

DYNA**OICE**

User Manual



Dear customer

Congratulations, you have just invested in your own happiness!

We know that your new speakers and/or subwoofer will provide you with many hours of pure listening pleasure. Regardless of your listening ambition, all our products are built to perform at a high level for both Hi-Fi and home Cinema systems.

This manual is divided in six sections, one section for each product category in our assortment: Speakers (page 1), Subwoofers (page 3), Hi-Fi set-up (page 6), Home Cinema set-up (page 7) and Maintenance & Warranty (page 9). This manual works as a general manual for all our products. Specific models and product features may therefore not be included.

Dynavoice Speakers

1. Unpacking and maintenance

We recommend you to unpack your speakers with care. After unpacking your purchased Dynavoice product, we suggest you retain all packaging material for possible future transports.

1.1 Break-in

The speakers are brand new and have never been used (except for control testing in the factory). The speakers need to be used for a period of at least 50 hours, as an initial break-in period. This softens the speaker elements and results in better sound from your speakers. **Attention!** Do not play on high volume during the break-in period.

1.2 Setting up the speakers

Some floor standing models are delivered with some form of spikes or feet. This improves the sound of the speaker and prevents the sound from propagating through the floor. This is especially beneficial when you are placing the speakers in an apartment and don't want to disturb your neighbours. If the speakers are not delivered with spikes or feet, you can purchase these separately. **Attention!** Place the speaker on a flat, sturdy surface.

2. Connections and setup

2.1 Cables

We recommend the use of heavy gauge loudspeaker cables of high quality. Make sure to turn off all amplifiers before connecting your new speaker to your Hi-Fi system.

Connect the cable from the amplifier to the speaker's terminal. Use the marking of the cables to ensure that the red or "+" mark of the amplifier is connected to the red or "+" marked port of the speaker terminal. Use the marking of the cables to also ensure that the black or "-" mark of the amplifier is connected to the black or "-" marked port of the speaker terminal.

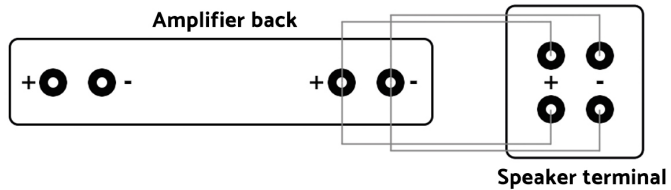
2.2 Bi-Wiring / Bi-Amping (Definition and Challenger series)

Most of Dynavoice's speakers have 4-pole terminals allowing Bi-Wiring. The upper connection is connected to tweeter/midrange and the lower is connected to the woofers. It requires two cables for each speaker to use Bi-Wire. First of all, make sure that the amplifier is turned off. Remove the gold-plated connection between the upper and lower connectors of the terminal. Connect one cable from the upper

connections on the terminal to the binding post on the amplifier and one cable from the lower connections to the same binding post on the amplifier. Bi-Wiring can make an audible improvement and better details in the music. Choose a cable with good bass quality as the lower cable and a cable with much detail for the upper cable.

Bi-Amping works the same way as with Bi-Wire, except using two amplifiers for each speaker instead of one. You need an amplifier that is designed for Bi-Amping for it to work. See the manual for your Hi-Fi set-up's amplifier to be sure that everything is correct.

2.2 Picture for Bi-Wire / Bi-Amping



2.3 X-change terminal (Definition and Challenger series)

Some Dynavoice speakers are equipped with an X-change terminal. This means that you can adjust the sound to your own preferences, without having to adjust the amplifier. To adjust the amplifier often results in a distortion of the sound unfortunately, which makes it better to adjust the X-change terminal instead. Beside X-change connectors there is a label that shows how the sound is affected by the adjustment. Normally, the following levels can be selected: -2dB, 0dB, +2dB, +4dB. Insert the pin between the holes that have the value that you desire. It is easier if you have a friend who can be involved in helping you to swap pins, while you sit in the listening position and listen. Only you can decide what sounds best to your ears.

2.4 Bass port dampers (Included for Definition, optional for Challenger and Magic series)

There is a possibility to adjust the bass sound on some of the speaker models, use bass port dampers in the bass reflex tubes to get the sound you desire. The more bass port dampers you use the less bass sound you get, which gives a more controlled bass sound. The reverse is also true, the more pipes that are open the more bass you will get, but it becomes less controlled.

2.5 Amplifier

Most of the Dynavoice speakers have a high sensitivity (db), which means that you can play louder with a small amplifier. Still, the better amplifier you have – the better sound you will get. The specified value “Max Power” on a speaker is an inexact value since the energy of the music signal varies; neither peak nor average value is relevant. Max Power of 200W means that the speaker can withstand up to 200W. It does

not mean that you can play with 200W continuously and expect clear sound and that the speaker can withstand the load. The greatest danger to a loudspeaker is distorted signal. The amplifier provides a distorted signal when it is not able to play louder without distortion; it is thus easier to damage the speakers with a weak amplifier than with a powerful amplifier.

Caution!

If you hear distortion (it sounds bad) when you raise the volume, it is usually an indication that the amplifier cannot handle the required power output. You should immediately lower the volume. To use the mode “loudness”, or increase the bass or treble gives a greater risk of distortion. Therefore, you need to be careful when using these adjustments.

Dynavoice Subwoofers

1. Unpacking and maintenance

We recommend you to unpack your subwoofer with care. After unpacking your purchased Dynavoice product, we suggest you retain all packaging material for possible future transports.

1.1 Break-in

The subwoofer is brand new and has never been used (except for control testing in the factory). As with all high-quality loudspeaker systems, the musical performance of your Dynavoice subwoofer will improve over an initial break-in period. The subwoofer needs to be used for a period of about 10-15 hours as an initial break-in period. This softens the suspension and the subwoofer gets a deeper, firmer and more defined bass. **Attention!** Do not play on high volume during the break-in period.

2. Room positioning

Our subwoofers are designed to fit anywhere in your listening room. We recommend placing the subwoofer between your front speakers. Subwoofer with bass reflex ports located on the back of the subwoofer should have at least the same distance to the wall as the diameter of the bass reflex tube. If you place the subwoofer in a corner, you can usually obtain more bass.

3. Connecting the Subwoofer

There are several ways to connect the subwoofer to the amplifier, here are three options. The level of the bass is controlled by the volume control on the subwoofer. Thereafter the volume can be regulated on the amplifier as usual.

3.1 Option 1 (Thunder, Challenger, Magic and Charisma series)

If your amplifier has a subwoofer output, connect the subwoofer to this with a shielded RCA cable. If you have an LFE input use it, otherwise, choose Mono or Line IN R. To increase the bass more, you can connect a Y cable that share the RCA cable to the two connectors that you connect to Line IN R and Line IN L. Remember to turn the subwoofer output on your amplifier.

3.2 Option 2 (Thunder, Challenger, Magic and Charisma series)

If the amplifier has separate preamp outputs on the left and right channels, connect these to the subwoofer Line IN R and Line IN L. Use a shielded dual RCA.

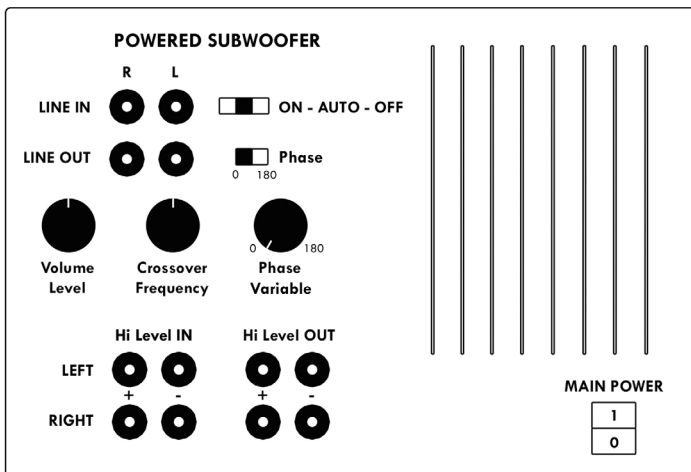
3.3 Option 3 (Challenger and Magic series)

If your amplifier does not have subwoofer output, you can connect your subwoofer with a conventional speaker cable through the Hi-Level-IN. The subwoofer is then parallel connected with the front speakers to the amplifier speaker outputs. On the subwoofer connect the left and right cable Left Hi Level IN and Right Hi Level IN.

Attention! Make sure to connect + to + and - to -.

4. Settings on your subwoofer

You can change all knobs and switches while the amplifier is on.



4.1 Volume level (Thunder, Challenger, Magic and Charisma series)

With the Volume knob you can change the bass level on the subwoofer to the correct level in relation to your speakers. Once you set this volume you just use the volume level on your amplifier. Begin by setting the Volume knob in the middle, and then adjust the level more precisely to what you find sounds best.

4.2 Crossover Frequency (Thunder, Challenger, Magic and Charisma series)

This knob sets how high in frequency you want the subwoofer to play. Begin by setting the knob for Crossover Frequency in the middle, and then adjust it more precisely to what you find sounds best.

4.3 Phase (Challenger and Magic series)

The switch that is called "Phase" is used for shifting the phase of the bass sound. With the switch, you can set the phase to 0 degrees or 180 degrees. 0 degrees is normally used when a subwoofer plays in the same direction as the front speakers and 180 degrees is normally used when the subwoofer is placed behind you/ the listening position.

4.4 Phase Variable (Thunder and Charisma series)

With the knob called "Phase Variable" you can set the phase of the bass more precisely between 0-180 degrees. 0 degrees is normally used when a subwoofer plays in the same direction as the front speakers and 180 degrees is normally used when the subwoofer is placed behind you/ the listening position.

4.5 ON-AUTO-OFF (Thunder, Challenger and Charisma series)

This is the power-switch for the subwoofer. When set to AUTO, the subwoofer will power on automatically when it receives a signal from the amplifier and shut off when it hasn't received a signal for a certain time.

4.6 Main Power (Thunder, Challenger, Magic and Charisma series)

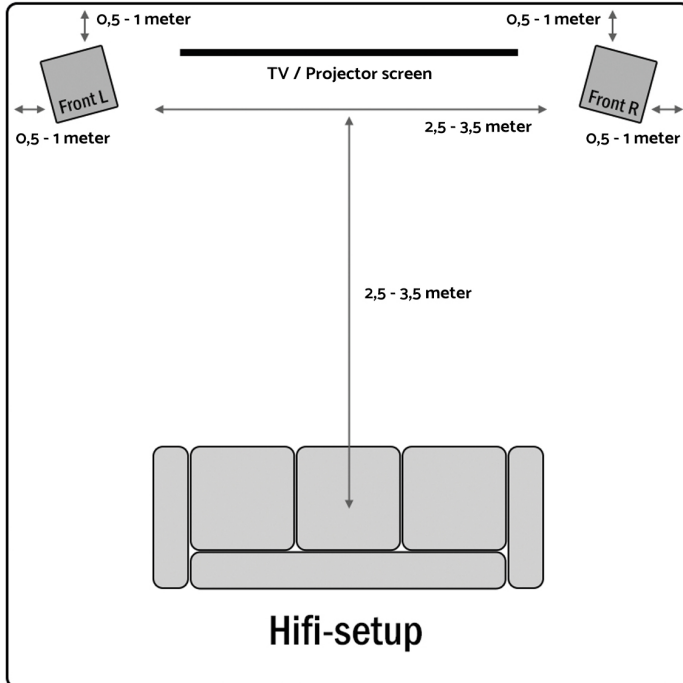
This is the master switch for the subwoofer. Use this if the subwoofer will not be used for a long while.

HiFi set-up

The performance of the speakers varies depending on how they are set up in the room. The ideal positioning of the speakers is 3-4 meters apart and about 0,5-1 meter away from the rear and side wall. Avoid distances from walls that are $1/2$, $1/4$, $1/6$, etc. size of the room. Instead use distances that are $1/3$, $1/5$, $1/7$, etc. size of the room to reduce the effects of room resonance. For example, if the room is 4 meters in width, avoid placing the speakers 1 meter, $2/3$ meters and 0.5 meters from the wall, but rather choose 0,6 meters instead. The best audio experience is at a listening position in the middle between the speakers and at least at the same distance from the speakers as it is between them. Avoid placing the speaker too far into the corners that will lead to the coloration of sound, and an increase in the lower frequencies.

Sound image and stereo perception is increased if the speakers are turned slightly towards the listening position. Try this out and listen until you get the best sound. If there are furniture or other things between the listening position and the speakers, it can affect and interfere with the sound.

Try out different positions before deciding on a final arrangement. After all, it is you and no one else, who decides what sounds best.



Home Cinema set-up

1. Placing speakers for Home Cinema

There are several ways to set up your speakers for home cinema so you get a good sound, below you find our recommendations for 5.0, 5.1 and 7.1 sound systems. Sometimes you have to abandon the optimal setup for it to work furnishing wise, which is alright to do and sometimes a necessity.

1.1 Setting up a 5.0 system and a 5.1 system

Front Speakers (R & L):

Position the front speakers so that the tweeters are at ear level when sitting in your couch/listening position, and so that they provide a 22-30 degree angle toward the listening position.

Centre speaker:

Place the centre either above or below your TV/Projector screen. Then align it so it plays towards the listening position.

Rear Speakers (Back R & Back L):

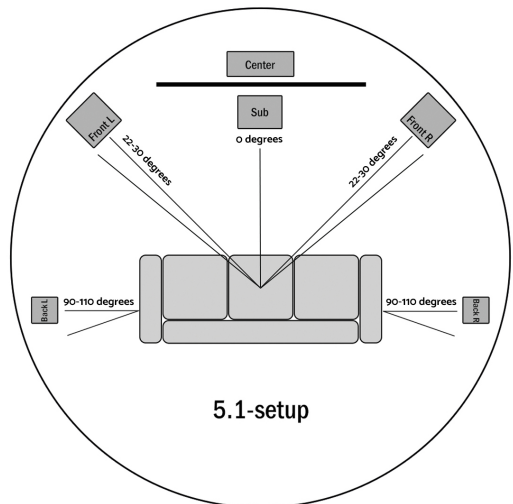
Place the rear speakers approximately 50cm above ear level when sitting in your couch/listening position, and between 90-110 degrees towards listening position.

Subwoofer (Sub) (for 5.1 systems):

It is not so critical where you place the subwoofer, it can be placed anywhere in the room, but the optimal position is to place it in between the front speakers.

Hint!

It can be a little tricky to get a good bass in some rooms. Sometimes the bass lands all over the room except where you want it to be. One trick can then be to place the subwoofer in the listening position, then walk around the room and listen to where it is the most bass. Where it is the most bass is where you should place your subwoofer.



1.2 Setting up a 7.1 system

Front Speakers (R & L):

Position the front speakers so that the tweeters are at ear level when sitting in your couch/listening position, and that they provide a 22-30 degree angle toward the listening position.

Centre speaker:

Place the centre either above or below your TV/Projector screen. Then align it so it points towards the listening position.

Rear Speakers (Back R & Back L):

Place the rear speakers approximately 50cm above ear level when sitting in your couch/listening position, and between 90-110 degrees towards listening position.

Rear Speakers (Surr R & Surr L):

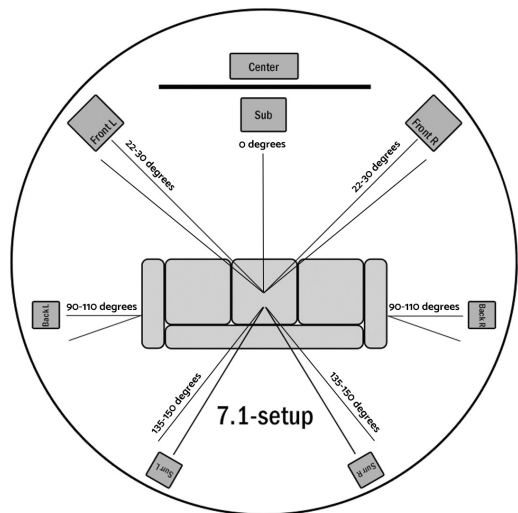
Place the rear speakers at the same height as the rear speakers in front and so they provide a 135-150 degree angle towards the listening position.

Subwoofer (Sub):

It is not so critical where you place the subwoofer, it can be placed anywhere in the room, but the optimal position is to place it in between the front speakers.

Hint!

It can be a little tricky to get a good bass in some rooms. Sometimes the bass lands all over the room except where you want it to be. One trick can then be to place the subwoofer in the listening position, then walk around the room and listen to where it is the most bass. Where it is the most bass is where you should place your subwoofer.



Maintenance & warranty

1. Unpacking

We recommend you to unpack your speakers with care. After unpacking your purchased Dynavoice product, we suggest you retain all packaging material for possible future transports.

2. Break-in

The speakers are brand new and have never been used (except for control testing in the factory). Since the speakers are brand new they need to be used for a period of time as an initial break-in period. This will improve the products longevity and musical performance.

For *speakers* the break-in period should be at least 50 hours. This softens the speaker and gives you a better sound from your speakers. **Attention!** Do not play on high volume during the break-in period.

For *subwoofers* the break-in period should be about 10-15 hours. This softens the base suspension and the subwoofer gets a deeper, firmer and more defined base. **Attention!** Do not play on high volume during the break-in period.

3. Cleaning

Treat the speakers/subwoofer in the same way as you treat a piece of furniture. Use a soft cloth with warm soapy water to clean the speakers/subwoofer. **Attention!** Avoid touching the cone of the bass, midrange, or treble, as this can leave marks or destroy elements and thus affect the products performance.

4. Warranty

Warranty for the products is obtained by your dealer. Contact your dealer if you have questions or problems.



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