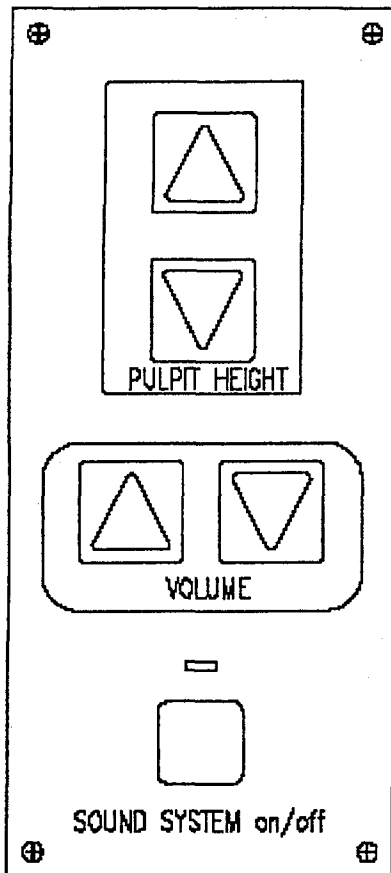


CONDENSED INSTRUCTIONS FOR OPERATING THE CHAPEL SOUND SYSTEM

CONTROL PEDESTAL

The Chapel sound system is controlled at the control pedestal on the rostrum. It includes these controls:



VOLUME

The sound system electronics automatically turn the microphones on as they are spoken into, so manual adjustment is rarely needed. The system has been adjusted to operate at a "medium" volume level for most talkers.

The volume control may be turned down for unusually loud voiced people, or it may be turned up for a person who talks softly. When the volume buttons are pushed and held, the system will ramp up or down to its maximum or minimal level, respectively. The system automatically sets its self to "medium" when it is turned on.

PULPIT HEIGHT

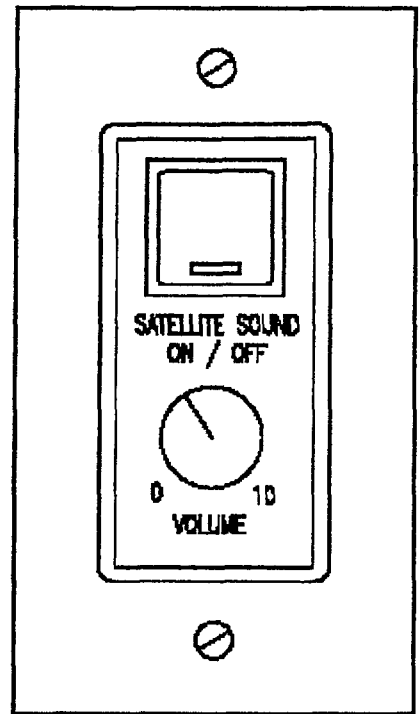
This switch adjusts the pulpit to a comfortable height for the person speaking. Generally the edge of the pulpit is set at elbow height. Be sure there are no objects under the moving portion of the pulpit that could jam the lift mechanism.

POWER

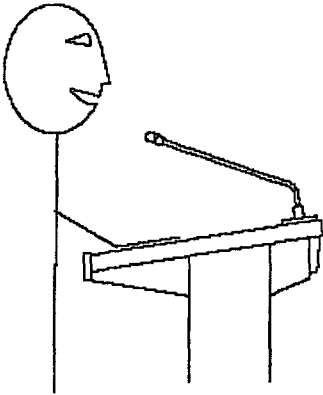
Turn the system on by pressing the power button. It will be lit when the sound system power is on. It may take up to 10 seconds, from the time the power button is turned on, before the amplifiers are operational.

SATELLITE SOUND (separate panel)

This volume control is only in buildings with satellite receiving systems. It should be turned off except when the satellite system is in use. For satellite sound, the power button on the control pedestal must be on. When the satellite sound on/off button is pushed, the button will be lit and the satellite sound can be controlled with the volume control. **WHEN THE SATELLITE BUTTON IS ON, THE OTHER MICROPHONES CANNOT BE USED.**



MICROPHONE USE



PULPIT MICROPHONE

The microphone should be positioned just below the chin and within 4"- 6" of the mouth of the person speaking. Adjust the pulpit height and if necessary, manually adjust the microphone position.

The person should speak clearly and loudly enough so that those on the third row could hear if there were no sound system. The listeners will hear the person's voice no better than the microphone

receives it. In other words, the sound system does not make the voice louder, it only makes it go farther.

SACRAMENT MICROPHONE

As the Priesthood holder opens the microphone, it turns on. The sacrament prayers are printed on the flip-down lid. The print is small requiring the person to be close to the microphone. Close the microphone and it turns off.

CHAPEL OVERFLOW AREAS

If your building has an overflow area with large folding partitions at the rear of the Chapel, fully opening the partition will automatically turn on the overflow speakers.

If the congregation overflows into the Cultural Center, completely open all folding doors between the Chapel and Cultural Center and the system will automatically overflow into the Cultural Center from the Chapel. Nothing has to be switched on the Cultural Center control for sound to overflow from the Chapel to the Cultural Center.

CONDENSED INSTRUCTIONS FOR OPERATING THE CULTURAL CENTER SOUND SYSTEM

These instructions are for using the Cultural Center sound system for a simple meeting such as a Sunday School Class, Ward Dinner, Primary Activity, or Relief Society Meeting. For the Cultural Center sound system to operate independent of the Chapel, the folding door between the Chapel or overflow and the Cultural Center must be closed or the Chapel must be turned off.

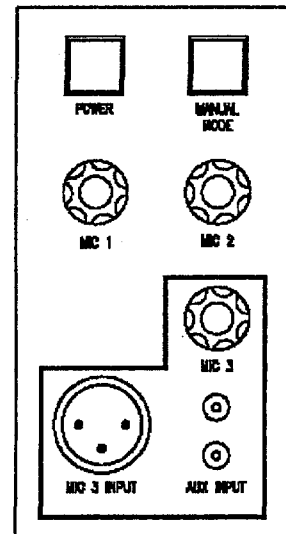
CULTURAL CENTER CONTROL PANEL

POWER SWITCH

The local system is turned on by pressing the power button. This button will not work if the Chapel is on and the folding doors are open between the Chapel and Cultural Center. With the power on, all microphone inputs in the Cultural Center are on at a nominal preset level.

MANUAL MODE

This is used when more control is wanted for the microphone levels. Manual mode overrides the preset levels and allows the microphone levels to be adjusted using the volume controls.



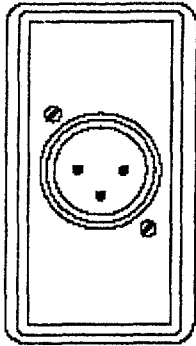
MIC 1, MIC 2, and MIC 3

In the manual mode:

Mic 1 controls microphone 1 input in the room.

Mic 2 controls microphone 2 input in the room.

Mic 3 controls the microphone input and the 2 auxiliary inputs on the control panel.



MICROPHONES

The sound system has been equalized for optimum performance using the microphones supplied with the system. The microphones are directional, so they will be more sensitive to the sound in front of the microphone and will reject unwanted sound from behind it. The system will not perform as well with older microphones or other microphones that may have a different response.

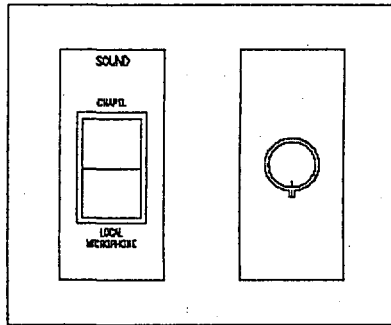
ADAPTER BOX

A multiple input adapter box (EJ-8 or "crab") can connect a portable cassette player, video cassette player, compact disk player, portable stereo ("Boom Box"), or similar device to any microphone input jack anywhere in the building. Detailed instructions are found with the adapter box.

CONDENSED INSTRUCTIONS FOR OPERATING THE CHILDREN'S MEETING ROOM AND RELIEF SOCIETY SOUND SYSTEMS

A simple sound system is provided in the Children's Meeting Room and Relief Society Room. It provides a degree of amplification and gives the Primary Children practice using a microphone, in preparation for speaking in the Chapel. These systems can be used anytime, regardless of whether the Chapel or Cultural Center sound systems are in use.

SOURCE AND VOLUME CONTROLS



SWITCH

The source switch selects where the sound is originating. In the Chapel (up) position, the room receives overflow sound. In the local microphone position, the room receives sound from microphones plugged into the microphone inputs in that room.

VOLUME

The volume of both the overflow sound and the local microphone is controlled by the volume control.

MICROPHONE INPUTS

The wall microphone inputs are connected to an independent amplifier for each room.

MICROPHONES

The pulpit microphone in the Children's Meeting Room should be positioned even with the chin and about 4" to 6" from the mouth. The children should be taught to speak clearly as if they were speaking to the third row without a sound system.

A lavalier, or lapel, microphone is also available. Although not as sensitive as the hand held microphones, lapel microphones are effective where only moderate amplification is needed and the user does not wish to hold a microphone.

CARE OF THE EQUIPMENT

Children should be taught to not blow into the microphone or otherwise abuse it. To discourage theft and vandalism, microphones should be removed and secured in the Materials Center after each use.