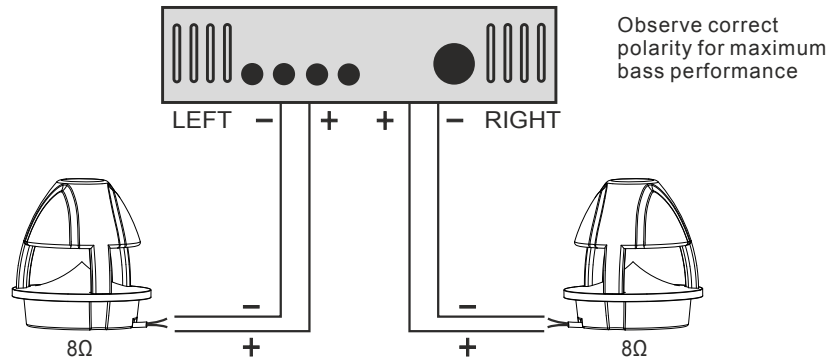


**2-CHANNEL AMPLIFIER WITH 8Ω OUTPUT**



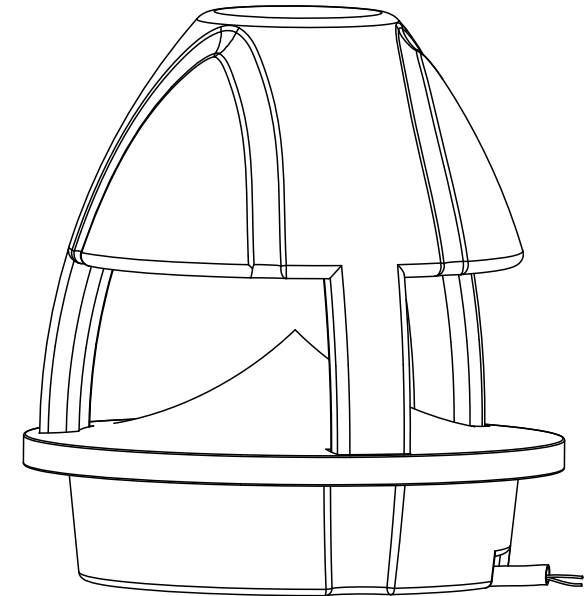
**2 SPEAKERS PER CHANNEL CONNECTED IN PARALLEL**

**TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS**

<b>Frequency Response:</b>	60 Hz - 20 KHz
<b>RMS Power:</b>	60 watts
<b>Impedance:</b>	8 ohms
<b>Sensitivity (1w/1m):</b>	90 dB
<b>Transformer Tappings:</b>	70V: 32-16-8-4-2W @ 8 ohms 100V: 32-16-8-4W @ 8 ohms
<b>Enclosure Material:</b>	LLDPE (Linear low-density polyethylene)
<b>Environment Rating:</b>	IP56
<b>Woofer:</b>	5.25" (133mm) mineral filled polypropylene cone with rubber suspension, 1"(25mm) ASV coil
<b>Magnet:</b>	10 oz.
<b>Tweeter:</b>	1.2" (30mm) titanium dome
<b>Overall Dimensions:</b>	14.38"W x 16.1"H (365mm x 409mm)



**SD-ODS-GN**  
**User Manual**



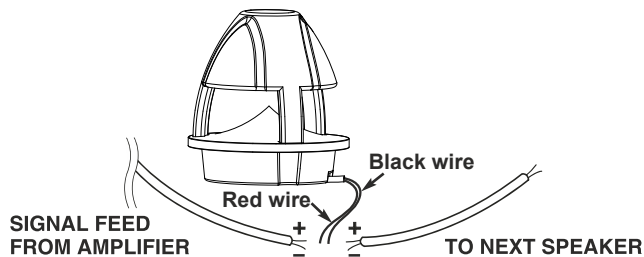
*Outdoor*  
**SPEAKER**

# Introduction

Symphonic Designs made every effort to provide accurate and detailed instruction for this product's assembly and installation. Symphonic Designs assumes no liability for any issues arising from these instructions. These brackets, all their parts and accessories must be used only for the purpose they have been constructed. Symphonic Designs and its retailers are not directly or indirectly responsible for any damage to persons and/or properties derived from the use of this product in an unsafe or different way for which it has been designed and constructed. Several parts of this product are small pieces of hardware, therefore extreme care should be taken to keep them away from children.

## Read these instructions carefully before using the product

1. When installing the speakers outdoor, check that the wall structure is reliable and that the speaker is firmly attached.
2. Do not place the speakers on a turntable or movable structure.
3. Do not touch or bump the woofer and tweeter. If these are damaged, the sound will be distorted.
4. Be sure when switching input devices that the amplifier is first turned off to prevent any damage.
5. Don't attempt to clean the speakers with chemical solvents as this may damage the paint surface. Clean with a dry cloth.

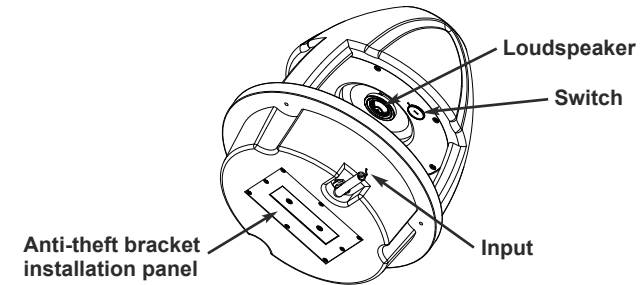


### Connections can be protected by using on of the following methods:

- Soldering wires together using waterproof heat shrink tubing to waterseal.
- Using waterproof wire connectors
- Using connectors with immersion-resistant Crimp Slices (Raychem).
- Using Grease Wire Caps

## Connection

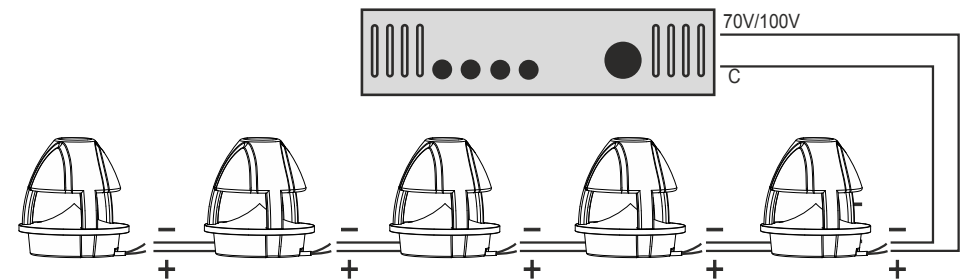
Locate the positive (+) and negative (-) wire on the rear of the speaker. Connect the positive (+) side of the amplifier to the speaker (+) connector followed by connecting the negative side (-) to the speaker tab. Before connecting each speaker, make sure that the polarities have not been inverted.



## 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  $(5) \times (16) = 80W$ . A good rule of thumb is to select an amplifier with 20% greater power; in this case, an amplifier that delivers about 100W.