Wireless Performer™ OPERATING GUIDE

The Wireless Performer combines the latest audio processing techniques and ultra-modern microchip technology to deliver professional quality VHF (high band) performance.

Features:

- Audio Companding With Signetics® Noise Reduction*
- Diversity Expansion Option
- Automatic RF Gain Control (AGC)
- · Distortion Control and Stabilization (DCS)
- Multipole Helical Resonator Filters
- Transient-free power up and power down modes
- Transformer balanced XLR output and ¼" unbalanced output
- User adjustable mute control
- Ultra low noise microwave transistor receiver front-end
- · Flashing Low Battery Indicator

PRECAUTIONS

ELECTRIC SHOCK

To prevent electrical shock, do not expose this instrument to rain or moisture.

EAVESDROPPING

Federal Law Prohibits the use of this product for eavesdropping or secret recordings.

VOLTAGE RATINGS

TRANSPORTATION

Excessive vibration during transport should be avoided. This product contains tuned components which may be detuned if exposed to excessive vibration or heat.

EXTERNAL CLEANING

Do not clean the exterior with solvents such as paint thinner or benzene. Oil and dust should be removed with a soft, dry cloth.

STORAGE

Do not store this product in moist, humid, or hot conditions. Remove the transmitter battery when not in use for more than three weeks.

DIVERSITY CIRCUIT DAMAGE

To avoid circuit damage, use Peavey Diversity Cable #0007299 exclusively to activate Diversity Expansion.



RECEIVER FRONT PANEL

POWER SWITCH (1)

Depress the switch to the "On" position. The red pilot light (LED) will illuminate indicating power is being supplied to the unit.

VOLUME (2)

Controls the audio output signal level.

MUTE CONTROL (3)

The mute control aids in filtering out inherent static noise and unwanted transmissions as well as adjusting the receiving sensitivity and the operating range of your system. This control is similar to the squelch control on a citizens band radio. Different environments have varying levels of inherent static noise. Typically, city environments radiate more RF noise than rural environments. The receiver mute circuitry has been factory preset to operate at the 0 setting and automatically mutes out typical levels of inherent static noise. However, dependent on environmental conditions, periodic adjustments of the control may be necessary. Setting the mute control at the 0 setting results in minimum muting of inherent static noise and unwanted transmissions. At this setting, the receiver is at maximum sensitivity providing maximum receiving range. If the 0 setting allows static noise or unwanted transmissions to be heard with the transmitter power switch off, gradually turn the mute control toward an increasing number until the noise is quieted. The setting of 10 provides maximum muting, resulting in minimum receiving range. A high mute setting is advisable for close range use and especially when the transmitter power switch is turned off.

NOTE: When Diversity Expansion is activated the mute control becomes disabled and the mute threshold is automatically controlled by Diversity Expansion.

RF "ON" LED (4)

Illuminates when a radio signal is detected by the receiver.



RECEIVER REAR PANEL

ANTENNA CONNECTOR (5)

For connection of the receiver antenna. Antenna orientation must be vertical for maximum reception. Locate the antenna (panel mount or remote antenna) away from metallic materials and structures. Metal can detune the antenna or cause "null spots" resulting from RF reflections.

A LINE-OF-SIGHT TRANSMISSION PATTERN BETWEEN THE TRANSMITTER AND THE ENTIRE RECEIVER ANTENNA IS VITAL TO PROPER SYSTEM PERFORMANCE.

The ¼ wave antenna provided with each receiver is specifically tuned for a particular receiving frequency. DO NOT INTERCHANGE ANTENNAS FROM OTHER RECEIVERS.

In the event a remote antenna is desired, consult your Peavey Dealer about the full line of Peavey antennas and accessories.

BALANCED OUTPUT (6)

A transformer balanced, male XLR output provides line-balancing to the mixer input. Balanced output is recommended for rejection of hum, noise and outside interference. Use a properly shielded cable only.

UNBALANCED OUTPUT (7)

A 1/4" phone jack provides unbalanced output termination.

DIVERSITY CONNECTOR (8)

The Wireless Performer offers the feature of Diversity Expansion with the simple addition of a second receiver (of the same frequency), a diversity interconnect cable, and a remote antenna...

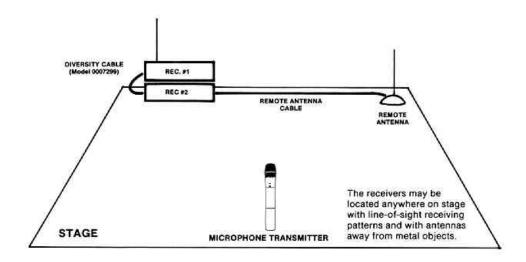
DIVERSITY EXPANSION

Each Peavey Wireless Performer receiver is equipped with Diversity Expansion capability which, when activated, aids in eliminating the adverse effects of drop-outs, null spots, and multipath carrier signals.

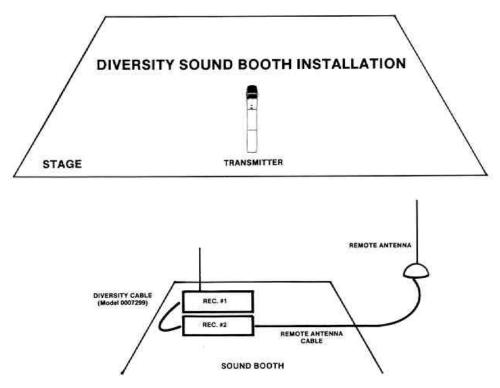
Diversity Expansion allows the user to configure a two-receiver, redundant system which provides automatic switch over in the event that any one receiver fails to receive an adequate signal.

Diversity Expansion allows two receivers of like frequency to continuously monitor the same transmitter carrier signal. Diversity Expansion automatically determines which receiver is detecting the strongest carrier signal and processes the strongest signal to the mixer board. In the event that a drop-out, null spot, or multipath carrier wave affects one receiver, the other receiver automatically "takes over".

Diversity Expansion is activated by interfacing two Peavey Wireless Performer receivers of the same frequency via the "DIVERSITY" jack, located on the rear panel of the receiver. A special diversity cable and remote antenna kit, available from your Peavey dealer, are required for diversity reception. DO NOT USE ANY OTHER DIVERSITY CABLE OR CIRCUIT DAMAGE COULD RESULT AND VOIDS THE RECEIVER WARRANTY. When connecting a remote antenna to a receiver, use only the length of cable required for a particular installation to minimize signal loss. Receivers of different frequencies will not function together. THE TWO RECEIVER ANTENNAS SHOULD BE LOCATED AT LEAST TWENTY (20) FEET APART FROM EACH OTHER. A LINE-OF-SIGHT TRANSMISSION PATTERN BETWEEN THE TRANSMITTER AND BOTH RECEIVING ANTENNAS IS VITAL TO PROPER SYSTEM PERFORMANCE. If the receiver antennas are located less than twenty (20) feet apart from each other, both receiving antennas may be subject to the same drop-out, null spot or multipath carrier signal, thereby defeating the purpose of Diversity Expansion.



DIVERSITY ON-STAGE INSTALLATION



FREQUENCY IDENTIFICATION (9)

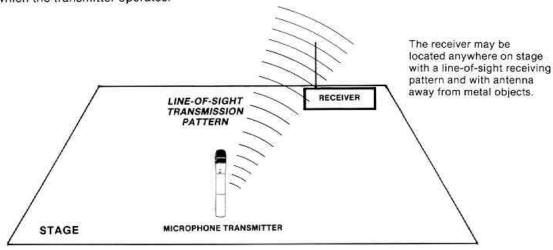
Transmitter frequency is identified by a small labeled dot located on the bottom of the transmitter. Receiver frequency is identified by a small labeled dot located on the rear panel next to the antenna connector. The transmitter dot must match the receiver dot for proper operation. A transmitter and receiver with dots labeled differently will not function together. Consult your local Peavey Dealer for a current listing of available frequencies and their label codes.

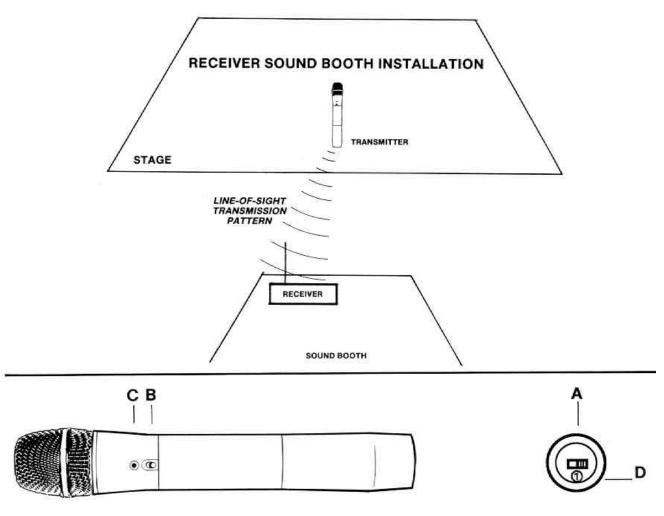
LINE CORD (120V products only) (10)

For your safety, we have incorporated a 3-wire line (mains) cable with proper grounding facilities. It is not advisable to remove the ground pin under any circumstances. If it is necessary to use the equipment without proper grounding facilities, suitable grounding adaptors should be used. Less noise and greatly reduced shock hazard exists when the unit is operated with the proper grounded receptacles.

RECEIVER INSTALLATION

THE LOCATION CHOSEN FOR THE RECEIVER ANTENNA INSTALLATION IS THE MOST CRUCIAL FACTOR IN OBTAINING PROFESSIONAL PERFORMANCE FROM YOUR SYSTEM. A LINE-OF-SIGHT TRANSMISSION PATTERN BETWEEN THE TRANSMITTER AND THE ENTIRE RECEIVER ANTENNA IS VITAL TO PROPER SYSTEM PERFORMANCE. The Peavey Wireless Performer is designed to operate under many adverse conditions; however, objects which interrupt the line-of-sight pattern between the transmitter and the receiver antenna tend to reduce the RF signal strength detected by the receiver. Avoid placing the receiver or antenna next to known radio frequency sources. When locating the receiver in an equipment rack, install the receiver at the top of the rack to keep the antenna away from metal objects and to maintain a line-of-sight transmission pattern. Effective operating range of your system will vary from environment to environment; therefore, locate the receiver antenna as close as possible to the area in which the transmitter operates.





HAND-HELD TRANSMITTER

CAUTION: THE BATTERY COMPARTMENT IS KEYED TO EASILY ACCEPT THE BATTERY IN THE PROPER POLARITY POSITION. SINCE IT IS POSSIBLE TO "FORCE" A BATTERY IN THE WRONG WAY, EXERCISE CARE WHEN INSTALLING THE BATTERY. INCORRECT BATTERY INSTALLATION WILL CAUSE CIRCUIT DAMAGE AND VOIDS THE TRANSMITTER WARRANTY. SEE BATTERY REPLACEMENT SECTION.

TRANSMITTER POWER SWITCH (A)

The transmitter is activated by selecting the "on" position. The power indicator LED (C) will illuminate when the transmitter is on.

This switch should remain on at all times when the receiver is active, with volume up, and the associated mixer channel level is up. If the transmitter power switch is turned off under these conditions, the receiver will be "free" to accept extraneous signals and "interference" which would be reproduced by the amplifier/loudspeaker system.

If the transmitter is to be unused for a period of time, the receiver volume level or the mixer channel level should be turned down before turning off the transmitter power switch. Short interruptions in use of the transmitter should be accomplished by switching off the Audio on/off switch (B), which will not affect RF transmission.

AUDIO ON/OFF SWITCH (B)

This toggle switch provides quiet on/off control of audio transmissions, while allowing the carrier signal to remain active.

POWER LED (C)

Illuminates to indicate when the transmitter is on and will flash to indicate low battery voltage condition.

Replace the battery as soon as possible after the indicator begins flashing. Typically there is approximately 25 to 45 minutes of full-performance transmission time remaining from the time the LED first begins to flash.

BATTERY INFORMATION

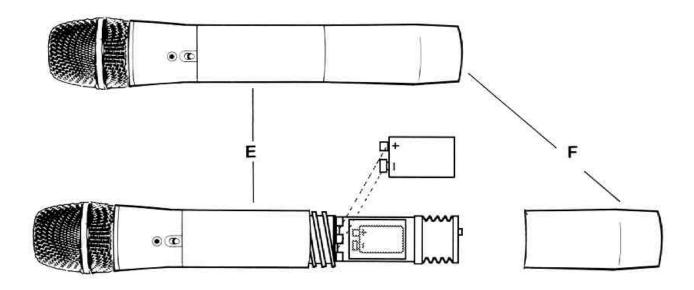
The hand-held Wireless Performer mic/transmitter requires an alkaline 9 volt battery (Peavey model 05013 Commercial Music™ Alkaline or equivalent) for optimum performance.

FREQUENCY IDENTIFICATION LABEL (D)

This labeled dot must match the corresponding dot located near the antenna connector on the receiver. (See Frequency Identification section above)

BATTERY REPLACEMENT

To replace the battery, switch the transmitter power off. Holding the bottom of the transmitter towards your body, grasp the transmitter firmly by the middle straight section (E) (not the top), carefully grasp the battery cover (F) and gently turn the cover counter-clockwise and remove it, exposing the battery compartment. Remove the old battery, by pulling it straight up, being careful not to place stress on the battery compartment. Install a new 9 volt battery (Peavey Model 0513 Commercial Music™ Alkaline or equivalent) by first inserting the bottom of the battery in the compartment and gently pressing on the top of the battery until it "pops" into place. To avoid damaging the compartment or installing the battery in backwards, match the battery polarity to the diagram in the battery compartment. A proper installation allows the battery to be held into place by the spring steel battery contacts. Slip the battery cover (F) back over the battery compartment and turn clockwise until snug. Do not over tighten.



NOTE: High quality Commercial Music™ Alkaline batteries typically deliver 100-200% more life than standard nicad rechargeable batteries or low cost lead acid batteries. The length of effective transmission time is directly related to the quality of the battery. A battery other than the recommended brand will power the transmitter; however, different brands vary in size and some oversized types may damage the battery compartment if the battery is forced to fit.

RF INTERFERENCE: INFORMATION TO USER

This equipment generates and uses radio frequency energy and if not installed and used properly, that is, in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions, may cause interference to radio and television reception. It has been tested to comply with FCC "Rules and Regulations" Part 15 Subpart C for radio receivers, and Parts 74 and 90 for radio transmitters. However, there is no guarantee that interference will not occur in a particular installation. If this equipment does cause interference to radio or television reception, which can be determined by turning the equipment off and on, the user is encouraged to try to correct the interference by one or more of the following measures:

Reorient the receiving antenna

Relocate the equipment with respect to the receiver

Move the equipment away from the receiver

Plug the equipment into a different outlet so that the equipment and receiver are on different branch circuits.

If necessary, the user should consult the dealer or an experienced radio-television technician for additional suggestions. The user may find the following booklet prepared by the Federal Communications Commission helpful:

"HOW TO IDENTIFY AND RESOLVE RADIO-TV INTERFERENCE PROBLEMS"

This booklet is available from the US Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402, Stock No. 004-000-00345-4 The Peavey Wireless Performer™ requires an FCC station license if operated within the United States or its possessions. Because licensing depends on the user's application, it is the user's responsibility to apply for a license from the Federal Communications Commission. Please call Peavey Electronics Corporation for assistance.

The Wireless Performer (frequency A and B) is type accepted under part 90 of the FCC rules and regulations governing business radio applications. These would include applications for educational and religious activities, medical associations and commercial uses. The Wireless Performer (frequencies 3 through 6) is type accepted under part 74, subpart H of the FCC rules and regulations. Applications for these frequencies are broadcasters, cable system operators, and television and film producers.

TROUBLE-SHOOTING GUIDE

DIVERSITY EXPANSION

NO SOUND	NOISE	DROP OUTS/NULL SPOTS	PROBLEMS
The receiver, mixing board or amplifier power switches are not on.	Receiver antenna not connected and vertical.	A line-of-sight transmission pattern between the transmitter and the entire receiver antenna does not exist.	All rules under DROP OUTS/NULL SPOTS column apply to Diversity Expansion installation.
Volume controls on the receiver, mixing board, or amplifier are not up.	Mute knob not turned up high enough.	Excessive distance between transmitter and receiver.	Receiver antennas are not located at least (20) feet away from each other.
Receiver mute control turned up too high; receiver muted excessively.	Excessive distance between transmitter and receiver,	Receiver antenna located too close to metallic material or surface.	Receiver antennas are in poor phase proximity; relocate antennas.
Audio cable used to interface receiver to mixing board or or amplifier is defective.	Transmitter battery low or dead.	Receiver antenna is not vertical.	Diversity Expansion cable or antenna cables are damaged or intermittent.
Transmitter power switch not on.	More than one transmitter of the same frequency is operating simultaneously.	Receiver antenna is not connected securely to antenna connector.	A cable other than the Peavey Diversity cable is being used resulting in possible receiver damage.
Transmitter audio switch not on.	Receiver or antenna located too close to a radio frequency source.	The receiver is not on the same horizontal axis as the transmitter.	
Transmitter battery low or dead.	Transmitter located next to a radio frequency source or computer.	An antenna other than the factory antenna or authorized accessory antenna is being used.	
Receiver antenna not connected and vertical. Excessive distance between transmitter and receiver.	Unwanted transmitter in the area. Metal rubbing against metal, such as jewelry or chains, in close proximity to transmitter.	Excessive length of cable is being used for remote antenna(s) resulting in signal loss.	
A line-of-sight transmission pattern between the transmitter and the entire receiver antenna	Intermittent audio cable or power cable. Excessive wind or breathing		
does not exist.	into the microphone; use additional windscreen.		
Transmitter battery is not installed securely in the battery compartment causing intermittent connection with battery tabs.	Extreme environmental conditions such as strong lightning		
Transmitter and receiver are of different frequencies.	or storms. Transmitter battery is not installed securely in the battery compartment causing intermittent connection with battery tabs.		
	Inadequate ground provided to the receiver, resulting in 60 Hz hum.		
	Transmitter too close to receiver resulting in buzz or hum.		

WIRELESS PERFORMER SPECIFICATIONS: HAND-HELD TRANSMITTER: MODEL H 110

Frequency Range: High Band (150 to 216 MHz)
Frequency Stability: +/- 0.005%, crystal controlled

RF Power Out: 50 mW

Modulation: 15KHz Deviation FM FCC Compliance: FCC approved under part 90

Audio Frequency Response: 80 Hz to 15 KHz +0.5dB, -3 dB
Rumble Filter: 3-Pole (18 dB/octave) below 80 Hz.
2:1 (separate attack & decay optimized for voice)

Distortion: .5% THD Maximum below 10 KHz Deviation

Battery (Alkaline): 9V Peavey Model 05013 Commercial Music** Alkaline or equivalent recommended

Battery Life: 6 to 10 hour operation Operating Temperature: -18 C to +54 C (0°F to +130°F)

Controls: Power on/off switch, Audio Mute switch.

Transmitter ON (LED), Low battery indicator (flashing LED). Indicators:

Size: 9-¾" (24.8 cm.) x 1-¾" (3.49 cm.) Weight: 9.0 oz. (255 g) without battery

RACKMOUNT RECEIVER: **MODEL REC 1**

High Band (150 to 216 MHz) Frequency Range: Frequency Stability: +/- 0.005%, crystal controlled

FCC Compliance: Part 15

Ultimate Quieting:

Antenna Input: 50 Ohms, nominal, type UHF receptacle

Image Rejection: 85 dB min.

Sensitivity: 14.8 dBf (1.5 uV/50 ohm) for 50 dB quieting (20-20KHz)

11.3 dBf (1.0 uV/50 ohm) for 50 dB quieting (A-Weighted) 43.3 dBf (40 uV/50 ohm) for 90 dB quieting (20-20KHz)

43.3 dBf (40 uV/50 ohm) for 100 dB quieting (A-Weighted) Mute Quieting: Greater than 90 dB (referenced to 40KHz deviation)

Audio Frequency Response: 40 Hz to 15 KHz +0.5dB, -3 dB

Distortion: 0.3% THD Max. (below 15 KHz deviation)

Audio Expansion: 1:2 (separate attack & decay)

Mute Sensitivity: Adjustable - front panel, 1.5uV to 50uV Power on/off, Line Output Level, Mute Controls:

Indicators: RF Signal present (LED), Power ON (LED)

Audio Output (Balanced): 600 ohm balanced line (transformer), 3-pin female XLR connector, front panel

adjustable: (-90 dBm to +5 dBm/600 ohm/15KHz deviation) 600 ohm unbalanced line, ¼" mono phone jack connector

Audio Output (Unbalanced): (-80dBm to +5 dBm/1K ohm)

7-Pin female DIN connector (Peavey cable #0007299)

Diversity Expansion Option: Size:

19"W x 1-%"H x 8-1/2"D Rack Mount

7 lbs. 2 oz. (3.23 Kg) Weight:

Operating Temperature: -18 C to +54 C (0° F to +130° F)

110-120 VAC, or 210-240 VAC, 50/60 Hz, 15 Watts **Power Requirements:**

OVERALL SYSTEM PERFORMANCE:

Handheld transmitter Model #H 110 Components:

Rackmount Receiver Model #REC 1

RF Frequency: High Band (150 to 216 MHz) Frequency Stability: +/- 0.005%, crystal controlled

> 15 KHz deviation F.M. Compander System Modulation:

Overall Dynamic Range: Up to 100 dB (compander)

Up to 1000 feet under ideal conditions, (200-300 ft. nominal) Operating Range:

80 Hz to 15 KHz +.5 dB -3 dB Frequency Response:

System Distortion: 0.5% THD Max below 10 KHz modulation 100 dB (A-weighted) 90 dB (20-20kHz), System Ultimate SNR:

DANGER

EXPOSURE TO EXTREMELY HIGH NOISE LEVELS MAY CAUSE A PERMANENT HEARING LOSS. INDIVIDUALS VARY CONSIDERABLY IN SUSCEPTIBILITY TO NOISE INDUCED HEARING LOSS. BUT NEARLY EVERYONE WILL LOSE SOME HEARING IF EXPOSED TO SUFFICIENTLY INTENSE NOISE FOR A SUFFICIENT TIME.

THE U.S. GOVERNMENT'S OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH ADMINISTRATION (OSHA) HAS SPECIFIED THE FOLLOWING PERMISSIBLE NOISE LEVEL EXPOSURES:

DURATION PER DAY IN HOURS SOUND LEVEL dBA, SLOW RESPO

ACCORDING TO OSHA ANY EXPOSURE IN EXCESS OF THE ABOVE PERMISSIBLE LIMITS COULD RESULT IN SOME HEARING LOSS

EAR PLUGS OR PROTECTORS IN THE EAR CANALS OR OVER THE EARS MUST BE WORN WHEN OPERATING THIS AMPLIFICATION SYSTEM IN ORDER TO PREVENT A PERMANENT HEARING LOSS IF
EXPOSURE IS IN EXCESS OF THE LIMITS AS SET FORTH ABOVE TO INSURE AGAINST POTENTIALLY DANGEROUS EXPOSURE TO HIGH SOUND PRESSURE LEVELS, IT IS RECOMMENDED THAT ALL
PERSONS EXPOSED TO SEQUIPMENT CAPABLE OF PRODUCING HIGH SOUND PRESSURE LEVELS SUCH AS THIS AMPLIFICATION SYSTEM BE PROTECTED BY HEARING PROTECTORS WHILE THIS UNIT IS
IN OPERATION.

IN OPERATION

CASTION

CHIS MIXING CONSOLE/EFFECTS DEVICE/PREAMS HAS BEEN DESIGNED AND CONSTRUCTED TO PREVIDE ADEQUATE SIGNAL (VOLTAGE) FOR PLAYING MODERN MEISC, IMPROPER USE OF THE GAIN/PEGIALIZER CONTROLS AND/OR IMPROPER USE OF INTERNAL EXTERNAL, BUSISES MAY CREATE CLIPPING ISQUEARE WAVES, AND POSSIBLY CAUSE SUBSEQUENT DAMAGE: TO THE COUDERS ARE SYSTEMS EXTENDED OBERATIONS OF THE GAIN-FOUNT INTERNAL INTERNAL POWER CAN BE OPTAINED WITH VERY LOW SETTINGS OF THE GAIN-FOUNT INTERNAL POWER CAN BE OPTAINED WITH VERY LOW SETTINGS OF THE GAIN-FOUNT INTERNAL POWER CAN BE OPTAINED WITH VERY LOW SETTINGS OF THE GAIN-FOUNT INTERNAL POWER CAN BE OPTAINED WITH VERY LOW SETTINGS OF THE GAIN-FOUNT INTERNAL POWER CAN BE OPTAINED WITH VERY LOW SETTINGS OF THE GAIN-FOUNT INTERNAL POWER CAN BE OPTAINED WITH VERY LOW SETTINGS OF THE GAIN-FOUNT INTERNAL POWER CAN BE OPTAINED WITH VERY LOW SETTINGS OF THE GAIN-FOUNT INTERNAL POWER CAN BE OPTAINED WITH VERY LOW SETTINGS OF THE GAIN-FOUNT INTERNAL POWER CAN BE OPTAINED WITH VERY LOW SETTINGS OF THE GAIN-FOUNT INTERNAL POWER CAN BE OPTAINED.

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- Read all safety and operating maffluctions before using this product.
- All safety and operating instructions should be retained for future reference.
- Obey all cautions in the operating instructions and on the back of the unit.
- All operating instructions should be followed.
- 4. All operating instructions should be diseased near water, i.e. a bathtub, sink, swimming pool, wet basement, etc.

 This product should be located so that its position does not interfere with its proper ventilation. It should not be placed flat against a wall or placed in a built-in enclosure that will impede the flow of cooling air.
- This product should not be placed near a source of heat such as a stove, radiator or another heat producing amplifier.
- Connectority to a power supply of the type marked on the unit adjacent to the power supply cord.
- unit adjacent to the power supply cord.

 Never break off the ground pin on the power supply cord. For more information on grounding write for our free booklet "Shock Hazard and Grounding."

 10. Power supply cords should always be handled carefully. Never walk or place equipment on power supply cords specially check cords for cuts or signs of stress, especially at the plug and the point where the cord exits the unit.
- The power supply cord should be unplugged when the unit is to be unused for long periods of time.
- If this product is to be mounted in an equipment rack, rear support should be provided.
- Mel'st-pasts can be cleaned with a damp rag. The vinyl covering used on some units can be cleaned with a damp rag, or an ammonia based household cleaner if necessary.
- Care should be taken so that objects do not fall and liquids are not spilled into the unit through the ventilation holes or any other openings.
- noies or any other openings.

 15. This unit should be checked by a qualified service technician if:

 A. The power supply cord or plug has been damaged.

 B. Anything has fallen or been spilled into the unit.

 C. The unit does not operate correctly.

 D. The unit has been dropped or the enclosure damaged.
- The user should not to attempt to service this equipment.
 All service work should be done by a qualified service technician.

