



Mirpo Operation Single unit

MIPRO - Rear Panel



1 - Master Transmitter Volume

2 - Wireless Mic Receivers

3 - Wireless Mic Volume control

4 - Master Volume

5 - Bluetooth Pair Button

6 - Wired Mic & line-in volume control

7 - Mic Priority

8 - Speaker Battery Level

9 - Speaker Main Power Switch

10 - Tone Control

11 - Echo Volume

12 - Mains Power Connector

Handheld Transmitter



13 - Power Switch

ACT Sync Windows

15 - Battery Compartment

Beltpack Transmitter



14 - Power Button

ACT Sync Windows

Quick User Guide - Wireless Mic

Note: Systems are tested and are set before they are sent out.

You should only have to turn both the speaker and the wireless mic ON.

1. Turn the speaker main power ON (9)
2. Adjust Main Volume to MAX (fully clockwise) if required (4) - It should already be on MAX
3. Turn the ON the power switch (13) on the wireless mic (hold down the Button (14) for the belt pack)
4. Adjust Wireless Mic Volume (3) on speaker to desired level - Turning this fully anti-clockwise will turn the wireless mic receiver off. If feedback happens it is either too loud, or you are in front of the speaker - follow our **best speaker placement** guide listed on the next page.

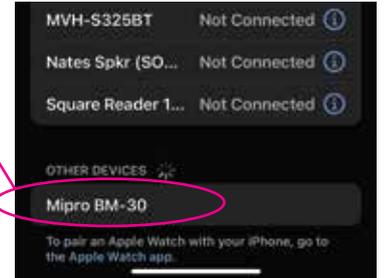


Mirpo Operation

Single unit

Bluetooth

1. Push and hold Bluetooth Pair button (5) unit until the BT light flashes red & blue.
2. Got to the Bluetooth settings of your device and select pair with MIPRO BM-30 as illustrated in the picture. If your device asks for a code its "0000"
3. Adjust the volume using your playback device.



Best Speaker Placement / Use

- * Set the speaker up at least 5m to the side and slightly in front of where you will be making speeches. This will maximise volume and minimise feedback. The further away or in front the speaker is, the louder it will perform without feedback.
- * Standing directly in front of the speaker will cause FEEDBACK
- * FEEDBACK is a loud squeal and is caused by having the microphone too loud, standing in front of the speaker, being too close to the speaker or all of those things combined. Adjust the microphone volume or move away from the speaker to solve this issue.
- * Handheld Microphones are made to be taken directly into. Do not hold it down where your pants are! Hold the microphone about 1cm away from your lips and speak directly into it. The volume will be greatly reduced the further away you hold the mic. So if you are a low talker and you're holding the mic around chest height, no one will hear you.

NOTES;

- * Speaker battery will last 3-8 hours depending on how it is being used.
- * Microphone batteries will last approx 5 hours - Do not throw them away as they are rechargeable.
- * Do not use the equipment in the rain.
- * Wireless microphones can be prone to interference. Should this happen (a horrible loud noise will come through the speaker) the wireless channel may need to be changed - Check with Greenroom staff first - if required Instructions are on the last page.

Any issues, call 0417428563

Control Panel

- 4 - Master Volume
- 5 - Bluetooth Button
- 6 - Wired Input volume controls. These adjust the volume for whatever is plugged into its socket.
- 7 - Mic Priority. Turn this on to duck the volume of the Bluetooth or Line input whenever a Mic is used.
- 10 - Tone Control. This adjusts the treble and bass level for everything. Recommend leaving it set to 12 - 2 o'clock.
- 11 - Echo Control. This adds an ECHO effect to all microphones.



Mirpo Operation

Multiple Synchronised Units

Master / Slave Operation

Note: Systems are tested and are set before they are sent out.

You should only have to turn speakers and the wireless mic ON.

Speaker marked MASTER is your main unit. All other speakers labeled SLAVE will copy the master unit. All inputs, mics and bluetooth are controlled via the MASTER unit.

1. Turn all speakers power ON (9)
2. Adjust Main Volume to MAX (fully clockwise) if required (4) - It should already be on MAX
3. Adjust the Master Transmitter Volume (1) to approx half way.
4. Adjust the Slave Receiver Volumes (16) until a desired volume level is reached.

16 - Slave Receiver Volume





Mirpo Operation

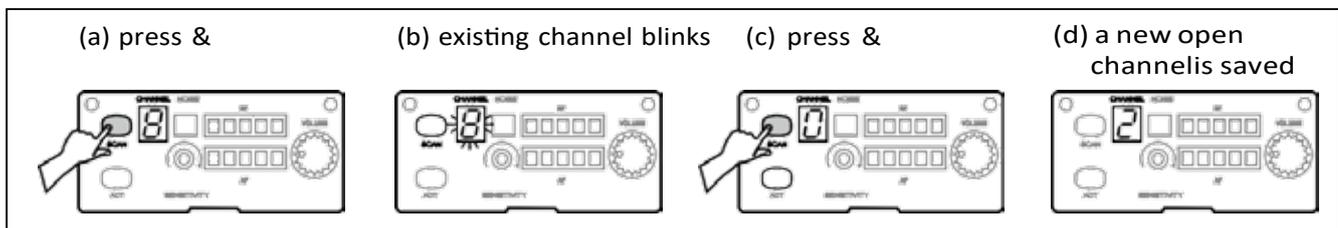
Changing and Syncing Mic Channels

DO NOT touch these buttons unless you have been instructed to do so by Greenroom Staff.

Scan Automatically for a Non-interference Receiver Channel:

1. Press and hold Channel (CH) button to perform a channel scan.
2. Existing channel blinks to denote it is ready to accept parameter changes.
3. During blinking, press and release Channel button to scan and stop for an open channel.
4. This new channel is now saved.

If Channel button is not pressed within six blinks, it stops blinking and reverts back to the existing channel.



You now need to SYNC the Transmitter to the Receiver.

5. Ensure the transmitter is powered on.
6. Press ACT button on receiver to activate IR (infrared) channel synchronization. Existing channel blinks .
7. Align the ACT sync windows of both transmitter and receiver within 30cm of each other for an automated channel synchronization.

If ACT channel synchronization is performed successfully, the new channel stops blinking, RF indicators are lit and audio indicators are lit once you speak into the microphone.

