

- ▼  Meeting 4: Microphones
  - Sympathetic Vibration
  - Magnetic Induction
  - ▼  Microphone Types
    - Moving Coil (Dynamic)
    - Ribbon
    - Condenser
  - ▼  Directional Characteristics
    - Cardioid
    - Omnidirectional
    - Bidirectional
  - ▼  Frequency Response
    - Proximity Effect
    - Roll-off Switch (HPF)
  - ▼  Wireless Systems
    - Handheld
    - Headset
    - Lavalier
    - Clip-on for Instruments
    - Instrument Cable
  - ▼  Frequency Considerations
    - The transmitter and receiver must be set to the same broadcast frequency
    - Look for “frequency agility” feature, especially in multi-mic setups
  - ▼  Diversity
    - Non-diversity systems = single antenna
    - Diversity systems = two antennas
  - ▼  Wireless Frequency Types
    - ▼  VHF

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- Operating Range: 174 - 216 MHz
  - Max Output Power: 50mW
  - ▼  Strengths
    - reasonable range
    - long battery life
  - ▼  Drawbacks
    - Shares a noisy spectrum w/TV
  - ▼  UHF
    - Operating Range: 470 - 698 MHz
    - Max Output Power: 250mW
    - ▼  Strengths
      - greater range
    - ▼  Drawbacks
      - Power-hungry
    - ▼  Old vs. New Systems
      - Latest is the greatest
      - The 700 MHz band
      - Squelch control
      - General sound quality