



e 906

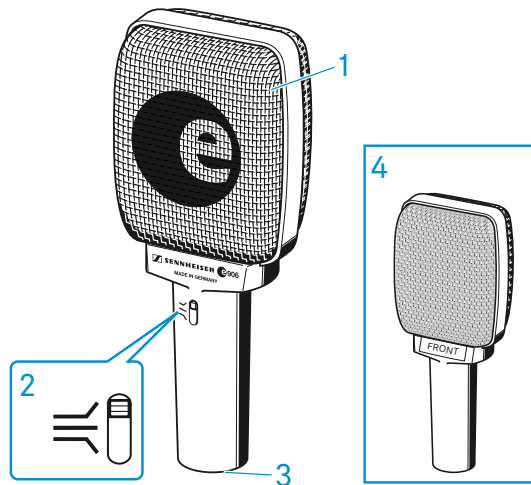
Instruction manual



Delivery includes

- e 906
- microphone clamp MZQ 100
- pouch
- quick guide
- safety guide

Product overview



1. Sound inlet basket
2. 3-position slide switch for adjusting the presence filter
3. XLR-3 connector
4. Front



Installation

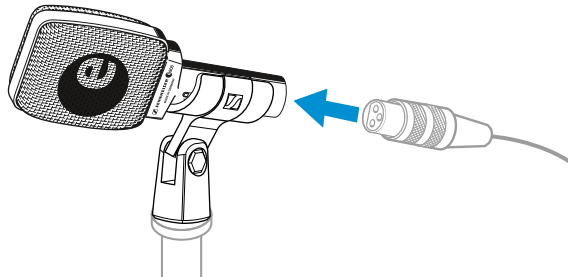
Attaching the microphone

- ▷ Screw the microphone clamp to a stand.
- ▷ Place the microphone with its back end into the microphone clamp.
- ▷ Orient the microphone together with the microphone clamp.



Connecting the microphone

- ▷ Connect the XLR-3 socket of the microphone cable (optional accessories) to the XLR-3 socket of the microphone.

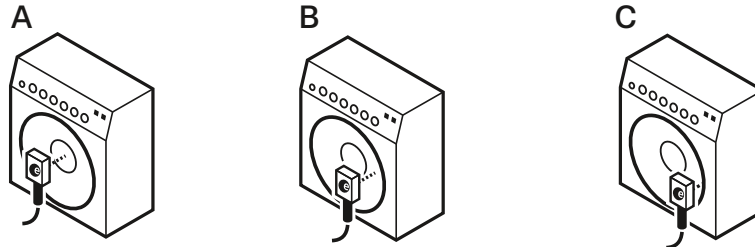




Operation

Positioning the microphone on a guitar amp

▷ The front of the microphone must face the guitar amplifier.



▷ It is vital to observe the following notes:

Position	Resulting sound	Commentary
A	many trebles aggressive sound	microphone directed towards the dome of the loudspeaker
B	less trebles, more lower mids, smoother sound balanced, natural sound	good starting position: microphone directed towards the middle between dome and edge of the loudspeaker If necessary, turn the microphone by approx. 30° towards the edge.
C	less trebles, more lower mids, smoother sound	microphone directed towards the edge of the loudspeaker

Positioning the microphone on a drum

▷ The front of the microphone must face the drum.



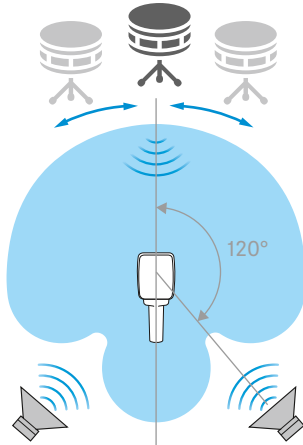
▷ It is vital to observe the following notes:

Position	Resulting sound	Commentary
D	more fundamental tone little overtones	position on the drum: • 3–5 cm above the batter head
E	less fundamental tone many overtones	• directed towards the center of the batter head The fundamental tone to overtones ratio can be adjusted via the angle. The most balanced results are obtained at an angle of 30–60°.



Positioning the monitor loudspeakers

- ▷ To prevent feedback and crosstalk, position your monitor loudspeakers in the angle area of the highest cancellation of the microphone (approx. 120°).



Adapting the sound characteristics

The e 906 features a switchable presence filter which allows to adapt the microphone to the different sound requirements and styles (see frequency response).

- ▷ Use a pointed tool such as a small screwdriver to move the 3-position slide switch to the desired position.

Position	Setting	Suitability
	boosted presence range	e.g. for aggressive metal rhythm guitars
	normal presence range	e.g. for classic rock
	attenuated presence range	e.g. for warm and smooth jazz and blues sounds

The mid frequency of the presence filter is 4.2 kHz.



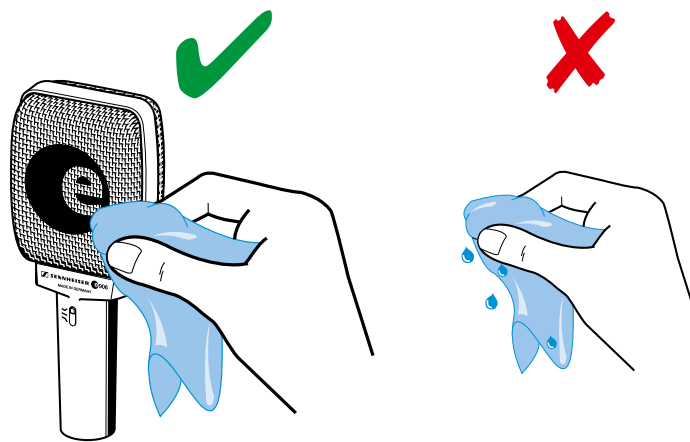
Cleaning and maintaining the e 906

CAUTION

LIQUIDS CAN DAMAGE THE ELECTRONICS OF THE PRODUCT!

Liquids entering the housing of the product can cause a short-circuit and damage the electronics.

- ▷ Keep all liquids away from the product.
 - ▷ Do not use any solvents or cleansing agents.
-
- ▷ Disconnect the products from the power supply system and remove rechargeable batteries and batteries before you begin cleaning.
 - ▷ Clean all products only with a soft, dry cloth.

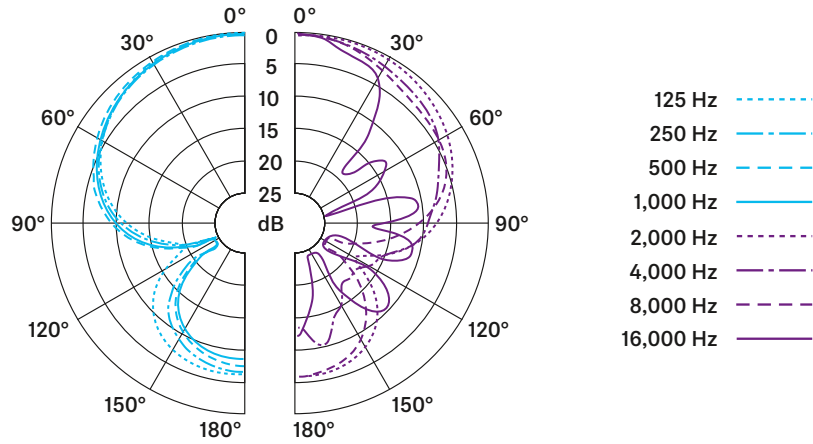


Specifications

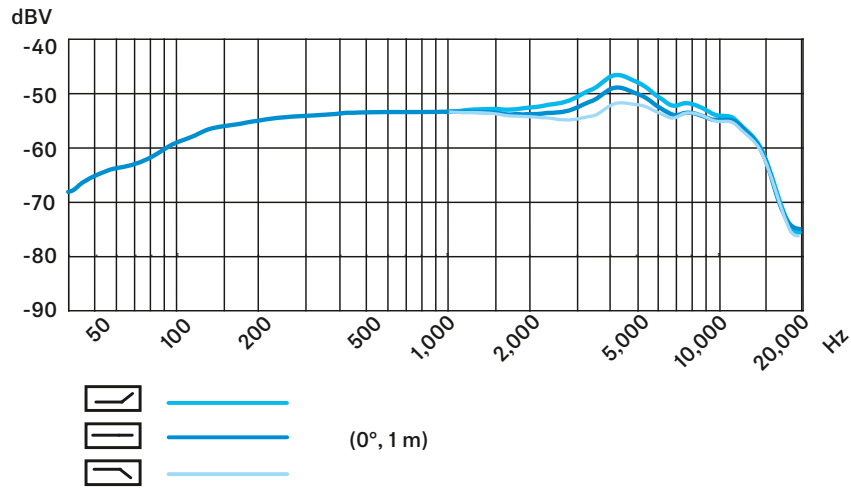
Transducer principle	dynamic
Frequency response	40 - 18,000 Hz
Pick-up pattern	super-cardioid
Sensitivity (free field, no load)	2,2 mV/Pa
Nominal impedance (at 1 kHz)	350 Ω
Min. terminating impedance	1 k Ω
Connector	XLR-3
Dimensions	55 x 34 x 134 mm
Weight	140 g



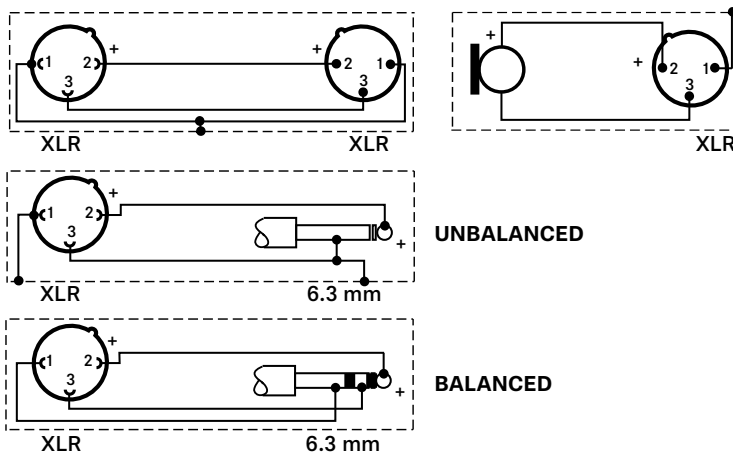
Polar pattern



Frequency response



Connector assignment





Overview of applications

- Primary application
- Secondary application

e 602 II					•		•			•										•
e 604				•									•	•	•					•
e 608				•									•	•						•
e 609 silver									•				•	•	•					•
e 614			•	•		•						•							•	•
e 835	•	•																		•
e 845	•	•																		•
e 865	•	•																		•
e 901													•	•						•
e 902								•	•				•							•
e 904				•									•	•	•					•
e 906													•	•	•					•
e 908				•									•	•	•					•
e 914			•	•					•										•	•
e 935	•																			•
e 945	•																			•
e 965	•	•					•													•