System 10

Did you know...?

… that System 10 uses the license free 2.4 – 2.5GHz frequency range, which you could basically use all around the globe?
This gets you away from all those digital TV carriers, frequency coordination and license issues in some countries.

… that the "operating range" spec on a 2.4 GHz system is not the one you should compare?
But doesn't the "operating range" give me an indication how stable the system is? No - is the answer.
A long range means that in an ideal world with nobody around this range could be achieved. But this does not tell you anything about how likely it is you will get a drop out after 10m when turning around or if the system has other additional methods to maintain a good connection. So do not compare the "operating range" spec – do the test in real life.

… that System 10 like other systems in this range uses two frequencies in parallel for transmission?
With this the receiver can always choose the better signal in case of interference from WLAN router, blue tooth devices or other wireless microphones.

… that System 10 will change its frequencies automatically?
This is the true benefit. While other systems on the market simply stick to two or four frequencies, System 10 will constantly monitor these frequencies and change them if needed. This way there are always two good frequencies in the system and there is no user action needed to change the frequencies in a busy environment.

... that System 10 will transmit the audio not only once on both frequency but twice?
This double delivery of the content on each frequency (time-domain-multiplex) gives you an additional level of signal robustness. So even if one package gets lost there is always a second one to cover up.

… that there are two antennas in both the handheld and belt pack transmitters?
Two antennas? On a transmitter? Isn't that dangerous as it would cause interference? Yes – if we would use both of them at the same time.
But our transmitters will constantly check which of the two antennas is the better one to use for the next millisecond of transmission. On the handheld this might be the antenna at the bottom, but as soon as you cover it with your hands the system would switch to the antenna in the microphone head. Antenna in the head? Cool idea – why don't you always use this antenna in the head? Have you ever seen a rap singer hold a mic? They like to cover the microphone head. In this case the system would automatically use the antenna at the bottom.

… that System 10 is a full duplex system?
Full duplex means that there is data not only transmitted from the transmitter (microphone) to the receiver as in a simplex system, but also in the other direction. We use this to allow the receiver which is constantly monitoring the RF environment to change one of the two frequencies in the system on the fly and telling the transmitter to do so as well. In addition with this transmission from the receiver to the transmitter the wireless microphone can evaluate which of the two antennas would be the better one to use for the next transmission cycle. And what is this all for then? All together this makes System 10 extremely robust for data transmission without any user action needed.

… that the whole system is really light weight?
If you are a musician and travelling from gig to gig, you will enjoy a light weight system not adding too much weight on your shoulders. Really importantly, the light beltpack will not tear on your guitar strap during your show.

…. that the system 10 is stackable?
This system is made for quick setup. The receiver helps you to keep things organized by simply stacking them on top of each other without any additional tools.

… that the indication number on System 10 is only for the user?
What does that mean? You might have noticed that there is a display on the transmitter and receiver showing a number between 1 and 8. But as you read already, the system is constantly changing frequencies so these numbers do not represent a pair of frequencies. They are only used to help the user to recognize which receiver is paired with which transmitter. If you like you can have a couple of systems and you pair each receiver with one transmitter while always using number "1". It will work without a problem but you might lose the overview. So the number is for you and not for the system.

… that 8 systems is not the real limit?
But it says that you can use up to 8 channels? Yes –this is our recommendation. There are in fact 40-channels the system can choose from (2MHz spacing).
As it needs two of them per system this gives you in theory 20 systems. But there are many factors like interference from WLAN and intermodulation issues to a certain extent which will reduce these numbers. So can you use more than 8 now? Yes – you can – a few more. But as we do not like to make promises like "under ideal conditions…." we state 8 systems will work under most circumstances.

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