EDWARDS
SOUND / LIGHTING / AUDIO-VISUAL

09 571 0551
info@edwardsnz.co.nz
http://www.edwardsnz.co.nz

How do I choose a wireless microphone?

A wireless microphone consists of the mic, the transmitter and a receiver. The transmitter is built into the mic (image 1) or connected by a short cable to a body pack as in the case of hands free wireless mics (image 2). They all use batteries and broadcast through an antenna to the receiver. The receiver is tuned to the same wavelength as the transmitter. The receiver is connected via cable to an output device such as a PA system.

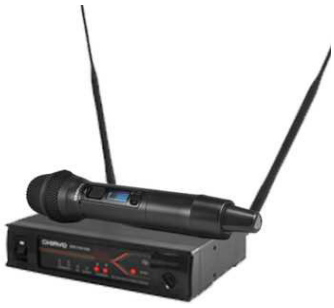

Image 1

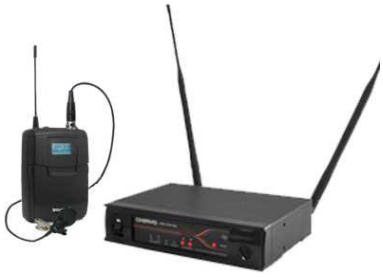

Image 2

To select the best wireless microphone for your purposes, follow these guidelines:

1) Consider, do you definitely need a wireless mic?

The main advantages of wireless mics are that you are free to move and that there are no cables. Even in schools with small stages where movement is not really an issue, a wireless mic may be preferable as it is easier to trip over a cable in a small space.

2) What type do you need?

Ask yourself what you are going to do with it. There are different types of wireless mics for different types of applications. The following table should help you select the wireless mic or combination of wireless mics that you need. And yes – you can use different types of mics with the same receiver!

Sample packages

Headset Package

Wireless presenters headset microphone and receiver system package. Incorporating the latest advances in wireless mic system technology and a very comfortable headset microphone at a low price. 2-way frequency sync and everything you need to connect to your sound system - and best of all Edwards supply it with fresh batteries installed ready to use.

Handheld Package

Wireless radio handheld microphone package with high quality, metal body handheld microphone with LCD display and IrDA frequency sync between the mic and the included digital receiver. These systems are UHF for clarity, range and reliable reception. Our “diversity” receivers mean long range operation and a quality condenser microphone capsule provides high quality vocal reproduction and low handling noise.

Types of mics and applications

Type of mic	Image	Application
Handheld mic		The most rugged option so suitable for heavy use in churches, schools, theatre and conference venues; for multiple users, live sound and interviews. **Things to know:** Generally the best sound quality and dynamics. The user gets to vary the distance of the microphone from their mouth which is great when you know what you are doing but can be a disaster if clueless or when working with children!
Headset mic (also called headband)		Presenters who have to turn their heads (product demonstrations and training), actors, aerobics instructors and moving vocalists, keyboarders, drummers and sound people operating the equipment due to the consistent levels. **Things to know:** wearing a headset will keep the microphone capsule at a precise distance from your mouth and will result in a more consistent reproduction of your voice. The disadvantages are that it is cumbersome to swap quickly between presenters and can be fragile. They also might mess up your hair!
Lapel mic (also called lavaliere)		Stage actor, presenter - video, TV studio, church leader **Things to know:** Hands free operation, doesn't mess up your hair and reasonable sound quality. Can be difficult to get consistent sound levels as a presenter will turn their head and move their mouth further from the mic capsule. Also can be difficult to manage "feedback" when using it close to loudspeakers.

NOTE: Wireless mics for fitness instructors have additional requirements. You can read about choosing a wireless mic for fitness use on our website.

EDWARDS
SOUND / LIGHTING / AUDIO-VISUAL

09 571 0551
info@edwardsnz.co.nz
http://www.edwardsnz.co.nz