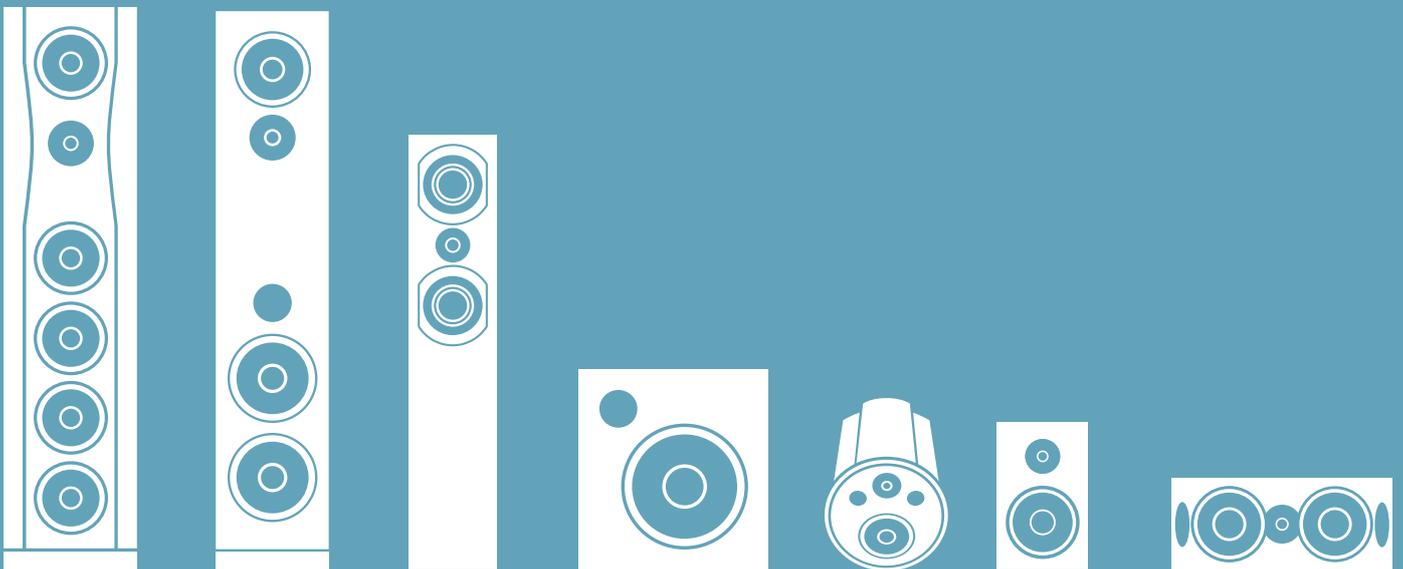


OWNER'S MANUAL



Congratulations on choosing Krix

Krix loudspeakers are designed to reproduce the highest quality sound. To ensure the best performance from your speakers, please read this owners manual carefully. Please contact your friendly Krix retailer or Krix directly with any further queries.

BEFORE YOU BEGIN



Loudspeakers contain permanent magnets and the magnetic field extends beyond the speaker cabinet. As a guide, magnetically sensitive equipment (such as old CRT televisions or credit cards) should be positioned at least 300mm away from the speakers to avoid magnetic interference.

AMPLIFIER POWER

Loudspeakers have a recommended power rating. This rating is given as a guide to match the appropriate amplifier to your speakers. Source material may vary in level. Your amplifier is likely to reach maximum power output before the maximum volume setting is achieved. Turning the volume dial past the amplifier's maximum output power will create clipping (distortion). This level may vary depending on the material being played.



Driving your amplifier into clipping is likely to damage your speakers. Clipping can be recognised as harsh, aggressive distortion.

It is possible to damage a 200 Watt speaker with a 50 Watt per channel amplifier, as clipping occurs at a lower volume level with a lower powered amplifier.

RATED IMPEDANCE

The nominal impedance of Krix loudspeakers are conservatively rated to present a comfortable load to quality electronics. The nominal rated impedance of your speaker affects how much electrical current the speaker will draw from your amplifier. A 4Ω (Ohm) speaker will draw more current from an amplifier than a 6Ω or 8Ω speaker.

CABLING

Connecting your speakers with adequately sized speaker cable will ensure optimum performance. As a guide, use at least 16AWG cabling for runs up to 8m, for longer runs consider using thicker 14 or 12 AWG cable.

TONE CONTROLS

Krix speakers have been designed to create an accurate, balanced sound without tone control adjustment. However, for reasons of personal taste or room acoustics, some adjustments may be desirable. Be aware that excessively boosting the bass can overload the low frequency drive units, particularly at high volume levels.

FLOOR SPIKES

The Krix Harmonix and Neuphonix are supplied with spike sets. The use of these spikes is optional. The spikes may be used to help create a solid foundation for the speaker, particularly on carpeted floors. To protect uncarpeted floors, place the supplied metal disks under each spike. The height of each spike is adjustable and allows the speaker to be levelled on uneven floor surfaces. Install the spikes by screwing them into the threaded inserts on the base of the speaker and secure by tightening the lock nuts.

IN CABINET USE

Krix speakers can be used in TV cabinets, bookcases and custom joinery, however care must be taken to avoid creating acoustic problems.

- Avoid placing your speakers deep within cabinetry as this can create acoustic reflections and echoes detrimental to sound quality (figure 1a). Flush mounting is best (figure 1b).
- Rear vented models: Equinox, Phoenix and Neuphonix require care to avoid restricting bass output from the vent (figure 2a, 2b).
- Front vented Krix models are ideally suited for use in cabinets (figure 2c).

GRILLE

Krix speakers are supplied with acoustically transparent cloth grilles. These grilles may be removed if desired. To remove the grille, firmly grip the edges and gently pull away to reveal the front baffle and drivers. To reinstall the grille, line up the grille clips with small holes in the front baffle and gently push until locked in place.

CONNECTING YOUR SPEAKERS

It is important that your system is connected properly to ensure optimum speaker performance.

1. Turn off all electronic equipment.
2. Follow the connection instructions supplied with your amplifier or receiver.
3. Prepare speaker cables for connecting to speakers by neatly stripping cable ends. Care should be taken to eliminate loose strands of wire that may present a short circuit hazard. Alternatively, you can use spade lugs or banana plugs (figure 3)
4. Take care to assign the same cable colour or trace from the positive (+) connector on the amplifier to the positive (+) connector on the speaker (figure 4).

NOTE: Krix models: Phoenix, Harmonix, Neuphonix, Vortex, Epicentrix and Esoterix Altum have 2 pairs of terminals for the high-frequency (HF) and low-frequency (LF) inputs. These inputs must remain linked for conventional use (figure 4).

When bi-wiring, these links should be removed and each pair of terminals connected independently (figure 5). Bi-amping is also possible, where an independent amplifier is used for the low frequency and high frequency sections of the speaker. Please ask your Krix dealer for specific recommendations.

SPEAKER POSITIONING - 2 CHANNEL, STEREO

When positioning your speakers, try to find the best compromise between the suggestions below to suit your listening preferences and room.

- a. The widest stereo separation is achieved when the left and right speakers form an equilateral triangle with the primary listening position. In this setup small movements from the primary listening position can create large shifts in the central stereo 'image' (figure 6a).
- b. If the speaker spacing is reduced to 2/3 the distance from the primary listening position, the central stereo 'image' will become more homogeneous but also more monophonic. This setup will create a larger 'sweet spot' that can be enjoyed by more listeners (figure 6b).
- c. A good balance between the above suggestions can often be found with an 'equal legged T' arrangement (figure 6c).

Angling your speakers inwards towards the listener can also help to focus the centre stereo 'image' of your speakers.

SPEAKER POSITIONING - HOME THEATRE LEFT AND RIGHT SPEAKERS

The spacing of your left and right speakers for home theatre applications will depend on your chosen speaker configuration. Generally, this will be 22 to 30 degrees from centre. Please refer to the relevant speaker layout guidelines in your receiver/amplifier manual or ask your Krix dealer for more recommendations.

CENTRE CHANNEL SPEAKER

Position the centre channel speaker above or below your screen (or behind if using an acoustically transparent projector screen). To help anchor the dialogue to the screen, keep the centre speaker as close to the screen as possible, at approximately seated ear level. Angling your centre speaker up or down towards the listening position can improve dialogue intelligibility.

SURROUND SPEAKERS

The positions of the surround speakers for home theatre applications will depend on your chosen speaker configuration. Please refer to the relevant speaker layout guidelines in your receiver/amplifier manual or ask your Krix dealer for more recommendations.

SUBWOOFER

If a subwoofer is to be used, please refer to your subwoofer manual for suggested subwoofer placement.

SPEAKER FINE TUNING

Obtaining the best sound from your speakers may require some experimentation. Try to find a balance that suits your listening preferences and room from the suggestions listed below:

- Moving speakers closer to a wall or corner will increase bass output but decrease aural 'clarity' and 'depth'. As a guide, try to position your speakers at least 50cm away from a corner and 20cm from a rear wall.
- To help create a balanced soundstage try to keep the acoustic environment surrounding your left and right speakers symmetrical (bookcases, walls, curtains etc).
- In rooms with few soft furnishings, your speaker can sound bright and lack 'detail'. Therefore adding curtains, carpets, picture frames, couches and bookcases etc can help absorb reflected sound and improve sound quality. Also rooms with bare parallel walls can suffer from 'slap echoes' as sound bounces or 'flutters' between the walls. Improvements can be made by adding soft furnishings on or between these walls.

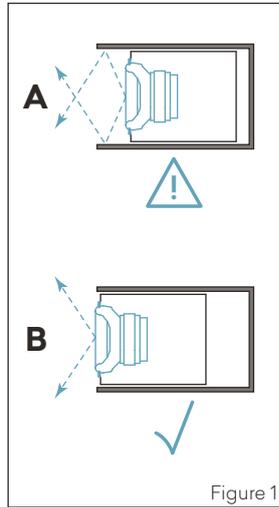


Figure 1

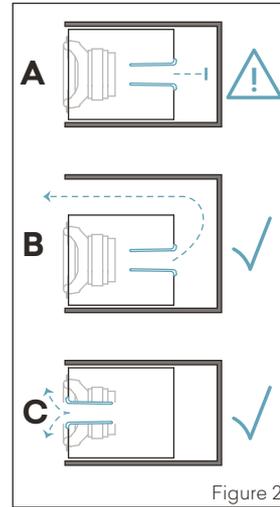


Figure 2

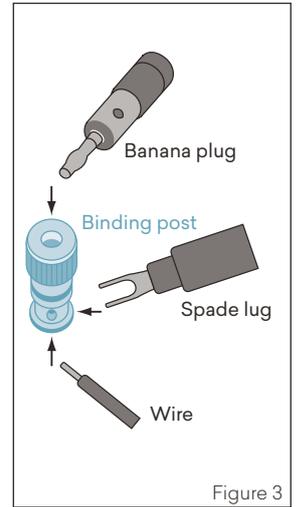


Figure 3

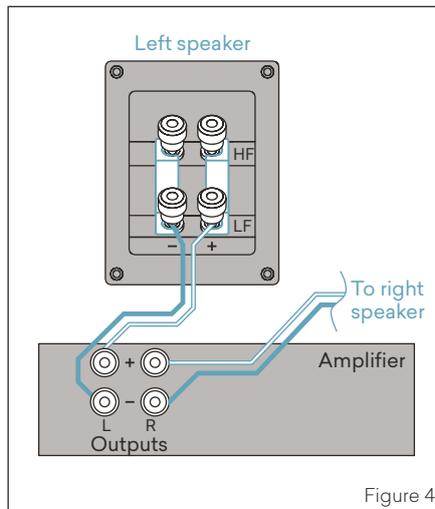


Figure 4

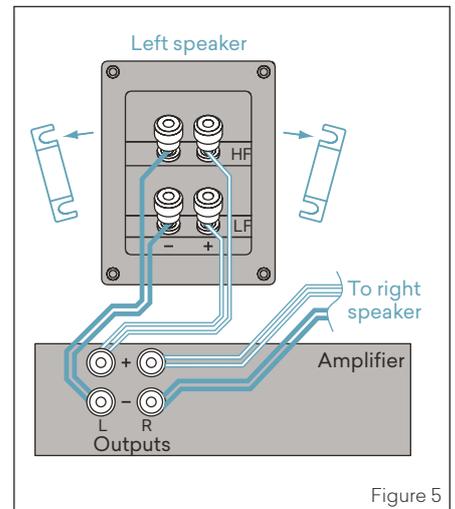


Figure 5

CARING FOR YOUR SPEAKERS

To clean your speaker cabinet gently wipe with a damp cloth. Do not rub hard on the cabinet at any one point or you may leave a polished spot. To clean the grille, remove from the speaker cabinet as previously described, and vacuum at a low power setting using a soft brush attachment. The bass driver(s) and tweeter can be gently dusted by using a soft bristled brush.

⚠ Wherever possible, do not touch the speaker diaphragms, particularly the tweeter diaphragms, as they are fragile and easily damaged.

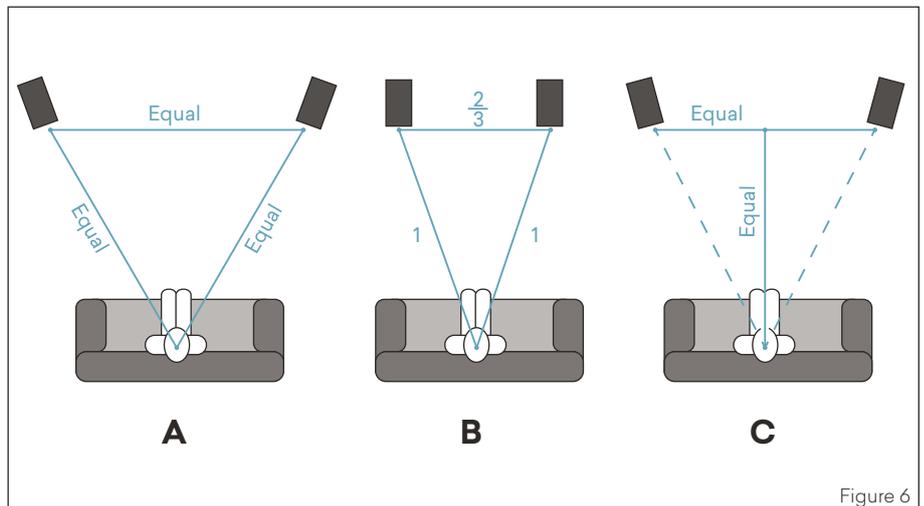


Figure 6

Thankyou for choosing Krix.

Krix Loudspeakers Pty Ltd
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Australia

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F 61 8 8384 3419
listen@krix.com

Doc Rev #7

krix.com

Please read these important safety instructions before you plug in this equipment.

Please retain these instructions for future reference.

This equipment is manufactured to a very high standard and it should give you many years of reliable service. To minimise the chance of any problem with this equipment, take note of the following:

This equipment is heavy. To avoid injury to persons:

- Be careful when you lift the unit.
- Install the unit on the ground, secure shelf or appropriately rated bracket so that it cannot fall onto anyone.

This equipment can cause extreme vibrations. To avoid injury to persons, fire or damage to the unit:

- Do not put the unit near things that might be damaged by vibration.
- Do not put the unit near things that might be moved by vibration (for example vases, candles or glass objects).
- Do not put objects on top of the unit.

This equipment is delicate. To avoid damage to the unit:

- Keep the unit out of direct sunlight.
- Clean the unit with a dry cloth only – do not use solvents.
- If it starts to make a distorted or unusual noise, turn the volume down. If that makes no difference, disconnect the unit and have it checked by qualified service personnel.
- Do not put any objects on the unit.

Avoid damage to your hearing. You only have one set of ears!

All sound equipment is capable of damaging your hearing or the hearing of others. Exposing your hearing to high volume levels for extended periods of time will cause permanent hearing damage. Even short periods at extremely high levels will cause permanent hearing damage. Children's hearing is especially sensitive and extra care should be taken when exposing children to high volume levels. Hearing damage is cumulative and it may be too late when you find out that your hearing has been damaged. We recommend that you avoid long periods of exposure at excessive volume levels.

