

epos

K-Series

Passive Loudspeaker

Instruction Manual

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This booklet contains information on the Epos K-Series loudspeaker range.

POWER REQUIREMENTS

Amplifiers with power outputs between those noted in the loudspeaker specifications will generally be adequate, although more powerful amplifiers could be used if care is taken to avoid over-driving the loudspeakers.

Always use the volume control with discretion, and reduce the level immediately should the loudspeakers begin to distort.

Amplifiers capable of less than 10 Watts per channel output are best avoided because they will restrict the dynamic range. Such amplifiers may also cause damage to the loudspeakers if they are driven beyond their capability in an attempt to obtain high volume levels.

The clipping distortion produced when an amplifier is driven beyond its normal output capability can be very destructive. A powerful amplifier operating well inside its capability will generally be less likely to damage your loudspeakers than a lower powered amplifier operating beyond its capacity.

NOTE: Do not make or break loudspeaker connections to the amplifier when it is turned on.

POSITIONING

Some experimentation may be necessary to establish the ideal position within your listening room.

Begin by placing the loudspeakers about 20cm from the rear wall and at least 1m of space between each loudspeaker. Gradually move them out a little at a time until you achieve the best balance between bass weight and definition.

The optimum stereo performance will be achieved when the speakers are positioned 2.5 metres or more from the listener and about the same distance from one another. Turning the speakers in very slightly towards the listener

often helps to stabilize the stereo image.

All Epos K-Series loudspeakers have been designed to produce a broad listening area. However, the optimum sound balance and stereo image will be enjoyed if your ear level, when seated for listening, is approximately in line with tweeter. So, if you can just see the top of the speaker that will be fine. If the ideal is not attainable, or convenient, listening beyond this range will also be enjoyable.

Remember, there is no absolute right or wrong - if it sounds good, it is good.

QUICK CONNECTIONS

Switch off your amplifier whenever making connections.

Take your speaker cable and connect the positive terminal on the amplifier left channel, marked + or coloured red, to the positive terminal on the left loudspeaker. The negative terminal on the amplifier left channel, marked - or coloured black, must be connected to the negative terminal on the left loudspeaker. Repeat connections for the right channel.

If you choose to bi-wire your loudspeakers, please read the detailed section on page 3.

LISTENING

Switch the amplifier on with the volume turned down low. Check that the bass and treble sounds come from both speakers. If not, switch off and remake the connections.

ALWAYS REMEMBER

Lower the volume before making any adjustments to the system (e.g. switching amplifier inputs or raising or lowering pickup arm) and switch off the amplifier before checking or making any changes to any connections in the system.

DISCLAIMER

The 4mm plugs used on modern hi-fi speaker cables should never be inserted into European mains sockets even though they may fit. Needless to say, this is pointless and can be fatal if tried. Make sure that young members of the family are prevented from ever doing this.

STANDS

For loudspeakers designed for use on stands, best results will be obtained

if the stands are rigidly coupled to the floor using carpet-piercing spikes. Floor-standing loudspeakers should also be coupled to the floor using the carpet-piercing spikes supplied. This will help preserve the outstanding mid-band clarity which is a hallmark of Epos loudspeakers.

The floor-standing models are supplied with their own support plinth.

SPIKES

Four threaded spikes are provided with each floor-standing speaker, together with individual locking nuts. These should be screwed into the metal inserts in the bottom of the plinth. Once these are adjusted to correct the level of the speaker and stop it from rocking, tighten the locking nuts, so as to prevent the spikes from coming loose.

Adjusting the front spikes higher will tip the speaker up and can give sonic benefits.

CONNECTION

Ensure that your amplifier is switched off before you make, or break, any connections, because damage may occur to your amplifier if shorted.

Your Epos loudspeakers are equipped with insulated gold - plated binding posts with excellent electrical contact and current specification. The posts are connected to the individual drivers as denoted on the rear panel label.

Removable metal links enable the loudspeaker to be conventionally wired with a single cable, bi-wired or bi-amped. These techniques often bring benefits in terms of increased clarity and definition.

If you are in any doubt consult your dealer.

BI-WIRING

Bi-wiring involves the use of two pairs of speaker cables between your loudspeakers and amplifier. If you wish to bi-wire your speakers, it is essential that you first unscrew all the binding posts and remove the metal links that join them together. Store them safely for possible future use. Once the links are removed, the drive units will be electrically separate and should be connected to the driving amplifier with individual high quality cables.

WARNING

The sockets on the loudspeaker marked red (on the right side as you look at the loudspeaker rear panel) should be connected to the red (or positive) output terminals on your amplifier, while the sockets marked black should be connected to the black (or negative) output terminals on your amplifier.

Use good quality cable to connect your loudspeakers to the amplifier. Ensure that the cables from each speaker are of roughly equal length and that any surplus is gathered in a loose hank. Do not coil the surplus tightly.

PHASE

If the cables are not connected to each left and right speaker in the same way, i.e. black and red reversed in one, the effect will be incorrect phasing. This will cause the bass to disappear and the stereo image to move away from the middle to a position outside the two speakers.

Correctly wiring the polarity of the speakers will restore the image to between the speakers and provide proper bass. Most speaker cables have a polarising mark, such as a raised bump or writing on the positive wire.

RUNNING IN

Epos loudspeakers require a little gentle use to allow their working components to settle into their proper working condition.

Do not be concerned if your new speakers sound aggressive and lacking in low-frequency authority when you first begin to use them. Things will quickly improve.

Allow between twenty four and forty eight hours of normal use before you expect your new loudspeakers can be expected to perform at their best.

OPTIONAL GRILLES

Your K-Series loudspeakers are not supplied with the optional protective grilles. If you wish to purchase these grilles, please contact your dealer or Epos directly.

SUPPORT

If you find you require further information or help setting up your Epos loudspeakers, please contact your dealer or visit the Epos website. www.eposltd.com

This range of speakers are dedicated to Kristina...

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