

USER MANUAL

DYNAVOICE LOUDSPEAKERS

serie MAGIC



Introduction.

Read this manual carefully before unpacking and installing the product. It will help you improve the performance of your speakers.

Maintenance.

Your speakers should be treated like any piece of furniture. Use only a cotton cloth and a small amount of soap to clean the speakers.

Avoid touching with your fingers both the bass and / or mid cone and the treble dome as you can damage the correct functioning of them. After unpacking, it is recommended to save the packaging for future transport.

Filming period.

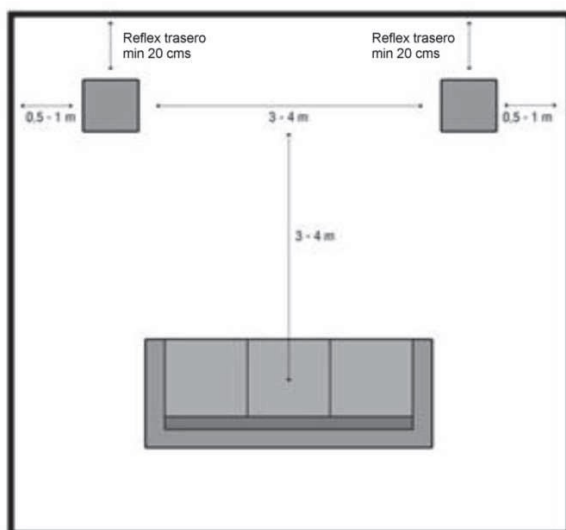
The improvement of the sound will be appreciated with the use of the speakers.

After a period of 50 hours of normal music use, you will be able to take a critical balance of the speakers.

Location:

As a stereo couple: The acoustics of speakers in a room depend on their location. The ideal positioning is that they are separated between them 3-4 meters, and of the walls or corners between 0.5 - 1 meters. Avoid distances from walls that correspond to $1/2, 1/4, 1/6$, etc. from the dimensions of the room.

Place them best in fractions of $1/3, 1/5, 1/7$ of the dimensions of the room to avoid the effects of room resonances. Example: If your room is 3 meters wide $\times 1/3 = 3 / 3 = 1$ meters apart from the wall. If you apply $1/7 \times 3 = 3/7 = 42$ cms from the wall.



For speakers with rear reflex output it is recommended to leave space between 0.2-0.5 meters from the wall. For speakers with front or closed reflex output, they can be located near the wall. You will perceive the sound better if the listening point is at a midpoint of the two speakers and a distance of 3 to 4 meters. Avoid placing speakers in corners as it can distort low frequencies. For a better perception of the stereo effect of the speakers place both speakers orient them slightly towards the listening point. Avoid placing any object that may distort hearing at the point of listening. Search for different speaker locations until you find the best hearing.

Surround systems:

Front speakers:

Place the speakers between 0.5 and 1 meters from the TV. For large TV you can locate between 0.1 and 0.5 meters from it and follow the tips for the location of a stereo couple from the previous step.

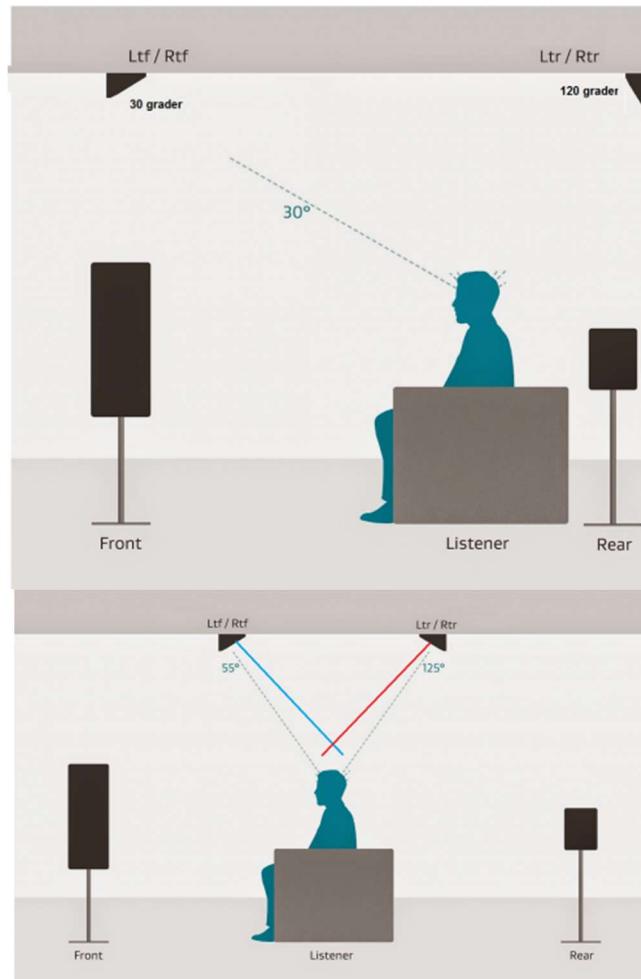
Center speaker :

The ideal position for the center speaker is above or below the TV, depending on the size of the TV. The ideal height is between 0.8 and 1 meters. Speaker magnets don't affect the image of new flat-screen TVs, so they don't need to be shielded.

Rear speakers:

Depending on where the listening point is located in the room there are two types of sound effect: Direct effect or diffuse effect. Direct effect is when the height of the front/center and rear speakers is the same.

Diffuse effect is when the rear speaker is placed at a height greater than the front and center and orienting it towards the rear or side wall.



Connection:

Make sure you turn off the amplifier before connecting the speakers. Connect the speaker cable, preferably 2 x 1.5 mm, or 2 x 2.5 mm oxygen-free, with banana connectors or with stripped cable, keeping the following polarity:
Red output of the amplifier to the red terminal of the speaker.
Black output from the amplifier to the black speaker terminal.



Power:

DYNAVOICE recommends using amplifiers with maximum musical power .

However, the most important thing is that the amplifier has enough power to supply musical signal peaks. The maximum power that appears in the speaker data is a very imprecise data. Since the energy of the musical signal varies, neither the signal peak nor the standard is important. A maximum power of e.g. 100W RMS indicates only that a continuous tone of 1 kHz output can be used. It does not mean that a 100W amplifier can be used continuously at its maximum volume level and expect a clear sound without affecting the speakers.

The biggest problem for a speaker is signal distortion. A distortion in the low frequencies produces alterations in the entire spectrum of frequencies that can affect even the treble units.

Since a more powerful amplifier can sound louder without distorting the signal, the paradox occurs that there is a greater risk of damaging the speakers if a less powerful amplifier is used but at its maximum volume.

Precaution!

If you notice a distortion of the signal when you turn up the volume, this is a clear symptom that the amplifier is overloaded and you should reduce the volume of the amplifier to avoid damaging it.

The use of the amplifier's treble and bass controls increases the risk of distorting the amplifier signal, so it is recommended to use these controls with caution.

