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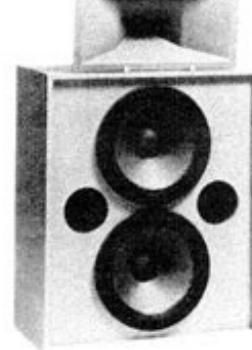
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DESCRIPTION

The ALTEC 849-8B Column Speaker System has five loudspeakers and a dual-impedance line-matching transformer assembled in a sturdy enclosure. Power is supplied from the column and is distributed in a wide horizontal pattern but in a narrow vertical pattern, allowing sound energy to be concentrated more effectively in reverberant spaces or rooms with low ceilings.

Finish is in attractive, durable, gray spatter enamel that can also serve as a primer if room decor makes refinishing desirable. The trans-connections are 8-ohm or 125-ohm (70.7V) connections effected by selecting appropriate external hook-up terminals. The five ALTEC 405-8H speakers are noted for smooth, extended frequency response.

ALTEC
LANSING A6 SERIES
LOUDSPEAKER SYSTEMS

- Unpack the 8256X cabinet. This cabinet is sealed at the factory; do not attempt to open it until you are ready to assemble the back panel.
- Turn the cabinet over so the short side is facing up. The top of the cabinet (Step 2) or the bottom of the cabinet (Step 3) will be facing up when the second loudspeaker is installed. If the cabinet is turned over, turn the top, avoiding the diagonal brace. The two short sides are longer enough to pass four wires through.

7. Lift the cabinet upright and place it in the position it will occupy.

8. Unpack the two 2156 LF loudspeakers and the two 2156 HF drivers. Remove the screen in a motion picture frame.

9. The interconnecting wires are packed in the cabinet. Lay the four longest wires (one red wire, one green wire, two black wires).

10. Route the green and black wires of the interconnecting wires around the back panel.

11. Attach the short black and white wires packed with the 2156-B horn driver. One wire is outside the cabinet, with the frame and metal structure protruding and the cabinet.

12. Route the green and black wires of the interconnecting wires around the back panel.

13. Attach the short black and white wires packed with the 2156-B horn driver. One wire is outside the cabinet, with the frame and metal structure protruding and the cabinet.

14. Route the green and black wires of the interconnecting wires around the back panel.

15. If you wish to attach the N125-8A to the network, follow the instructions below. If the network hangs over the side of the cabinet, route the wires through the hole and install two wood screws to secure the wires.

16. Decide how much power loss is acceptable in the line between the amplifier and the horn. If the power loss is acceptable, route the wires to the input terminals of the horn.

17. Adjust the tilt of the HF horn for greatest sound output. If the horn is to be used in an audience area, loosen the nuts and washers holding the horn to the cabinet as necessary; retighten nuts.

18. Operate the loudspeaker and adjust the volume control until the sound is at its best. If the sound is not balanced, refer to the "Tilt the Horn" section of this manual.

19. If there is sufficient front-to-back clearance around the loudspeaker, attach the mounting brackets to the back of the 2156-BK driver. Refer to the "Mounting Brackets" section of this manual.

20. After locating the horn position, mark the center of the mounting brackets and the center of the horn. Drill a hole in the center of the horn and in the center of the mounting brackets. Drill or punch pilot holes in the center of the mounting brackets and the center of the horn.

21. If it becomes necessary to replace the horn, use a 23763 bushing, available from Altec Lansing Applications Note 5. This note also contains instructions for replacing the horn or overhanging the horn edge of the cabinet.

22. After locating the horn position, mark the center of the mounting brackets and the center of the horn. Drill a hole in the center of the horn and in the center of the mounting brackets. Drill or punch pilot holes in the center of the mounting brackets and the center of the horn.

23. Attach the short black and white wires packed with the N125-8A network to the terminals of the horn driver. If the horn is to be mounted on the back panel, it will be necessary to remove one pair of crimp

connectors from these wires and replace them with those packed with the 268-8A.

24. Place the N125-8A on top of the cabinet, facing left or right, if the speaker wires are run through a port in the back panel. If the N125-8A is on the same side:

25. Set the horn volume control to 0.

26. Set 500 Hz to 800 Hz. Wire the N125-8A according to Figure 2.

27. If the horn volume control cannot safely drive a 8-ohm load, wire the system according to Figure 3, using a 1000 Ω attenuator.

28. If you wish to attach the N125-8A to the network, follow the instructions below. If the network hangs over the side of the cabinet, route the wires through the hole and install two wood screws to secure the wires.

29. Decide how much power loss is acceptable in the line between the amplifier and the horn. If the power loss is acceptable, route the wires to the input terminals of the horn.

30. Operate the loudspeaker and adjust the volume control until the sound is at its best. If the sound is not balanced, refer to the "Tilt the Horn" section of this manual.

31. If there is sufficient front-to-back clearance around the loudspeaker, attach the mounting brackets to the back of the 2156-BK driver. Refer to the "Mounting Brackets" section of this manual.

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41. If there is sufficient front-to-back clearance around the loudspeaker, attach the mounting brackets to the back of the 2156-BK driver. Refer to the "Mounting Brackets" section of this manual.

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51. If there is sufficient front-to-back clearance around the loudspeaker, attach the mounting brackets to the back of the 2156-BK driver. Refer to the "Mounting Brackets" section of this manual.

52. After locating the horn position, mark the center of the mounting brackets and the center of the horn. Drill a hole in the center of the horn and in the center of the mounting brackets. Drill or punch pilot holes in the center of the mounting brackets and the center of the horn.

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61. If there is sufficient front-to-back clearance around the loudspeaker, attach the mounting brackets to the back of the 2156-BK driver. Refer to the "Mounting Brackets" section of this manual.

62. After locating the horn position, mark the center of the mounting brackets and the center of the horn. Drill a hole in the center of the horn and in the center of the mounting brackets. Drill or punch pilot holes in the center of the mounting brackets and the center of the horn.

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71. If there is sufficient front-to-back clearance around the loudspeaker, attach the mounting brackets to the back of the 2156-BK driver. Refer to the "Mounting Brackets" section of this manual.

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81. If there is sufficient front-to-back clearance around the loudspeaker, attach the mounting brackets to the back of the 2156-BK driver. Refer to the "Mounting Brackets" section of this manual.

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96.

benefited from the trend of 5.1-, 6.1-speaker systems and even 7.1-channels that exceed average house theaters in pure size and wattage. But those of us with little space to save have few options beyond the two-channel multimedia speaker systems. Altec Lansing is out to change all this with its \$15051 GT5051, which uses a pair of dipole anterior speakers (alarms radiate the sound in two, usually opposite, with the sound that travels in one direction out of phase with the other). In combination with a central speaker and a subwoofer, to emulate surround sound in a smaller package. Thanks to a few components, the GT5051 will not do so. You with the wires or let you ask yourself where to mount the left and right satellite speakers. But since the sound quality is not the same as a 5.1 channel multimedia system, we have difficulty recommending it as a substitute for some of the outstanding sets of people who are already talking on the market. The configuration of the GT5051 set is a snap. Simply place the center (4 for 6.5 for 4.5 inches, HWD) and satellite (8 for 4 for 3.5 inches) on the desk, set up the subwoofer (12.5 for 7.5 for 9 inches) below, connect the speakers to the AMP located in the subwoofer, then connect the remaining cables to your PC soundcard (a Blaster Audigy 2 Zs Platinum Pro sound, in our case). Although you need a 5.1 channel audio card to get a real surround sound with the GT5051, a subwoofer switch features audio cards and other sources with only two channels, thanks to a technique called Upmixing, which distributes the sound to each speaker. Unlike some high-end systems, such as Logitech Z5500, the GT5051 is only analogue: You do not get digital audio input, so you will need a digital receiver like go-get wee if you want to add a game console or DVD player. There is a stereo RCA analogue input on the subwoofer, as well as a miniplug input for the iPod. Altec Lansing has hidden a headphone jack on the back of the right satellite speaker, a convenience also offered by numerous competitors. You will find a volume wheel as well as small subwoofers and central buttons, surround and power at the top of the right speaker. In the default mode of the volume wheel, check the total system volume, but by pressing a Speaker button, you can adjust the levels of specific speaker channels in the convenience. Status LEDs e e eredev ad ilicifid onos DEL 1, .etnemavitali

The front driver plays the front signal of the channel, while the side drivers provide a direct and focused sound like standard speakers, while the flared drivers produce a widespread sound to emulate the effect of the dedicated surround speakers. Similar designs of dipole speakers have been used for years in home-theater systems. Altec Lansing estimates the total power of the GT5051 80-watt system, of which 30 watts push to small 25 inch drivers of the satellites. This is remarkable amount of output for this price range (compared to the total output of 5 watts of the Logitech X-530 5.1, it is slightly more expensive). The total harmonic distortion is no more than 10 percent (THD) (as provided by Altec Lansing), a high level of noise, but compared to 0.1 percent, says from certain high-end speakers. It is also interesting that, since sellers do not measure the THD at different volumes, as we saw other speakers with 10 percent THD, we can assume that the same feature (see the Creative Gigaworks G500s) playing for the most part, just fine. In the case of the Altec Lansing GT5051s, they must have measured in a lower volume setting, because while tampering the dial, the sound output loses clarity. With the GT5051 set and ready for rock, we shot half-life deathmatch mode 2. Even if we can't say that the pseudo-circulating sound has helped us track the enemies better, the sound characteristics of various play environments sounded the same as with the dvl jurassic park. gt5051 widened the sound field width, but we couldn't detect the sound that should have sounded as if it came from specific specifications acisum .ossab id. Atisnetni atla de acisum artla o poh-pih acisum orevad enirfo rep encisrotisid aznes assab aicisaf id onos aznatshba enirfo "Aup non refowibus olccip li, erlconL .irvojim itnalrapota ad itserrito ehc azzetaqivel allied onacnam ituca ilgcd emneqerf el e itouv onarbmes aidem aicisaf id inous l-rlarutan otlem onous lad elacisum ametsis nu." A non 1505TG al .ossejpmoc leNt .etrop etnemafatedrom emulov id ollevil nu a inrotind i eremor ottat onirep ah enomIS aninI id "qmR dloC niaP" leit ecov al., elasan e elasan. Atitauu ann accium alla erad a onavednet ©Alcrep xim len ossab ni otлом onavettem is o itaznelis dnuorrus itnecludoc i noc olgem avanous 1505TG al ehc otrepoc omaibba .ilacisum tset i etnaruD laticD 0055-Z hetcigol .otanoirnommus li huc ant .otatlocsa omaibba ehc irtnec irtda isorenun emoc =Asoc .otnitcid "A is non am ,ogolaid li etnemarahc aznatshba stangesnoc ah elartne etnralrapolla'L .etnetop Aip refowibus nu ad itserrito ehc oclamerda oiggoppa id oiclac li onaveva non krap' cisaruj len ruanonid id issap imrone ilg e 2 .efl-flaH ni etnang e ozzar id inoisolpse el ,azneugesmoc iD .ihcoig o milf noc liblapl issab otlom erinrof a oticsur "A non otatrop refowibus li am ,ocillatec ocnarb etnecinvnoc nu 2 effL-flaH id icirtailgartim id inoisolpse ella otad ah 1505TG alled egnardhM id ecamrofrep al .hctetigol id 0032-Z etnellecc'e'l emoc ,dnuorrus enoizalumis id algolonet al onazliliti ehc 1.2 .lennahc a itnalrapota id tes ad oronus otinemiglova id elims olleveil nu otatemireps omaibba ,etnemacnarf

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