ROCKVILLE



OWNER'S MANUAL

RMP-XLR

PROFESIONAL DYNAMIC WIRED VOCAL MICROPHONE

Who reads manuals?

Instead, go to vimeo.com/495776773 or scan the QR code and watch a short video, which shows you how to set this item up and how to use it.



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Thank you for purchasing the Rockville RMP-XLR Professional Dynamic Wired Vocal Microphone. We are very proud to bring you what we consider to be the absolute best value in pro audio products. We have spared no expense in manufacturing this wired dynamic vocal microphone to meet the highest quality standards. With proper care and installation this microphone will provide you with the highest levels of quality. We hope that this unit will bring you years of performance and reliability. Please read this guide carefully for proper use of your Rockville RMP-XLR Professional Dynamic Wired Vocal Microphone. Should you need assistance please call our technical help line at 1-646-758-0144, Monday through Thursday, 9am to 10pm EST., and Friday, 9am to 3pm, EST.

Included in Kit

- Wired mic
- Mic cable, XLR to XLR, 100% OFC Copper
- Mic clip
- Mic pouch
- Owner's manual
- Warranty card

Handling Instructions

- Do not cover any part of the microphone grill with your hand, as this will adversely affect microphone performance.
- Aim the microphone toward the desired sound source (such as the talker, singer, or instrument) and away from unwanted sources.
- Place the microphone as close as practical to the desired sound source.
- Use only one microphone to pick up a single sound source.
- For better gain before feedback, use fewer microphones.
- Keep the distance between microphones at least three times the distance from each microphone to its source ("three to one rule").
- Place microphones as far as possible from reflective surfaces.
- Add a windscreen when using the microphone outdoors.
- Avoid excessive handling to minimize pickup of mechanical noise and vibration.

Specs

Microphone

- · Dynamic vocal microphone
- M-06 Cartridge
- Ergonomic body with rugged construction
- Type: dynamic
- Non-Neodymium magnet
- · Steel mesh grill
- On/Off switch
- Polar Pattern: uni-directional
- Natural sound reproduction
- Beautiful black finish
- Frequency Response: 125 9Khz
- Impedance: 600 Ohms ± 30%
- Sensitivity: -78 ± 3dB

Cable

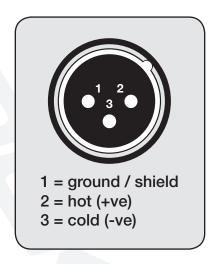
- Male XLR to female XLR Cable
- 10 Feet
- 100% OFC oxygen free copper
- Cable delivers crystal clear distortion free signal
- Cable is 5mm thick with cover (22 AWG standard mic cable)
- XLR cable connectors are very solid and durable

Mic Clip

- · Heavy duty standard size microphone clip
- Stand mountable
- · Solid plastic construction with copper inside
- Black color

Connections

The RMP-XLR microphone connects via a 3-pin balanced XLR connector.



This microphone can be used for balanced and unbalanced applications. For balanced XLR connections use an XLR cable. For unbalanced connections use a 1/4" TS jack plug to a female XLR cable. Be aware that when using a run longer than 16ft you may encounter humming caused by stray magnetic fields from power cables, lighting cables, and other electric appliances.

Proper Microphone Usage

The closer you are to the microphone, the deeper and richer your voice will sound. When your mouth is two inches or less from the microphone there is a significant increase to low frequencies giving your voice a bass heavy sound. This is known as the proximity effect.

Singing directly into the microphone will pick-up on your breathing as well as overemphasize certain sounds when speaking or singing. To achieve a well balanced sound, sing or talk to one side of or above and across the microphone's top. This will give your voice a well-balanced, natural sound.

Feedback means that the sound from a speaker is picked up by the microphone, sent back to the amplifier and then out through the speakers. At certain volume levels the system will make undesired noises. In order to increase gain before feedback, this microphone has a supercardioid pattern. This means that its sensitivity to sound is at its highest when the sound comes from the front of the microphone (facing you). This also minimizes pick-up of sounds from the sides or rear.

Tip: To minimize feed-back avoid operating the microphones in close proximity of or in front of speakers.

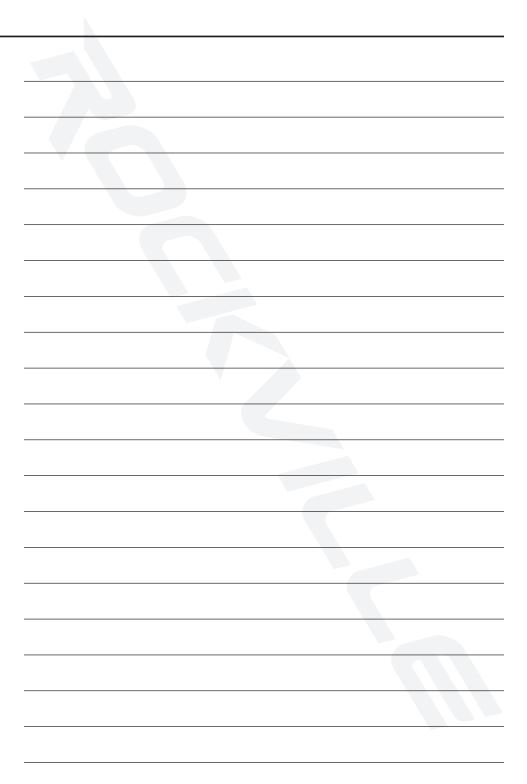
Feedback can also be caused by the acoustics of the venue. In these instances the proximity effect may cause feedback. In most cases, simply moving a little away from the microphone may resolve the issue.

Avoid having more than two people sharing a microphone. Singing into the microphone at an angle wider than 30° may require bringing up the microphone fader level high enough to cause feedback.

Troubleshooting

PROBLEM	SOLUTION
No sound	Ensure power mixer or amplifier is on.
	2. Check that the master volume is not set to 0.
	Check all connections to ensure everything is properly connected.
	4. Check cables for cuts, nicks, or any other defects.
Distortion	Gains not set properly.
	2. Mixer input sensitivity is too high.
Dull sound	Clean internal and external windscreens.

Notes



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