BASIC OPERATION OF MICROPHONES

A microphone does absolutely <u>NOTHING</u> unless its patched (with a microphone cable) into a powered amplifier speaker, sound recorder or into video camera – assuming the camera accepts a microphone.







TYPES:

Wired hand microphone and desktop PZM (Zone-type) microphone; WIRED Clip-on Lavaliere microphone; WIRELESS clip-on Lavaliere microphone:

HANDHELD (some with an on/off switch which we try to keep turned 'on' and cover with a piece of black tape, they require no battery but do require a microphone cable and an additional mic-to-camera cable if going into video camera.

WIRED LAVALIERE (requires 1 AA battery along with a microphone cable and the additional mic-to-camera cable if going into video camera. The microphone and its box is clipped to users belt, microphone clips to shirt up by chin, the microphone cable is run to the recording device or speaker. Be sure the box on the user's belt is turned **on**.

PZM MICROPHONE (requires 1 AA battery. It is good for a group sitting around a table and there is a need to record conversation or meeting to a camera or other recording device—you might need an adapter).

WIRELESS CLIP-ON LAVALIERE MICROPHONE: requires 2 AA batteries (1 for transmitter, 1 for receiver) Mic is used ONLY with a video camera (if the camera accepts a microphone – like a mini DV camera or a Kodak Digital). The Transmitter is used by the speaker being recorded and the receiver is plugged into the camera. A good distance for shooting and recording is 10 to 15 feet away and both transmitter and receiver must be on same channel. Please turn off any nearby cell phones.