

User instructions for QIn Loudspeakers

1. Unpacking and maintenance

Your speaker should be treated with the same care you would treat a piece of furniture. Use a piece of soft cloth and a small quantity of warm soapy water to clean the loudspeakers. Avoid touching the cone of the bass unit or treble dome since this may leave a fingerprint or damage the dome and spoil its performance. After unpacking, we suggest you retain all packing material for future transports.

2. Break-in

As with all high-quality loudspeaker systems, the musical performance of your QIn loudspeakers will improve over an initial break-in period.

Please allow your new speakers to play about 50 hours of music at normal listening level before doing any critical listening.

3. Stability

Some floorstanding models are delivered with four pieces of 8 mm spikes providing improved acoustical isolation and height adjustment. To obtain proper mechanical coupling to the floor, adjust until all four spikes have equal contact.

Some of the floor standing models are also equipped with an internal sub-cavity intended to be filled with sand with a grain size of more than 1 mm. For environmental reasons we do not recommend lead shot. Carefully remove the plastic knob on the rear of the speaker, using a screwdriver or a knife, and fill up. The increased mass will enhance contact with the floor, further reduce resonances and increase stability and focus of the soundstage.

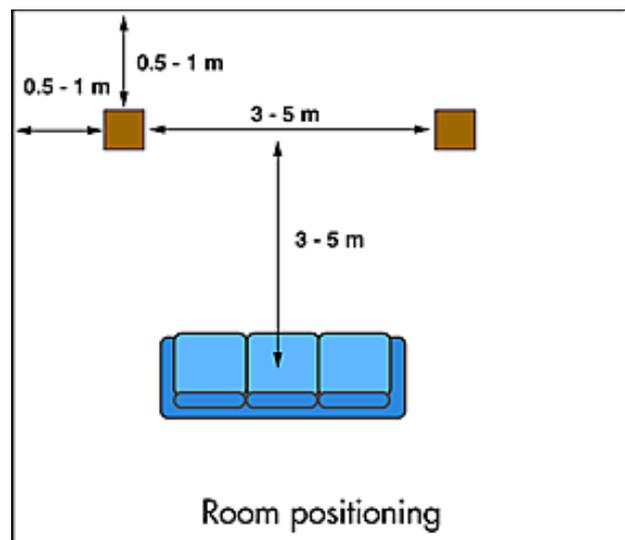
4. Room positioning

The performance of a loudspeaker system in a room varies with placement. Ideal positioning of the speakers is 3-5 m apart and preferably at least 0.5-1 m away from side and rear walls.

Avoid distances from walls that correspond to $1/2$, $1/4$, $1/6$ etc., of the room dimensions. Seek instead odd fractions; $1/3$, $1/5$, $1/7$ etc. to minimise effects of room related resonances.

You will perceive the most accurate sound picture if you listen from a position halfway between the loudspeakers and three to four metres away. Avoid corner placement as it leads to coloration and an over-emphasise of the lower frequencies.

Image stability and stereo perception is increased if the two speakers are turned slightly towards the listening position. Try this out and listen for best stereo image and centre focus. Objects in the direct sound path can disturb the coherence of the sound picture. Try out different positions before deciding on a final arrangement.



5. Connections

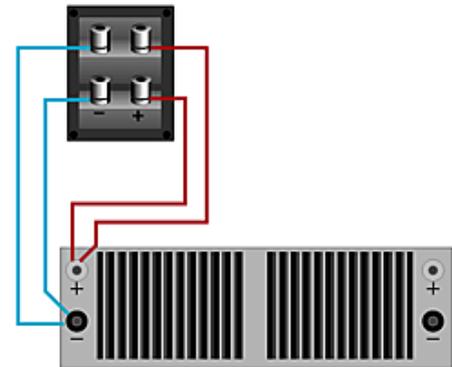
We recommend the use of heavy gauge loudspeaker cables of high quality. Make sure to turn off all amplifiers before connecting your new speaker to your Hi-Fi system.

Connect the cable to the terminal. Use the marking of the cable to ensure that the red or "+" mark of the amplifier is connected to the "+" side of the terminal, also marked with red.

6. Bi-wiring

Most QIn speakers have 4-pole terminals allowing bi-wiring. This requires two cables for each speaker and gives an audible improvement.

Remove the gold-plated connectors between low and high sections of the terminal and connect according to the figure to the right.



Bi-wiring your loudspeaker

7. Power handling

QIn recommends using amplifiers within a specific power range. However, the most important thing is that the amplifier has sufficient power reserves for handling peaks and transients in the music signal.

The power rating figure of a loudspeaker is a very imprecise figure. Since the energy in the music signal varies, neither peak nor average value is relevant. A power rating of e.g. 100W RMS says only that you can play a continuous tone of 1 kHz at this output. It does not mean that you can turn the volume all the way up on a 100W amplifier and expect clear sound and healthy speakers.

The greatest danger to a loudspeaker is distorted signal. Distortion in the low frequency range produces overtones in the entire spectrum, with an energy that can easily damage the tweeter units. And since a more powerful amplifier can play louder without distortion, we have the paradox that it is a greater risk to damage speakers by playing loud with a smaller amplifier.

Caution! *If you hear distortion when you increase the volume this is normally a sign of overloading the amplifier and you should immediately reduce the output level. Use of loudness, bass or treble boost increases the risk for harmful distortion in the amplifier. We recommend that you use these controls with care.*

8. Service

Should your QIn loudspeaker system require service, or if you have difficulty in achieving the fine performance of which your QIn loudspeaker system is capable, consult the QIn dealer from whom the system was purchased. Your dealer has the knowledge required to provide expert advice and assistance. In case the QIn dealer is unable to assist you, you are welcome to contact the QIn Technical Department directly by mail, fax or email. We regret that we have no possibility to give telephone support directly to end-users.

9. Warranty

This QIn loudspeaker is warranted to the original purchaser, against factory defect in material or workmanship, for a period of one (1) year from the date of original purchase. This warranty is valid only in the country of purchase, to the original purchaser and is non-transferable.

QIn loudspeakers are music listening devices and should be used for listening purposes only. They must not be connected to any other equipment than amplifiers within the specified power range.

QIn cannot be held responsible for damage or injuries caused by improper use, or use in violation with the recommendations on this page.

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