

# ZOOM FIRE-18M Supplemental Manual

Thank you for selecting the ZOOM FIRE-18M. This product is a modified version of the popular Modeling Guitar Amplifier FIRE-18. It incorporates all the functions of the FIRE-18 and adds a built-in mic for picking up the sound of the speaker, and a set of direct output jacks. This document explains functions and specifications that have been added or changed. For information on common functions and specifications, refer to the supplied manual of the FIRE-18.

## ■ FIRE-18M features

In addition to providing equivalent functionality as the FIRE-18, the FIRE-18M offers the following features.

- High-performance microphone and dedicated preamplifier built into the cabinet allow direct pickup of the sound from the loudspeaker. Without the need for any cumbersome setup, this lets you easily obtain the sound of a guitar amp via mic.
- RECORDING OUT jacks let you supply the amp signal directly to other equipment. Use the mic input signal and line output signal separately, or control the mixing balance between the two for sending to a recorder or other external device.

## ■ Changes in controls and jacks

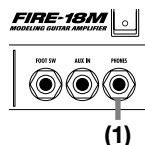
The following controls and jacks of the FIRE-18M are different from the FIRE-18.

### Front panel

#### (1) [PHONES] jack

A pair of headphones can be connected to this jack. When a plug is inserted here, the sound from the speaker is automatically cut off.

\* The FIRE-18 manual states that this jack "can be used to connect a recording device or a pair of headphones", but in the FIRE-18M, the jack is a dedicated headphone jack.



### Rear panel

#### (1) RECORDING OUT [BALANCE] jack

This is a balanced XLR output jack which can be used to supply a signal to the balanced input of a recorder or mixer.

#### (2) RECORDING OUT [UNBALANCE/PHONES] jack

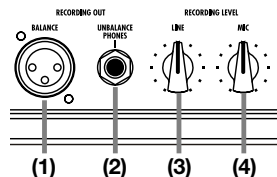
This is an unbalanced TRS phone output jack which can be used to supply a signal to the unbalanced input of a recorder or mixer. It can also be used as an additional headphone jack. (The speaker is not cut off when a plug is inserted here.)

#### (3) [LINE LEVEL] knob

This control adjusts the line signal level at the RECORDING OUT jacks (1) and (2). If the knob is turned fully counterclockwise, no line signal is output.

#### (4) [MIC LEVEL] knob

This control adjusts the mic signal level at the RECORDING OUT jacks (1) and (2). If the knob is turned fully counterclockwise, no mic signal is output.



## ■ Using the signal from the internal mic

The FIRE-18M has a microphone and dedicated preamplifier built into the cabinet to allow direct pickup of the sound from the loudspeaker. The sound from the mic is mixed with the internal line signal of the amplifier and supplied directly to the RECORDING OUT jacks.

This section explains how to supply the mic signal to an external recorder or other device via the RECORDING OUT jacks.

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**1. With the level knobs on the rear panel turned fully down, connect the recorder, mixer, or other external device to the RECORDING OUT jack.**

For information on how to connect your instrument and how to use the front panel controls, see the FIRE-18 manual.

*\* If you plug a pair of headphones into the [PHONES] jack on the front panel, the speaker is cut off and the mic will pick up no sound and therefore deliver almost no signal.*

**2. Adjust the [MASTER] knob on the FIRE-18M to obtain a suitable volume.**

*\* If the volume setting is too high or too low, the mic will not produce a proper signal. Start with the [MASTER] knob in the center (12 o'clock) position and make adjustments as required by the playing environment.*

*\* Depending on the guitar and the amplifier settings, the output from the power amplifier and speaker may be distorted. The sound picked up by the mic may also be unpleasant in such a case, but this is not a defect.*

**3. Adjust the [MIC LEVEL] and [LINE LEVEL] knobs to obtain the desired balance between the line signal and the mic signal.**

The controls should be turned up fairly high, but not so high that clipping in the input stage of the connected equipment occurs.

*\* The [MIC LEVEL] control has a wide adjustment range to allow for the considerable volume changes of the speaker. Adjust the control frequently to match the speaker volume.*

*\* Also make input level adjustments at the connected device, as necessary.*

## ■ Troubleshooting

● **No mic signal can be heard**

- Is something connected to the front panel [PHONES] jack?
- Is the [MIC LEVEL] knob on the rear panel turned up to an adequate position?
- The mic signal has no effect on the output from the speaker.

● **Mic signal is distorted**

- Is the front panel [MASTER] knob turned up too high?
- Has the input level been adjusted properly at the connected device?
- Try adjusting the [MIC LEVEL] knob.

● **Other sound is heard together with the mic signal**

The mic also picks up ambient sound. Perform monitoring in a quiet location.

## ■ Specifications

**Microphone** Omnidirectional condenser microphone  
**Output**

**Headphone output**

Standard stereo phone jack  
80 mW into 32-ohm load

**Balanced output**

XLR-3-32 jack  
Rated output level +4dBm with output load impedance 10 kilohms or more

**Unbalanced output**

Standard stereo phone jack  
Rated output level +4dBm with output load impedance 10 kilohms or more

\* 0 dBm = 0.775 Vrms

\* Design and specifications are subject to change without notice.