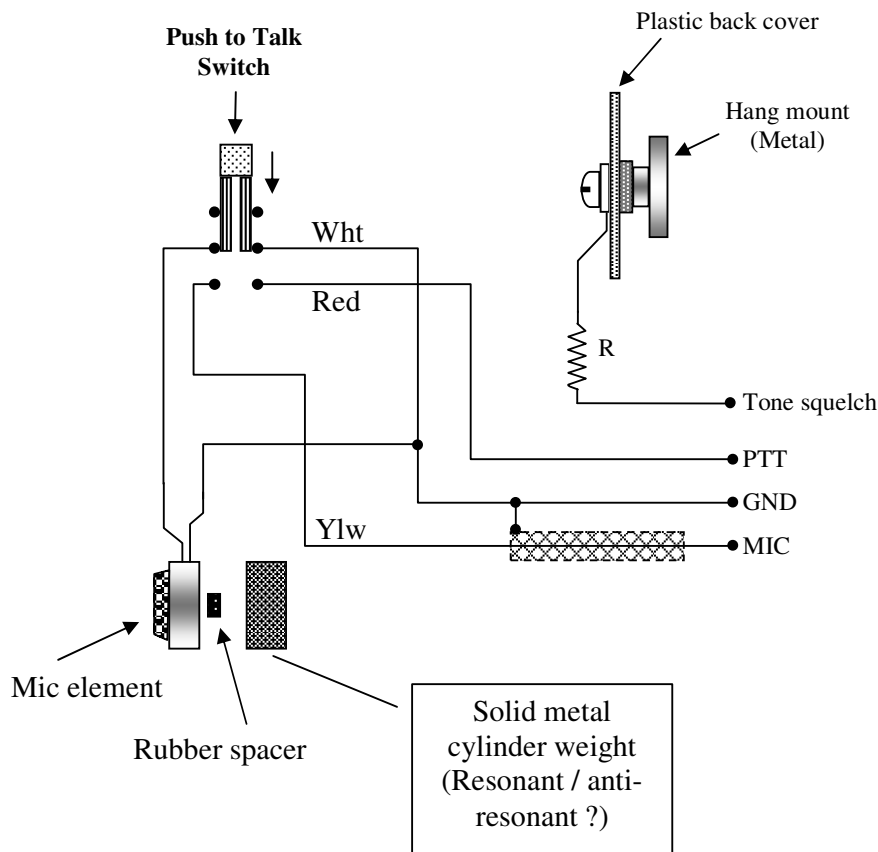


Microphone Model CMP 110

Standard Communications Corp.
Element type : Dynamic

The Microphone Factory wiring assembly / Circuit configuration



Before installing this microphone for portable use in my amateur transceiver, I decided to check the wiring assembly by dismantling its shell to record the factory configuration. Interestingly, I found two unique features of this microphone. They are:

1. There is a rubber spacer between the microphone element and the solid metal cylinder. After assembly, these parts are held tight by the mounting screws. This design is probably to hold tight the mic element assembly to prevent clatter when jarred during use. Or, perhaps the metal cylinder functions as an anti-resonant/resonant device (or asks the manufacturer!)
2. There is a resistor that is electrically connected to the hang mount. This feature is common to communications equipment that incorporate a tone squelch system. When the microphone is returned to its hang mount (normally installed at the side of the transceiver's case - grounded), the tone squelch system will mute the receive audio. When a set tone is received, the radio will wake up, the receiving operator will pickup the mic from its mount and communication between the caller and receiver is established. When the mic is returned to its mount, the radio will return to mute condition. Hence, the radio will remain silent until a tone recognized by the radio's tone squelch system is received.

The audio quality of this microphone is good and its spectrum is typical to the required bandwidth for telecommunication purposes.

This microphone apparently was intended to be used for commercial and private communication transceivers.

..... Joe/DU1ANV