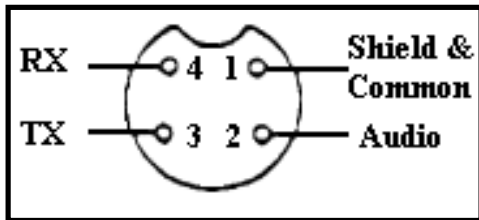




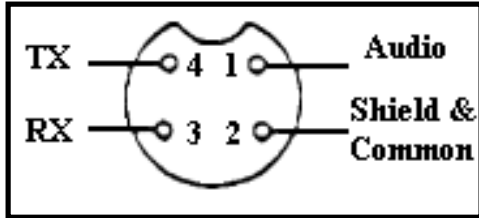
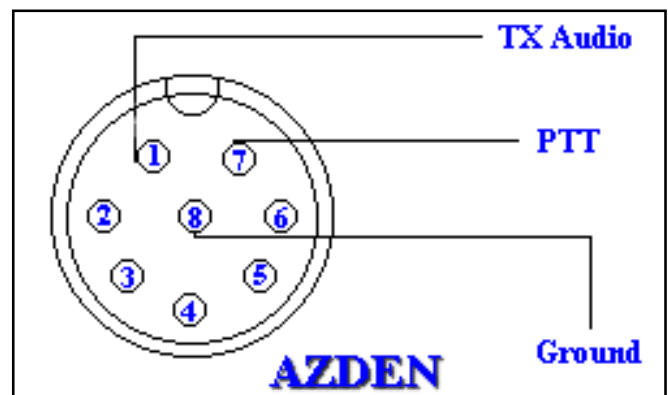
MIC Wiring Diagrams

11 "Most" Popular MIC Wiring Diagrams

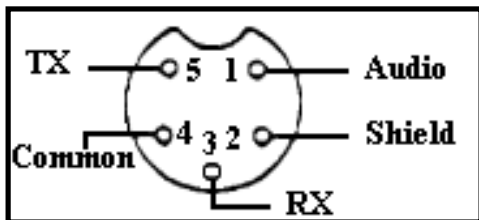
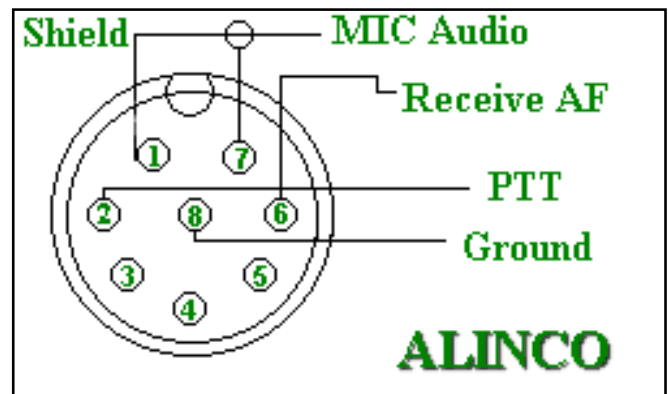
Note: Pin-End Views



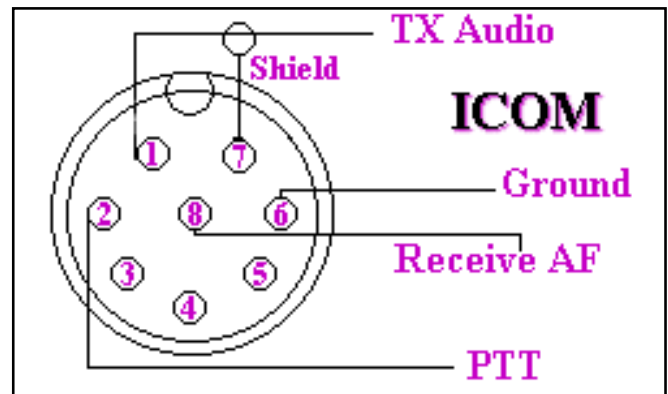
4 Pin Cobra

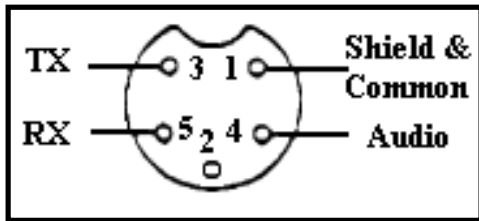


4 Pin Midland

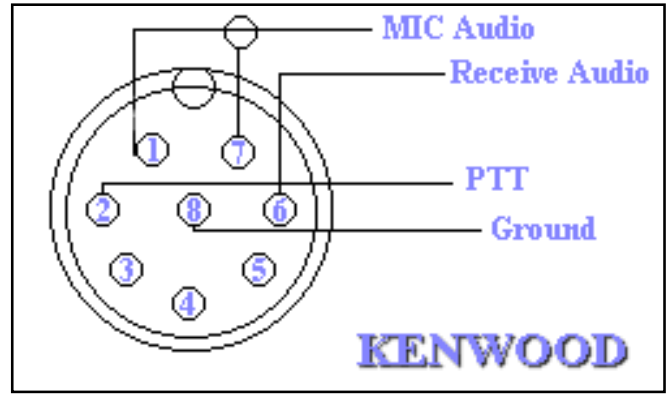


5 Pin Cobra

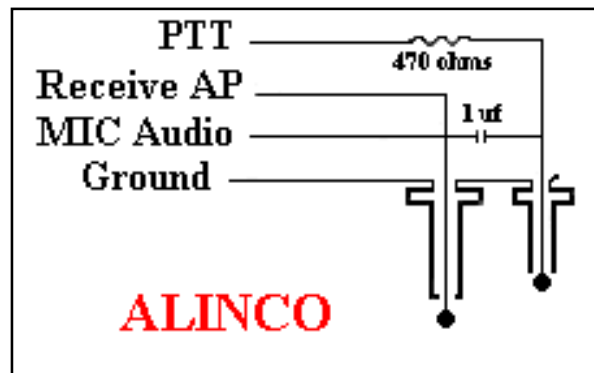




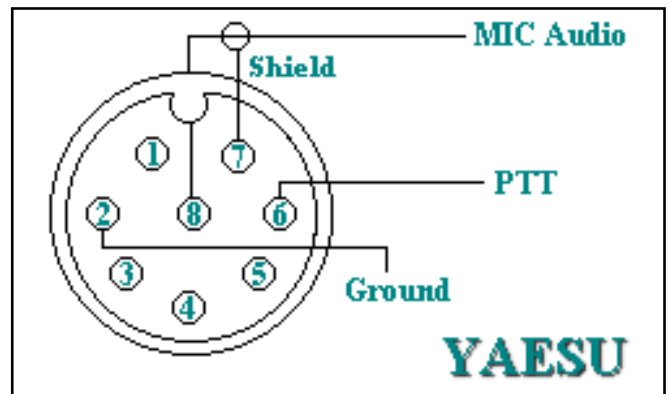
Realistic 5 Pin Din Plug



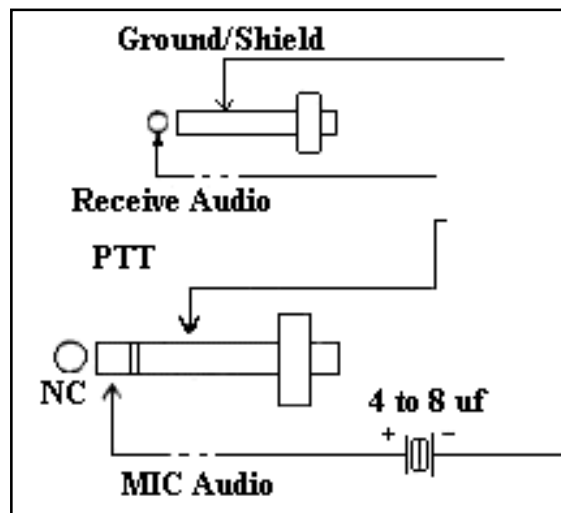
KENWOOD



ALINCO



YAESU

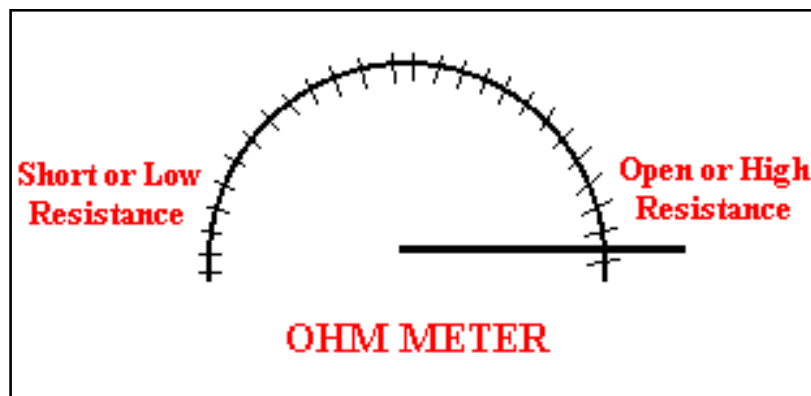
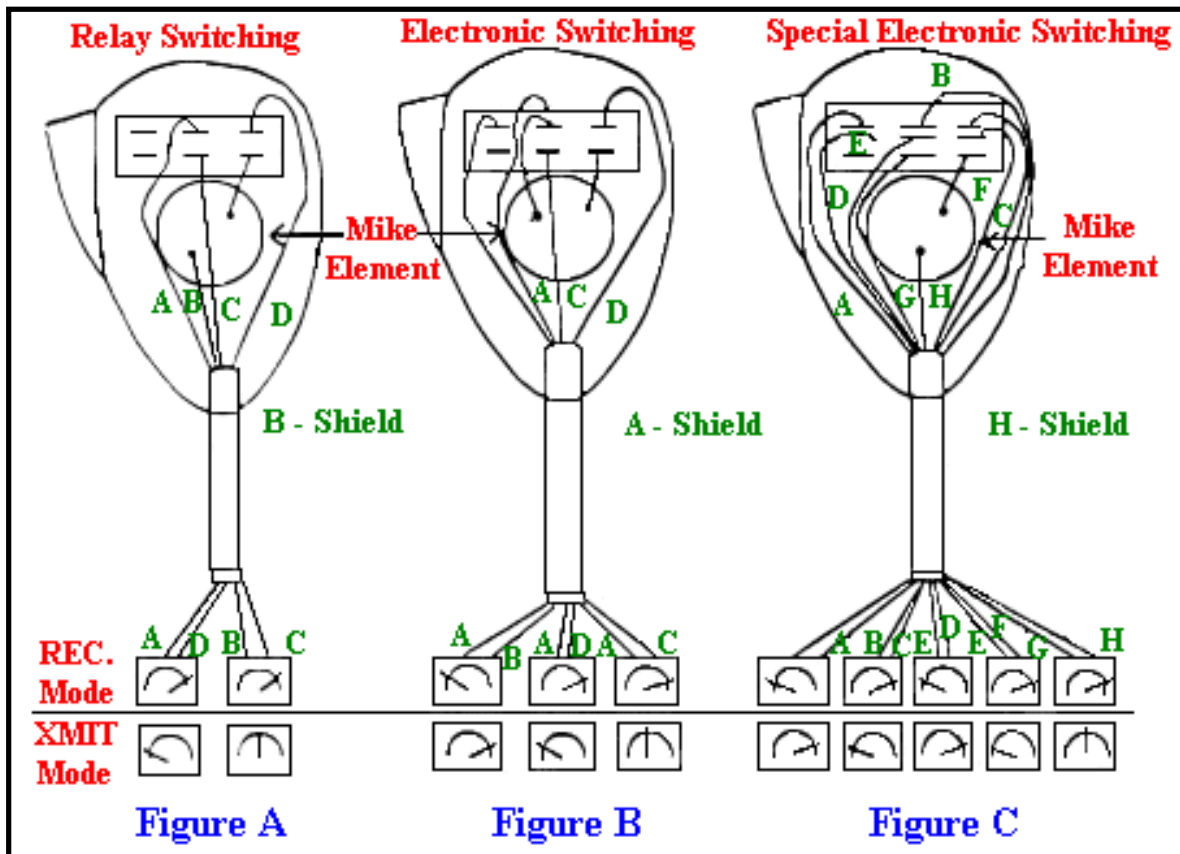


Kenwood HT's

MIC Wiring Color Codes

	<u>TX</u>	<u>MOD</u>	<u>REC</u>	<u>SHIELD</u>	<u>COMMON/SWITCH</u>
ASTATIC D104/M6B	Red	White	Black	Braid	Blue (yellow to shield)
COBRA CA70,CA72	White	Red	Blue	Braid	Black
KENWOOD MC85	Red	White		Black	(Blue up/Brown down)
SADELTA Echo Mst., Pro	Brown	White	Green	Braid	
TURNER JM+2, JM+3, RK50J, 60J, 70J, J+350, J+50, +2, +3, SSK	Black	White	Red	Braid	
TURNER M+2U, M+3, RK50, 56, 60, 70, +350, 450C	Black	White		Braid	Red
TURNER M+3SPECIAL, M+3B, RK56, 66, 76, EXP400, CS1, +3B, CS3, EXP500	Blue	White	Black	Braid	Red

Advanced MIC Wiring Tips



There are three basic types of dynamic microphones, (A) relay switching, (B) electronic switching, (C) special electronic switching. If the old mic. is available, figuring out the wiring code is just a matter of trial and error. Lets look at Figure (A) the relay switching mic. Using an ohmmeter it is possible to find the mic. element wires B, C by pressing the mic. key, the meter will read about 500+ ohms. some mics. might read higher, don't worry test, it may be OK. The next wires to find are A & D, these switch the transmitter on. It will read open until the key is pressed, then ohms will read shorted.

In figure (B) electronic switching the ohm meter reads open on wires A, D and shorted wires A, B. A, B usually grounds the speaker for audio, but when key is pressed for transmit, the speaker goes off or A, B opens and A, D is shorted, to turn transmitter on. Now note A, C is open until mic. key

is pressed, then ohms read 500+ or more for mic. audio.

The most involved mic. is the special mic. Figure (C). The main wiring is the same a Fig. (B), but there is another set of wires D, E, F. Usually this set is used to switch voltages from receiver to transmitter. Voltage is on wire E, then E, D will supply voltage to receiver. When key is pressed E switches to F and supplies voltage to the transmitter. Using an ohmmeter it is possible to see the opening and closing of this switch.