BASE STATION MICROPHONE WITH SPEECH COMPRESSION AMPLIFIER
MODEL TW-232

This model uses a rugged die cast, and is specially designed to fill the need of a base station microphone with high modulation level capability. It is for use with all types of communication transmitter, transceivers, business radios and CB, etc.

SPECIFICATIONS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Specification</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sensitivity</td>
<td>-25db (0db=1 volt per microbar)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Output Impedance</td>
<td>Below 4.5K Ω</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Frequency Response</td>
<td>200 – 5,000Hz</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amplifier Voltage Gain</td>
<td>0 – 30db</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Battery</td>
<td>9V DC (006p or equivalent)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Finish</td>
<td>Silver Gray Coated</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weight</td>
<td>770grs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cable</td>
<td>4 conductor, 1 shield coiled cord</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

WIRING INSTRUCTIONS

If your transceiver use a relay for switching from the receive to the transmit mode, connect the BLACK lead to either terminal of the relay there is only one terminal for activating the relay, connect the WHITE lead to chassis ground.

If your transceiver uses electronic switching, please note that switching circuits used in various pieces of equipment differ from each other. Lead connection from the microphone to the equipment depend upon the particular switching circuit in your transceiver. Switching circuits can conveniently be divided into the two groups described below. Choose the group that best describes the circuit used in your transceiver, and make the indicated connections from the microphone.

1. One some transceivers, a circuit must be completed only when the push-to-talk button on the microphone is pressed. If this is the case with your equipment, follow the wiring instructions under relay switching, detailed above.

2. Some transceivers must have one circuit completed when the push-to-talk button is not pressed and a second circuit completed when the push-to-talk button is pressed. Should your equipment require these connections, connect the BLACK lead to the common terminal of the switching circuit on your transceiver. If there is no common terminal, the BLACK lead is usually connected to chassis ground. The RED lead is then connected to the terminal on your equipment used to complete the receiver circuit. (On some units, this is one of the leads from the loudspeaker, while on other units it may be the ground return for the receiver electronics. In a third group of equipment, the RED lead must be connected to both the speaker and the receiver electronics.)

The WHITE lead is connected to the terminal used for completing the transmitter circuit.

Now connect the YELLOW lead to the microphone audio input terminal on the transceiver and connect the SHIELD lead to the microphone ground terminal.

Disregard all unused leads, cutting them flush with the end of the cable.

Note: Be careful in wiring, it depends upon the circuit of your set.
NOTE

The enclosed wiring instructions are suitable for use of this Microphone with most Transceivers, except for the ones listed hereunder, where a slight modification to the wiring of the switch is required as described below.

Super Panther
Super Bengal
Lion
Ray Jefferson
Wasp
Hornet

and any other late model Cybernet Transceivers.

For these units:-

1) Remove the back case of the Microphone
2) Disconnect the two wires connected to terminal A
3) Reconnect these two wires to each of terminals H and I. These two wires are freely interchangeable.