

8.5 T2000-06 Desktop Microphone Kit

8.5.1 Introduction

The T2000-06 desktop microphone has an internal omni-directional dynamic element, pre-amplifier and compressor loop. The microphone output is adjustable by a potentiometer (R11) which is accessible through a hole in the bottom of the case.

The desktop microphone has a switch provided for hookswitch monitoring, which can be locked if required.

8.5.2 Fitting

The T2000-06 has grommets for both Series I and II radios fitted to the microphone cord.

- 1 Remove the Series I grommet from the microphone cord.
- 2 Fit the desktop microphone lead to the T2000 control head microphone socket, then push the grommet in place.

8.5.3 T2000-06 Set-Up

Both the desktop microphone and the T2000 radio have an internal compressor and it is advisable that the T2000 compressor be disabled to avoid the possibility of 'hunting'.

This can be done either by disabling the T2000 compressor or by adjusting the output level at the desktop microphone.

Method 1

- 1 Disable the internal T2000 compressor by solder shorting the pads labelled 'ALC disable' on the logic PCB.
- 2 Observe the waveform at TP606 with an oscilloscope, and whistle into the microphone at close range.
Adjust the output level of the microphone until the waveform is just below clipping.

Method 2

- 1 Leave the T2000 internal compressor enabled.
- 2 Set the transmitter average deviation by whistling into the microphone at the required distance from the microphone.

- 3 Adjust the output level at the microphone to approximately 80% deviation ($\pm 4\text{kHz}$ for wide band or $\pm 2\text{kHz}$ for narrow band).

8.5.4 Sensitivity

Under some conditions, the microphone may pick up excessive background noise. In this situation, the output can be reduced using *either* of the procedures described below:

- 1 Change the value of R12 from $10\text{k}\Omega$ to $47\text{k}\Omega$ (refer to the circuit diagram). This will result in a 10dB output reduction.
- 2 Fit a 2K2 pot parallel with the microphone element.
Adjust the output level to suit.



