Mounting/use Instructions

1. To use with any of the shock mounts already on the market with steel core construction, simply position the PFM in front of your microphone and attach magnetically to the shock mount.
2. To use with the gooseneck, attach the PFM magnetically to one of the oversized jam rings provided.
3. Secure mounting bracket to mic stand beneath microphone.
4. Bend gooseneck so that the filter is between the singer and the mic, positioned on the proper side of a side-addressed microphone (facing the capsule) or directly in front of a front-addressed mic.
5. Mounted properly, the singer should face the "AP" logo, and the filter should be roughly centered in comparison to the mic's capsule, positioned 1" to 3" away from the mic.

Cleaning

Unlike fabric filters, you can clean the PFM to maintain sanitary conditions in your studio. Wipe the PFM gently with a damp, mildly soapy sponge between uses. Dry thoroughly.

How it works

The PFM employs a specially-designed stretched mesh steel filter that louvers the air at a 35° angle downward (when positioned properly), away from the microphone capsule. The result is that all of the extra air energy caused by plosives ("p" and "b" sounds) is diverted, with nothing filtering the frequencies that pass unaltered toward your mic.

Miking Tips

1. Before you turn to signal processors (EQ, effects and so on) to try and "fix" a problematic vocal sound, try some simple solutions first. Adjust the position of the mic... even a slight change can make a big difference. Also try having the singer move position in relation to the mic.
2. Many mics have multiple polar patterns (cardioid, omni, figure-8 and so on) to choose from. While a cardioid pattern is standard for miking a solo vocalist, trying other patterns may fix problems such as phasing, unwanted reflections and more.

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