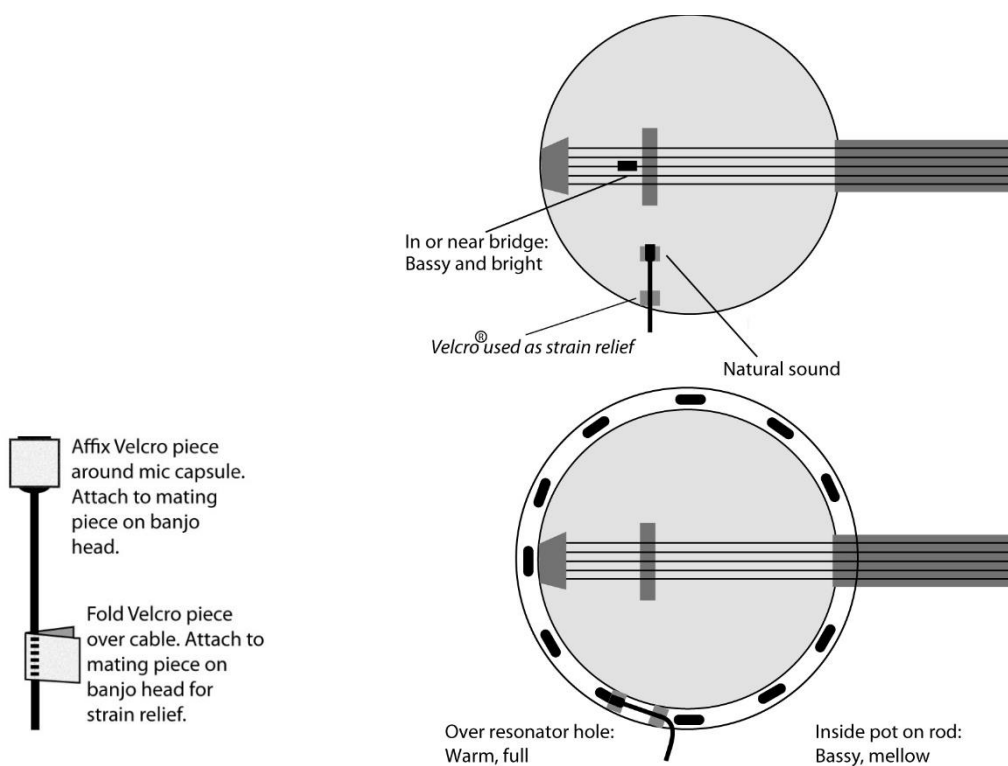


BANJO MIC QUICKSTART GUIDE

1. Find the sticky-back Velcro pieces packed with the microphone. Cut each one in half and remove the backing.
2. See the drawing below on the left. Wrap a fuzzy Velcro piece around the mic capsule. Do not cover the front of the mic.
3. Fold a fuzzy Velcro piece around the mic cable about 2" from the mic capsule. Press it tight. That acts as a strain relief.
4. See the drawing below on the right. Put mating Velcro pieces on the banjo head, resonator, or inside the pot on the rod.
5. Press the Banjo Mic onto the mating Velcro pieces on the banjo. For more strain relief, wrap the cable around the banjo strap.



7. Plug the mic into a mic input, then turn on phantom power. If your amp or mixer does not have phantom power, plug the mic connector into a phantom power supply. Then using a standard mic cable, connect the phantom supply output to a mic input.
8. Turn on phantom power after plugging in the mic.
9. The microphone is very sensitive or "hot". Be sure to turn down the input gain trim on your mixer as needed to prevent mixer distortion. If your mic fader must be set very low, or if you hear distortion when using an amp, insert a **mic pad** into the mic's XLR connector. That will reduce the mic's output level. Mic pad examples: Pearstone IMA-1030, Whirlwind IMP pad.
10. If feedback is a problem, attach the mic to the dowel rod inside the banjo, and turn down the bass (low-frequency EQ) on your mixer until the sound is natural. Set the Banjo Mic's monitor send to post-fader so the monitor speakers will play the EQ'd signal.

Complete specifications are at www.bartlettaudio.com. For free tech support, email info@bartlettaudio.com.