



“बेटी बचाओ, बेटी पढ़ाओ”

JAYOTI VIDYAPEETH WOMEN'S UNIVERSITY, JAIPUR

(Format for Preparing E Notes)

(JOURNALISM DEPARTMENT)

Faculty of Education and research methodology

Faculty Name- JV'n Diksha Saxena (Assistant Professor)

Program- B.A.Journalism V Semester

Course Name - Radio production

Session No. & Name – 2023-2024

Topic – Types of Microphones

Academic Day starts with –

Greeting with saying ‘**Namaste**’ by joining Hands together following by 2-3 Minutes Happy session, Celebrating birthday of any student of respective class and **National Anthem**. **Name the different types of microphones used for recording sound.**

What is microphone ?

A microphone is an electronic device used to convert sound waves, such as spoken words or musical sounds, into electrical signals. It works by capturing variations in air pressure caused by sound and then transforming those variations into an analog or digital electrical signal that can be recorded, transmitted, or amplified. Microphones are essential in various applications, including

recording studios, live performances, telecommunications, audio conferencing, and many other fields where sound needs to be captured and processed. There are different types of microphones, each with its own design and characteristics, suited for various purposes.

Dynamic Microphones: These are rugged and versatile microphones often used for live sound reinforcement and recording of loud sound sources, such as guitar amplifiers and drums. They are relatively affordable and do not require external power (phantom power).

Condenser Microphones: These microphones are more sensitive and accurate, making them suitable for studio recording and capturing vocals, acoustic instruments, and more. They require external power, often provided through phantom power.

Lavalier Microphones: Also known as lapel microphones, lavalier mics are small, clip-on microphones commonly used in broadcasting and public speaking. They are inconspicuous and clip onto the speaker's clothing.

Shotgun Microphones: These highly directional microphones are often used in film and video production. They have a narrow pickup pattern, making them excellent for capturing sound from a specific direction while rejecting background noise.

Ribbon Microphones: Ribbon mics are known for their warm and vintage sound. They are used for recording various instruments and vocals in a studio setting.

Boundary Microphones: These microphones are designed to be placed on surfaces like tables or walls. They capture sound across a wide area and are often used in conference rooms and for recording meetings.

USB Microphones: These are convenient microphones designed for direct connection to a computer via USB port. They are popular for podcasting and home recording due to their simplicity and ease of use.

Wireless Microphones: These microphones do not have a physical cable connecting them to the recording or sound system. They are used in live performances, presentations, and broadcast to allow freedom of movement.

Carbon Microphones: Carbon microphones were historically used in early telephony and broadcasting. They have largely been replaced by more modern technologies but still have historical significance.

Hybrid Microphones: Some microphones incorporate elements of both dynamic and condenser microphones to offer a balance between durability and sensitivity.