ROCKVILLE



RMC-3PK

Three Metal Handheld Wired Vocal/Instrumental/ DJ Microphones w/Metal Case

OWNER'S MANUAL



Thank you for purchasing the Rockville RMC-3PK Three Metal Handheld Wired Microphones.

Please read this guide carefully for proper use of your Rockville RMC-3PK microphones. Should you need technical assistance please call our technical help line at 1-646-758-0144, Monday through Friday, 9am to 5pm EST.

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.

What's Inside

- Three fully metal wired mics
- Three Mic clips
- Aluminum carry case
- Owner's manual
- Warranty

Connections

The RMC-3PK microphones connect via a 3-pin balanced XLR connector.



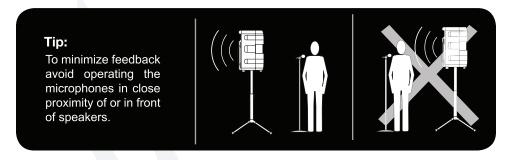
These microphones can be used for balanced and unbalanced applications. For balanced XLR connections use an XLR cable (not included). For unbalanced connections use a 1/4" TS jack plug to a female XLR cable (not included). Be aware that when using a run longer than 16ft you may encounter humming caused 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.



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.

Specs

Microphones

- Dynamic vocal/instrumental, dj microphones
- M-56 Cartridge
- Full metal mic body with rugged construction
- The weight of the microphone feels great in your hands
- Type: dynamic
- Neodymium magnet
- Steel Mesh Grill
- On/Off switch
- Polar Pattern: uni-directional
- Natural sound reproduction
- Beautiful Black Finish
- Frequency Response: 80 13Khz
- Impedance: 600 Ohms ± 30%
- Sensitivity: -72 ± 3dB

Mic Clip

- · Heavy duty standard size microphone clip
- Fits on any standard mic stand
- · Solid plastic construction with copper inside
- Black color

Case

- High quality aluminum carry case protects mic during transportation
- Comfortably holds microphone and mic clip

Troubleshooting

PROBLEM	SOLUTION
No sound	1. 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. Mixer input sensitivity is too high.
Dull sound	Clean internal and external windscreens.

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