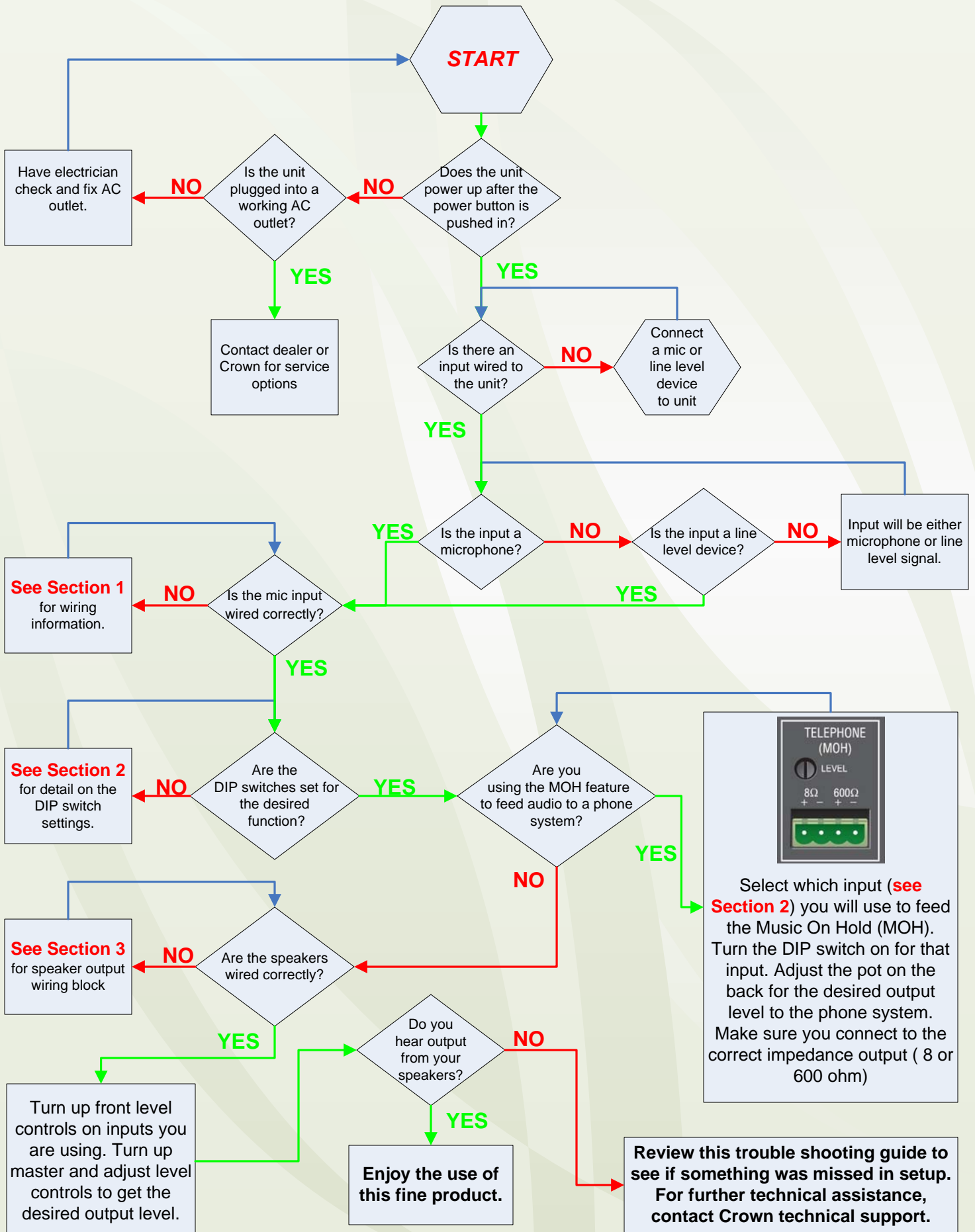
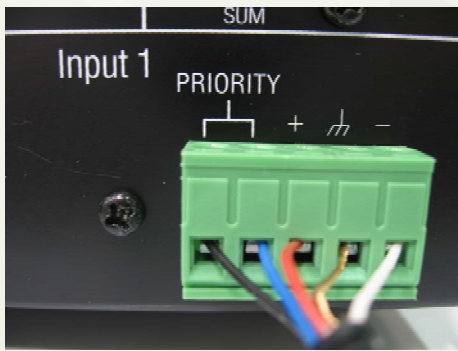


135MA/160MA TROUBLE SHOOTING GUIDE



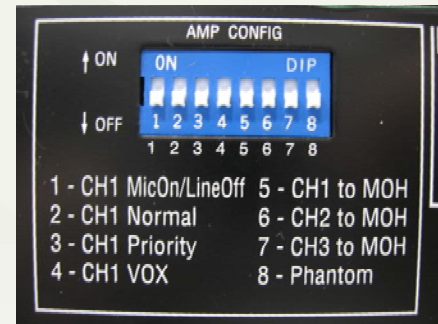
SECTION 1



Drawing shows 5 pin Phoenix style connector wired for audio (+, -, and ground), plus two extra wires for contact closure wired to the microphone switch.

NOTE: If your microphone does not have the switch contact closure wires, then you only need to connect to the audio +, -, and ground.

SECTION 2



1. On: Sets CH1 to Mic Input. Off: Sets CH1 to Line Input.
2. On: Sets CH1 to Normal mode (no priority).
3. On: CH1 priority contact closure mutes other channels.
4. On: CH1 VOX mutes other channels by sensing signal through Input 1. **See Section 2A for more details.**
5. On: Routes CH1 to MOH output.
6. On: Routes CH2 to MOH output.
7. On: Routes CH3 to MOH output.
8. On: 15V phantom power. **NOTE: Must be turned on for condenser microphones.**

SECTION 2A



If you want a voice to mute the background music or other signals, follow these steps:

- 1) Turn DIP switch 4 on. Turn DIP switch 2 & 3 off.
- 2) Talk into the microphone. Adjust the VOX threshold trim pot (shown above) on the back of the unit to set how loud the voice must be before muting occurs.

NOTE: It can be set for no muting.

SECTION 3



This unit can run an 8 ohm, 70V, or 100V output load. Make sure to connect to the barrier block correctly, depending on the type of speakers you are using.

Speaker negative (-) should be connected to the common (COM) terminal, while the positive (+) will be connected to one of the following terminals: 8 ohm, 70V, or 100V.