

Helmet Fitting Guide

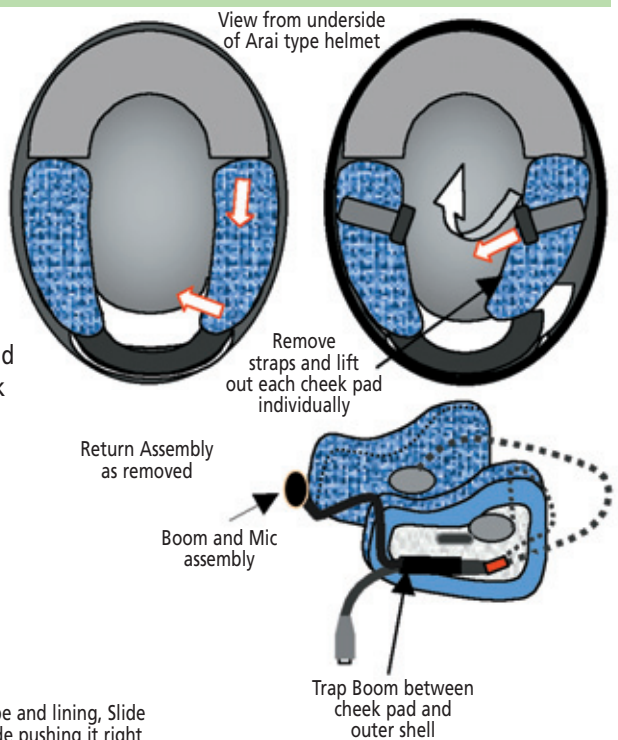
Arai Type Helmet - Separate Removable Cheek Pads

The fabric is either taped or elasticated over the polystyrene and so it is easy to install the speakers behind the lining.

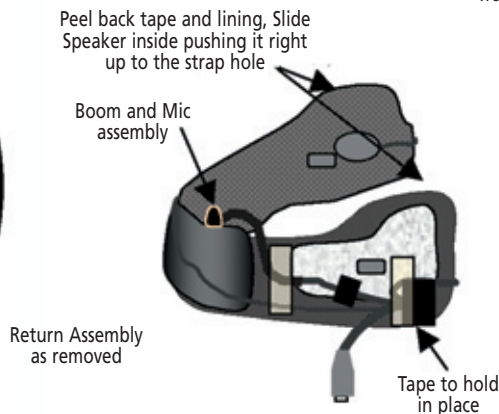
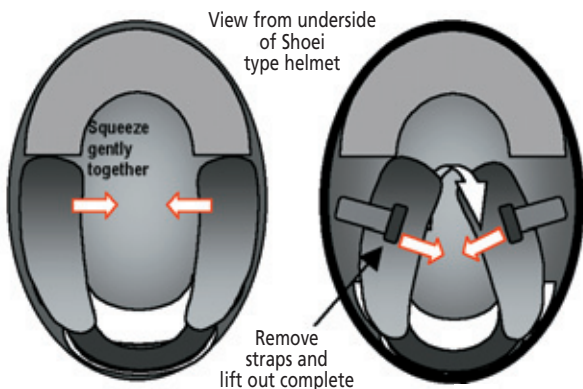
Note that the wire should come out of the speaker towards the back of the helmet with the speakers in a horizontal position. It is recommended that you use smooth velcro to secure the speakers to the polystyrene.

When replacing the cheek pads, trap the boom between the outer shell and the inner cheek pad taking care not to cut the speaker wire with the cheek pads plastic tongue if it has one.

It is recommended that you tape the boom and loom to the inside of the outer shell. **DO NOT MODIFY THE HELMET**



Shoei Type Helmet - One Piece Removable Cheek Pad



BMW System 4 Helmet - Headset Installation

Remove neck collar by pulling the back of the collar away from the helmet and slide both side guides out from retaining locators. Detach velcroed flaps (Marked 'A' below) to expose the polystyrene ear cups.

Thread boom (Microphone first) under the chin strap but over the opened velcroed flaps (A).

Locate speakers just below the polystyrene ear indents under the velcroed flaps (B).

Neatly tuck speaker cable under lining around the back of the helmet and below the neck collar retaining groove, out of sight (C).

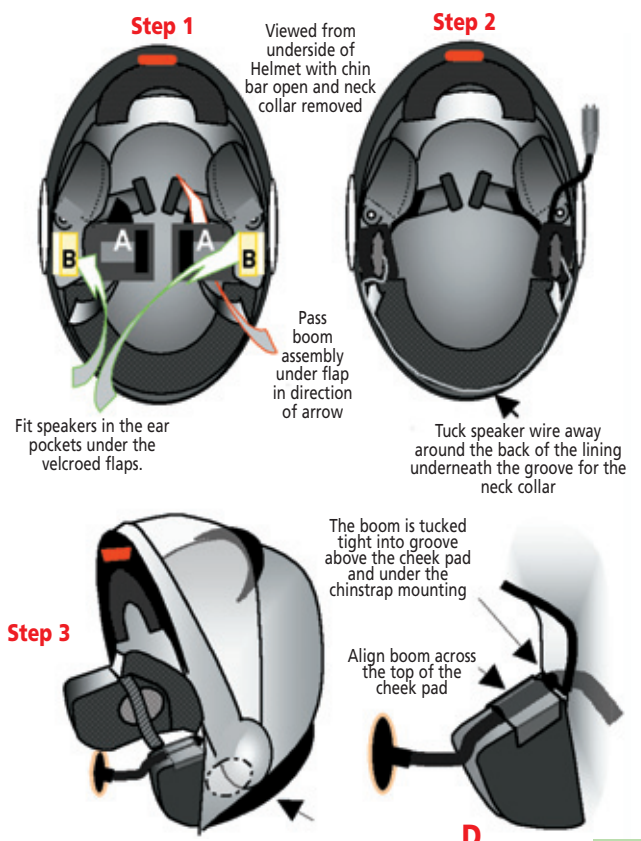
Position headset down lead along the outer edge of the helmet under the velcroed flap. This may require addition velcro to ensure security. Close the velcroed flaps and tidy.

Push the thin section of boom into the joint between the skull and cheek lining, under the chin strap. Locate the boom across the top of left hand cheek pad forming it to follow it's contours. Hold boom down firmly and secure in place with velcro or a suitable sticky backed material (D).

Form boom so that microphone is situated in-front of and just touching the centre of your mouth.

Check that down lead and boom are well secured and wires are tidily tucked away. CAREFULLY check the opening and closing of the front of the helmet does not snag the boom or down lead.

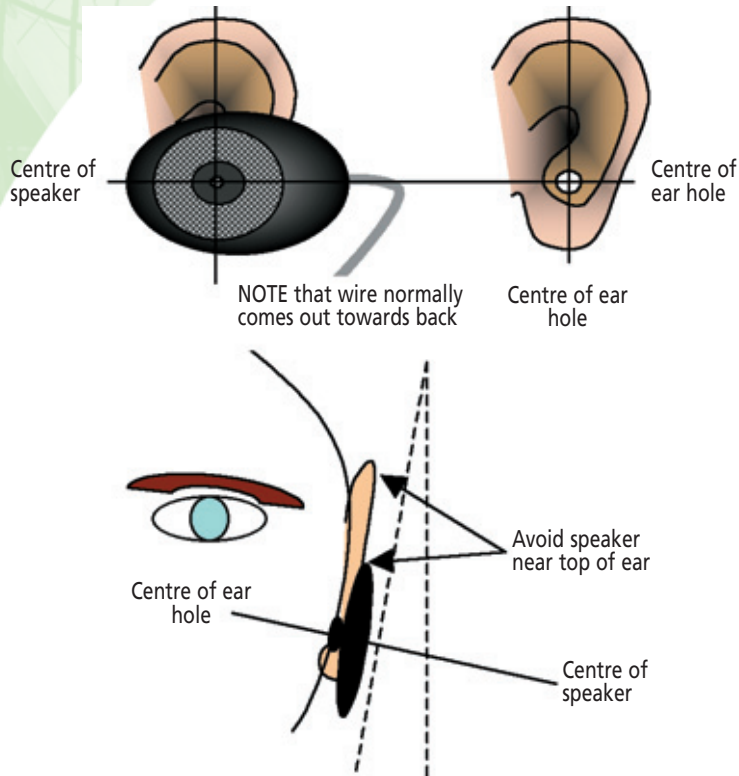
Test the headset and reposition microphone and speakers if required. Refit neck collar. Please note that due to the design of this helmet, positioning of the speakers is limited and as such it may not be possible to position the speakers directly in line with your ears. If this is the case one cannot expect the sound to be good when using earplugs.



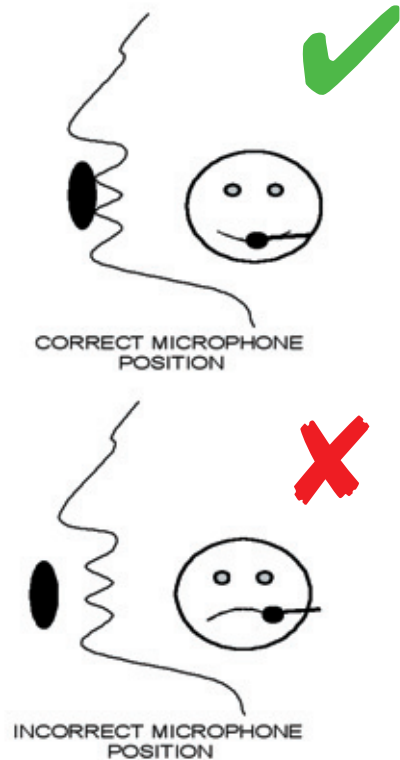
Helmet Fitting Guide

The microphone and speaker positioning is the key to getting the best performance out of the system.

Recommended speaker positioning for maximum performance and comfort



Microphone positioning is critical



YOU MUST SPEAK IN TO THE BEIGE SIDE OF THE MICROPHONE

Choice of plug-in boom microphones (Part 12, 13, 14)

Your supplier should help you decide which boom/s you need.

Part 12 (Boom SPB-UB1) is our most universal boom. Suitable for most full face, open face and flip front helmets.

Part 13 (Boom SPB-LB) is similar to our part 12 but is slightly longer for some open face, flip front or very large helmets.

Part 14 (Boom SPB-FF) is a short boom designed to Velcro into the helmets chin bar (Front Fit) This is sometimes useful in some flip front helmets and some full face helmets, but not normally suitable for open face helmets.

An optional part 43 (OFCK) must be fitted if using an open face helmet. Replacement (consumable) foam speaker covers (Part 40) are available from your dealer. If your helmet has deep ear indentations and you need to pack your speakers out our optional Foam Speaker Pads, Part 45 (1/4") & Part 46 (1/2") are available from your dealer.

It is very important to set up and use the microphone correctly.

The Microphone has, what we call a critical **LOUD SPOT**. The system is tuned to this loud spot and so it is important that you understand and use it properly. Not using the loud spot will reduce sound considerably. Testing the system before installation will help you to find and use the loud spot. The best way to do this is by holding the microphone against your lips, dead centre, and powering your voice through it, as if talking to someone 15-20 feet away. Listen to the receiving headset and you will hear how important it is to position and use the microphone correctly. The correct position is where it sounds the loudest (the loud spot).

Top tips

The loud spot is the position of the microphone relative to your lips and the way you shape your mouth when talking into the microphone. Pucker your lips when talking, as if kissing the microphone, and then carefully move the microphone about, while talking or making a continuous tone, to find the point where your voice is the loudest. This is the microphone loud spot that the systems are tuned to.

Wherever possible you should try to fit the boom (Part 12), as shown in the illustrations, behind the cheek pad. Where it is not possible to do this, you may have to consider boom 14. Ask your supplier for more advice.