

Speaker Box 5

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Instruction manual

You have just purchased one of the best domestic hifi loudspeakers available and we hope you will enjoy the music they reproduce for many years to come. The following notes are designed to assist you in obtaining a greater degree of musical satisfaction from your loudspeakers. Before connecting your loudspeakers, we suggest that you read this leaflets carefully.

Amplifier capacity - power handling

Your loudspeaker system will operate satisfactorily with any good amplifier designed for use with an 4-8 Ohm impedance load. Although loudspeakers are designed to handle high power loadings, you must remember that any loudspeaker that is abused with excessive use of volume, tone controls and graphic equalisers is likely to cause damage to the drive-units. Be careful especially with small amplifiers constantly driven on high power levels as these may be liable to go into "clipping mode" and distort the signal causing possible damage. If you hear a distorted signal through the loudspeakers you must reduce the power level.

Connecting to your amplifier

Some of the loudspeakers are supplied with cables, however we strongly recommend the use of high quality speaker cables, colour coded or grooved cables are recommended to assist checking polarity, your local dealer should be able to advise you on this point. Always switch OFF your amplifier before making any connections or adjustments to the system. Wire the right-hand channel cable so that the positive (RED) terminal of your loudspeaker is connected to the positive (RED) on your amplifier, and the negative (BLACK) terminal of your loudspeaker is connected to the negative (BLACK) terminal on your amplifier. Repeat the instructions for the left-hand channel. Do NOT connect more than one loudspeaker to one terminal on your amplifier.

Phasina

Providing that you have followed the connecting instruction correctly the loudspeakers should be in phase and provide solid stereo images. If however, you have any doubt as to the phasing of the loudspeakers, try reversing the connections (RED & BLACK) to ONE of the loudspeakers, and play a recording which has plenty of deep bass operating both loudspeakers simultaneously with the stereo amplifier switched to "mono". The correct polarity is indicated by firm full bass, when incorrect, the bass will be noticeably much weaker.

Loudspeaker positioning

Ideally the loudspeakers should be positioned at least 50 cm from a rear wall, 1 meter from a side wall and at least 2 metres apart. The space between the two loudspeakers and the distance form the listeners are important. If loudspeakers are placed too close together or too far apart, stereo images will not be fully developed. In average living rooms, speaker spacing between 2 and 4 metres will usually produce satisfactory results. The listeners distance from the loudspeakers should be at least equal to and preferably greater than the distance between the loudspeakers. Tests should be made with both speech and music before deciding upon final locations.

Service

No routine attention is required to the working parts of the loudspeakers and being very reliable loudspeakers rarely require service. Any service problems should in the first instance be referred to your dealer.