

Erika Wireless Microphone Quick Start Guide Firmware 2.3.75 1-April-2022

Erika Microphone Usage:

Erika Wireless Microphone provides clear audio for Online participants that allows for mobility and convenience in a tiny package.

Attach Erika Microphone to the front of your shirt with magnet or lanyard, with the Microphone positioned approximately 4 to 6 inches below your chin at the collar bone.

Attach Erika Receiver to a computer via USB. The Receiver will provide the audio from the Microphone to the computer.

Erika Microphone is battery powered, with approximate 25 hour battery life. To charge Microphone: connect Microphone via USB to a USB power source.

A participant's audio volume is automatically adjusted by the Microphone, based on how loudly or softly the person is speaking.

Multiple Microphones may be used with a single Receiver (up to 20 Mic's), (provided that the Microphones have all been paired to the Receiver) .
With multiple Microphones, only 1 Microphone is active at a time (Microphone of the active speaker) .

Erika is compatible with most Online meeting and streaming software: Zoom, Microsoft Teams, OBS. Erika is also compatible with most recording software.

Erika Wireless Microphone(s) and Receiver can be used independently as an Online Audio source, or in conjunction with Erika AI Application to provide Audio and Video enhancement for Online meetings or Live Streaming. See details about the Erika AI Application in the Application's Quick Start Guide.

Erika LED functions:

Receiver:

- red: not connected
- solid green: connected to at least 1 Microphone
- intermittent green: connected but some audio is dropping (due to interference)
- (flashing purple: firmware mis-match with 1 or more Mic's nearby (Receiver and Mic's must have same firmware version))
- (flashing white: setup pairing function: ready to pair / add Mic)

Microphones:

- green (briefly, 1-second) : new connection to Receiver
- yellow (briefly, 1-second) : new connection to Receiver, but Mic's battery is below 25% remaining charge
- white (briefly, 1-second) : this Mic is now the active talking Mic
- red (briefly, 1-second) : Mic is self-muted (when Mic is turned horizontally)
- flashing yellow: low battery (less than 10% remaining charge)
- flashing blue: charging (connected to power source via USB)
- solid blue: fully charged (connected to power source via USB)
- (flashing white: setup pairing function: ready to pair to Receiver)
- red/green/blue flashing: indicates that the Mic has dis-connected, to help alert the user to take off the Mic if they are done using it

Erika connecting / dis-connecting / power saving:

Mic automatically connects to it's designated paired Receiver, when they are in the same vicinity.

A Mic must be in a vertical position to connect and stay connected to the Receiver.

If the Mic has gone to sleep, you must wiggle the Mic a bit to wake it up, before it will connect.

A Mic will not connect to any other Receiver but it's paired Receiver.

To dis-connect Mic from it's Receiver: perform any of the following:

- Move Mic far away from Receiver
- *Place Mic face down or face up on a table - note that either position puts Mic to sleep*
- *Mute the Mic (turn Mic to horizontal position) - also puts Mic to sleep*
- 30 minutes of silence will also automatically dis-connect all connected Mic's
- Un-plug Receiver from USB: dis-connects all Mic's

A dis-connected Mic that is left unmoved will put itself to deep sleep (in any Mic position).

A dis-connected Mic that is being moved around will put itself to light sleep (but it will still attempt to re-connect to Receiver) .

To wake / re-connect a sleeping Mic: turn the Mic to vertical position, and shake Mic a bit, and the Mic should be in the vicinity of it's Receiver (and the Receiver is connected via USB to a computer).

Erika wireless connection / range: Best practices to minimize wireless interference:

- Microphone should be worn for best range and performance.
 - Similarly, Receiver should not be placed flat on a table, ideally it is raised off the table a bit. In general if possible, Receiver should be in direct line of sight to Microphone(s) and as high off the ground as possible.
 - The closer a given Mic is to it's Receiver, the better the reception will be.
 - Some wi-fi is in the 2.4 GHz band. If there is wi-fi in the building it could cause interference and hurt the range of the Microphone. Try to push wi-fi to 5 GHz band, or consolidate wi-fi to a single wi-fi channel (1,6, or 11).
 - Bluetooth devices (such as bluetooth speakers) increase interference. Keep away such devices if possible.
 - Erika Microphone(s) + Receiver sets will interfere with other Erika Microphones/Receiver sets in the same vicinity. Try to keep some distance / walls between sets.
 - Increase the power setting on the Erika if more range is needed. (This is done from the Erika AI Application.) (A higher power setting for the Microphone uses more battery power.)
- ** Note that if the green light on Receiver is intermittent, that means that audio is being dropped, and so you may hear pops and gaps in the audio. This is an indication of too much interference, or too much distance from Mic to Receiver.

Multi-Mic switching: best practices:

Erika Microphones employ Auto-switching, which allows multi-Mic usage with a single Receiver. Only one Microphone is active at a time.

When using multiple Microphones with a single Receiver:

- Each Microphone should be *worn* by each participant for best switching from 1 speaker to the next. Placing Microphones on mic stands or on a table while in use is not recommended, when there is more than one participant together at a given locale.
- Meeting participants should put a little distance between themselves for better switching (minimum 3 to 5 feet between participants).
- If 2 people talk at the same time the audio can momentarily sound a bit choppy. The system is best designed for 1 person talking at a time (because only 1 Mic is active at a time) .
- Loud background noise will negatively impact switching. If possible, keep background noise to a reasonable minimum.
- Breathing on a Microphone can cause a switch to that Microphone. Participants ideally should sit up straight when wearing a Microphone, so as to avoid inadvertent switching due to breathing. Also, the Microphone should be worn just below the neck to minimize the risk of breathing on it.
- Outdoor environments can be challenging for switching, especially if there is much wind. In windy conditions, a wind guard should be placed on the Microphones.