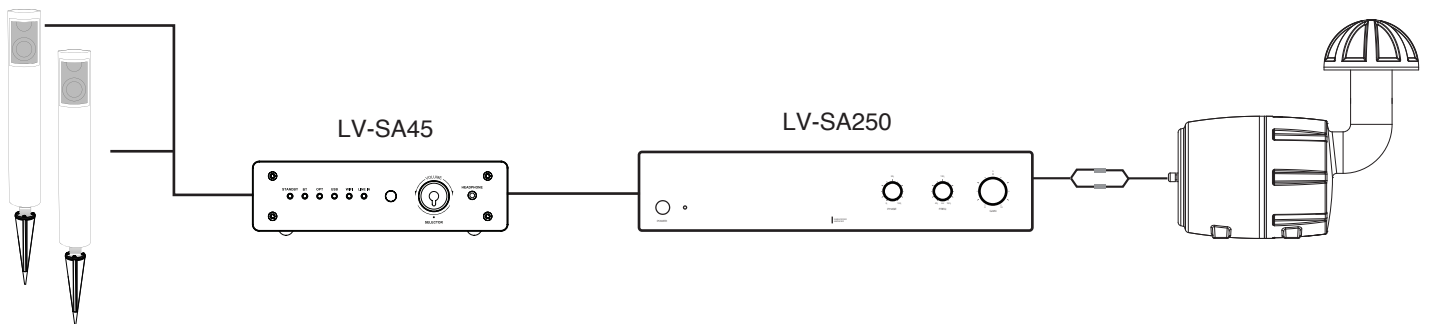


LANDSCAPE VIBRATIONS



HI-FIDELITY SIGHT & SOUND

Audio System Installation Guide



Tools Needed

- Trench Spade/Shovel
- Wire Cutter
- Measuring Tape
- Direct Burial Cables
- Silicon Cable Connectors (Included)
- Outdoor Volume Control (Optional)

Pre Installation

- Where is the best place to install the speakers?
- Where will the speakers sound the best?
- Place the speakers in a location where they will blend in best with their surroundings.

Speaker Wire

To determine the length and the gauge of speaker wire, you will need to measure the distance between your receiver/amplifier and the speakers.

- Always buy more than you think you would need.
- Equal wire lengths should always be used to maintain an equal balance in sound volume.

- Sound quality is lost when using thin wire gauge over a long distance.

Wire Guide

14/2 for any range of distance

Step 1

Designate the general area where the subwoofer would be most ideal. The subwoofer should be placed within 20 feet of the general listening area for optimum performance. (See Diagram1) The shape and finish would blend particularly well in your landscape if it is placed near landscape lighting, water fountain, open planter or swimming pool.

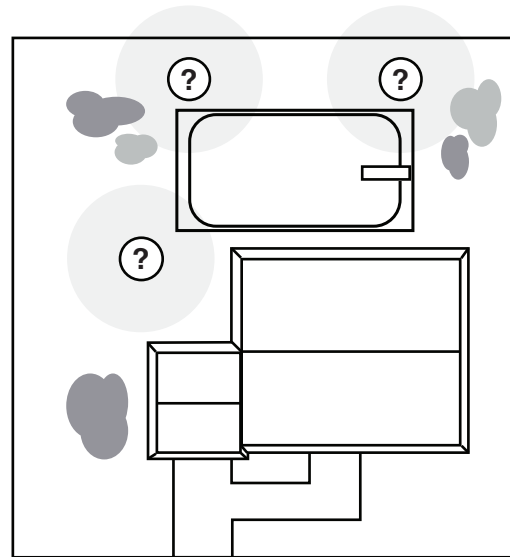


Diagram 1

Step 2

Measure the distance from the designated speaker location to your stereo receiver. Try to minimize your distance without compromising on your overall appeal and safety concern. Once the route is determined, use your spade and trench to dig the hole for the subwoofer and a wire route between 8"-12" deep once the trench route is completed, lay the cable in the route. If using the PVC pipe, cut the pipe to length, ensure all electrical connections are watertight with silicone burial connectors. Once the cable layout is done, connect the subwoofer & refill the trench & subwoofer hole.

Important to install a service loop (some extra wire between the subwoofer and the equipment / slack, in case there is a need for movement or any damage to wire over time to give you additional to work with). Also, it is important when trenching the soil to clear away rocks, roots, gas pipes, water pipes and any other obstructions that may cause damage to the equipment or shift over time.

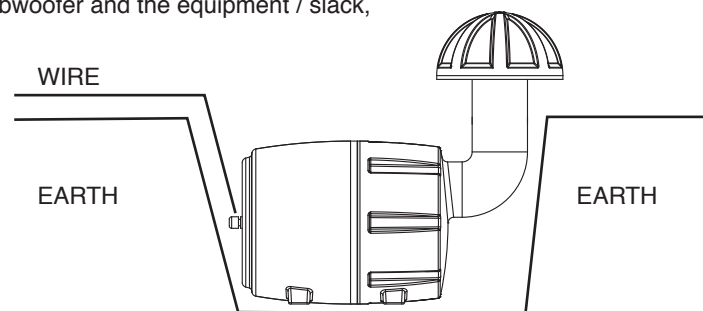


Diagram 2

Step 3

Connect to a Mono Subwoofer Amplifier such as the LV-SA250 or LV500A. Please note, the yellow lead indicates positive signal (+) and the black indicates negative signal (-). Connecting the positive and negative leads incorrectly will cause it to be out of phase and will result in weaker bass response. (See Diagram 3) Remove 2"- 3" of the outer layer of the speaker wire. Carefully strip 1/2" of the insulation covering the speaker conductors within the outer layer and connect to the speaker outputs on the amplifier.

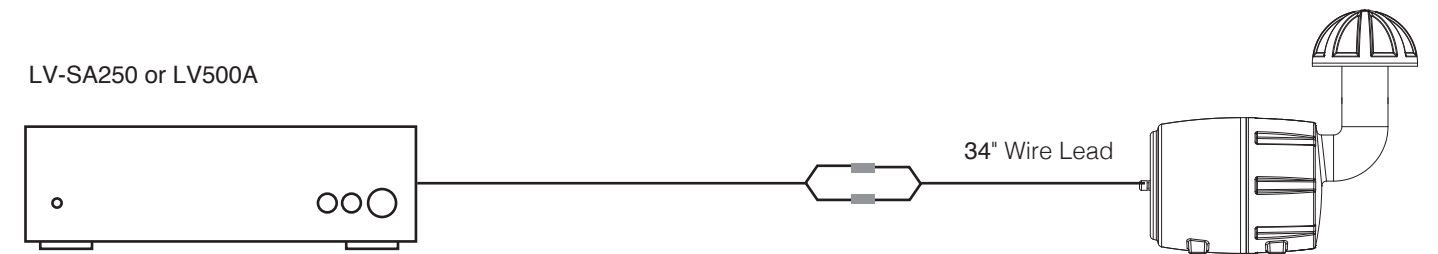
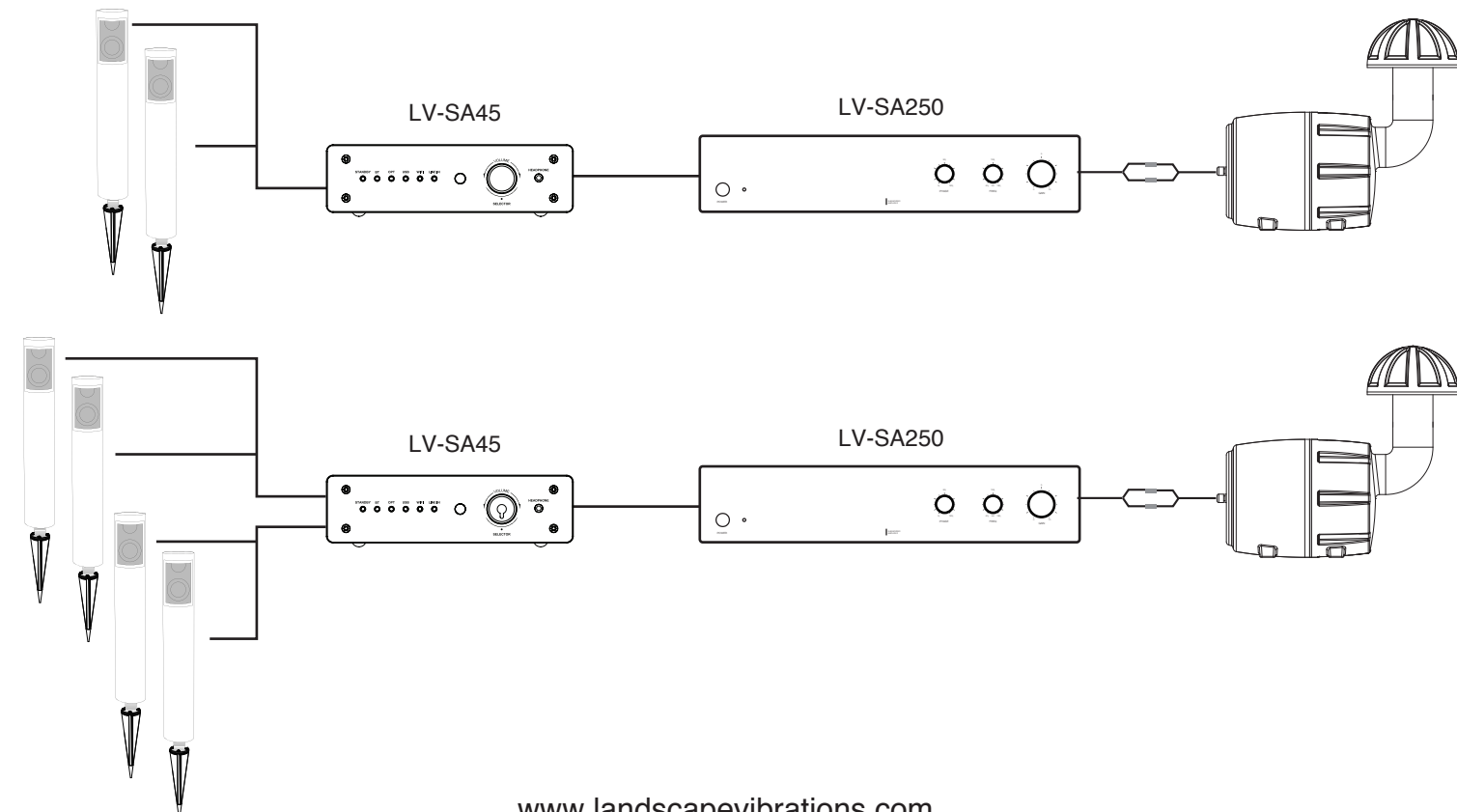


Diagram 3

System Diagrams

For optimum performance combine the LV-TN250 with our landscape satellite speakers. Create an unobtrusive stealthy outdoor sound system with the following system diagrams. Additional system configurations can be created for up to 8 pairs of speakers using multichannel amplifiers and or series parallel wiring.

Note: Please consult your electronics manual for Impedance and Power Rating before wiring a multi speaker system.

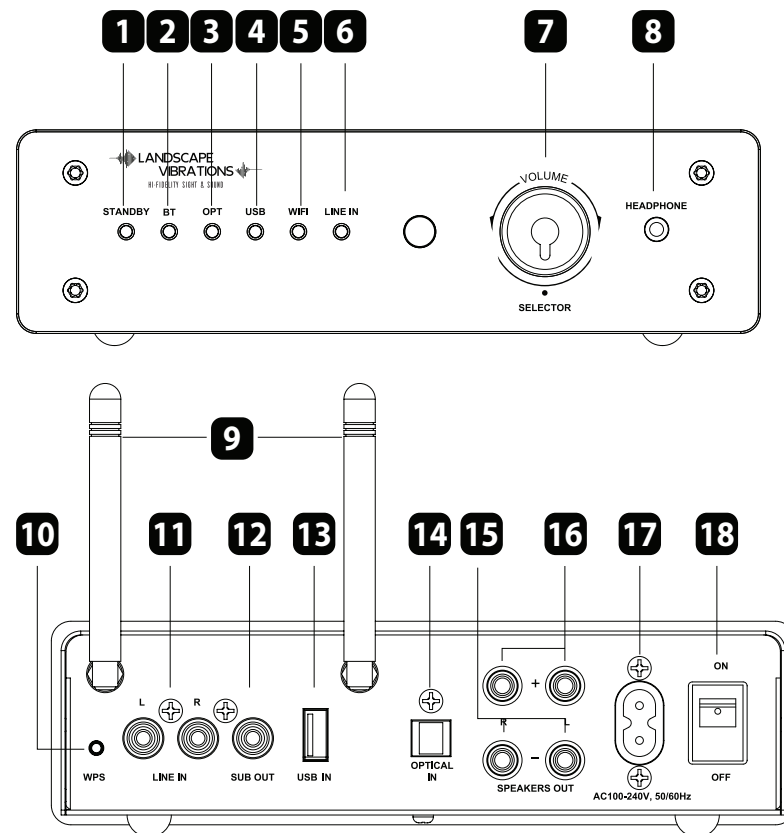


LV-SA45 TUNER

- To reduce the risk of fire or electrical shock, do not expose the product to rain or moisture.
- The product should not be exposed to any dripping or splashing liquid.
- Objects filled with liquids, such as vases, should not be placed on the product.
- Keep the remote control battery away from children. Dispose of used battery promptly, replace only with a battery of the correct type.
- Protect the power cord from damage. Do not pull push the power cord excessively, and take care not to let the power cord become pinched, particularly at or near the plug.
- Keep the product away from heat sources such as heat registers, stoves or other appliances that produce heat.
- Avoid direct sunshine and covering vents. Do not operate in a sealed box and be sure to have enough room for heat exchange.
- Avoid opening the cover. Do not open the cover, or touch the inner parts, refer servicing to our customer service.

TUNER FEATURES

1. Power Indicator
2. Bluetooth® Indicator
3. OPT Indicator
4. USB Indicator
5. Wi-Fi® Indicator
6. Line In Indicator
7. Volume Knob/Input Selector
8. Head Phone Jack
9. Antenna
10. WPS
12. SUB Out
11. Line In
13. USB In
14. Optical Input
15. Speaker Output -L/R
16. Speaker Output + L/R
17. Power Input
18. On/Off Switch



LV-SA250 SUBWOOFER AMPLIFIER



FRONT PANEL:

1. Power Switch / Indicator LED

Front panel pushbutton power switch turns the amplifier on and off. When the indicator LED is lit dimly, the amplifier is in standby mode. When the LED is lit brightly, the amplifier is fully active.

2. Phase

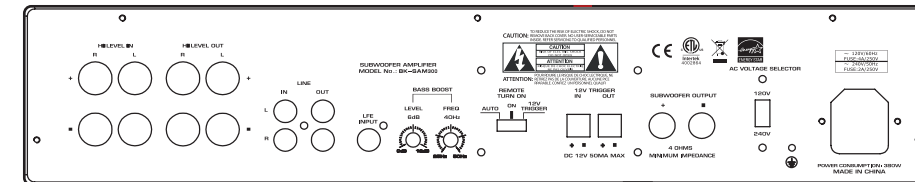
Adjustable phase compensation from 0 to 180 degrees. Corrects phase anomalies that result from differing listening distances between the subwoofer and main speakers, which can cause poor acoustic summation around the crossover point. In most situations the control knob should be left at 0 degrees, but for the advanced user it can be set either by ear or with the aid of measurement instruments.

3. Frequency

Adjusts the low-pass crossover frequency from 40 Hz to 180 Hz. When using the Left/Right inputs, this adjustment will allow you to properly integrate the subwoofer with the satellite or main speakers. It is recommended to experiment with different settings until the smoothest transition between subwoofer and speakers is achieved.

4. Gain

Sets the overall level of the amplifier, used to match the output of the subwoofer to the rest of the speakers in the system. If the source output has a variable control, we recommend that the user spend a moment or two determining the best balance between the two controls. When a balance is found between low noise, linear level control, and sufficient level to drive the amp to the required output, the gain knob can be considered to be the "volume control" for the subwoofer system.



REAR PANEL:

5. High-Level Inputs

Speaker level inputs terminated with binding post jacks that are compatible with banana-type plugs, bare wires, or spade terminals. These inputs facilitate connection of a full-range amplifier's speaker level output to the input of the subwoofer amp, using standard speaker wire. A mono signal is derived from the stereo source, which then feeds the subwoofer amplifier crossover input.

6. Line Inputs

RCA-style jacks receive the audio signal from standard line-level audio sources. When used in a two-channel stereo system, both the left and right audio inputs should be connected and are internally summed to a mono output. The adjustable crossover is in effect when using the left or right inputs. When using an amplifier with an audio source that is mono and pre-filtered, the LFE input should be used; this bypasses the onboard low-pass crossover for more accurate reproduction of the incoming signal.

NOTE: Bass Boost is active on LFE and L/R inputs.

7. Bass Boost

Allows the user to add boost to the low end response by selecting a bass boost frequency from 25 Hz to 50 Hz and a boost level from 0 to 12 dB. Simply remove clear acrylic cover to access controls.

8. Remote Turn On

Selects the turn-on stimuli that will put the amplifier in "Ready" mode. "12V trigger" setting relies on voltage going into the 12V trigger input to activate the amplifier. "Auto" setting senses a signal on the RCA line-level inputs and automatically puts the amp in ready mode. "On" setting puts the amp constantly in "Ready" mode so

that it can be controlled by the master power switch on the front panel. In "Auto" mode, the amplifier will take approximately 15 minutes to turn off from "Ready" to "Standby" mode.

9. 12V Trigger Input

The 12V trigger input is a handy feature when connecting the amplifier to an automated audio system. The Phoenix connectors will accept up to a 12V DC output from another device, or from a separate power supply. When the trigger input is energized, the amp turns from "Standby" to "On" mode. When using the SAM300 with a home theater receiver without a trigger output, the voltage can come from a 12V "wall wart" plugged into the receiver's switched outlet and the amplifier's trigger input.

10. Speaker Outputs

Speaker level output connections carry the amplified signal to the subwoofer drivers. The binding posts will accept bare wire, banana plugs, or spade plugs. NOTE: The output load must have a minimum of 4 ohms impedance!

11. Voltage Selector Switch

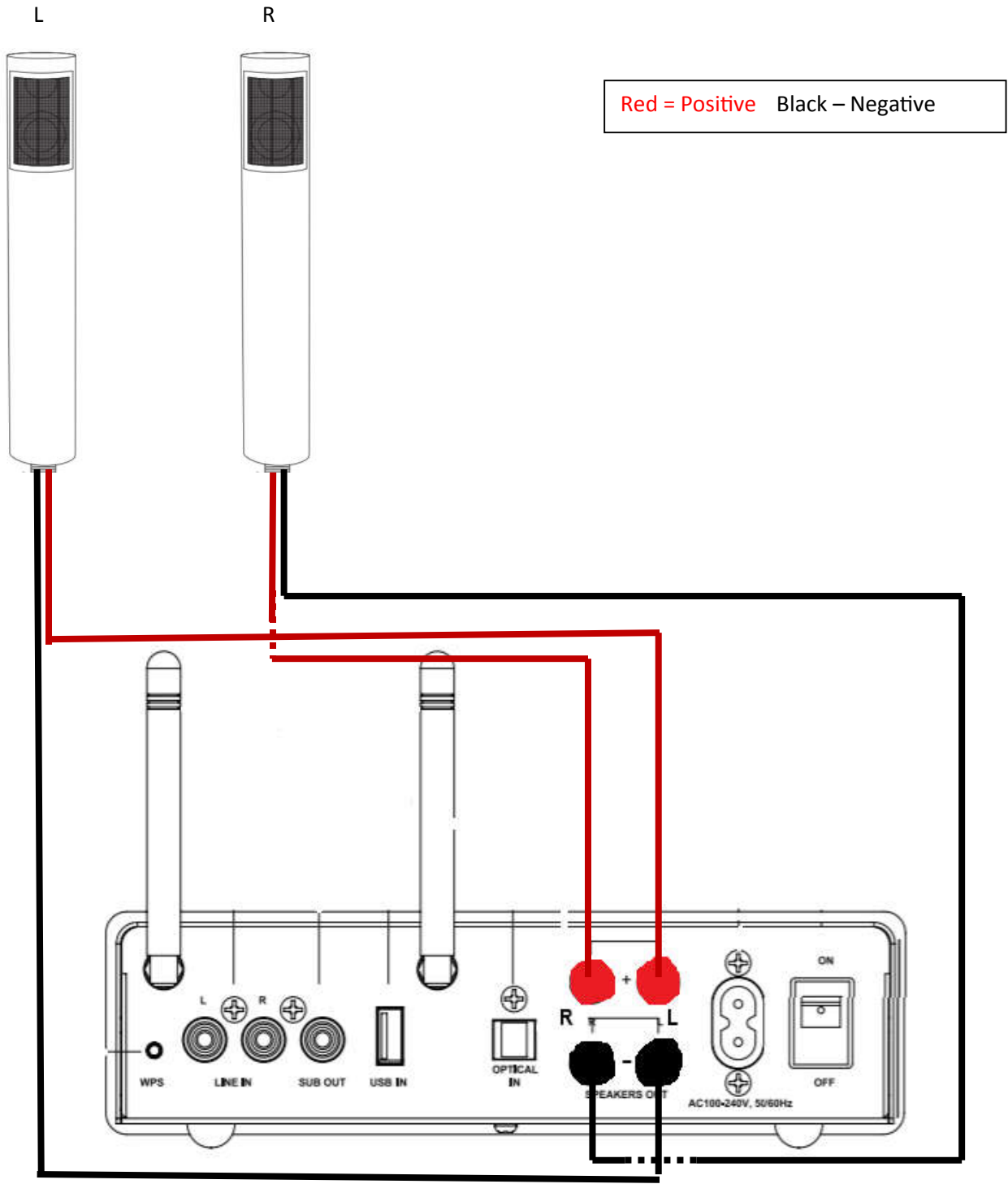
This switch allows the user to select 120V or 240V operation. The unit is set at the factory for 120V operation and contains a 5A, 250V fuse. When operating at 240V be sure to change the fuse to a 2.5A, 250V fuse.

12. AC Power

The SAM300 is shipped standard for U.S. operation; simply connect the included IEC power cord to your wall outlet. For overseas operation, a separate power cord may be required and is not included. In stand-by mode it draws less than 1 watt.

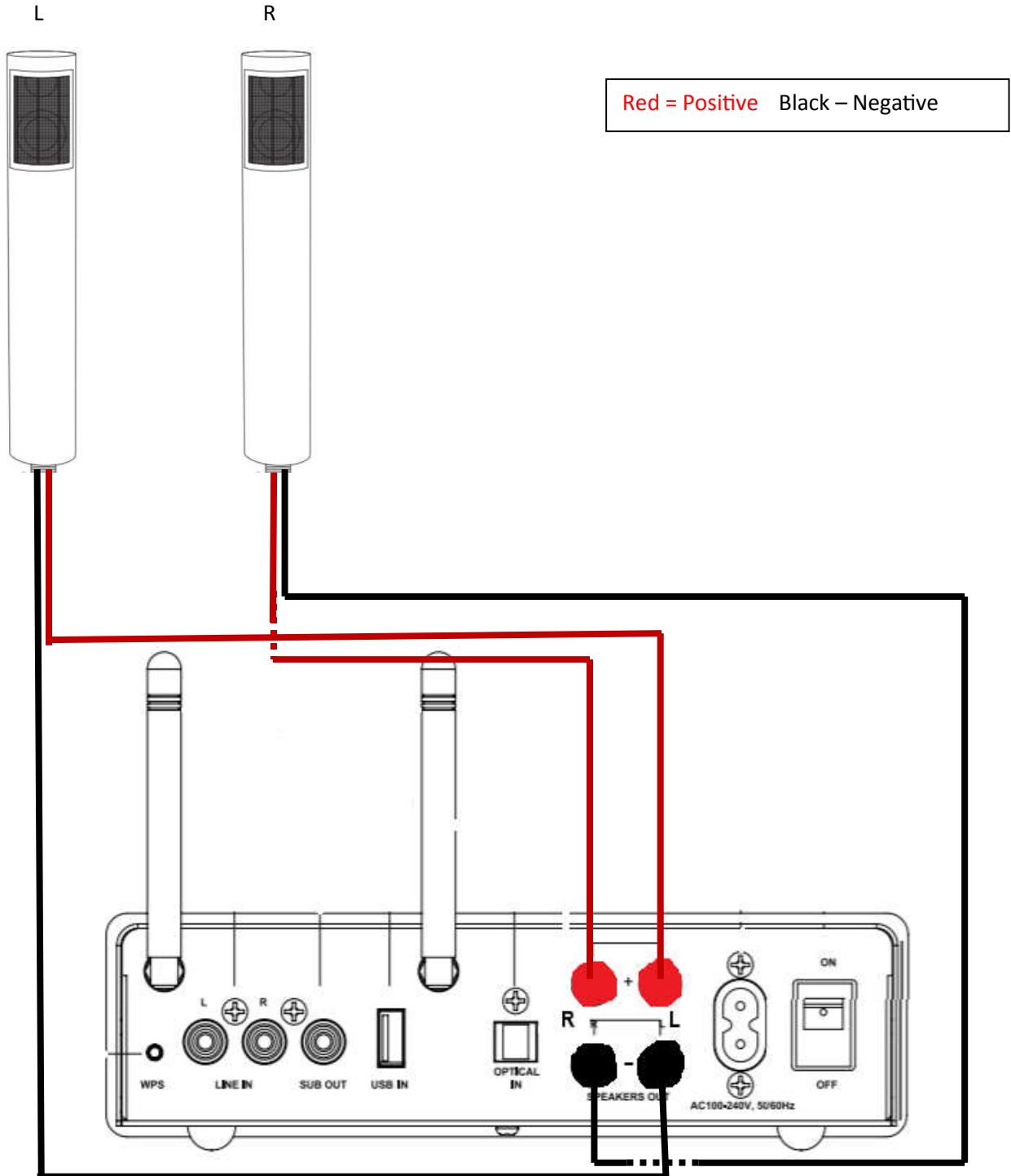


Wiring Diagram Li'l Buddy





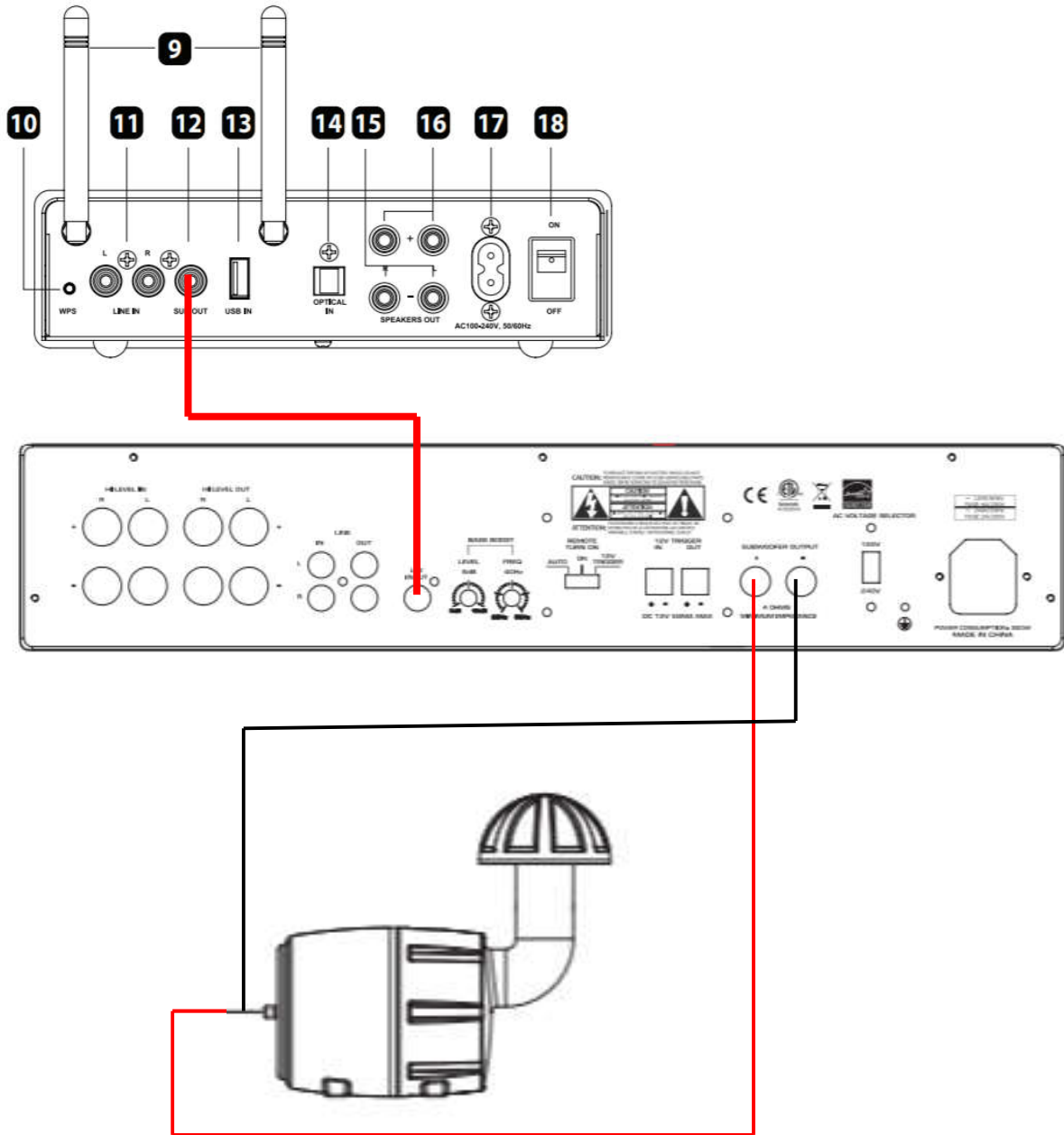
Wiring Diagram Big Buddy





Wiring Diagram Big Buddy

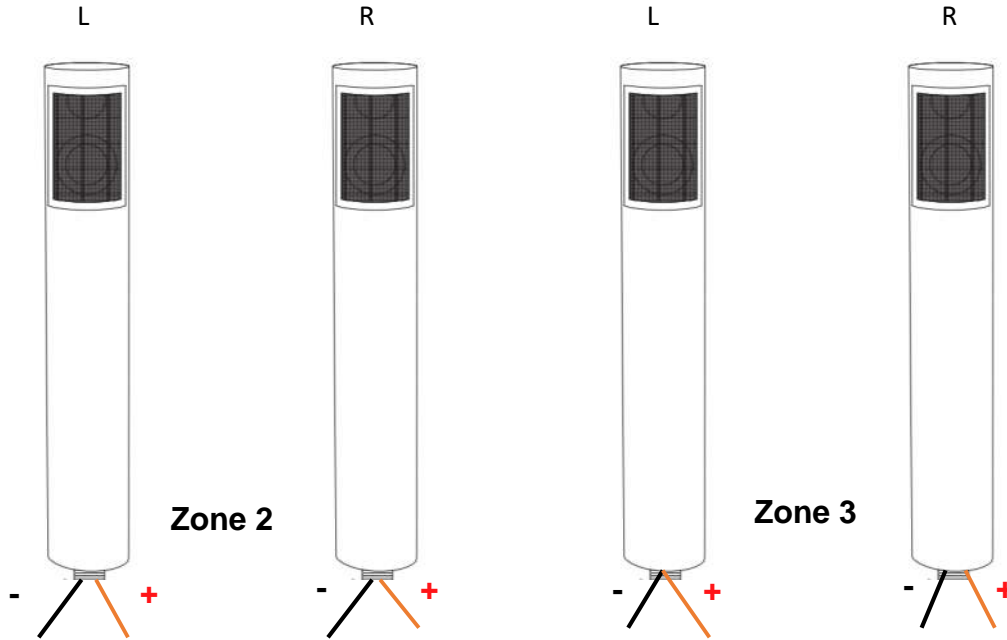
Wiring of subwoofer to subwoofer amplifier and subwoofer amplifier to tuner source



LANDSCAPE VIBRATIONS

Wiring Diagram for Big Boy and Mac Daddy

Red = Positive Black – Negative

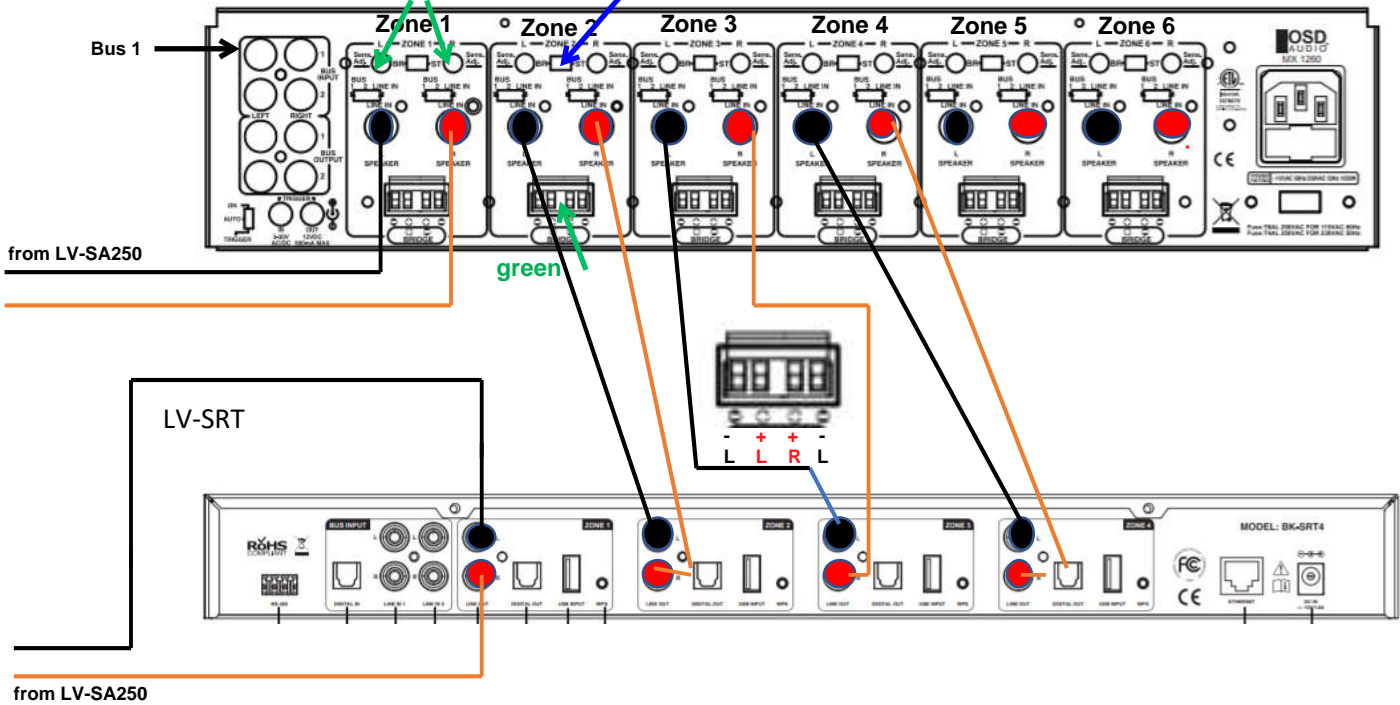


Pair 1 -
 Connect Left speaker black wire - to - left on green connector at zone 2
 Connect Left speaker red wire + to + left on green connector zone 2
 Connect Right speaker black wire - to - right on green connector at zone 2
 Connect Right speaker red wire + to + right on green connector zone 2
 Repeat above for Pair 2

LV-500A

turn volume to 50% on every zone that is being wired up

move all switches to the right to stereo



Wiring of subwoofer to subwoofer amplifier and subwoofer amplifier to tuner source

LV-500A

