



COMMERCIAL HEARING LOOP INSTALLATION AND ADJUSTMENT



The design and installation of the transmission antenna in a hearing loop system is critical to proper system performance and signal reproduction. Hearing Loops Inc provides free training, technical support and design help. Please contact us for design help or approval.

BASIC DESIGN CRITERIA - All designs should be tested and verified before permanent installation.

- * The antenna should have a resistance rating between .5 and 1.5 ohm.
- * Typical height restrictions are from floor level to 3' below, and from 7' to 12' above the floor.
- * The loop wire must completely enclose the listening area.
- * Designs other than square, rectangle or even shapes may produce uneven power levels in the loop field.
- * Metal in the structure will absorb the loop signal, making the loop amplifier work harder and creating possible unacceptable variations in the loop field

STEP 1B - Connect one or two male 1/4" or XLR cables into INPUT 1 and/or 2

STEP 2 - Connect the loop wires to the LOOP CONNECTION. The wires can be connected with the screw terminals or with banana clips.

STEP 1A - Switch the MIC/LINE switch to the correct selection. Switch "ON" Phantom power if a microphone is connected and needs power from the loop system.

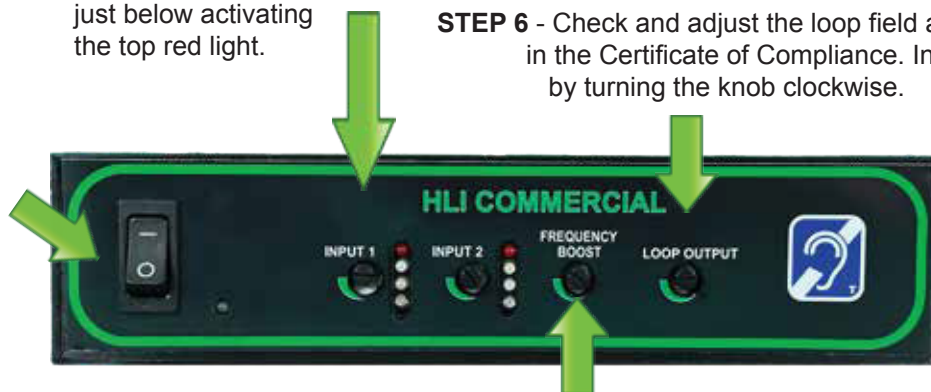


STEP 3 - Connect the 40 volt 6.3 amp DC power supply that came with this loop system.

STEP 5 - With the facility audio output devices adjusted to normal levels, turn the INPUT knobs clockwise until the LED's are just below activating the top red light.

STEP 6 - Check and adjust the loop field according to the instructions in the Certificate of Compliance. Increase the LOOP OUTPUT by turning the knob clockwise.

STEP 4 - Switch the power on.



STEP 7 - The higher frequencies may suffer if there is metal in the structure. This frequency boost can be compensated by increasing the treble. An equalizer can be added in front of the loop system if the loop signal frequencies are still not satisfactory