

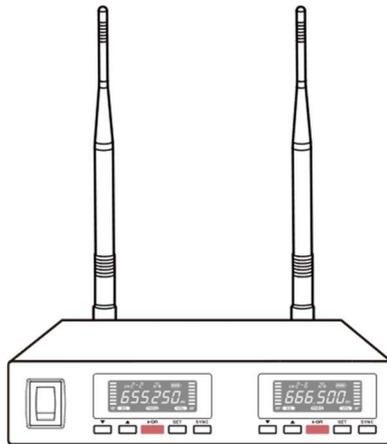


DAEWOO

DWS-602

DWS-612

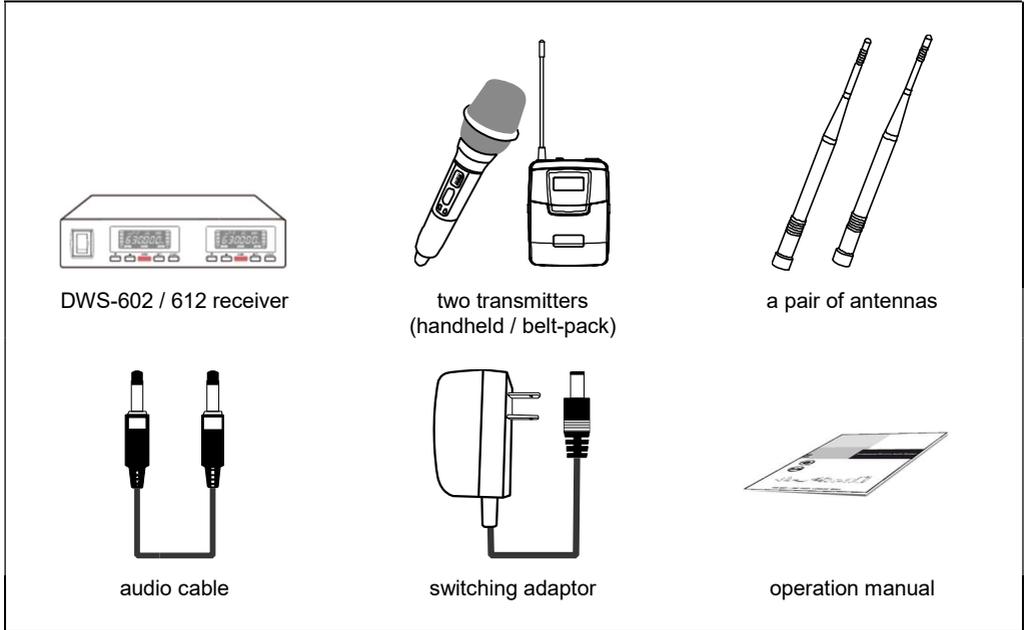
UHF 1/2 19" Dual-Channel
Diversity / True Diversity Receiver



Thank you for choosing this wireless microphone system!

For more details, please take a few moments to read this operating manual to have a thorough understanding of the function and operation of both transmitter and receiver.

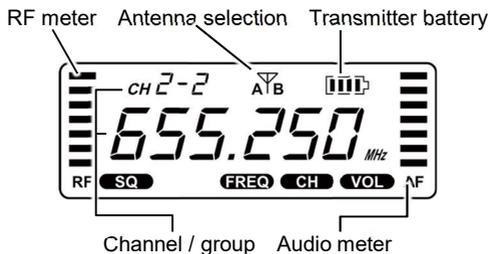
In the box



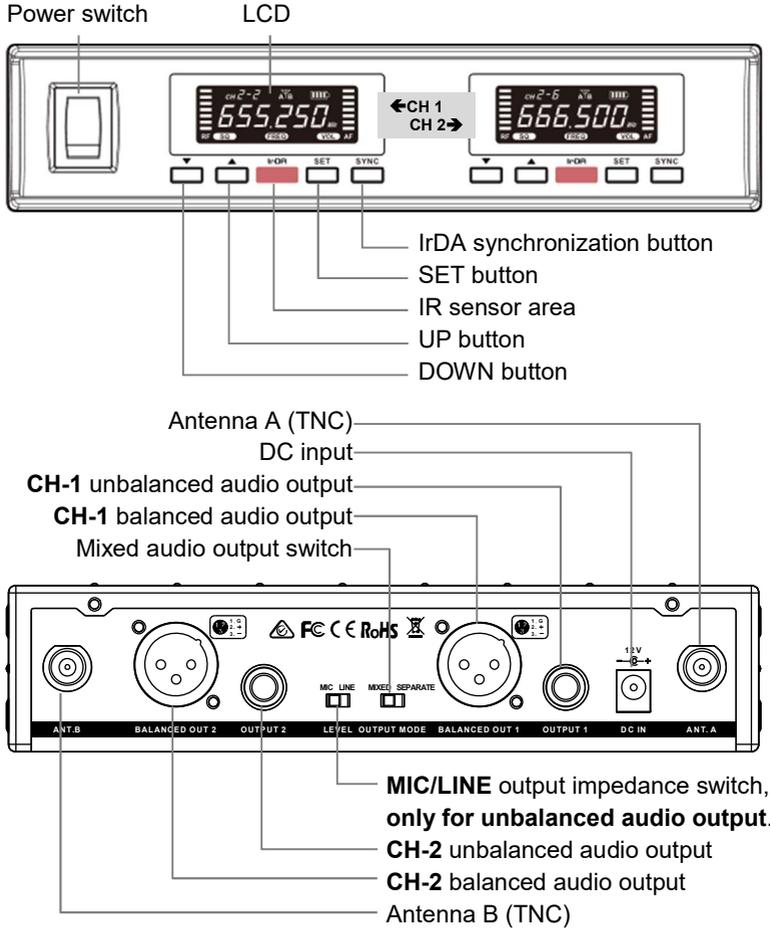
** Remark: The above specifications are subject to change without prior notice.

Important

1. Please make sure that the output DC voltage range of the switching power covers that specified by the receiver before turning it on.
2. The RF meter bars and antenna diversity indicator will appear to denote RF signal received after turning on the transmitter.
3. The receiver and transmitter must be the same frequency.
4. While using the transmitter, the audio meter bars will appear to denote audio signal received.



Parts and functions



Volume adjusting

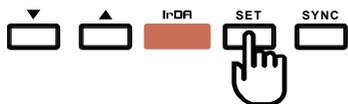
Volume level can be adjusted by the UP(▲) and DOWN(▼) buttons, from VOL 00 to VOL 15.



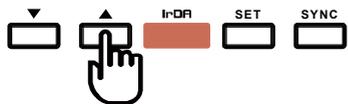
Channel scanning in a group

For an interference-free operation, a cleaner channel might be necessary if the current one receives too much interference. To operate the scanning:

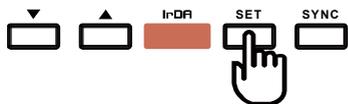
- 1 Press **SET** button to make the frequency icon **FREQ** appear on the bottom.



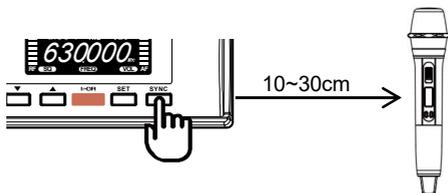
- 2 Press UP(▲) and DOWN(▼) button to find and locate a clear, interference-free channel.



- 3 After a channel is chosen, press **SET** button or wait 3 seconds to save the setting.



- 4 Turn on the power of the transmitter corresponding to the selected channel, then press **SYNC** to synchronize the transmitter's frequency. (refer to p5 for detailed synchronizing instruction)

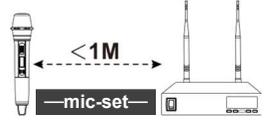


- 5 Keep the transmitter with the completed frequency setting powered on (**IMPORTANT!** This prevents scanning duplicate channels). Prepare the next transmitter for frequency setting by turning off its power, then repeat steps 1–5 to set a clear frequency.

Group-channel setting

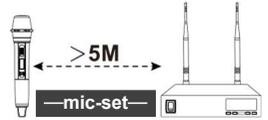
The system provides 10 default groups (1, 2, 3, ... 9, A) as recommended frequency settings for scenarios where multiple wireless microphones are used simultaneously.

- GROUP 1~5:** Each group contains approximately 7 non-interfering channels, which can be used simultaneously if the distance between the microphones and receivers in each set is less than 1 meter.



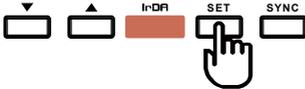
Example: mic-set 1 uses CH1-1, mic-set 2 uses CH1-2, mic-set 3 uses CH1-3, and so on.)

- GROUP 6~A:** Each group contains approximately 15 non-interfering channels, which can be used simultaneously if the distance between the microphones and receivers in each set is greater than 5 meters.

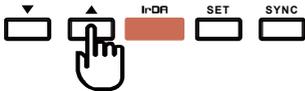


Example: mic-set 1 uses CH6-1, mic-set 2 uses CH6-2, mic-set 3 uses CH6-3, and so on.)

- Press **SET** button to make the frequency icon **CH** appear on the bottom.



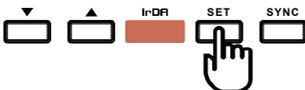
- Press UP(▲) button to select a channel.



- Press DOWN(▼) button to select a group.

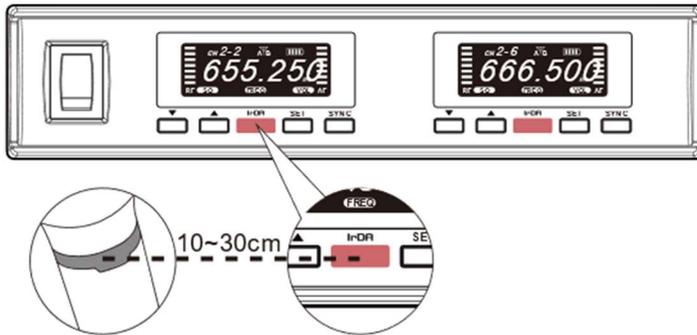


- After a group-channel is chosen, press **SET** button or wait 3 seconds to save the setting.



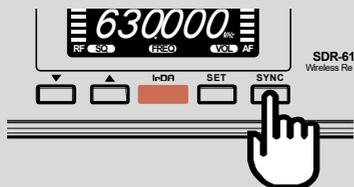
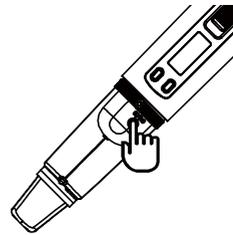
Channel synchronizing between receiver and transmitter

Align infrared areas of the receiver and transmitter within 10~30cm.



Changing the receiver's channel

- 1 Press the synchronizing button of the transmitter.
- 2 The transmitter's LED will glow to denote synchronizing signal transmitted.
- 3 The channel/frequency of the receiver will change and then the synchronization is complete.



Changing the transmitter's channel

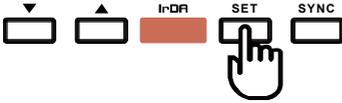
- 1 Press the SYNC button of the receiver
- 2 The receiver's LCD will show *-I r dA-* to denote synchronizing signal being sent.
- 3 The channel/frequency of the transmitter will change and then the synchronization is complete.

If it doesn't work check that you have the IR sensor panels aligned, that they are facing each other, devices are within 10~30cm of each other, and try again.

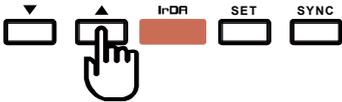
Squelch (SQ) adjusting

When interference is encountered try reducing the sensitivity of the receiver, thus less susceptible to interference. To operate the squelch setting:

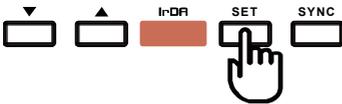
- 1 Press **SET** button to turn to the squelch setting page and the LCD will display current squelch level (LE-02).



- 2 Press UP(▲) and DOWN(▼) button to select a new squelch (sensitivity) level between 1 and 10.



- 3 After a squelch (sensitivity) level is chosen, press **SET** button or wait 3 seconds to store the setting.



Since increasing the squelch level will also reduce the reception distance, it's recommended to choose the lowest level that can eliminate the interference.

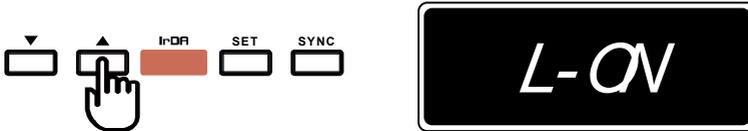
If this still does not solve the problem it means this frequency is not suitable. Adjust the squelch back to its preset level and use the scan function to locate a clear, interference-free channel.

Button lock & unlock

- 1 Press **SET** button to turn to the BUTTON LOCK page and the LCD will display current lock status (L-OFF).



- 2 Press UP(▲) and DOWN(▲) button to switch between L-OFF (unlocked) and L-ON (locked). The UP(▲) and DOWN(▲) buttons don't function under L-ON status.

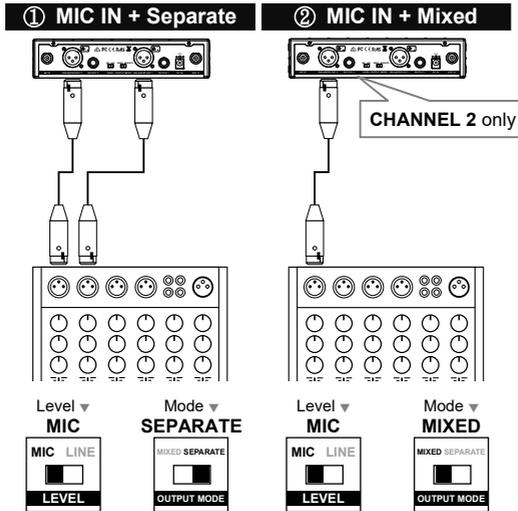


- 3 After a locking status is chosen, press **SET** button or wait 3 seconds to store the setting.



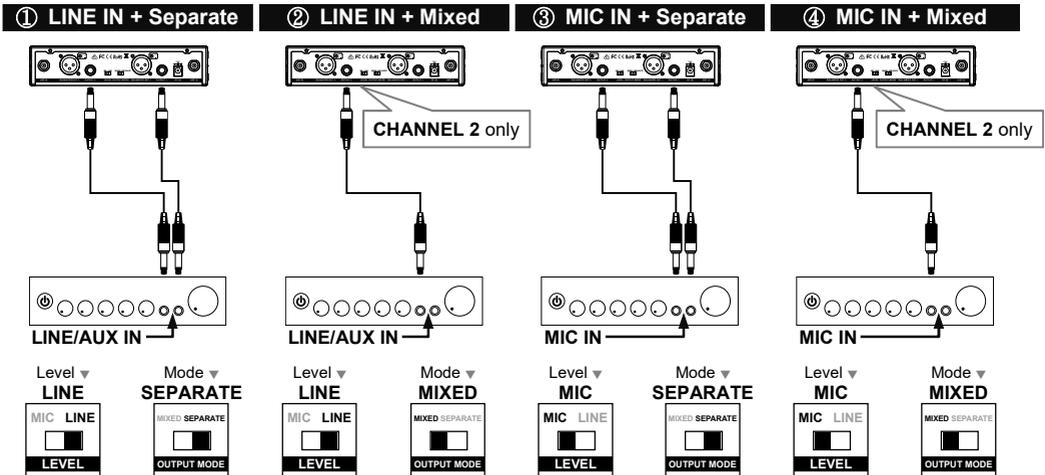
Audio output connection

- Balanced output:** XLR connector provides balanced audio output signal from this jack to the mixer/amplifier. Use an audio output cable with “XLR” or “Canon” connector, connect one end to the balanced output jack of the receiver, and the other end to the “MIC IN” jack of the mixer/amplifier.



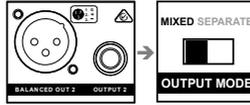
- Unbalanced output:** 1/4" PHONE PLUG connector provides unbalanced audio output signal from this jack to the mixer/amplifier. Use an audio output cable with 1/4" PHONE PLUG connectors. Connect one end from the unbalanced output jack of the receiver, and the other end to the “LINE IN” or “MIC IN” jack of the mixer/amplifier.

Level switch setting: When connecting to the LINE /AUX IN of a mixer/amplifier, switch to “LINE” position. DO NOT use the “MIC” position as they may not deliver a sufficient high output level. When connecting to the “MIC IN” jack of a mixer/amplifier, switch to “MIC” position. Overload distortion may occur at the wrong level position.



■ Mixed audio output

Either Balanced or unbalanced output socket of **CHANNEL 2** generates mixed output of both channels. The balanced output socket (XLR) must connect to the balanced input socket of the mixer. The unbalanced output socket ($\frac{1}{4}$ ") must connect to the unbalanced input socket.



Rack mounting

The receiver can be cabinet-mounted by either one or two units. If only one receiver is to be mounted, an optional kit is available and it's installed as shown in Fig 1. If two receivers are to be mounted, they can be assembled by another kit and installed as shown in Fig 2.

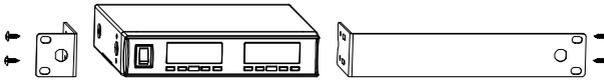


Fig 1. Rack mount of one receiver

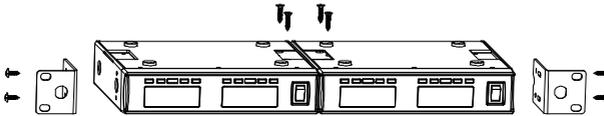
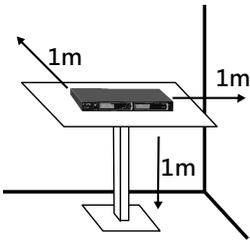


Fig 2. Rack mount of two receivers

Receiver installation



For best operation, the receiver should be at least 1m above the ground and 1m away from a wall or metal surface to minimize reflections. The transmitter should also be at least 1m away from a wall or metal surface to minimize reflections. The transmitter should also be at least 1m away from the receiver. Keep antennas away from noise source such as motors, automobiles, neon light as well as large metal objects.



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