VIVOLINK®
PROFESSIONAL AV SOLUTIONS

MPN: VLSPOD60B

User manual

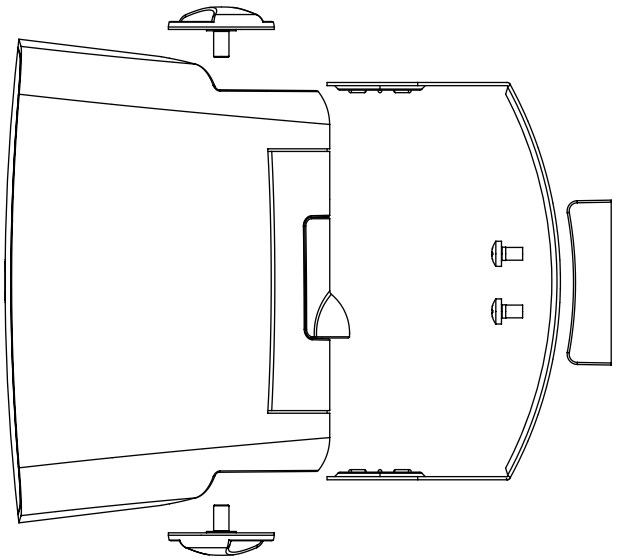
THE BEST CONNECTION YOU'LL EVER MAKE

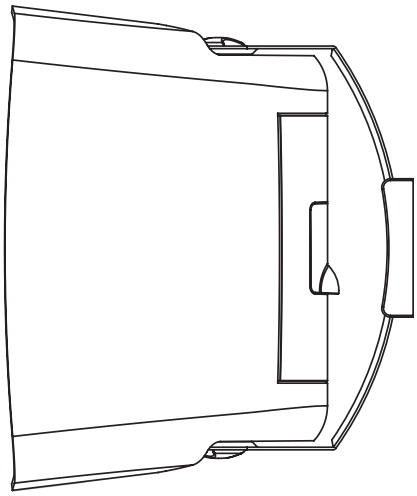
A few words about indoor/outdoor speakers

The indoor/outdoor speakers are designed to accurately reproduce high fidelity music in a variety of applications, including home theater. Not only are these loudspeakers weather resistant for outdoor use, they also include color matched brackets for mounting in almost any environment

Speaker Mounting

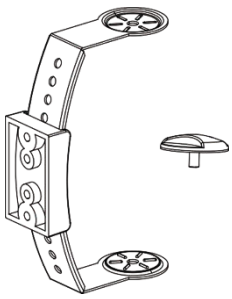
If your application requires the indoor/outdoor speakers to be mounted, please follow these directions. Using the hardware supplied, mount the bracket first. Attach the speakers to the brackets using the large plastic knobs supplied. Never mount a speaker on a wall made of unreinforced drywall or plasterboard. If you are unsure, consult a professional contractor.

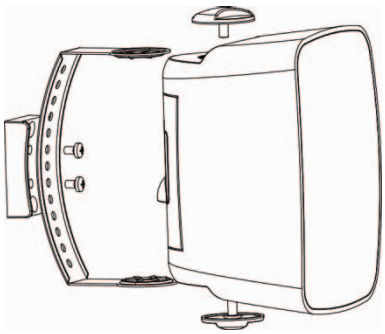




VLSPOD60B-accessory

- C-type bracket x 2
- Plastic knob x 4



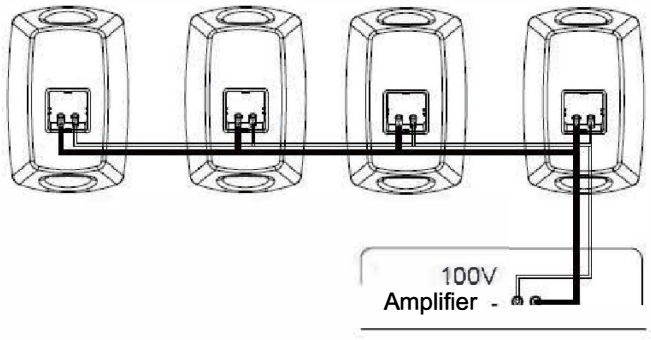


CONSTANT VOLTAGE (1 OCN) SPEAKER SYSTEM

These wiring instructions assume the use of a 100 V constant voltage amplifier. Before making each speaker wire connection, strip about ¼" insulation from the end of each conductor, then twist the strands to prevent stray strands from causing a short.

1. Power off, unplug all equipment to be connected, and identify the speaker number of your array.
2. Determine the amplifier's RMS (not peak) output power, then multiply by 0.8. This is the Maximum Wattage Value (MWV) for each speaker array. (If the amplifier's RMS output power is 100W, the MWV of each array is SOW. That is 100W x 0.8 = SOW)
3. Divide the MWV of each speaker array by the number of speakers to determine the Maximum Wattage Setting (MWS) for each speaker. (If the MWV of each speaker array is SOW and each array has 5 speakers, the MWS for each speaker is 16W. That is SOW+ 5 = 16W)
4. **Turn** the tap dial at the speaker's back to a wattage value that is less than the calculated MWS for each speaker in Step 3.
5. Link the wire running from the amplifier's negative terminal to the speaker's negative terminal.
6. Link the wire running from the amplifier's positive terminal to the speaker's positive terminal.
7. Connect the positive terminals on each additional speaker to the 1st speaker's positive. terminal.
8. Connect the negative terminals on each additional speaker to the 1st speaker's negative terminal.
9. Repeat Steps 7 and 8 until all speakers are connected.

Speaker 1 Speaker 2 Speaker 3 Speaker 4



Most constant voltage speaker installations will consist of multiple speakers per channel, with all speakers connected in parallel, as shown in the diagram above.

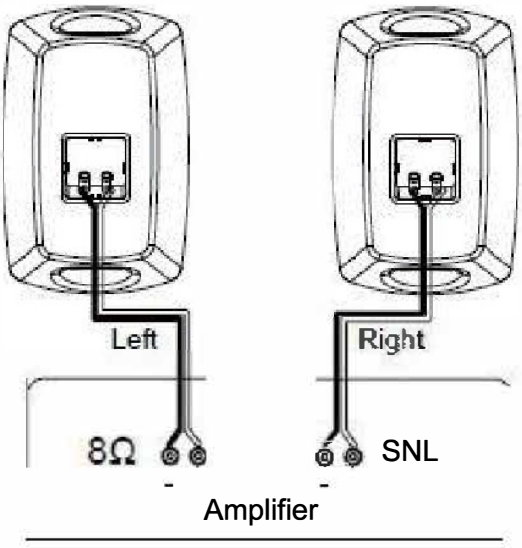
NOTE: Connecting a 100V amplifier to a speaker set to the 8-ohm setting will damage the speaker. Always set the speaker voltage tap to the proper system type before connecting the speaker wires.

80 SPEAKER SYSTEM

For standard 80 stereo speaker installations with only 2 speakers, link as described in the diagram. When connecting more than 2 speakers to a standard 80 stereo amplifier, use an impedance-matching speaker selector to avoid complex series/parallel wiring. Before making each speaker wire connection, strip about¼" insulation from each end of each conductor, then twist the strands to prevent stray any from causing a short.

1. Power off and unplug all equipment to be connected.
2. Link the wire running from the amplifier's negative terminal to the 1st speaker's negative terminal.
3. Link the wire running from the amplifier's positive terminal to the l51 speaker's positive terminal.
4. Repeat Steps 2 and 3 with the second speaker.

Left Speaker **Right Speaker**



SPECIFICATIONS

Power handling	10W-20W-30W-40W
Impedance	8 Ω
Dimension	280 x 191 x 193 mm (H x W x D)