

OMEGA SERIES II

Thank you for purchasing this loudspeaker system. We hope that you derive many years of listening pleasure form it. This model is one of a range of medium to high efficiency loudspeaker designed and built to provide trouble free performance and can produce satisfying listening levels with amplifiers giving greater than 10 watts per channel.

Loudspeaker Location

Our compact loudspeaker designs are intended for bookshelf or stand mounting although optimum performance will be attained when using good quality loudspeaker stands. The stands should be of rigid construction, between 40cm and 60cm tall and should have adjustable carpet piercing spikes for absolute stability. The loudspeakers are also fitted with inserts to allow them to be wall mounted using our adjustable wall brackets. Ask your reseller for details.

The larger floor standing design should be fitted with moulded feet, each attached by two of the wood screws provided. These should be fitted with the supplied threaded spikes for maximum stability.

The space between the two loudspeakers and the distance from the listener are important. If the loudspeakers are placed too close together or too far apart, stereo images will not be fully developed. The listener's distance from the loudspeakers should be at least equal to the distance between the two loudspeakers.

All of our loudspeakers are designed to perform well positioned between 15cm and 50cm from a rear wall. Since no two rooms are identical, a certain amount of experimentation may be necessary to achieve the required balance of sound. Location closer to the wall will reinforce the bass response whereas moving them away from the wall will diminish the bass output. Always try to ensure that the loudspeakers are kept away from the corners of the room. The larger floorstanding loudspeakers have side-firing bass drivers which should face inwards towards each other.

The Centre Channel Loudspeakers feature drive units with fully screened magnetic circuits and may therefore be placed in close proximity to a television set or monitor without causing any interference to the picture. The television should be placed centrally between the main speakers. The centre channel loudspeaker is normally placed directly above or below the television or in front of a projector screen on a low stand. It should not be placed directly onto the floor. Self adhesive rubber feet are provided and should be fitted to protect the cabinet or surface which supports the loudspeaker.

Dipolar/Bipolar Surround Loudspeakers

These surround loudspeakers have a switch which allows their output to be dispersed in a dipolar or bipolar pattern. For reproducing the rear effects channels this is preferable to conventional loudspeakers behaving as point sources of sound. If the loudspeakers can be located so that the listener sits between the loudspeakers on an axis at 90 degrees to the direction in which the drive units are aligned then they should be set to dipolar dispersion.

If the loudspeakers have to be used to the side of the room behind the listener or on the rear wall and the flat face of the cabinet cannot be angled towards the listening position, then they should be set to bipolar dispersion. Again wall mounting is made easier using the proprietary wall brackets available through your reseller.

Connections

All connections should be made with the amplifier switched off. Be careful. Connections may be made via a single pair of colour coded loudspeaker terminals on the rear panel. The red terminal is + (positive). This must be connected to the corresponding channel's red or + (positive) terminal on the back of your amplifier or surround sound processor. The black terminal is – (negative). This must be connected to the same channel's black or – (negative) terminal on the amplifier. Use a good quality loudspeaker cable and double check all of the connections as if they are incorrect, the loudspeakers may be operating out of phase resulting in poor sound quality and a confused stereo image.

Bi–Wiring

Some models feature two pairs of colour coded loudspeaker terminals that are linked externally on the terminal block. Removing these links allows the bass and treble sections of the loudspeaker to be driven separately. If the amplifier is connected to the loudspeakers via two sets of loudspeaker cables, one for the bass and the other for the treble, the result is a more open and realistic sound with better stereo imagery and greater depth.

Bi-Amping

In a similar configuration to bi-wiring, the loudspeakers may be driven by two separate stereo or four mono amplifiers, each amplifying channel being dedicated to a single bass or treble section of each speaker. Take care to ensure that the right had loudspeaker is connected to the two amplifiers reproducing the right channel's signal. Check similarly for the left hand speaker.

Before switching the amplifiers on, check that all connections are secure and that correct polarity has been maintained throughout. Where bare wire is used to make connections check that there are not strands of wire that could touch another terminal and cause a short circuit.

In a home theatre system, the respective levels of the various channels of sound should be adjusted according to the instructions accompanying your surround sound processor. Normally, the centre channel is set to give the same output level as the main loudspeakers. Once set, it should not require further attention.

Service Information

Loudspeakers are inherently reliable and rarely give trouble. It is important to remember that faults arising in any part of the audio system will be heard via the loudspeakers and therefore, when faults occur, careful diagnosis is required to locate the source of the trouble.

Loudspeakers cannot generate hiss or hum. Spurious noises of these types generally originate in the electronic components of the system. A fault in the crossover components of the system loudspeakers will be audible on all programme sources.

Service problems should initially be discussed with the reseller from whom the loudspeakers were originally purchased. However, in case of difficulty, contact our Customer Service Department.

ANGSTROM LOUDSPEAKERS 391 Marwood Drive, Unit 6, Oshawa, ON, L1H 7P8, CANADA Tel: 416-988-8806 <u>info@angstromloudspeakers.com</u> www.angstromloudspeakers.com

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TIPS for GRILLE FITMENT / REMOVAL

Fitment:

- \rightarrow Place the loudspeaker at a preferred listening position (**Ref: Pic 1**).
- \rightarrow Align one edge of the Grille with the slot in the moulded baffle next to the badge.
- \rightarrow Press the edge of the Grille into the slot (**Ref: Pic 2**).
- → Now align the other end of the Grille into the slot at the other end of the baffle. (Note that the Grille forms a bow) (Ref: Pic 3).
- \rightarrow Press home the edge of the Grille into the slot.

Removal:

CAUTION: Do not attempt to remove the Grille by holding the centre of the bow.

- \rightarrow Referring to picture 4 & 5, put your fingers behind the Grille at one end.
- \rightarrow Giving a slight pull towards you will release that end of the Grille from the baffle slot.
- \rightarrow Remove the other end in the same way.
- → Pack the Grille back in the Polythene bag provided if not to be used for a while.



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