

Application – Mics on the Guitar

Electric Guitar (amplifier)

- Close mic speaker cone.
 - Traditionally done with dynamic directional mic.
 - New condensers are capable of handling the high SPL generated by the speaker.
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- Three main considerations:
 - Distance: amount of space between the microphone and the speaker (often the grille cloth)
 - Position: where mic is located in relation to the circle of the speaker cone
 - Angle: direction the microphone is facing in relation to the speaker cone
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- Distance
 - 2" – 8" is typical
 - Provides maximum sonic isolation from other instruments and room sound
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- Position:
 - Center provides brighter tone, susceptible to more amp hiss.
 - Off –center, fuller sound (less bright) and less hiss
 - Can pick up finger on string sounds.
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- Angle:
 - Directly facing speaker (on-axis), brighter tone, more hiss
 - As mic is angled more off-axis, the midrange tones increase
 - Sometimes for quick setup, the mic is draped by it's cable over the amplifier cabinet and hangs 90 degrees off axis from the speaker.



Microphones: AE3000 – Best
ATM650 – Better
ATM250DE – Better (if 2 inputs available)
Pro 63 – Good

Alternate used by touring companies: AT4033