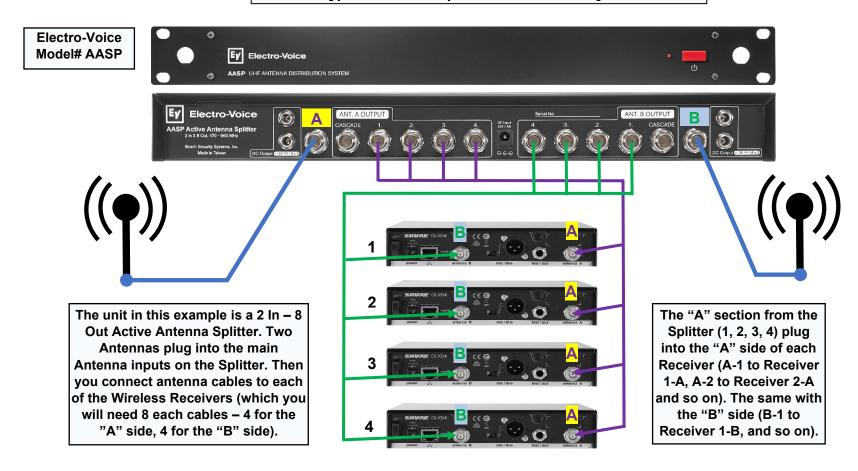
Wireless Microphone Antenna Splitter / Distribution System, Active Booster Amplifiers, and Antenna Placement Notes

Typical Antenna Splitter / Distribution System



Courtesy of Electro-Voice

Typical "Active" Antenna Boosters





- Extends system range
- Switchable 3 dB and 10 dB of active gain
- Mounts on standard threaded microphone stand

The ALPA is an active directional antenna with switchable 3 dB and 10 dB of amplified gain, which increases the desired RF signal while rejecting unwanted RF signals. ALPA mounts on a standard threaded microphone stand for easy placement. Intended to extend system range, ALPA should be used in conjunction with high-quality, low-loss coax cables such as items from the Electro-Voice CXU grade cables, which are available in various lengths. RF gain at the antenna can be increased by placing an RE3-ACC-RFAMP RF booster in line using short coax.

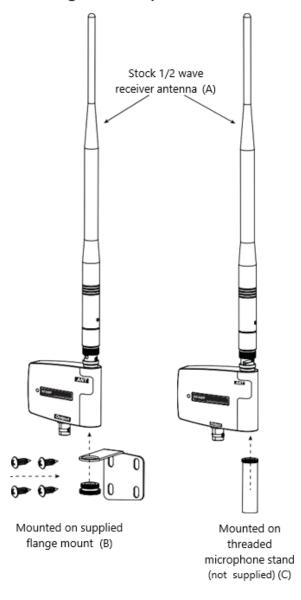


Electro-Voice RE3-ACC-RFAMP Active RF antenna booster, 470-960MHz

- ■10dB RF booster amp module
- Powered by RE3-RX or AASP 12v DC booster feed power
- •Mounts on supplied installation flange or on microphone stand
- Passes booster feed thru for cascading up to two modules
- •Effectively remote-mounts stock ½ wave receiver antenna

RFAMP is a 10dB RF amplifier module designed to function as an atantenna RF amplifier to compensate for signal loss prior to a coax run, as well as an effective means of remote mounting the RE3-RX stock ½ wave receiver antenna when desired. RFAMP requires 12v DC booster power which is supplied at the antenna jacks of either the RE3-RX receiver, or the AASP active antenna splitter.

Mounting the RF amplifier module



Antenna Placement - Notes

- Antennas should be mounted as high as possible, and away from metal objects / components.
- As a guide to setting up Antennas The performer using the transmitter should be able to "see" the receivers' antennas at all times. This is referred to as "line of sight."
- There are Bracket Mounting Kits that will allow you to mount the antennas away from the receiver, and in some cases – you may need to use an antenna booster to help with signal loss.
- On most wireless microphone systems, the tips of the antennas should be pointed at a 45-degree angle away from each other (read manufacturers user guide to verify your systems requirements).

