



**the
t.bone**

free solo PT
UHF wireless system

Musikhaus Thomann
Thomann GmbH
Hans-Thomann-Straße 1
96138 Burgebrach
Germany
Telephone: +49 (0) 9546 9223-0
E-mail: info@thomann.de
Internet: www.thomann.de

15.07.2021, ID: 296201, 296204, 296206, ... (V7)

Table of contents

1	General information	5
	1.1 Further information.....	6
	1.2 Notational conventions.....	7
	1.3 Symbols and signal words.....	8
2	Safety instructions	9
3	Features	12
4	Installation and starting up	14
	4.1 General Information.....	14
	4.2 Receiver.....	15
	4.3 Transmitter.....	17
5	Connections and operating elements	19
	5.1 Receiver.....	19
	5.2 Transmitter.....	27
6	Operating	32
	6.1 Receiver.....	32

6.2	Transmitter.....	36
7	Technical specifications.....	40
7.1	Transmitter.....	40
7.2	Receiver.....	43
8	Plug and connection assignment.....	46
9	Troubleshooting.....	49
10	Protecting the environment.....	52

1 General information

This user manual contains important information on the safe operation of the device. Read and follow all safety notes and all instructions. Save this manual for future reference. Make sure that it is available to all persons using this device. If you sell the device to another user, be sure that they also receive this manual.

Our products and user manuals are subject to a process of continuous development. We therefore reserve the right to make changes without notice. Please refer to the latest version of the user manual which is ready for download under www.thomann.de.

1.1 Further information

On our website (www.thomann.de) you will find lots of further information and details on the following points:

Download	This manual is also available as PDF file for you to download.
Keyword search	Use the search function in the electronic version to find the topics of interest for you quickly.
Online guides	Our online guides provide detailed information on technical basics and terms.
Personal consultation	For personal consultation please contact our technical hotline.
Service	If you have any problems with the device the customer service will gladly assist you.

1.2 Notational conventions

This manual uses the following notational conventions:

Letterings

The letterings for connectors and controls are marked by square brackets and italics.

Examples: *[VOLUME]* control, *[Mono]* button.

Instructions


The individual steps of an instruction are numbered consecutively. The result of a step is indented and highlighted by an arrow.

Example:

1. ▶ Switch on the device.
2. ▶ Press *[Auto]*.
 - ⇒ Automatic operation is started.
3. ▶ Switch off the device.

1.3 Symbols and signal words

In this section you will find an overview of the meaning of symbols and signal words that are used in this manual.

Signal word	Meaning
DANGER!	This combination of symbol and signal word indicates an immediate dangerous situation that will result in death or serious injury if it is not avoided.
NOTICE!	This combination of symbol and signal word indicates a possible dangerous situation that can result in material and environmental damage if it is not avoided.
Warning signs	Type of danger
	Warning – danger zone.

2 Safety instructions

Intended use

This device is intended to be used for the wireless transmission of audio signals from microphones or instruments to amplifiers or active speakers. Use the device only as described in this user manual. Any other use or use under other operating conditions is considered to be improper and may result in personal injury or property damage. No liability will be assumed for damages resulting from improper use.

This device may be used only by persons with sufficient physical, sensorial, and intellectual abilities and having corresponding knowledge and experience. Other persons may use this device only if they are supervised or instructed by a person who is responsible for their safety.

Safety



DANGER!

Danger for children

Ensure that plastic bags, packaging, etc. are disposed of properly and are not within reach of babies and young children. Choking hazard! Ensure that children do not detach any small parts (e.g. knobs or the like) from the unit. They could swallow the pieces and choke! Never let children unattended use electrical devices.



NOTICE!

Operating conditions



This device has been designed for indoor use only. To prevent damage, never expose the device to any liquid or moisture. Avoid direct sunlight, heavy dirt, and strong vibrations. Only operate the device within the ambient conditions specified in the chapter 'Technical specifications' of this user manual. Avoid heavy temperature fluctuations and do not switch the device on immediately after it was exposed to temperature fluctuations (for example after transport at low outside temperatures). Dust and dirt inside can damage the unit. When operated in harmful ambient conditions (dust, smoke, nicotine, fog, etc.), the unit should be maintained by qualified service personnel at regular intervals to prevent overheating and other malfunction.



NOTICE!

External power supply



The device is powered by an external power supply. Before connecting the external power supply, ensure that the input voltage (AC outlet) matches the voltage rating of the device and that the AC outlet is protected by a residual current circuit breaker. Failure to do so could result in damage to the device and possibly the user. Unplug the external power supply before electrical storms occur and when the device is unused for long periods of time to reduce the risk of electric shock or fire.



NOTICE!

Risk of fire due to incorrect polarity



Incorrectly inserted batteries may destroy the device or the batteries. Ensure that proper polarity is observed when inserting batteries.



NOTICE!

Possible damage by leaking batteries



Leaking batteries can cause permanent damage to the device. Take batteries out of the device if it is not going to be used for a longer period.



NOTICE!

Possible staining



The plasticiser contained in the rubber feet of this product may possibly react with the coating of your parquet, linoleum, laminate or PVC floor and after some time cause permanent dark stains. In case of doubt, do not put the rubber feet directly on the floor, but use felt-pad floor protectors or a carpet.

3 Features

The UHF wireless system is particularly suitable for professional audio transmission, for example, at events, on rock stages and in concert halls, theatres, musicals or night clubs.

Your UHF wireless system free solo PT consists of the following components:

- 9.5" diversity receiver
 - Two antennas for optimum reception quality
 - Automatic frequency scanning
 - Infrared interface for sending the frequency selection from the receiver to the transmitter
 - Very high sensitivity at very high signal-to-noise ratio
 - Adjustable Squelch
 - Outputs: XLR, 1/4" jack socket
 - Mounting brackets for mounting in a 19" rack
 - Power supply: 12 V $\overline{\text{---}}$ (DC), a suitable power supply is included
- Transmitter: Battery powered bodypack transmitter

Depending on the environmental conditions, it is possible to operate six, at 823 MHz four parallel systems and to mount them in one rack.

The system operates with pre-programmed frequency groups. The following table shows the number of available pre-programmed groups and the number of pre-programmed frequencies in each group.

Type	Pre-programmed frequency groups	Available channels per group
the t.bone free solo PT 600 MHz (item no. 296201)	14	15
the t.bone free solo PT 823 MHz (item no. 296204)	8	8
the t.bone free solo PT 863 MHz (item no. 296206)	1	16
the t.bone free solo PT 660 MHz (item no. 380970)	14	16

4 Installation and starting up

4.1 General Information

Unpack and check carefully there is no transportation damage before using the unit. Keep the equipment packaging. To fully protect the product against vibration, dust and moisture during transportation or storage use the original packaging or your own packaging material suitable for transport or storage, respectively.

Create all connections while the device is off. Use the shortest possible high-quality cables for all connections. Take care when running the cables to prevent tripping hazards.

Notes on wireless transmission

- This device utilizes frequencies that are not harmonized within the European Union (EU) and therefore may only be used in certain EU member states. In all European countries, the frequencies used for the transmission of audio signals are strictly regulated. Before you start, make sure the frequencies are allowed in the respective country and check whether the operation must be reported to the appropriate authority.
For more information, please visit: <http://www.thomann.de>.
- Make sure that transmitter and receiver are both tuned to the same channel.
- Never set multiple transmitters to the same channel.
- Make sure that there are no metal objects between the transmitter and receiver.
- Avoid interference from other radio or in-ear systems.

4.2 Receiver

Rack mounting

The unit has been designed for rack mounting in a standard 19" rack; it occupies one rack unit. The fixing material required for assembly is included.

Connecting the power supply



NOTICE!

External power supply

The device is powered by an external power supply. Before connecting the external power supply, ensure that the input voltage (AC outlet) matches the voltage rating of the device and that the AC outlet is protected by a residual current circuit breaker. Failure to do so could result in damage to the device and possibly the user.

Unplug the external power supply before electrical storms occur and when the device is unused for long periods of time to reduce the risk of electric shock or fire.

First, connect the power adapter to the receiver and then plug the power adapter into the power outlet.

Attaching the antennas

Attach the included antennas to the rear panel of the transmitter. To improve the transmission quality and to adapt to the spatial conditions they are rotatable and swivelling.

In case the space provided on the device for direct assembly of the antennas is not sufficient, for example because the space on the rack is narrow, you can use the optionally available coaxial cable to assemble the antennas separately from the device. For larger combinations with up to four receivers, an antenna distributor is optionally available.

Connecting audio and starting up

Connect one of the audio outputs of the receiver to your mixer or your amplifier. Ensure that only one of the two outputs is ever used at a time, because faults might occur otherwise.

4.3 Transmitter

Inserting batteries into the transmitter

Open the lid of the battery compartment by sliding it in the direction of the arrow, and insert the batteries. Pay attention to the correct location of the poles. Close the battery compartment and switch the transmitter on. The "LOW BATT" LED briefly lights up.

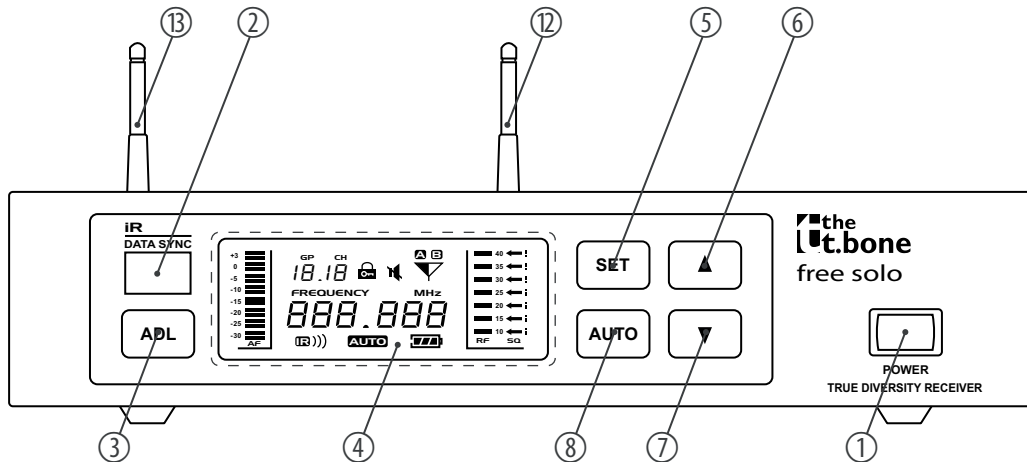
Connecting the microphone or instrument to the transmitter

- Ensure that the transmitter is switched off.
- Connect the microphone or instrument cable to the input on the transmitter (mini-XLR panel connector).
- Turn on the transmitter and check the transmission by using the microphone or instrument. If necessary, adjust the amplification of the transmitter and the levels on your mixing console or your amplifier.

5 Connections and operating elements

5.1 Receiver

Front panel

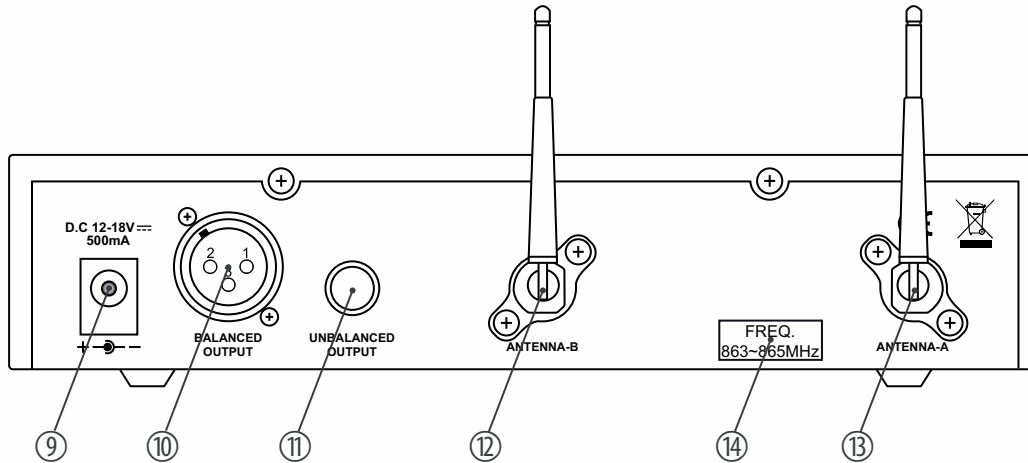


free solo PT

1	<i>[POWER]</i> Press the switch for several seconds to switch the device on or off. All previous settings are retained even when you switch the device off and disconnect it from the mains.
2	Infrared receiver
3	<i>[ADL]</i> Starts the synchronization of the settings with the transmitter.
4	Display
5	<i>[SET]</i> Opens the menu.
6	▲ Increases the displayed value by one.
7	▼ Decreases the displayed value by one.

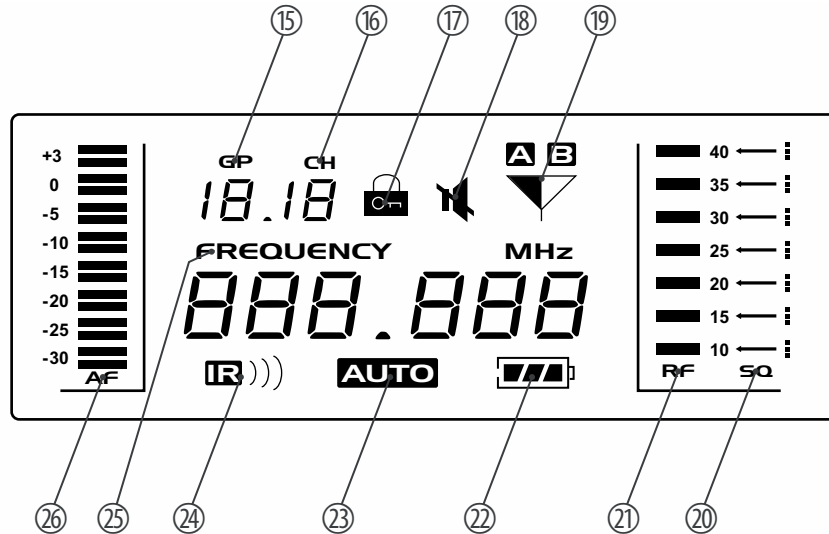
8	<i>[AUTO]</i> Starts an automatic search to find a free channel.
12, 13	Suitable UHF antennas The receiver evaluates the radio signal coming from both antennas and selects the signal with the higher quality for further processing.



Rear panel



9	<i>[DC 12-18V]</i> Socket for connecting the supplied AC power supply. If you are using a different power supply, observe the correct voltage, the polarity of the plug and the power consumption.
10	<i>[BALANCED OUTPUT]</i> XLR panel plug as balanced audio signal output for direct connection to a mixer, a power amp or recording device.
11	<i>[UNBALANCED OUTPUT]</i> 1/4" phone socket as unbalanced audio signal output for direct connection to a mixer, a power amp or recording device.
12, 13	<i>[ANTENNA-B], [ANTENNA-A]</i> Suitable UHF antennas The receiver evaluates the radio signal coming from both antennas and selects the signal with the higher quality for further processing.
14	Indicating the frequency range in which the device operates. The indication here must match the information on the transmitter.

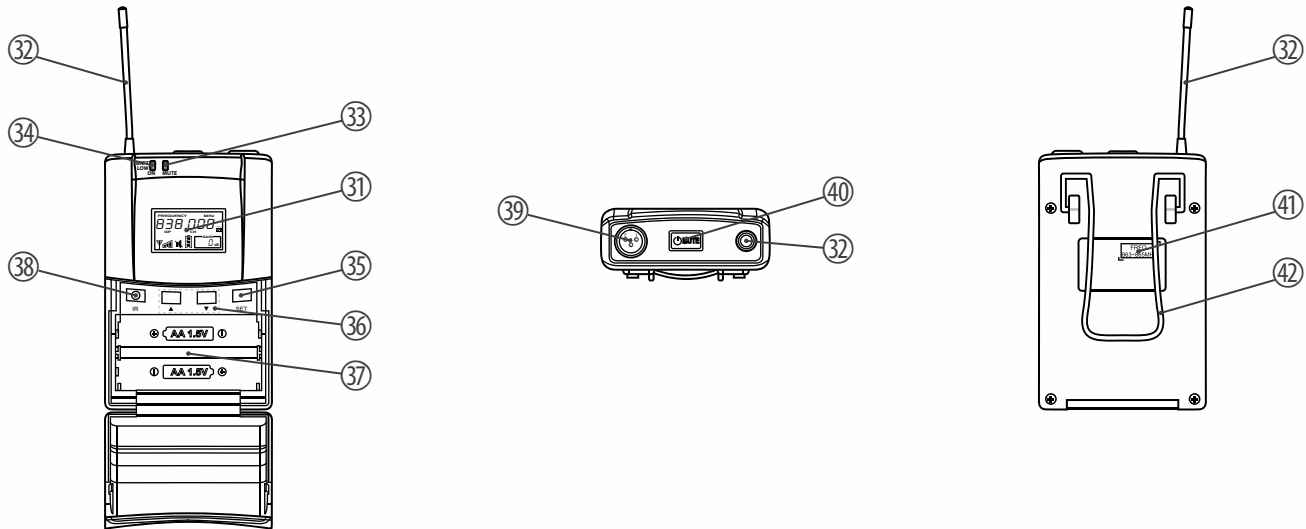
Display



15	<i>[GP]</i> Indicates the selected frequency group.
16	<i>[CH]</i> Indicates the selected channel.
17	 Indicates that the unit is locked to prevent unintentional operation.
18	 Indicates that the receiver does not receive a signal, e.g. because the transmitter is disabled, the connection is interrupted or the channel is just changing.
19	<i>[A/B]</i> Shows which of the two antennas is currently being used for signal transmission.
20	<i>[SQ]</i> Shows the set squelch level for the radio signal. Setting the squelch too high will lower the dynamics of the system.
21	<i>[RF]</i> Shows the level of the radio signal received.


22	Shows the battery status of the transmitter from which the device just received a signal.
23	<i>[AUTO]</i> Shows that an automatic search is running to find a free channel.
24	<i>[IR]</i> Indicates that an infrared signal is being received.
25	<i>[FREQUENCY]</i> Indicates the frequency that is assigned to the set combination of frequency group and channel.
26	<i>[AF]</i> Level display for the audio signal

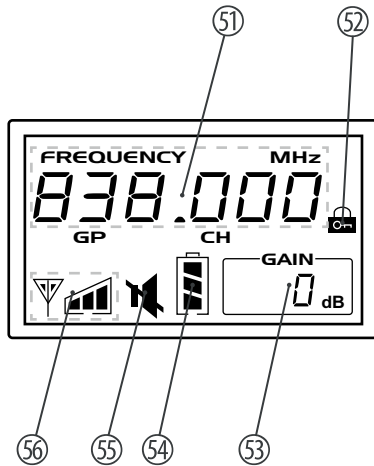
5.2 Transmitter



free solo PT

31	Display
32	Antenna
33	<i>[MUTE]</i> Shows that the device has been muted.
34	<i>[BATT LOW] / [ON]</i> Blinks when the battery is too low.
35	<i>[SET]</i> Opens the menu.
36	▲, ▼ keys Increases or decreases the currently displayed value.
37	Battery holder for two round cell batteries (AA, LR06), 1.5 V or comparable rechargeable batteries.
38	<i>[IR]</i> Infrared sensor

39	INPUT Mini-XLR chassis plug for connecting a microphone or instrument.
40	Main switch Press the switch for several seconds to switch the device on or off. Press the switch once briefly to mute the input. When the transmitter is muted, the  symbol does not appear on the receiver display.
41	Indicating the frequency range in which the device operates. The specification here must match the specification printed on the back of the receiver.
42	Retaining clamp



51 [FREQUENCY] / [GP] / [CH]

Depending on selected menu item:

- Indicates the frequency that is assigned to the set combination of frequency group and channel.
- Displays the set frequency group and the set channel.

52 

Indicates that the unit is locked to prevent unintentional operation.

53 [GAIN]

Shows the level of the radio signal sent.

54 Battery level indicator. Replace the batteries when only one blinking bar remains displayed. Reduces the voltage of the batteries even further if the transmitter is automatically switched off. The battery status is also shown on the receiver.

55



Shows that the transmitter has been muted. This is the case if the transmitter and receiver are working on different frequencies, if the receiver is not getting a usable signal or if you have muted the transmitter by briefly pressing the main switch.

56

Shows the output power.

6 Operating

6.1 Receiver

Selecting frequency

- 1.** ▶ Press *[SET]*.
⇒ The *[GP]* display blinks.
- 2.** ▶ Use the arrow keys to select the frequency group.
Press *[SET]* to confirm the selection.
⇒ The *[CH]* display blinks.
- 3.** ▶ Use the arrow keys to select a channel within the set frequency group.
If you have selected frequency group 'U', you can use the arrow keys to set the frequency directly in 25-kHz increments. First set the value before the decimal point, and press *[SET]*. Then set the value after the decimal point.
Press *[SET]* to confirm the selection.

- ⇒ The display shows that the receiver is being adjusted to the new frequency. After a few seconds, the display shows the normal state again.

Synchronizing transmitter and receiver

- 1.** ▶ Open the transmitter to expose the infra red sensor.
- 2.** ▶ Press *[ADL]*. The *[IR]* display blinks.
- 3.** ▶ Hold the infrared sensor of the transmitter near the infrared interface of the receiver within ten seconds.
- 4.** ▶ When synchronization has been successfully completed, the *[IR]* display stops blinking.
 - ⇒ After three seconds, the display shows the default state again.

Setting the output level

In case of model versions for the 1.8 GHz range, you can set the output level directly with the arrow buttons.

In case of other model versions, proceed as follows:

1. ▶ Hold down *[SET]* until the *[AF]* area blinks on the display.
2. ▶ Use the arrow buttons to set the desired value. The current value is shown on the left side of the display.
3. ▶ Press *[SET]* to confirm the selection.
⇒ After three seconds, the display shows the default state again.



Setting squelch

1. ▶ Hold down *[SET]* until the *[SQ]* area blinks on the display.
2. ▶ Use the arrow buttons to set the desired value. The current value is shown on the right side of the display.
3. ▶ Press *[SET]* to confirm the selection.
⇒ After three seconds, the display shows the default state again.

Automatic search for a free channel

1. ▶ Press *[AUTO]*.
 - ⇒ The *[AUTO]* display blinks; the display shows the number of free channels available.
2. ▶ Use the arrow keys to select one of the free channels.
 - Press *[SET]* to confirm the selection.
 - ⇒ After three seconds, the display shows the default state again.
3. ▶ If the system does not find a free channel within five seconds, it automatically returns to the default state.

Locking or unlocking the keypad

- 1.** ▶ Hold down *[SET]* until the  symbol appears.
 - ⇒ All keys except for the main switch are locked.
- 2.** ▶ To unlock the keypad, press *[SET]*, until the  symbol is no longer visible.
 - ⇒ The keys have their original function again.

6.2 Transmitter

The keys for operating the device are located under the flap on the front side.

Select frequency

If you don't wish to synchronize the transmitter with the receiver using the infra red interface, you can set the transmitting frequency manually in the configurable frequency group (user bank).

1. ▶ Keep pressing *[SET]* until the value in the *[GP]* field blinks on the display.

2. ▶ Use the arrow keys to select the frequency group.

Press *[SET]* to confirm the selection.

⇒ The number in the *[CH]* field blinks.

3. ▶ Use the arrow keys to select a channel within the set frequency group.

If you have selected frequency group "U", you can use the arrow keys to set the frequency directly. First set the value before the decimal point, and press *[SET]*. Then set the value after the decimal point.

Press *[SET]* to confirm the selection.


⇒ After a few seconds, the display shows the default state again.

Setting gain

1. ▶ Keep pressing *[SET]* until the number in the *[GAIN]* field blinks on the display.
2. ▶ Use the arrow keys to change the transmitter gain in increments of 3 dB (-6 dB, -3 dB, 0 dB).

Press *[SET]* to confirm the selection. Press the main switch to close the menu without making any changes.

Setting transmitter power

1. ▶ Keep pressing *[SET]* until the  symbol blinks on the display.
2. ▶ Use the arrow keys to change the transmitter power (5 mW, 10 mW, 20 mW).

Press *[SET]* to confirm the selection. Press the main switch to close the menu without making any changes.

Displaying frequency group and channel

1. ➤ Press ▼.
 - ⇒ The display shows the frequency group and channel being used.
2. ➤ Press *[SET]* or wait five seconds to return to normal state.

Locking the keypad

- Hold down ▲ until the 🔒 symbol appears.
 - ⇒ All keys except for the main switch are locked.

Unlocking the keypad

- To unlock the keypad, press ▲ , until the 🔒 symbol is no longer displayed.
 - ⇒ The keys have their original function again.

7 Technical specifications

7.1 Transmitter

Carrier frequency	UHF band (600 MHz...1.8 GHz)
Frequency band	the t.bone free solo PT 600 MHz (item no. 296201): 596 MHz...620 MHz
	the t.bone free solo PT 823 MHz (item no. 296204): 823 MHz...832 MHz
	the t.bone free solo PT 863 MHz (item no. 296206): 863 MHz...865 MHz
	the t.bone free solo PT 660 MHz (item no. 380970): 675 MHz...679 MHz
Bandwidth	the t.bone free solo PT 600 MHz (item no. 296201): 24 MHz
	the t.bone free solo PT 823 MHz (item no. 296204): 9 MHz
	the t.bone free solo PT 863 MHz (item no. 296206): 2 MHz
	the t.bone free solo PT 660 MHz (item no. 380970): 24 MHz
Switching band width	25 kHz

Modulation type	Frequency modulation (FM)
Maximum transmission power	the t.bone free solo PT 600 MHz (item no. 296201): 20 mW
	the t.bone free solo PT 823 MHz (item no. 296204): 20 mW
	the t.bone free solo PT 863 MHz (item no. 296206): 10 mW
	the t.bone free solo PT 660 MHz (item no. 380970): 20 mW
Spurious response rejection ratio	> 55 dBc
Peak deviation	± 55 kHz
NF frequency response	60 Hz... 18 kHz
Total harmonic distortion (THD)	< 0.5 %
Signal-to-noise ratio	> 102 dB (A)
Power supply	2 AA cells (LR6, 1.5 V) or corresponding rechargeable batteries
Range of the infrared connection for the synchronization between transmitter and receiver	80 mm
Operating time	> 8 h (with alkaline cells)

Technical specifications

Dimensions (W × D × H, without antenna)	64 mm × 23 mm × 98 mm	
Weight	90 g	
Ambient conditions	Temperature range	0 °C...40 °C
	Relative humidity	20 %...80 % (non-condensing)

7.2 Receiver

Input connections	Power supply	Input socket for external power adapter
Output connections	Audio signal	XLR chassis plug, balanced
		1/4" phone socket (unbalanced)
Sensitivity	-102 dBm	
NF frequency response	50 Hz... 15 kHz (± 3 dB)	
Total harmonic distortion (THD)	< 0.8 %	
Signal-to-noise ratio	> 105 dB (A)	
Power supply	External power adapter, 100 - 240 V ~ 50/60 Hz	
Operating voltage	12 V $\overline{\text{---}}$ / 1000 mA, centre positive	
Dimensions (W \times H \times D, without antennas)	212 mm \times 44 mm \times 160 mm	
Weight	900 g	

Ambient conditions	Temperature range	0 °C...40 °C
	Relative humidity	20 %...80 % (non-condensing)

Carrier frequency, frequency band, number of channels, bandwidth, switching bandwidth and modulation type correspond to those of the transmitter.

Further information

Guitar channels	1
Transmission technology	Analog
Transmitter type	Bodypack transmitter
Receiver type	Stationary
Detachable antenna	BNC
Charging system	No
Built-in battery	No
Suitable antennas converter	Optionally available (item no. 177448)
Accessories	Guitar cable, rack mount and plastic case included

8 Plug and connection assignment

Introduction

This chapter will help you select the right cables and plugs to connect your valuable equipment in such a way that a perfect sound experience is ensured.

Please note these advices, because especially in 'Sound & Light' caution is indicated: Even if a plug fits into the socket, an incorrect connection may result in a destroyed power amp, a short circuit or 'just' in poor transmission quality!

Balanced and unbalanced transmission

Unbalanced transmission is mainly used in semi-professional environment and in hifi use. Instrument cables with two conductors (one core plus shielding) are typical representatives of the unbalanced transmission. One conductor is ground and shielding while the signal is transmitted through the core.

Unbalanced transmission is susceptible to electromagnetic interference, especially at low levels, such as microphone signals and when using long cables.

In a professional environment, therefore, the balanced transmission is preferred, because this enables an undisturbed transmission of signals over long distances. In addition to the conductors 'Ground' and 'Signal', in a balanced transmission a second core is added. This also transfers the signal, but phase-shifted by 180°.

Since the interference affects both cores equally, by subtracting the phase-shifted signals, the interfering signal is completely neutralized. The result is a pure signal without any noise interference.

1/4" TS phone plug (mono, unbalanced)



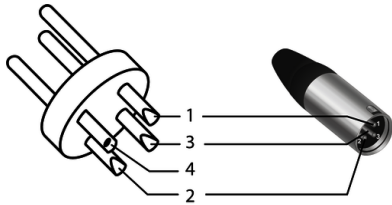
1	Signal
2	Ground, shielding

1/4" TRS phone plug (mono, balanced)



1	Signal (in phase, +)
2	Signal (out of phase, -)
3	Ground

XLR plug (balanced)



1	Ground, shielding
2	Signal (in phase, +)
3	Signal (out of phase, -)
4	Shielding on plug housing (option)

Mini-XLR connections for signal input on the transmitter



A mini-XLR panel connector serves as a signal input on the transmitter. The figure and the table show the mini-XLR pin assignment.

1	Ground
2	Positive signal (+)
3	Negative signal (-)

9 Troubleshooting

In the following we list a few common problems that may occur during operation. We give you some suggestions for easy troubleshooting:

Symptom	Remedy
No sound	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li data-bbox="627 243 1525 287">1. Check the power supply of transmitter and receiver.<li data-bbox="627 292 1525 367">2. Make sure that transmitter and receiver are operating in the same frequency range. The frequency range can be found on the devices.<li data-bbox="627 371 1525 416">3. Are transmitter and receiver set to the same channel?<li data-bbox="627 421 1525 557">4. Test the connection between the receiver and the connected audio device (amplifier, mixer). Is the connected audio device turned on and does the signal level at the output of the receiver match the input requirements of the audio device?<li data-bbox="627 562 1525 637">5. See if the audio transmission works when you move the transmitter closer to the receiver.<li data-bbox="627 641 1525 714">6. Make sure that no metal objects near the transmitter or receiver obstruct the transmission.
Transmission is interrupted.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li data-bbox="627 719 1525 761">1. Modify the orientation of the antennas.

Symptom	Remedy
	2. If you use more than one wireless system at the same time, check the used frequencies and channels.
	3. Interference can also be caused by other radio or in-ear systems.

If the procedures recommended above do not succeed, please contact our Service Center. You can find the contact information at www.thomann.de.

10 Protecting the environment

Disposal of the packaging material



For the transport and protective packaging, environmentally friendly materials have been chosen that can be supplied to normal recycling.

Ensure that plastic bags, packaging, etc. are properly disposed of.

Do not just dispose these materials with your normal household waste, but make sure that they are fed to a recovery. Please follow the notes and markings on the packaging.

Disposal of batteries



Batteries must not be disposed of as domestic waste or thrown into fire. Dispose of the batteries according to national or local regulations regarding hazardous waste. To protect the environment, dispose of empty batteries at your retail store or at appropriate collection sites.

Disposal of your old device



This product is subject to the European Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment Directive (WEEE) in its currently valid version. Do not dispose with your normal household waste.

Dispose this device through an approved waste disposal firm or through your local waste facility. When discarding the device, comply with the rules and regulations that apply in your country. If in doubt, consult your local waste disposal facility.



Musikhaus Thomann · Hans-Thomann-Straße 1 · 96138 Burgebrach · Germany · www.thomann.de