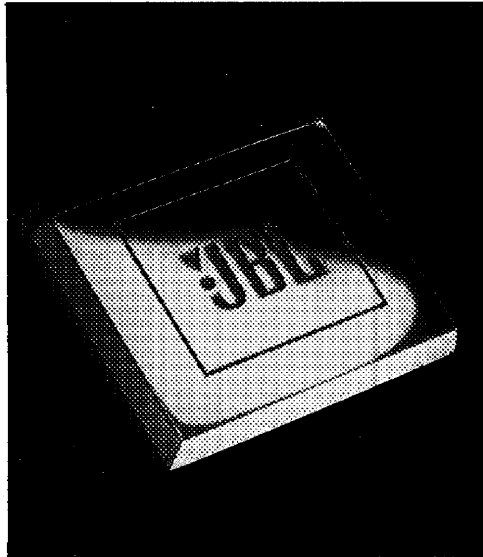


Ti Series

Instruction Manual

Série Ti

Notice d'emploi



Congratulations on choosing JBL Ti Series loudspeakers. Their unerring accuracy, low distortion, and wide dynamic capabilities will greatly increase your enjoyment of recorded music. The JBL Ti loudspeaker systems combine the most advanced materials technology with traditional standards of craftsmanship. Built with careful attention to detail, and with only the highest-quality materials, your JBL speakers will provide many years of excellent performance.

The brief instructions in this manual explain proper placement and connections to help you realize the full potential of the JBL Ti loudspeakers.

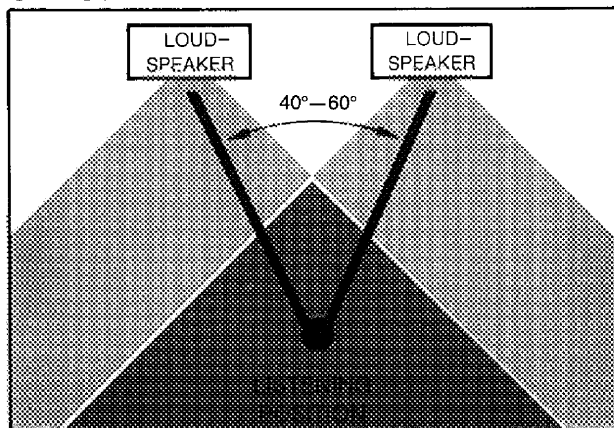
## Placement

JBL Ti Series loudspeakers are designed to produce flat frequency response in a 4 pi environment; that is, in a free field. This can be closely simulated in a room by having the speakers free-standing, at least 3 feet from any walls and corners. Bookshelf models will additionally benefit from placement on an open stand 12 to 18 inches high. (This will not only improve bass accuracy, but will place the high frequency drivers closer to the ear level of a seated listener — which helps ensure the best possible imaging.)

Placing the loudspeakers in corners or against a wall will increase the amount of bass, but not necessarily its quality. If such placement is unavoidable, we recommend that you use your tone controls or an equalizer to reduce the bass.

For the best stereo imaging, the two loudspeaker systems should be equally distant from your listening position and separated so that the angle between them — at your listening position — is 40° to 60°. (See illustration.) For example, if your listening position is 8 to 12 feet from each speaker, the two systems should be about 8 feet apart.

Every room is different; there are no absolutes regarding placement. Don't hesitate to experiment.



To connect the loudspeaker systems to the receiver or amplifier, use two-conductor insulated wire. Your JBL dealer can recommend suitable cables (if he has not already), or you can buy wire at most hardware stores. We recommend #16 AWG (1.3 mm diameter) wire as a *minimum* size. If your speakers are more than 30 feet (10 m) from your receiver or amplifier, use larger diameter wire.

The terminals on the back of the loudspeaker are heavy duty binding posts that will accept banana plugs, spade lugs, pin connectors, or bare wire.

For each channel, the red terminal on the loudspeaker should be connected to the red or (+) loudspeaker connection terminal on the amplifier (or receiver), and the black terminal on the loudspeaker should be connected to the black or (–) terminal on the amplifier. Connecting the loudspeakers in this manner ensures that they will work in phase; that is, work together rather than in opposition. Connecting the loudspeakers out of phase will not damage them, but will result in less bass and poor imaging. Most two-conductor wire is color-coded or has a ridge on one of its insulating jackets, so that you can easily identify which wire is connected to which terminal.

## Level Controls (Models 120Ti and 240Ti)

To accommodate personal preferences or specific room acoustics, the three-way systems have switches to allow a minor adjustment in the outputs of the midrange and high frequency drivers. These switches are on the rear panel and are labeled for the driver affected. Each switch can be set for flat response or for a 2 dB cut in the output of its driver. The effects of the controls are subtle and will not change the essential sound character of the systems. The switches used are DPDT with heavy-duty contacts; the output cuts are effected with fixed-value resistors that do not introduce distortion into the signal path.

## General Care

JBL loudspeaker systems are finished in selected hardwood veneers. Cabinet construction is of extremely high density particle board; some trim pieces on the Model 240Ti are solid hardwood.

The Ti Series loudspeakers have an oiled finish, and cleaning should be done with an untreated dust cloth. Do not use conventional furniture waxes or polishes, which are not designed for oiled finishes. If touch-up is necessary or the finish appears to be drying out, it may be re-oiled with a commercially available oil finishing preparation.

The grille is held in place by dowel pins near the edges. To remove it, grasp it by both top or both bottom edges and pull gently. To replace the grille, reposition it on the dowel pins and press gently at the corners. Do not push on the center area of the grille.

The grille may be gently vacuumed, and stains can be removed with an aerosol cleaner, following the manufacturer's instructions. Never use any solvents to clean any part of the system.

Should your loudspeaker system ever need service, return it to the JBL dealer from whom it was purchased. If for some reason this is impractical, write directly to the JBL Customer Service Department, describing the problem as fully as possible. Do not return products to the JBL factory without prior authorization.

## Notice d'emploi de la série Ti

Nous vous félicitons d'avoir choisi des enceintes JBL de la série Ti. Leur fidélité sonore infaillible, affranchie de toute distorsion et leurs qualités dynamiques étendues vont vous permettre de savourer bien davantage l'écoute de musique enregistrée. Les enceintes acoustiques JBL Ti sont le produit de la technologie des matériaux la plus évoluée et des normes sévères du travail soigné qui fait notre réputation. Parce que leur construction est soignée dans ses moindres détails et que nous n'utilisons que des matériaux de qualité supérieure, vos enceintes JBL vous donneront de longues années de performances inégalées.

Les quelques instructions contenues dans cette notice vous indiquent comment installer et raccorder correctement vos enceintes JBL Ti afin d'en tirer le meilleur parti.

### Installation

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Les enceintes JBL de la série Ti sont conçues de manière à produire une courbe de réponse plate dans un milieu ambiant à image stéréophonique médiocre (coefficient 4), c'est-à-dire en champ libre. Ceci peut être fidèlement reproduit en plaçant les enceintes directement sur le sol dans la pièce, à 1 mètre au moins des murs et des coins. Les unités compactes auront plutôt intérêt à être placées sur des supports dégagés de 30 à 45 cm de haut. (Ce type d'installation n'améliore pas la précision dans les basses, mais les tweeters se trouvent alors plus proches du niveau de l'oreille d'un auditeur en position assise, ce qui donne une meilleure image stéréophonique).

Si les enceintes sont placées en encoignure ou contre un mur, la réponse dans les graves sera plus prononcée, mais pas nécessairement plus fidèle. Au cas où une telle installation serait inévitable, nous vous recommandons de