



Congratulations:

You are now the owner of one of the best values in speakers ever made by any manufacturer.

Enclosed are the simple instructions for installation. It will take some experimenting with room placement to optimize their performance in your home. Use your bass and treble controls to adjust the frequency response. Do this at your leisure with a variety of music. No one setting is best for all rooms or all music.

I would personally like to thank you for choosing the Ohm Sound Cylinder and wish you many years of good listening.

Enjoy!
A handwritten signature in purple ink that reads "John Strohbeen".

John Strohbeen
President

Ohm Sound Cylinder Instruction Manual

Take Note Before Proceeding

Open both ends of the box and push the speaker out from the bottom. Lift the Ohm Sound Cylinder by holding onto its cabinet not the cloth top.

Save all packing material in case the loudspeakers have to be transported in the future.

Connecting the Loudspeakers

The Ohm Sound Cylinder is a floor standing loudspeaker equipped with push-button terminals located on the bottom of the cabinet.

To get to these terminals rest the loudspeaker on its side on a soft surface such as a rug.

Before connecting the loudspeakers, unplug your receiver/amplifier and make sure you have the right kind of wire. We strongly recommend No. 16 gauge zip cord (also called "lamp cord") or heavier. If your Ohm dealer does not provide you with zip cord, you can pick some up at your local hardware store. Note that one side of the zip cord has a ridge (or multiple ridges) running the entire length, while the other is smooth.

The push-button terminals of the Ohm Sound Cylinder accept bare wire or banana plugs.

Strip back no more than $\frac{1}{2}$ " of insulation at both ends of the zip cord with wire strippers, scissors or a sharp knife. Now twirl each of the exposed ends between your thumb and forefinger in a clockwise manner. This simple procedure helps prevent stray strands of wire from shorting out the terminals.

Leave lots of slack in the loudspeaker wire until after you decide where the loudspeakers should be placed, so the components can be moved around a little without straining the connections.

To assure "in-phase" operation of your loudspeakers, so that both move up and down simultaneously, use the ribbed side of the zip cord to connect the terminals marked "+" or "POS" on the receiver to the red connection on your Ohm Sound Cylinder loudspeaker. Then connect the negative (or ground) terminal on the receiver to the black connection on the loudspeaker with the smooth side of the zip cord. Repeat this procedure identically for the other loudspeaker.

Before you plug in your amplifier (or receiver) be certain the power is turned off and the volume control is turned all the way down. After plugging in the amplifier and turning it on, slowly increase the volume until the desired volume is achieved. This will prevent any sudden power surges from damaging your new loudspeakers.

Placing the Loudspeakers in Your Listening Room

The Ohm Sound Cylinder is designed asymmetrically, so that when the logos are oriented as shown in Figure 1, the pair forms sonic mirror images. Remember, no matter where you choose to place the loudspeakers, the position of the logos should appear as shown in Figure 1.

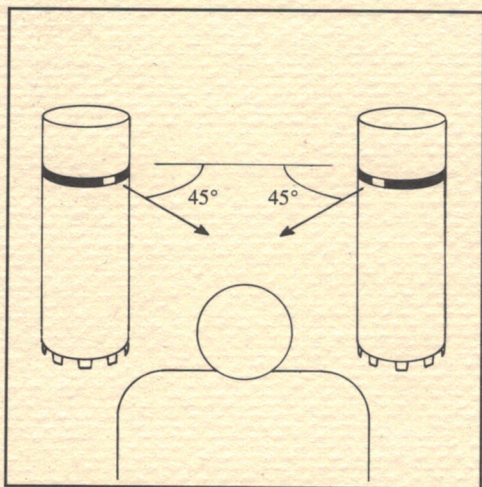


Figure 1

That is, both loudspeakers should have the Ohm logo facing in toward the center of the listening area at a 45° angle.

The Ohm Sound Cylinder's wide dispersion and special method of sound reproduction produce excellent results when the speakers are placed from 6 to 11 feet apart. As a general rule, the distance between the two loudspeakers will determine the apparent width of the sound stage. Individual experimentation will determine just how wide you would like the spread of stereo images in your listening room.

Placement of the loudspeakers in relation to wall surfaces affects bass performance. The closer the loudspeaker is to a wall corner, the louder the output will be in the range below 150 cycles.

Adjusting the Frequency Response of Your System

The Ohm Sound Cylinder's frequency balance has been factory set to the most popular settings for the Ohm Walsh series speakers. However, each room is different and you *should* use your bass and treble controls to achieve the best sound in your listening room.

Caring for Your Ohm Sound Cylinders

If the doubleknit grill covers become dusty or linty you should vacuum them carefully with an ordinary household vacuum cleaner.

CAUTION:

Following these simple rules will ensure you of many years of enjoyment from your Ohm Sound Cylinder loudspeakers.

The power handling capacity of your loudspeaker has been conservatively rated. Ferro Fluid cooling as well as thermal overload devices are built into the drivers to absorb momentary overloads.

In addition, the Ohm Sound Cylinder's inverted conical surface has a special mechanical lockgate which protects its coil from mechanical overloads. This device makes a popping noise. To prevent damage, the volume should be reduced until the popping noise goes away.

Although your Ohm Sound Cylinder is rated to be used with amplifiers of up to 100 watts per channel, it is possible to damage your loud-

speakers with smaller units. Disco, heavy rock, crescendos in classical music, accidental dropping of the tonearm on your record or rapid changing of FM stations can drive an amplifier to produce an inordinate amount of distorted power (as much as 10 times the rated amount) which is fed to the loudspeaker—possibly damaging it.

Also please be aware that bass and treble controls, as well as equalizers, are simply frequency localized volume controls and should not be boosted when the volume control is in the $\frac{2}{3}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ danger zone. We call this the danger zone because amplifiers reach their rated power with a volume control setting considerably below the maximum rotation of the knob. If the music begins to sound harsh or raspy, it is a clear indication that the amplifier is being overdriven. The harshness is a characteristic result of "clipping". This clipping is the most damaging kind of signal an amplifier can deliver to a loudspeaker.

WARNING:

Do not remove the circular cloth covered metal grill. The Ohm Sound Cylinder incorporates several critically placed tufflex transmission blocks. This acoustically transparent metal grill has been permanently bonded to its housing in order to protect precise alignment and performance by these blocks. Removal of or damage to the grill will seriously impair performance and void warranty.

ATTENTION:

This speaker has been equipped with an extra Thermo-Guard™ protection device, at no extra cost. If the speaker approaches thermal overload (usually the result of clipping a low-power amplifier) its output will be drastically reduced. Turn the amplifier power down, and the circuit will reset in two minutes or less. Your speaker will again play at normal volume levels.

SPECIFICATIONS

Frequency Response	44 Hz to 20,000 Hz (Minimum Specs)
Efficiency	1 watt (2.83 volts) input will produce 89 dB SPL at 1 meter
Amplifier Recommended Power on Music	Min 22 watts (rms), Max 100 watts (rms)
Peaks on CD's	200 watts
Impedance (IEEE)	Nominal 8 ohms
Connection to Amp	Press terminals accept banana plugs or bare wire up to 12 gauge
Enclosure	Optimally vented (4th Order Butterworth)
Grillcloth	Doubleknit
Size	11½" diameter, 31½" tall
Weight	15 lbs



Ohm Acoustics Corp. 241 Taaffe Place, Brooklyn, NY 11205, 718-783-1555
We make loudspeakers correctly