

# ZOOM FIRE-36M Supplemental Manual

Thank you for selecting the ZOOM FIRE-36M. This product is a modified version of the Modeling Guitar Amplifier FIRE-36. It incorporates all the functions of the FIRE-36 and adds built-in mics 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-36.

## ■ FIRE-36M features

In addition to providing equivalent functionality as the FIRE-36, the FIRE-36M offers the following features.

- It incorporates all the functions of the FIRE-36 and adds two built-in mics with dedicated preamplifier for picking up the sound of the speaker. Without the need for cumbersome setup, you can easily obtain dynamic mic sound (mic 1) and condenser mic sound (mic 2) of the guitar amp.
- RECORDING OUT connectors let you supply the amp signal directly to other equipment. Use the mic input signals and the line output signal separately, or control the mixing balance between the three signals for sending to a recorder or other external device.

## ■ Changes in controls and jacks

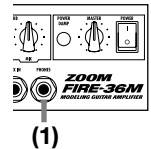
The following controls and jacks of the FIRE-36M are different from the FIRE-36.

### 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-36 manual states that this jack "can be used to connect a recording device or a pair of headphones", but in the FIRE-36M, 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.)

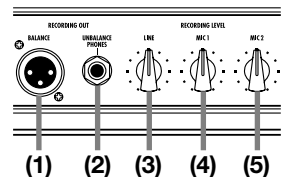
#### (3) [LINE LEVEL] knob

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 1 LEVEL] knob

#### (5) [MIC 2 LEVEL] knob

These controls adjust the signal level for the dynamic mic sound (mic 1) and condenser mic sound (mic 2). If the knobs are turned fully counterclockwise, no mic signal is output.



## ■ Using the signal from the internal mics

The FIRE-36M has two microphones and a dedicated preamplifier built into the cabinet to allow direct pickup of the sound from the loudspeaker. The sound from the mics 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 signals to an external recorder or other device via the RECORDING OUT jacks.

**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-36 manual.

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

**2. Adjust the [MASTER] knob on the FIRE-36M to obtain a suitable volume.**

*\* If the volume setting is too high or too low, the mics 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 mics may also be unpleasant in such a case, but this is not a defect.*

**3. Adjust the [LINE LEVEL], [MIC 1 LEVEL] and [MIC 2 LEVEL] knobs to obtain the desired balance between the line signal and the mic signals.**

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?
- Are the [MIC 1 LEVEL] and [MIC 2 LEVEL] knobs 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 1 LEVEL] and [MIC 2 LEVEL] knobs.

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

The mics also pick up ambient sound. Perform monitoring in a quiet location.

## ■ Specifications

**Microphone** 2 x Omnidirectional condenser microphones  
**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.