## **All Saints, Hérault**

## New (2021) PA (microphone) System

- 1 The mains power lead for the amplifier is stored in the compartment on its top, next to the 'suitcase' type handle. Press down to open the compartment, press down again to close it. Take the power lead out before mounting the amplifier on its stand.
- 2 Extend the amplifier stand until the flimsy-looking leg supports are horizontal. Clamp using the clamping screw.





Slide the top of the stand out and insert the metal peg into the third hole from the top (there are some marks next to this) and tighten the clamping screw.





- The amplifier must now be mounted onto its stand. There is a circular hole in the bottom of the amplifier which the stand fits into. The amplifier is quite heavy (16.5 kg) and we have found it easier to lay the amplifier down on its side (now is a good time to insert the microphone leads into CH2 & 3) and then insert the stand into the mounting hole, until the top hole in the stand is about 25 mm (1") from the amplifier bottom. Then raise the amplifier into position using two legs of the stand as support. Alternatively lift the amplifier onto the stand.
- A second Shure wired microphone has been added to the system, for use by the celebrant at the altar. The new microphone, unlike the original one, has an ON/OFF switch on it. Please switch this ON when setting up the system and leave ON. The stand for the new microphone is the shorter of the two and should be placed on the altar as shown.
- 6 For each microphone erect its stand, insert the Shure microphone into the holder and plug the long microphone lead (female end) into the microphone. The microphone stands should be positioned so that the microphone head
  - points directly towards the mouth of the person speaking and is about 20 cm (8") away. Please ensure the microphone leads are out of the way to avoid them being tripped over.
- 7 Positioning of microphone and amplifier: the best positioning for the amplifier has been found to be on the opposite side of the room to the kitchen doorway, as close to the side



wall as the stand will allow and in front of the microphones to avoid feedback. The reading desk and microphones are best on the kitchen door side of the altar to give maximum distance from the amplifier.

- 8 **Note for person with the music source.** Please do this next step with the amplifier turned off to avoid a horrible noise. Plug one end of the long thin jack lead into your music source, eg laptop computer, iPod, smartphone, tablet etc. Then turn the amplifier back on.
- 9 The numbers on the photograph on the next page are in a sensible order for connecting the amplifier and setting it up and are described below.
  - 1 Plug the thin jack lead from your music source into here.
  - 2 Make sure that this button is in, not out, for AUX input. This is not obvious because a little of the white part of the button still shows when 'in' is selected.
  - 3 Make sure that the volume setting for the AUX input is as shown, 3.5 on a scale of 0 to 10.
  - 4 Plug the male end of the long microphone lead from the lectern microphone into here, CH2, and the long lead from the altar microphone into the similar socket to its right (CH3). They will only go in one way and there is a latch to keep them in, released by pressing PUSH.
  - The black buttons under the microphone leads should be IN, to select a low signal level microphone, which needs a lot of amplification. If the switch is OUT it would be suitable for louder signals such as headphone socket outputs. Check this button if the microphone is too quiet. Note that there is very little difference in position between the OUT and IN settings.
  - 6 Make sure that the LEVEL settings for both microphone inputs are as shown on CH2, 6.5 on a scale of 0 to 10.
  - 7 Screw the antenna for the radio microphone into here. The thread is a fine one and so several turns are needed. Once screwed in the antenna can be angled, normally upright.
  - 8 Check that the wireless radio channel is channel 1. The two buttons under the display are used to change it if necessary.
  - 9 Check that the radio microphone receiver level is as shown, 9 on a scale of 0 to 15.
  - 10 Make sure that ECHO is turned off, ie at zero.
  - 11 Set the low frequency equalizer at the mid-point.
  - 12 Set the high frequency equalizer as shown, with some treble boost, to help reduce a nasty resonance from the microphone.
  - 13 Set the master volume at maximum. This control affects all signals.



14 Plug the mains lead in if power is available. This type of power cord is notorious for coming loose, so check that it is pushed fully home. If you are in the temple at St Pargoire and there is no mains power, check that the power in the building is still on. The circuits are very limited and can manage only two power-hungry appliances, eg the coffee urn and one kettle. The MCB trip to restore power is in the lavatory area above the sink.

If there is no power the amplifier can operate from its internal battery for some hours. It you choose to do this, remember to plug into a power source afterwards to recharge the battery.

## 15 Switch on.

10 The radio headset microphone will probably not be needed now that there is an altar microphone; but, if it is to be used, it takes two AA batteries and these do not last long, only two or three services. There is a battery tester (see photo): please check the batteries before each use. The battery compartment of the microphone unit is accessed at the bottom, with OPEN and CLOSED in black and rather difficult to see. The correct way up for the batteries is shown in a similar way on the side with the clip.



11 The microphone unit has a slide switch on the top to set the gain and this should be set to -10dB. Switch the unit on by pressing the POWER button for two seconds and turn it off in the same way. The ASC/POWER/LOW BATT LED should then show green; if it flashes red then the batteries need replacing. Roger wore a belt over his robes for the clip, so that he could easily put on or take off this radio microphone. He also switched the microphone off whenever not talking, particularly when singing, because it can be very loud.



Roger Smith & John Gifford 4 August 2024

## PA (microphone) system final checks

- 1 Check that all rotary controls are set with their pointers matching the stick-on pointers, including the new altar microphone input, CH3.
- 2 Test that the two microphones actually work by speaking into them quietly.
- 3 If the test is not successful, check that the amplifier's power switch (15) is on and that the push-buttons under the microphone inputs are IN.