (or freshly charged rechargeable) each time you use the unit. It is wise to always carry a spare battery with you to performances.

#### Input Connection [3]

Your Body Pack features a 3.5mm minijack input socket with a threaded 'surefix' connector. Simply insert the plug and screw it into place and it will not accidentally become disconnected during your performance.

**NOTE\* The cable for your Lavalier or Headset mic acts as an Antenna so the wire should remain extended (not coiled) and as straight as possible for best performance.**

#### Using the Headset mic

Connect the headset mic' to the Body Pack as described above. Put on the Headset. Position the mic' at the corner of your mouth immediately to the side of your mouth and so that it does not rub against your cheek. Clip the Body Pack to your clothing (most people find their belt the best spot) in a location where it will not impede your movement.

#### Using the Lavalier mic'

Connect the lavalier mic' to the Body Pack as described above. Use the clip to attach the mic' to your clothing. Try to find a position approx 15cm from the mouth and without abrasion (i.e. try not to let clothing rub against the surface of the mic). Clip the Body Pack to your clothing in a location where it will not impede your movement (most people find their belt the best spot).

#### Using the instrument connector

Attach the 3.5mm end of the supplied instrument cable to the Body Pack. Connect the 1/4" Jack end of the cable to your guitar, bass guitar or acoustic instrument pickup. Clip the Body Pack to your clothing in a location where it will not impede your movement (most people find their belt or their guitar strap the best spots).

#### 4. Level

Use a screwdriver to adjust the gain level to suit the type of microphone or instrument you are using.

#### Useful level setting tips for mic users

It is advisable to take a little time to find the right 'gain structure' for the system you are using (particularly when using Lavalier mics). It is likely that you will have volume controls on your amplifier, channel level & channel input gain on your mixing console, level control on your KWM Receiver unit and your Body Pack transmitter... that is up to 5 different places you can adjust the level of just one mic! It is particularly important with wireless mic systems to ensure you set the level of each appropriately. Unfortunately every single system is a little different so we can't give universal advice but we can offer a couple of hints;

- Before trying to set up your microphone, set up a line level audio source (CD player etc) so that it is producing an optimum 0dB level on your mixers level meter (if it has one - or alternatively ensure its clip indicator LEDs are only lighting occasionally)... then use the volume controls on your amplifier to set the required overall listening level. This gives you a reference level against which to set up the level of your microphone. This is a good tip even if you are setting up a live band... get the PA sounding good with a CD source and you have a clue about how you want the band to sound.

- Position the mic channel level fader of your mixer either at the optimum 0dB setting for a mixing console or at maximum for a DJ mixer. Then use a combination of the input gain controls of your mixer & the level control of your Body Pack to set a healthy signal level at your mixer level meters. Start with both these controls at a zero setting and increase slowly, observing your mixer level meter. It is better to have a relatively higher Body Pack level setting than to apply a large amount of input gain on your mixer... so turn the Body Pack level up first. Use the mixer channel level fader to adjust the actual desired listening level in relation to your music source. The trick is that if turning up the transmitter level control &/or mixer gain control produces a signal that is louder than you might wish... you reduce the mixer channel level fader accordingly and continue to increase the input levels until you have an optimum 0dB 'level meter' reading.

- It may sound elaborate but this method helps to avoid microphone feedback and often produces a stronger vocal sound.

