AirLine 77

OWNERS MANUAL

UHF WIRELESS SYSTEM

- **AF1** Instrument Transmitter
- **AG1** Instrument Transmitter
- **AP1** Receiver
- **AP1B** Receiver
- **CR77** Receiver

GUITAR TRANSMITTERS & PEDAL RECEIVER

SAMSON WIRELESS

Introduction

Welcome to Samson AirLine—the wireless system for the new millennium! Wireless microphone and instrument systems were originally developed to eliminate cables, providing unparalleled freedom of movement. AirLine takes this concept to a new level with transmitters so small, lightweight and aerodynamic, they are nearly invisible, providing a completely "hassle-free" user experience. To create the world's smallest wireless transmitters, we developed new proprietary technology. Featuring miniaturized circuitry and the ability to operate on a single tiny AAA battery (with 14 hours typical battery life), these transmitters also provide significantly improved wireless reception and sound quality. What's more, the AP1 receiver developed especially for the AirLine guitar system is actually smaller than the typical wireless transmitter.

The Samson AirLine UHF guitar system detailed in this manual is designed to replace the cable between your electric guitar or bass and your onstage amplifier or PA mixer, freeing you to roam the stage or even visit the audience in the middle of your performance! It operates in the uncrowded 801 - 805 MHz UHF frequency range and contains an AP1 "stomp box"-style receiver and either of two plug-in micro-transmitter models—an AF1 (designed to fit the recessed style jack in Fender Stratocaster™-type guitars) or an AG1 (which fits all other standard end-mount guitar jacks).

In this manual, you'll find a more detailed description of the features of your AirLine system, as well as a guided tour through all components, step-by-step instructions for setting up and using your system and full specifications. If your AirLine system was purchased in the United States, you'll also find a warranty card enclosed—don't forget to fill it out and mail it! This will enable you to receive online technical support and will allow us to send you updated information about this and other Samson products in the future. If your AirLine system was purchased outside of the U. S., contact your local distributor for warranty details. Also, be sure to check out our website (http://www.samsontech.com) for complete information about our full product line.

SPECIAL NOTE for U.S. purchasers: Should your AirLine system ever require servicing, a **Return Authorization** number (RA) is necessary. Without this number, the unit will not be accepted. If your AirLine system was purchased in the United States, please call Samson at 1-800-372-6766 for a Return Authorization number prior to shipping your system. If possible, return the unit in its original carton and packing materials. If your AirLine system was purchased outside of the U. S., contact your local distributor for information.

ENGLISH

If you've had some prior experience using wireless systems, these QuickStart instructions will get you up and running with your AirLine UHF guitar system in a matter of minutes! Detailed instructions for setting up and using your AirLine system can be found on page 12 of this manual, and the "Guided Tour" sections on pages 4 - 11 provide full descriptions of all AirLine component controls and displays.

1. Make sure that the supplied AP1 receiver and AF1 or AG1 transmitter are factory preset to the same channel.

2. Physically place the AP1 receiver on the ground in front of you. Extend its antennas vertically and spread the tips horizontally outwards approximately 5 inches.

3. Set the power switch on your AF1 or AG1 transmitter to the "off" position (away from the arrow) and place a fresh AAA battery in it. Then turn the transmitter back on momentarily; its LED will flash once and then go off if the battery is sufficiently strong. Once battery strength is verified, turn the transmitter off again, then plug it into your electric guitar or bass.

4. Open the battery compartment of the AP1 by pressing on the latch and install a fresh battery; if you prefer, you can use an optional power supply instead. Turn the AP1 on momentarily to confirm that the battery has been installed correctly (or that the adapter has been connected correctly); the "On/Battery Low" LED should light green and not red. Then turn the AP1 power off.

5. Turn your amplifier or mixer off and make the physical cable connection between an audio input and the AP1 output jack.

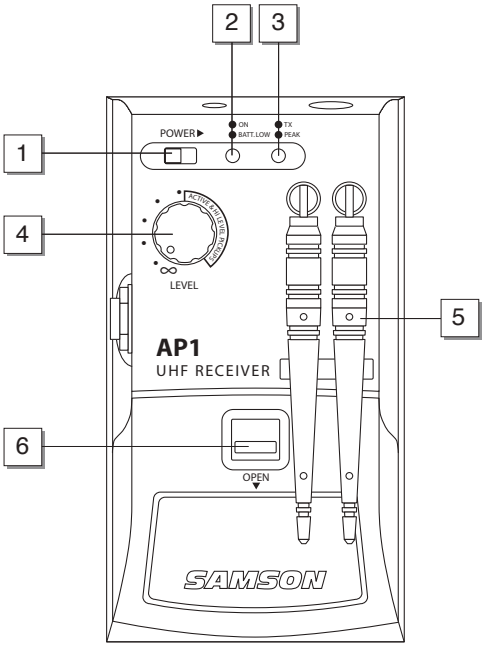
6. Turn the Level knob on the AP1 completely counterclockwise, then turn its power on; the "Power" LED will light steadily green.

7. Turn on your AF1 or AG1 transmitter. The "TX/Peak" LED on the AP1 receiver should light steadily green, indicating that it is receiving valid RF signal and is placed and positioned correctly.

8. Turn on the connected amplifier or mixer but keep its volume all the way down. Set the output level of your instrument to maximum and begin playing at a normal performance level while observing the AP1 "TX/Peak" LED. If the LED lights red (indicating a Peak condition) even with the AP1 Level control fully counterclockwise, engage the 15 dB pad on the transmitter. If not, slowly turn the Level control clockwise to the point where the "TX/Peak" LED occasionally blinks red during the very loudest passages, then back it off just slightly. Finally, raise the level of your connected amplifier and/or mixer until the desired volume is reached.

9. Do a walkaround through the intended area of coverage while observing the receiver's "TX/Peak" LED; it should continue to be lit steadily green, indicating sufficient RF reception in all areas of coverage. If not, reposition the AP1 or its antennas as necessary.

10. If you hear any spurious noise from the receiver output when the transmitter is turned off, use the supplied plastic screwdriver to adjust the AP1 Squelch control, slowly turning it clockwise to the point at which the noise disappears.



1: Power switch - Move this switch in the direction of the arrow to turn power to the AP1 on; move it away from the arrow to turn power off. (A jack must be inserted into the input connector for the receiver to power up.)

2: Power On / Battery Low LED - This LED lights green whenever the AP1 is powered on and it lights red whenever the battery in the AP1 is running low. In order to avoid compromising audio fidelity (or having the AP1 stop working completely), you should always replace the battery with a fresh one immediately whenever this LED lights red.

3: TX / Peak LED - This LED lights green whenever the AP1 is receiving RF signal from a transmitter and it lights red when output signal from the AP1 is at the onset of clipping (that is, when it is on the verge of being distorted). If you see this light during operation, lower the volume level of your instrument or switch on the transmitter's 15 dB pad. For more information, see the section entitled "Setting Up and Using Your AirLine System" on page 12 in this manual.

4: Level control - This knob sets the level of the audio signal being output through the AP1 output jack (see #9 on page 6). When using an electric guitar or bass with an active or high-level pickup, set the knob in the marked area. For more information, see the section entitled "Setting Up and Using Your AirLine System" on page 12 in this manual.

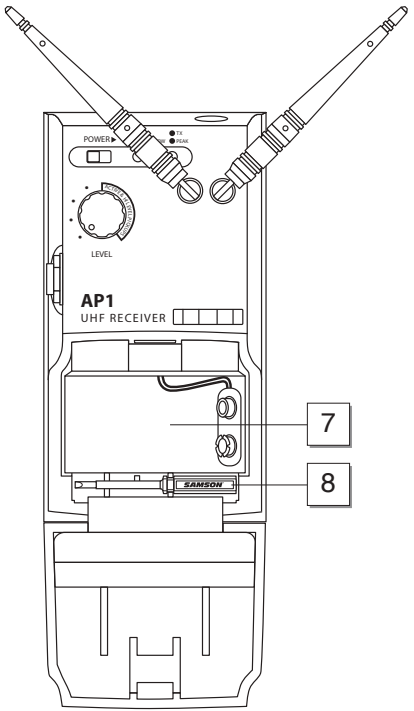
5: Antennas - Swivel mounting allows full rotation for optimum positioning of the dual AP1 antennas. In normal operation, extend both antennas vertically and spread the tips horizontally outwards approximately 5 inches. For convenience, they can be folded inward when transporting the AP1. See the "Setting Up and Using Your AirLine System" section on page 12 in this manual for more information about antenna positioning.

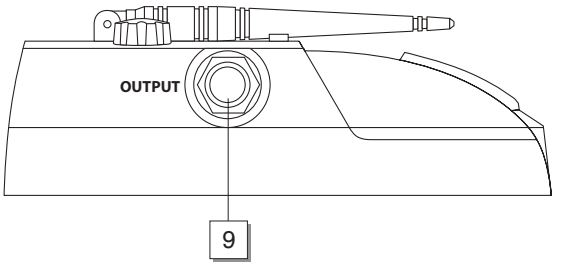
6: Battery compartment latch - Press gently on this latch to open the AP1 battery compartment (see #7 below).

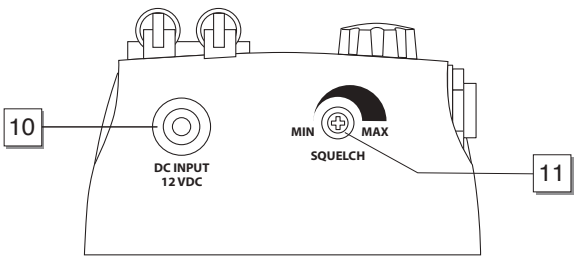
7: Battery compartment - Insert a standard 9-volt alkaline battery here, being sure to observe the plus and minus polarity markings shown. We recommend the Duracell MN 1604 type battery. Although rechargeable Ni-Cad batteries can be used, they do not supply adequate current for more than four hours.

WARNING: Do not insert the battery backwards; doing so can cause severe damage to the AP1 and will void your warranty. Note that the AP1 can also be AC powered with the use of an optional 12 volt adapter available from your Samson dealer (see #10 on the following page).

8: Plastic screwdriver - Specially designed for use in adjusting the AP1 Squelch control (see #11 on the following page). See the "Setting Up and Using Your AirLine System" section on page 12 in this manual for more information.







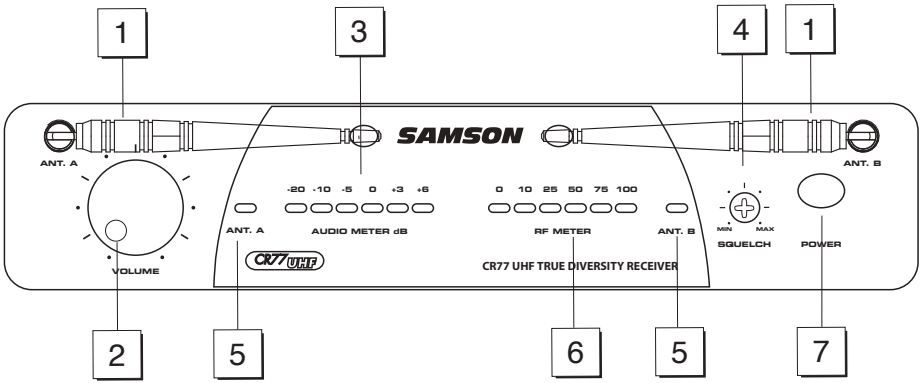
9: Output jack - Use this standard unbalanced high impedance (5 - 10 K Ohm) 1/4" jack to connect the AP1 to your amplifier or audio mixer. Wiring is as follows: tip hot, sleeve ground.

10: DC input - Connect an optional 12 volt 200 mA power adapter (available from your Samson dealer) here.

WARNING: Do **not** substitute any other kind of power adapter; doing so can cause severe damage to the AP1 and will void your warranty. Note that the AP1 can also be battery powered (see #7 on the previous page and the "Setting Up and Using Your AirLine System" section on page 12 in this manual).

11: Squelch control - This control determines the maximum range of the AP1 before audio signal dropout. Although it can be adjusted using the supplied plastic screwdriver, it should normally be left at its factory setting. See the "Setting Up and Using Your AirLine System" section on page 12 in this manual for more information.

Guided Tour - CR77 Receiver / Front Panel



1: Antennas (A and B) - The antenna mountings allow full rotation for optimum placement. In normal operation, both Antenna A (the antenna on the left) and Antenna B (the antenna on the right) should be placed in a vertical position. Both antennas can be folded inward for convenience when transporting the CR77. See the "Setting Up and Using the AirLine System" section on page 12 in this manual for information about antenna installation and positioning.

2: Volume control - This knob sets the level of the audio signal being output through both the balanced and unbalanced output jacks on the rear panel (see #2 and #4 on page 9 in this manual). Reference level is obtained when the knob is turned fully clockwise (to its "10" setting).

3: Audio Meter - - This "ladder" display (similar to the VU bar meter used on audio devices) indicates the strength of the incoming audio signal. When the "0" segment is lit, the incoming signal is optimized at unity gain; when the "+6" segment is lit, the signal is overloading. When only the left-most "-20" segment is lit, the incoming signal is at just 10% of optimum strength. If no segments are lit, little or no signal is being received. See the "Setting Up and the AirLine System" section on page 12 in this manual for more information.

4: Squelch control - This control determines the maximum range of the CR77 before audio signal dropout. Although it can be adjusted using the supplied plastic screwdriver, it should normally be left at its factory setting. See the "Setting Up and Using the AirLine System" section on page 12 in this manual for more information.

5: A/B Receiver LEDs - When signal is being received, one of these will be lit green, showing you whether the (left) "A" or (right) "B" receiver is currently being used. The CR77 constantly scans its two antennas and automatically selects whichever is receiving the strongest, clearest signal. This **True Diversity** switching is completely inaudible, but it effectively increases overall range while virtually eliminating potential interference and phase cancellation problems.

6: RF (Radio Frequency) Level meter - This "ladder" display (similar to the VU bar meter used on audio devices) indicates the strength of the incoming radio signal. When the "100%" segment is lit, the incoming RF signal is fully modulated and at optimum strength. When only the second most left-most "10%" segment is lit, the incoming signal is at just 10% of optimum strength. If no segments are lit, little or no signal is being received. See the "Setting Up and Using the AirLine System" section on page 12 in this manual for more information.

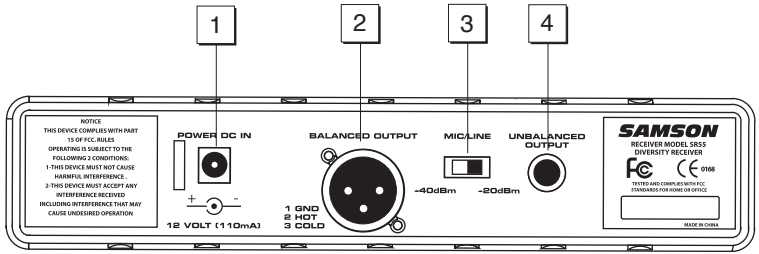
8: Power switch - Use this to turn the CR77 power on and off. When the receiver is on, the internal Power LED is lit.

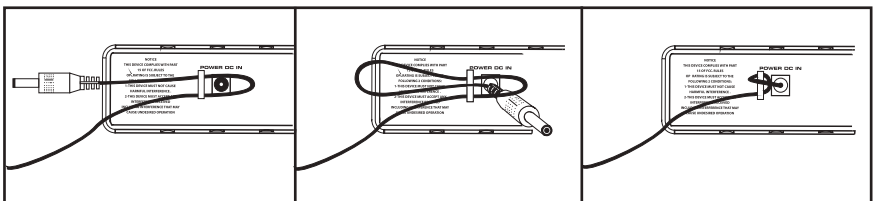
Guided Tour - CR77 Receiver / Rear Panel

1: DC input - Connect the supplied 12 volt 160 mA power adapter here, using the strain relief as shown in the illustration below. **WARNING:** Do **not** substitute any other kind of power adapter; doing so can cause severe damage to the CR77 and will void your warranty.

2: Unbalanced output* - Use this unbalanced high impedance (5K Ohm) 1/4" jack when connecting the CR77 to consumer (-10) audio equipment. Wiring is as follows: tip hot, sleeve ground.

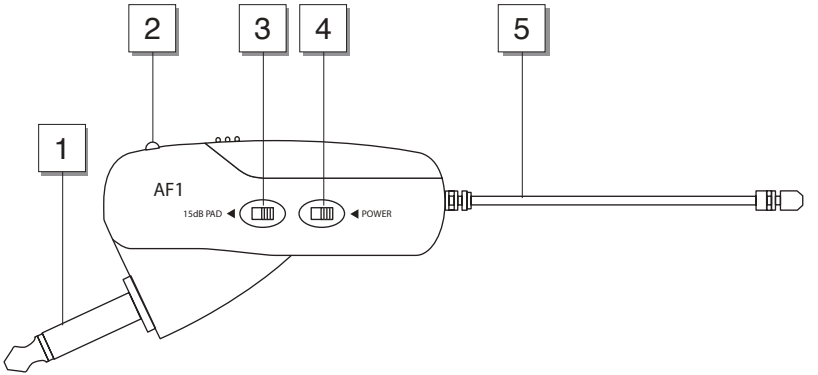
3: Audio Output Level switch - Sets the audio output level attenuation of the balanced output (see #4 below) to -20 dBm (line level) or -40 dBm (mic level). See "Setting Up and Using the AirLine System" on page 12.





4: Balanced output* - Use this electronically balanced low impedance (600 Ohm) XLR jack when connecting the CR77 to professional (+4) audio equipment. Pin wiring is as follows: Pin 1 ground, Pin 2 high (hot), and Pin 3 low (cold).

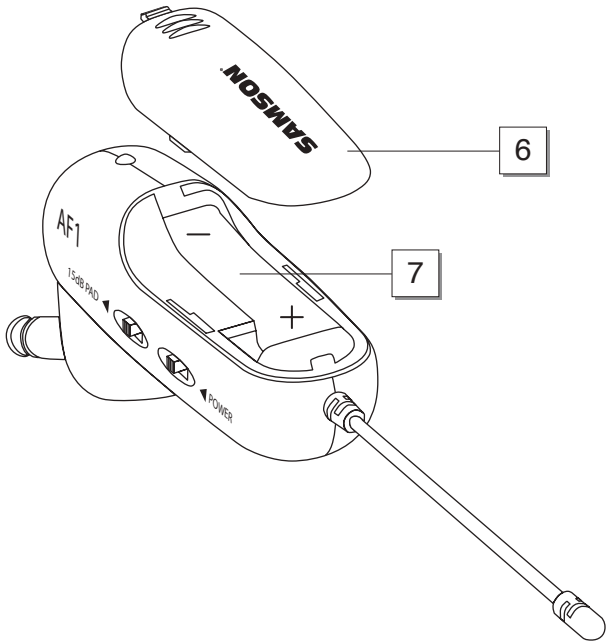
*** If required, both the unbalanced and balanced outputs can be used simultaneously.**



Note: The AF1 and AG1 transmitters are functionally identical apart from the angling of the 1/4" plug. For purposes of illustration, only the AF1 is shown on these pages.

1: Plug - Insert this standard 1/4" plug into your electric guitar or electric bass. Note that the angling of the plug is different in the AF1 (which is designed to be used with instruments that have Fender Stratocaster™-type recessed jacks) than in the AG1 (which is designed to be used with all other instruments that have end mount-jacks).

2: Power / Battery LED - This LED flashes once when the AF1 or AG1 is first turned on and lights steadily red when there are less than 2 hours of battery power remaining, indicating that the battery needs to be changed. In order to avoid compromising audio fidelity (or having the AF1 / AG1 stop working completely), you should always replace the battery with a fresh one immediately whenever this LED lights red.



3: 15 dB Pad - Move this switch in the direction of the arrow to reduce the output of the AF1 or AG1 by 15 dB when your instrument is putting out too hot a signal. See the "Setting Up and Using the AirLine System" section on page 12 in this manual.

4: Power switch - Move this switch in the direction of the arrow to turn power to the AF1 or AG1 on; move it away from the arrow to turn power off.

5: Antenna - This permanently attached flexible antenna should be fully extended during normal operations. See the "Setting Up and Using the AirLine System" section on page 2 in this manual for more information about antenna positioning.

6: Battery cover - Pull back gently on this cover at the ribbing and pry upwards to remove. See the "Setting Up and Using the AirLine System" section on page 12 in this manual.

7: Battery compartment - Insert a standard AAA alkaline battery here, being sure to observe the plus and minus polarity markings shown. We recommend the Duracell type battery. Although rechargeable Ni-Cad batteries can be used, they do not supply adequate current for more than four hours. **WARNING:** Do not insert the battery backwards; doing so can cause severe damage to the AF1 / AG1 and will void your warranty.

Setting Up and Using Your AirLine System

The basic procedure for setting up and using your AirLine System takes only a few minutes:

1. For your AirLine system to work correctly, both the receiver and transmitter must be set to the same channel. Remove all packing materials (save them in case of need for future service) and check to make sure that the supplied AP1 receiver and AF1 or AG1 transmitter are set to the same channel (a complete channel plan is printed on page 59 in this manual). If these channels do not match, contact your distributor or, if purchased in the United States, Samson Technical Support at 1-800-372-6766.

2. Physically place the AP1 receiver on the ground in front of you. It works best in this position. The general rule of thumb is to maintain "line of sight" between the receiver and transmitter so that the person using the transmitter can see the receiver.

3. Extend the AP1 antennas and spread the tips horizontally outwards approximately 5 inches.

4. Make sure the Power On-Off switch in your AF1 or AG1 transmitter is set to "Off" and that the 15 dB pad is also Off (switch away from the direction of the arrow). Pull back gently on the AF1 or AG1 battery cover at the ribbing and pry it upwards to remove it. Please use care when opening this cover as undue force can damage it. Install a fresh AAA alkaline battery in the battery compartment, being sure to observe the polarity markings. Then carefully replace the battery cover and gently press down on it until it clicks. Momentarily turn on the power to the transmitter by sliding its Power on-off switch in the direction of the arrow; the "Power/Battery" LED will flash if the battery is sufficiently strong (if it lights steadily, the battery has less than 2 hours of power remaining and should be replaced). Once battery strength is verified, turn the transmitter off again and plug it into your electric guitar or bass.

5. With the Power switch on the AP1 set to the "Off" position (away from the arrow), gently press down on the AP1 battery compartment latch and swing the battery compartment door open (do not use force when opening or closing the battery door; it is hinged and not meant to be removed). Install a fresh 9-volt battery, then carefully close the battery door. Alternatively, you can connect a 12-volt AC adapter (available as an option from your Samson dealer). Turn the AP1 on momentarily to confirm that the battery has been installed correctly (or that the adapter has been connected correctly); the "On/Battery Low" LED should light green and not red. Then turn the AP1 power off.

6. Make the physical cable connection between the AP1 output jack and an audio input of your amplifier or mixer. Leave your amplifier or mixer off at this time.

7. Turn the Level knob on the AP1 completely counterclockwise, then slide its Power switch in the direction of the arrow to turn it on. The "Power On" LED will light steadily green.

8. Turn on the power to the transmitter. The "TX / Peak" LED on the AP1 receiver should now light steadily green, indicating that it is receiving valid RF signal and is placed and positioned correctly.

9. Now it's time to set the audio levels. Turn on your amplifier and/or mixer but keep its volume all the way down. Set the output level of your electric guitar or bass to maximum and begin playing it at a normal performance level while observing the AP1 "TX/Peak" LED. If the LED lights red (indicating a Peak condition) even with the AP1 Level control fully counterclockwise, engage the 15 dB pad on your transmitter by sliding the switch in the direction of the arrow. If not, slowly turn the AP1 Level control clockwise to the point where the "TX/Peak" LED occasionally blinks red during the very loudest passages, then back it off just slightly; this will ensure maximum signal to noise ratio. Finally, raise the level of your amplifier and/or mixer until the desired volume is reached.

10. If you hear distortion or the AP1 "TX/Peak" LED lights red even with the 15 dB pad engaged and the Level control at minimum (fully counterclockwise), reduce the output level of your instrument until the LED no longer lights red. Conversely, if you hear a weak, noisy signal at the desired volume level, make sure that your instrument is set to maximum output level, that the 15 dB pad is not engaged, and that the AP1 Level control is turned up. When using instruments with active or high level pickups, the Level control should normally be set in the marked region.

11. Temporarily turn down the level of your amplifier or mixer and turn off the power to your transmitter, leaving the AP1 receiver on. Then restore the previously set level of your amplifier or mixer. With the transmitter off, the receiver output should be totally silent; if it is, skip ahead to the next step. If it isn't (that is, if you hear some noise), you may need to adjust the AP1 Squelch control. When the Squelch

control is at its minimum setting, the AirLine system always provides maximum range without dropout; however, depending upon the particular environment your system is used in, you may need to reduce that range somewhat in order to eliminate band noise when the AF1 or AG1 transmitter is turned off. To do so, use the provided screwdriver to rotate the Squelch control completely counterclockwise (to the "Min" position), then slowly turn it clockwise until the noise disappears. If no noise is present at any position, leave it at its fully counterclockwise "Min" position (so as to have the greatest overall range available).

12. When first setting up your AirLine System in a new environment, it's always a good idea to do a walkaround in order to make sure that coverage is provided for your entire performance area. Accordingly, turn down the level of your audio system and turn on both the transmitter and receiver. Then restore the level of your audio system and while playing your electric guitar or bass at a normal performance level, walk through the entire area that will need to be covered. As you do so, observe the "TX/Peak" LED on the AP1 receiver to make sure that it is steadily lit green, indicating that it is receiving sufficiently strong RF signal. Always try to minimize the distance between transmitter and receiver as much as possible so that the strongest possible signal is received from all planned transmission points. In certain environments, it may be desirable to angle the AP1's antennas differently from the vertical position.

If you have followed all the steps above and are experiencing difficulties, contact your local distributor or, if purchased in the United States, call Samson Technical Support (1-800-372-6766) between 9 AM and 5 PM EST.

Transmitter (AF1 / AG1)

RF Output Power (5mW)	-4dB Minimum, +3dB Maximum
Frequency Stability	-40kHz Minimum, 40kHz Maximum
Spurious	1µW
Modulation Factor	13kHz Minimum, 15kHz Typical, 17kHz Maximum, Input 1kHz-10dBv
Pre-emphasis	50 µsec
Maximum Input Level	+2 dBv
Input Impedance	2K ohms
THD	< 2% (1 kHz deviation 15kHz)
Audio Frequency Response	50Hz - 15kHz (±3.5 dB)
Operating Power Voltage	1.5V Typical, 1.05V Minimum, 2V Maximum
Current Consumption	60mA Typical
Battery Life	14 Hours (AAA size battery)
Output	6.3mm / 1/4 in. mono Jack
Antenna	Permanently attached 1/4 wave length wire
Controls	Power Switch, 15 dB Pad Switch
Indicators	Power On (LED Flash), Low Battery (LED On when battery less than 1.1V)

Receiver (AP1)

Receiving Frequencies	USA 801-805MHz (U1-U6), One frequency in Channel Plan
Frequency Type	F3E
Modulation Type	Variable Reactance Modulation
Type of Reception	Single superheterodyne
OSC (Oscillator) System	Crystal controlled OSC (oscillator)
Local Oscillator Frequency	79MHz Range

Specifications

Intermediate Frequency	10.7 MHz
Operating Distance	100m (328 ft) receiver in sight
Noise Reduction	Compander type
Deemphasis	50µ/sec
Output Connector	6.3mm / 1/4 in diameter phone jack (unbalanced)
Power Input Jack	5.5mm/.21in diameter
Operating Temperature	0ºC – +50ºC
Storage Temperature	-20ºC – +70ºC
Receiving Sensitivity	More than S/N60 dB (less than 2%) at 21 dBuv input
Squelch Sensitivity	17dBuv ±4dBuv
S/N Ratio	More than 95dB (IHF-A)
(when comparing to S=0dBv)	More than 90dB (IHF-A)
Audio Output Level at div. f15 kHz	Unbalanced output 0dBv
Maximum Output Level	Audio OUT +8dBv ±3dB at 3% distortion div. f36kHz
Audio Frequency Response	50Hz – 15kHz (at –30dBv ±4dB output)
THD (at SG output 56 dBuv)	less than 1% (at div. f20kHz AF 1 kHz)
Output Impedance	Unbalanced output 5K – 10K ohms, Balanced output 600K – 2.5K ohms
Power	AC adapter (12DVC/more than 200mA) or 9 V battery
Current Consumption	Less than 70mA Max
Peak LED Lighting div. frequency	Div. f23kHz ±3kHz (at AF output approx. +7dBv)
Antenna	Dual 1/4 wave length rod antennas
Controls	Audio level volume (front)
	Squelch level volume (rear)
Display	2-color LED x 2
	Power On (Green) / Batt (Red) + TX (Green) / Peak (Red)

CR77 Receiver

Receiving Frequencies	USA 801-805MHz (U1-U6),
Oscillation Type	PLL
De-emphasis	50 msec
IF Frequency	10.7 MHz
A/B Antennas	1/4 Wavelength Rod
In/Out	DC Inlet, Balanced Output, Unbalanced Output
Display (LED)	Receiver A/B (Green), Power On (Red), ARF Level (6 segment) RF Level (6 segment)
Level Control	Audio Level Volume, Squelch Level Control
Operating Temperature	0° C / 50° C
Operating Voltage	12 Volts ±10%
Current Consumption	160 mA (all LED lights illuminate)
Receiving Frequency Range	801 - 805 MHz
Sensitivity	18 dBm (@THD 2%)
Squelch Sensitivity	0 - 40 dBm (Adjustable)
Selectivity	±150 kHz (AF Out Ratio -60 dB)
T.H.D. (Overall)	1% Max (@AF 1 kHz, RF 46 dBu)
S/N Ratio (Overall)	90 dB (w/IHF-A Filter)
Residual Noise	90 dBv (w/IHF-A Filter)
Band Mute	±40 kHz / ±100 kHz (RF IN: 46 dBu EMF)
AF Frequency Response	50 Hz - 15 kHz (±3 dB overall)
Audio Output Level - Unbalanced	0 dBv
Audio Output Level - Balanced (slide switch selectable)	-20 dBm (Line), -40 dBm (Mic)
Audio Output Impedance - Unbalanced	5 k Ohms
Audio Output Impedance - Balanced	600 Ohms

AirLine Channel Plan

Channel	Frequencies	Channel	Frequencies
U1	801.375 MHz	E1	863.125 MHz
U2	801.875 MHz	E2	863.625 MHz
U3	803.125 MHz	E3	864.500 MHz
U4	803.750 MHz	E4	864.875 MHz
U5	804.500 MHz		
U6	804.750 MHz		

AirLine & Concert 77 UHF Wireless Microphone Systems	
Country Code Code de Pays Laender-Kuezel	Authorised Frequency Range Bande de Fréquences Autorisée Frequenzbereich
AT, BE, ES, FR, GB, IE, NL, PT	863 – 865 MHz
CH, DE, DK, FI, IT, NO, SE	801 – 806 MHz, 863 – 865 MHz
GR	801 – 806 MHz
All other countries	*
* Please contact your national frequency authority for information on available legal frequencies and legal use in your area.	

FCC Rules and Regulations

Samson wireless systems are type accepted under FCC rules parts 90, 74 and 15.
Licensing of Samson equipment is the user's responsibility and licensability depends on the user's classification, application and frequency selected.

This device complies with RSS-210 of Industry & Science Canada.
Operation is subject to the following two conditions: (1) this device may not cause harmful interference and (2) this device must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation.

SAMSON Samson Technologies Corp.575 Underhill Blvd., Syosset, NY, 11791(516)364-2244(516)364-3888

CE

Declaration of Conformity

Date of issue: 06/01/2004
Equipment: Wireless Transmitter Guitar
Model #: AF1 / AG1
Class: Samson Airline

Manufacturer: SAMSON TECHNOLOGIES CORPORATION
Address: 575 Underhill Boulevard, Syosset, New York 11791 USA

This is to certify that the aforementioned equipment fully conforms to the protection requirements of the following EC Council Directives:

Directives	Applicable Standards	Title
73/23/EEC	EN 60065:2002	Audio, video and similar electronic apparatus - Safety requirements
89/336/EEC	EN 301489-9 v1.2.1 (2000-08)	Electromagnetic compatability and Radio spectrum Matters; (ERM) - Part 9: Specific conditions for wireless microphones
1999/5/EC	EN 300 422-2 V1.2.2	Electromagnetic compatibility and Radio spectrum Matters (ERM); Wireless microphones in the 25 MHz to 3 GHz frequency range; Part 2: Harmonized EN under article 3.2 of the R&TTE Directive

Signed on behalf of the manufacturer:
Name: Douglas Bryant
Title: President

Signed on behalf of the representative:
Name:
Title:
Address:
Address:

Samson Technologies Corp.

P: 1-800-3-SAMSON (1-800-372-6766)
F: 516-364-3888
www.samsontech.com