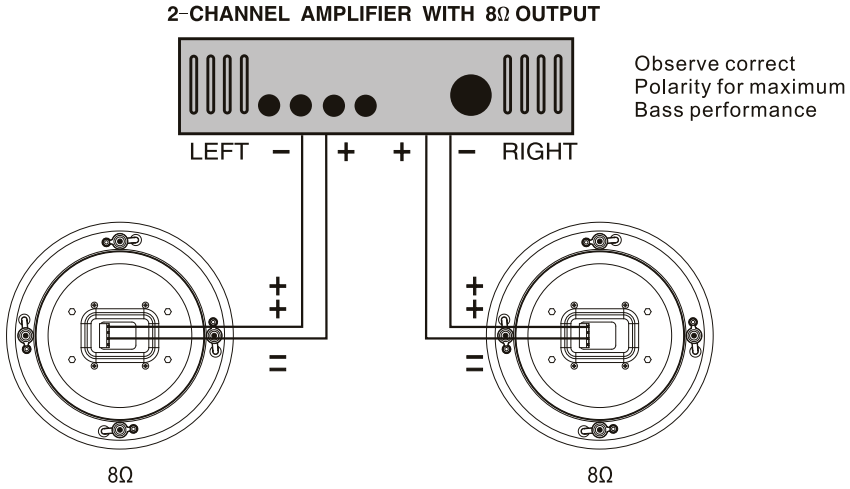
UNDERPOWERING VS. OVERPOWERING



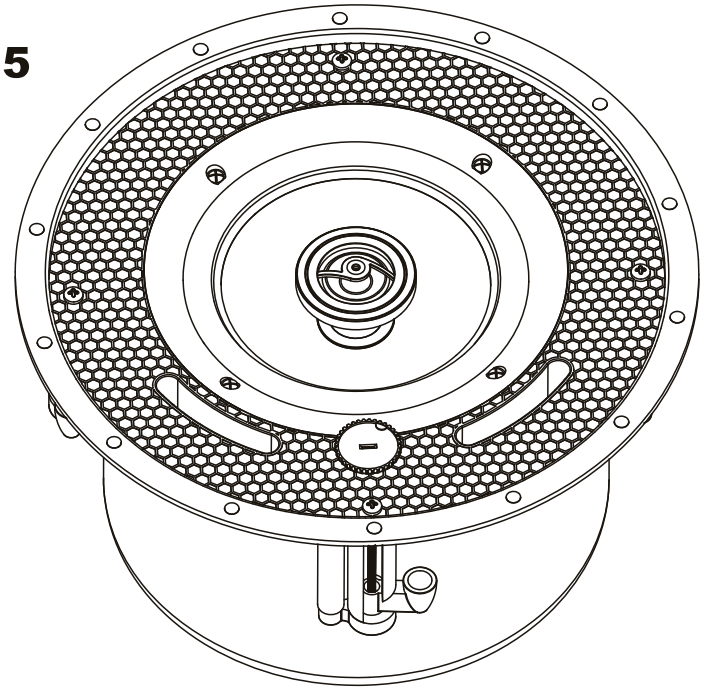
2 SPEAKERS PER CHANNEL CONNECTED IN PARALLEL

TECHNIAL SPECIFICATIONS

Frequency Response	70 Hz - 20 KHz
RMS Power	50 watts
Impedance	8 ohms
Transformer:	70V:32-16-8-2-4-1W & 16 ohms 100V:32-16-8-4-2W & 16 ohms
Sensitivity (1w/1m):	90 dB
Woofer:	6.5" mineral filled polypropylene cone with rubber suspension, 1"(25mm) ASV coil
Tweeter:	1.2" (30mm) PET dome
Cutout Dimensions:	10.32" (262mm)
Overall Dimensions:	11.26" x 6.06" (286mm x 154mm)

INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

SD-INDCL-6.5
User Manual



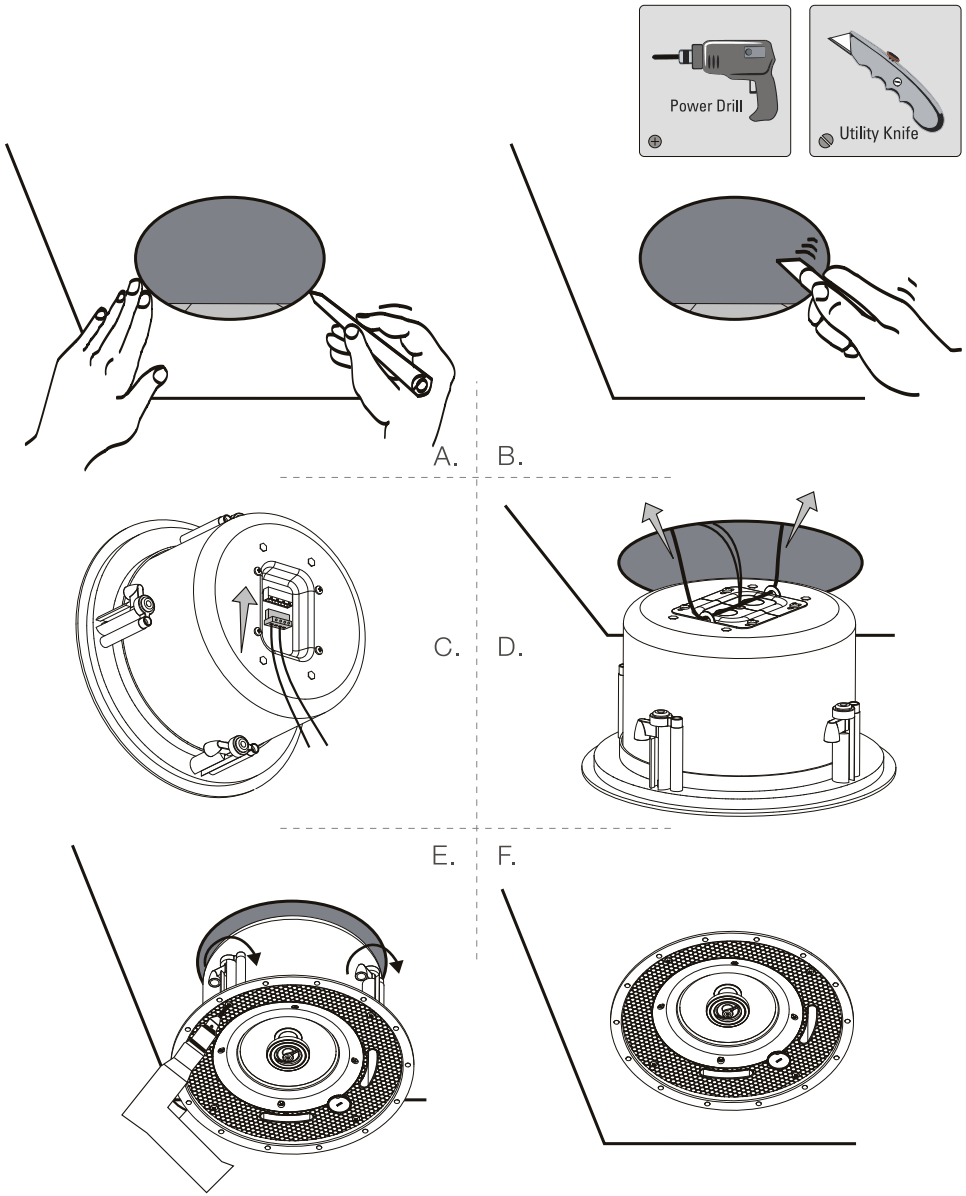
FRAMELESS SPEAKER

Introduction

Thank you for buying the SD-INDCL-6.5 frameless speaker. Please read and have a thorough understanding of the entire manual before installation and use. Keep the manual for reference.

www.symphonicdesigns.net
www.nacebrands.com

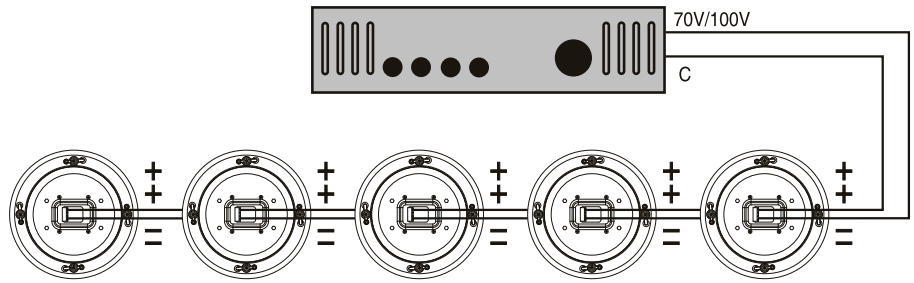
INSTALLATION STEPS



UNDERPOWERING VS. OVERPOWERING

- Most speaker damage is caused by amplifiers with too little power (wattage).
- An overdriven amplifier clips the waveforms and sends distortion to the speakers.
- Clipping is usually audible; it may vary from a harsh sound to a fuzzy or unclear sound.
- If you hear this condition at loud volume levels, turn down the volume until the distortion is no longer present.
- Damage caused by operating the speakers at distorted volume levels is not covered by the warranty.

EXAMPLE OF 70V/100V SYSTEM CONFIGURATION



5 SPEAKERS CONNECTED IN PARALLEL USING 16W TAPS

NOTE: The total number of speakers multiplied by the tap value cannot exceed the output power (in watts) of the 70V /100V amplifier. The above example shows 5 total speakers. Using the 16W taps, you will need an amplifier with at least (5) x (16) = 80W. A good rule of thumb is to select an amplifier with 20% greater power; in this case, an amplifier that delivers about 100W.