



DEVINE

Devine SM-200 Measurement Condenser Microphone



User manual

Any information and illustrations shown in this user manual are subject to change without further notice.

User manual version: 1.0 Creation date + author initials: 27-01-2014 DK Revision date + author initials: 27-01-2014 DK

Introduction

Thank you for purchasing this Devine SM-200 Measurement Condenser Microphone. Before you unpack all the received items, carefully read this manual to become familiar with the functions of the microphone. Also check the contents of the box to make sure all necessary parts are included. If the microphone fails to operate properly, or if you have any problems during use, disconnect it and contact your local dealer for more information and help.

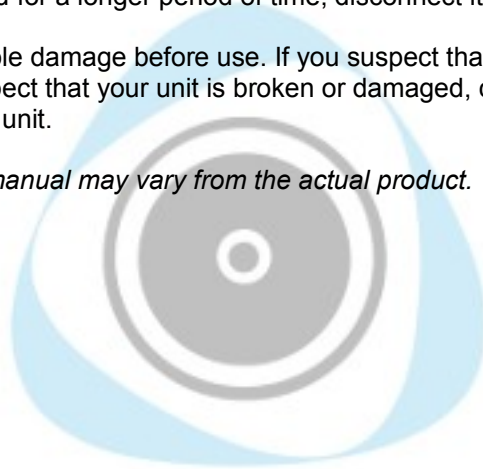
Box contents:

- 1 Devine SM-200 microphone
- 1 Microphone clip
- 1 Leather-look bag

Unit and accessory inspection

- If the unit is not going to be used for a longer period of time, disconnect it from its source and store it in a dust-free environment.
- Always check the unit for possible damage before use. If you suspect that something is wrong with the unit, do not connect it. When you suspect that your unit is broken or damaged, contact your local dealer or a certified technician to inspect the unit.

Note: Illustrations shown in this manual may vary from the actual product.



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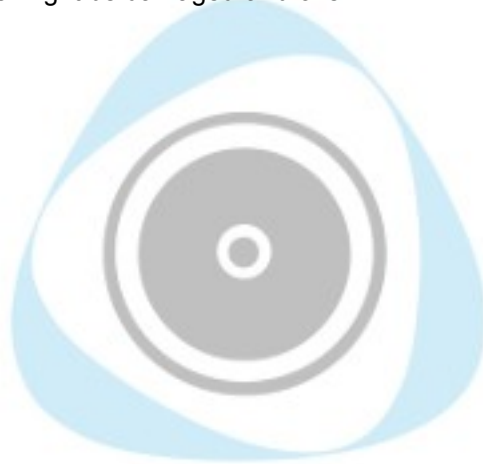
Description

The Devine SM-200 is an ultra-linear condenser microphone for measurement and recording applications. Low-frequency distortion is eliminated by evenly weighted, true omnidirectional pattern, ultra-low noise transformerless FET input. The SM-200 has a 3-pin XLR output connector for perfect signal transmission and is the ideal choice for room equalization applications and high-resolution recordings such as acoustic instruments, overheads, piano, etc.

IMPORTANT: Phantom power

This ultra-linear condenser microphone requires +48V phantom power from a PA-mixer, studio-mixer, audio-interface or phantom power supply. Consult the manual of your equipment or contact your local dealer when in doubt if your equipment is capable of providing a +48V voltage.

This microphone will not work properly when there is no proper +48V voltage activated. Always check this if you suspect that your microphone might be damaged or broken.



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Usage

1. Turn on your amplifier or mixing board and set the volume control to minimum position to connect the phantom power to the microphone.
2. While turning on the phantom switch, accommodate the volume control from low to high until your preferred level is reached.
3. If the head of the microphone is covered by hand or brought close to the speaker, a howling sound may be generated. To prevent this, first decrease the volume and then place the microphone in such a manner that it is not pointed towards the speaker. Also, please make sure there is a sufficient distance between the microphone and speaker.
4. Please note that the components of this microphone have a very fine sensitivity. Do not drop, hit or apply a strong shock to it.
5. To maintain the sensitivity and quality of sound reproducing, avoid exposing the microphone to moisture and extreme temperatures.

Problem	Possible Cause	Solution
No sound, or very low sound signal	No phantom power Volume set too low	Connect or activate phantom power supply Increase incoming volume and gain on your mixer, interface or other sound processing device
Rattling and cracking sounds	Microphone positioned too far away Moist inside the microphone	Place the microphone closer to the sound source Let the microphone dry on room temperature and avoid use of the microphone in humid or moist environments. Do not let the microphone come in contact with water or liquids.
Loud high frequencies coming from the speakers	Microphone positioned too close to the speakers, which causes feedback	Move the microphone further away from the speakers, or change the position to prevent the microphone to be aimed directly at the speakers.
Interruption of the microphone signal	Loose cable or broken cable	Check if the cable is plugged into the microphone correctly. If that does not solve the problem, try to change the cable.
Distortion and/or noise in the captured sound	Too much airflow caused by vocal airflows	Use a pop filter (sold separately)

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Technical specifications

- measurement and recording condenser microphone
- omni-directional polar pattern
- high sensitivity for clear and detailed recordings
- low self noise
- 3-pin XLR output for perfect signal transmission

Details:

Type: Electret. condenser capsule

Polar Pattern: Omni directional

Frequency Response: 15Hz-25 kHz

Sensitivity: $-25 \pm 2\text{dB}$ ($0\text{dB}=1\text{V/Pa}$ at 1KHz)

Output Impedance: $200\Omega \pm 30\%$

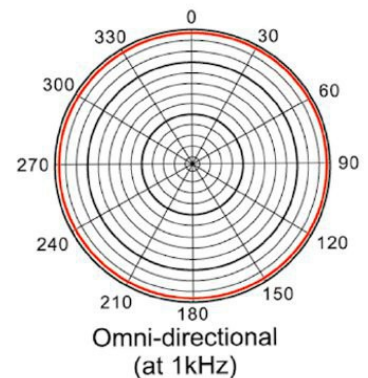
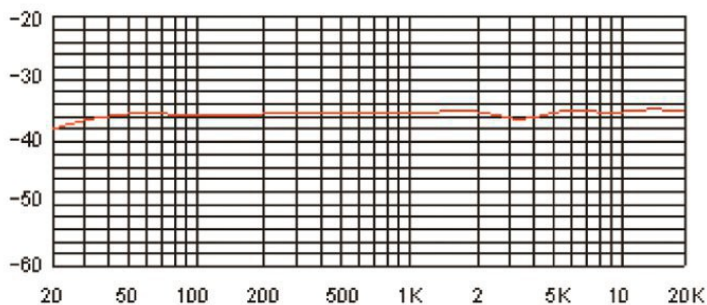
Phantom power requirements :15-48V Phantom Power

Size: $\varnothing 18 \times 129.5\text{mm}$

Included accessories:

- microphone clip
- leather-look bag

Frequency Response Graph



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