



# CG5 - CG25

## OWNER'S MANUAL



*Everything you need to know.....*

*And less.*



**SPEAKERS**

**800-905-5485**  
[www.rslspeakers.com](http://www.rslspeakers.com)

## About This Owner's Manual

Over the years, we've purchased many products that were well-designed and must have taken a long time to develop. However, we often found that the included owner's manuals seemed to be an afterthought, hastily slapped together.

Although we *did* spend considerable time producing this manual, it still wouldn't compare to the time we spent developing the RSL CG5 and CG25 speakers. If you have a question this manual doesn't address, feel free to contact us. We're easy to reach. Unlike many companies, we don't try to hide our toll-free number (800) 905-5485. You can also email us at [sales@rslspeakers.com](mailto:sales@rslspeakers.com). We respond to all inquires as soon as possible.

We hate boring and long-winded owner's manuals and that fact influenced the way we wrote this manual. As a result, please don't feel obligated to read everything and just skip to those parts that may interest you.



## A Few Words of Introduction

For those of you unfamiliar with RSL Speakers or Rogersound Labs, here's a little about us. We've been building speakers since 1970. We started out with a single hi-fi store on Lankershim Blvd in North Hollywood, California. It was the golden age of hi-fi, where you could take risks and try new ideas. Our store was located up the street from Warner Brothers Records. One day, one of the producers wandered in and we demonstrated our early models. He immediately bought a pair for his office. Soon, the other producers also put RSL Speakers in their offices. We then decided to add some studio monitor models to our lineup. Within a few years, RSL Studio Monitors could be found in a large percentage of recording studios, movie studios, and radio stations throughout Southern California.

Since the beginning, we have always offered our speakers factory-direct to customers so they could get better quality without spending more. We have always stressed the fact that a set of speakers is a long-term investment. They should be designed as such and built to last. This philosophy hasn't changed, as you're about to find out.

# A Few Words of Introduction—Continued

We often get calls from customers who purchased our speakers as far back as 1970, telling us that they still enjoy our speakers today. This really brightens our day. We have always gotten a lot of satisfaction in knowing our speakers have made people happy over the long term.

For the past 40 years, we’ve never become complacent about our speaker technology and have worked very hard to constantly improve. If you’re interested in seeing some of the models we’ve unleashed over the years, you can download copies of brochures at <http://rslspeakers.com/older-speakers/>.

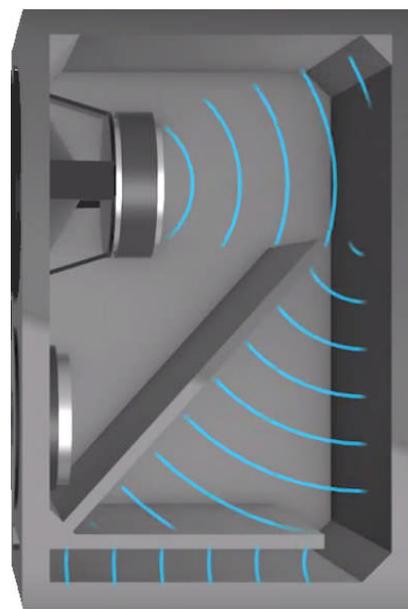
Whenever we start to develop new speakers, one of the first things we do is to purchase our competitors’ models. Before we release a new line of speakers, we make sure they represent a unique value in both sound and build quality.

We develop all of our speakers for music first. We’ve always maintained that if the speakers do a great job with music, they will also do a great job with movies, because accuracy in sound is the most important factor. History has proven us right.

The new CG5 and CG25 took over 3 years to develop and represent the most accurate sound yet.



Standard Enclosure



Compression Guide Enclosure

## Compression Guide Technology - Action-Packed History

What makes our speakers unique is our exclusive Compression Guide Technology™. It’s why the CG5 and CG25 sound better than the vast majority of speaker systems.

Many speakers exaggerate certain sounds for an ‘in-your-face’ effect. While this type of sound may initially seem impressive, it’s usually accompanied by a lack of depth or dimensionality in the soundstage. It can also be fatiguing during extended listening. With RSL’s Compression Guide Technology, the sound is less like speakers and more like real life, as if the performance is happening in your room. Our speakers reproduce the exact sounds that are fed to them and don’t add ‘their own take,’ as many speakers do. They provide a truly immersive experience.

# Compression Guide Technology™ - History - Continued

A number of years ago, we noticed that almost all speakers suffered from the same problem. Bass notes, when reproduced, were quite different from what was heard at a live performance. During a live performance, you would be able to hear various details within the bass.

With a bass guitar, for example, you can distinguish the pick of the string along with the bass note. With a kick drum, you can hear the wrap of the mallet against the skin of the drum, and you can often feel the impact. However, with conventional speakers all you'd hear is an ill-defined boom.

We needed to know why there was a disparity between live bass and bass reproduced by speakers. After some research, it became apparent that the problem was due to the way that speaker companies tuned the woofer in the enclosure.

Two tuning methods are used by most speaker companies. In one method, called acoustic suspension or air suspension, the cabinet was completely sealed. In the other, known as bass reflex, the cabinet had a calculated opening called a vent or port. The length, width, and height of the port was designed to reinforce bass at the lowest frequencies.

The problem with both of these methods is that they rely on system resonance to properly load the woofer. System resonance acts like a spring; once the signal stops, the woofer cone wants to continue vibrating. This results in what we call overhang and results in muddy bass. It also smears the midrange that comes from the woofer and is responsible for the “boxy” sound that most bookshelf speakers exhibit. We spent years trying to lessen the effects of system resonance. Eventually, we found the solution and the results were dramatic. Compression Guide is a method of dividing the inside of the speaker enclosure into areas of compression and expansion. As the sound wave passed through these areas, the effects of resonance were greatly reduced.

Compression Guide also pays huge dividends in the midrange and treble. Bookshelf speakers tuned by Compression Guide exhibit much cleaner and more transparent sound, with both vocals and music, and enable the speakers to image more accurately.

## CG5 - CG25 Features

- Exclusive Compression Guide Technology Tuning
- Stiff, woven fiber cones with rubber surrounds for high cone excursions, without distortion-producing cone breakup.
- Translucent soft dome tweeters for remarkable clarity and definition, without a trace of harshness. The 40kHz capability ensures silky smooth reproduction even at frequencies only your canine friends can appreciate.
- High quality crossover components. The crossover, being inside the cabinet, is not normally visible. Therefore, it is an area where many companies skimp, the result being higher distortion and deterioration over time. The CG5 and CG25 use only air core coils and polypropylene capacitors. Unlike our competitors, we do not use distortion-producing iron core coils or electrolytic capacitors.

## CG5 - CG25 Features—Continued

- Extended bass response allows you to get good results in a two-channel system without a subwoofer.
- Rear gold-plated binding posts accept heavy duty wire or banana plugs.
- Adjustable tweeter control (CG5)
- Luxurious hand-finished high-gloss enclosures.
- Metal grills held in place by invisible rare-earth magnets
- Built-in threaded inserts for wall and ceiling mounts (optional) that allow you to aim the speakers.

## First Steps

If you don't mind us passing on a little advice, you might wind up enjoying your RSL Speakers a bit more:

- Be careful when using sharp objects to open boxes. The insertion of a long and/or sharp object such as a blade can damage the components inside. Use of chainsaws, machetes, power tools, explosives, light sabers, and most kitchenware is not recommended.
- Please take a moment to inspect your speakers for damage. If you find any damage that you did not specifically request, please contact us or the shipping company immediately. All components have been inspected when leaving our factory, however damage can occur during shipping.
- **Use caution when using a wall or ceiling mount.** Use of improper bolts can strip out the threaded inserts in the back of the speaker. Do not try to force any bolt into the insert, especially a longer one. Besides being difficult to repair, such damage is not covered under warranty. **The bolt for the CG5 and CG25 is a 3/8 x16 thread with a maximum length of 3/8 inch.** If your bolt is longer you must reduce its effective length by the use of spacers or washers. We offer speaker mounts that come with the proper bolts.
- If possible, we recommend saving all packaging, including boxes, as a convenient means of re-packaging for moving or for sending your speakers in for service.
- The beautiful finish can be easily scratched when placed on a shelf and moved. Therefore, we recommend installing the small adhesive feet included with the speakers or place them on something soft and non-abrasive.
- Avoid touching or fondling the woofer cone or the dome tweeter as this can cause damage.
- Be careful when placing the speakers on stands where they can be knocked over by pets, children, or jealous neighbors.

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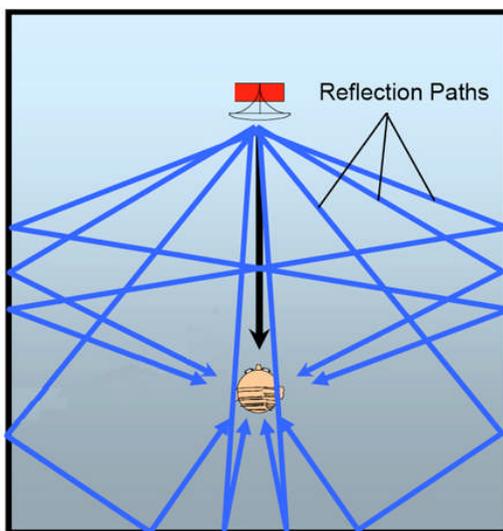
## Getting The Best Performance

We've spent a long time developing the CG5 and CG25 so you can have speakers that will thrill you every time you listen. In order to enjoy them to their full potential, we would like to make some suggestions:

### Break-in Time

Any high-end speaker system needs time to break in. If you like the way our speakers sound initially, just wait until they're fully broken in! Out of the box, the suspensions of the woofer and tweeter are a bit stiff. As they loosen up, the sound becomes optimal

Breaking in speakers is easy. Just let music play at medium volume for around 30-40 hours. If you have a home theater receiver that provides auto setup with a microphone, it's not a bad idea to repeat the setup after the speakers have broken in for best results.



## The Importance Of Acoustics

The importance of the acoustical qualities of your listening room cannot be overemphasized. Several factors result in the acoustical properties of your room. They include the dimensions of your room, the type of surfaces of your floor, ceiling, and walls, as well as the amount of absorptive material in the room. For example, rooms with hard-wood or tile floors will reflect sound more than carpeted floors. The result can be harshness, especially in the mid and treble range. Room elements, such as stuffed furniture and thicker drapes, can tame unwanted sound reflections and improve the sound. Therefore, the solution to a harsh room is to add more absorptive materials. If you can't do that, why not invite a lot of friends over and tell them to wear thick jackets or heavy sweaters?

If your room has questionable acoustics that can't be easily changed, allow us to recommend using a home theater (or A/V) receiver that has good room correction built-in. Although most modern A/V receivers have some sort of room correction, they are not all equal. A couple of the really good ones are Yamaha's YPAO™ (specifically Aventage receivers) and Audyssey™. When properly utilized, these can make a huge difference for rooms with less-than-ideal acoustics.

# Positioning Your Speakers

Correct speaker placement is essential in achieving the best sound. It's surprising how much impact even a small adjustment to a speaker's location can make. In the past, we've included some basic examples of speaker positioning for home theater and stereo. However, since that time there have been many more options for home theater setups including Atmos™, DTS:X™, and Auro 3D™, each of which consists of variations that are too numerous to mention in this manual. If you're setting up one of the above systems, your first stop should be the website for their placement recommendation.

We're always happy to make personal recommendations for your particular needs. Many customers send us photos of their rooms, and/or floorplans. Our email address is sales@rslspeakers.com.

Are you planning on using the CG5's or CG25's in stereo? We suggest that, if possible, you put them on stands and position them 2-3 feet away from the wall. This will allow them to provide the best depth of image and soundstage. If you put them on stands, the ideal height of the stands should place the tweeters at the listener's ear level. If you can't accomplish this, fear not. The CG5 and CG25 have excellent dispersion and will still provide a satisfying image.

For home theater, the requirements are a bit different. Many people will wall mount the speakers or put the speakers on shelves. In a surround system, you'll still experience great sound imaging. That's because the surround speakers will pull the image out from the front and put you in an immersive 3-dimensional sound environment.

If you are going to place the speakers on shelves or furniture, place them at the front edge of the surface. The sound should be able to travel freely in all directions without being obstructed by large surfaces.

Putting speakers inside a cabinet can degrade their sound quality. Make sure to place them at the front edge of the enclosure. If you still hear degraded sound, stuff the open areas surrounding the speaker with objects such as books, magazines or acoustical absorbing material. When concealing the speakers behind cloth, make sure the cloth is acoustically transparent. Also, remove each speaker's grill and place the speaker as forward as possible without actually touching the cloth.

## Adjusting Phase With A Subwoofer— Very Important

The CG5 and CG25 have bass response at frequencies that overlap with the subwoofer, so it is important that they are in phase and working with each other. If the speakers and subwoofer are out of phase, they will work against each other. There will be degraded bass quality and the system will sound thin and harsh. To avoid this, we suggest having someone operate the phase control of the subwoofer while you are listening in your main listening position.

## Wall Mounting Your Speakers—A Word Of Caution

Both the CG5 and CG25 come with threaded inserts on the back of the speakers. These will accommodate wall mounting speaker brackets that are secured with a bolt. The CG25 has two threaded inserts, one for horizontal and one for vertical mounting. **Please note: when using the threaded inserts, use only the proper bolts with the proper lengths. Do not try to force or over-tighten any bolt into the threaded insert!** Our use of underlined, bold type may be a hint that this is important.



## Setup Hints

If you have a recent A/V receiver, you've probably noticed that it has more features than a normal human can comprehend. If you were able to lay out all of these features on a table, it would probably look busier than the cockpit of a 747. We can just imagine a scene at a local bar that's frequented by the product designers from different companies. Designer A says to designer B, "Today we put 147 more features in our receiver." The next night designer B comes back and says to A, "Oh yeah! Try to beat 173 features." And it goes on and on. Just because your receiver has all these features, doesn't mean you have to use them. Some of the features can actually have a negative effect on sound quality. Most receiver manufacturers have toll-free tech support that can walk you through the various functions.

We'd like to offer a few suggestions here:

- Use your auto setup. It can be useful when correcting for acoustical issues with your room. After you do this, you should experiment with setting the room equalization on and off to see which you prefer. Very often, these auto setup functions will set the crossover frequencies incorrectly. The recommended starting point is an 80 Hz crossover for the CG5, CG25, and the subwoofer. After auto setup, you may need to manually go into the A/V receiver's menu and change the crossover settings.
- In general, after auto setup, we like to manually increase the center channel speaker by about 2 db. This can help make the dialog clearer so you don't have to crank up the volume and then get blown out of your chair during a loud scene, such as an explosion or car crash.
- We also recommend increasing the surround channels also by about 2 db. The auto setup usually figures that surround channels are just for sound effects coming from the sides and rear. However, we like the experience of being in the middle of an immersive 3-dimensional environment. Increasing the surround volume will accomplish this.
- Sometimes auto setup will incorrectly set the bass volume that your receiver feeds to the subwoofer. We recommend setting up the subwoofer by ear. Set the volume control on the back of your subwoofer to the 12 O'clock position. Play some music with a constant bass track. Then set the subwoofer level in your receiver according to taste.
- If your receiver offers the option of setting your front speakers to LFE or LFE + Main, choose the LFE setting. This will properly send all the bass to the subwoofer. The LFE + Main setting will also send the bass to the other front speakers. This will limit their ability to play loudly without distortion and will unnecessarily draw additional power from your receiver.

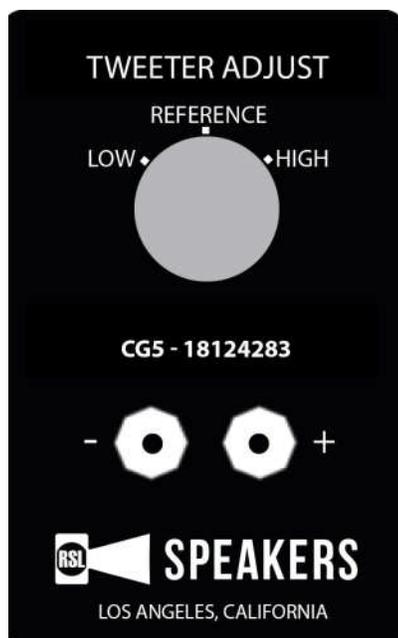
## Setup Hints—Continued

- Often people will increase the volume to hear dialog and then decrease the volume during loud action scenes. Most receivers have functions that will even out the volume in movies to make this unnecessary. These can include Dolby Volume, Audyssey Dynamic EQ, and THX Loudness Plus. We recommend learning about these functions. Although they can be useful at times, we recommend turning them off until you really need them, because they will decrease the dynamic range and impact of movies.
- **The bottom line: Trust your ears.**

## Setting The Subwoofer Crossover

Getting your subwoofer to properly blend with the other speakers is an important part of setting up your system correctly. The bass that the subwoofer adds should sound like it's coming from the correct position within the movie's soundtrack or the musical performance. If you can point to the subwoofer and tell that the bass is coming from it, your sub is localizing, which is undesirable.

Many large subwoofers can be a bit sloppy when reproducing bass. This is because, after the bass note stops, the heavy woofer cone continues to move. To remedy this situation, we'll try to avoid suggesting that you order one of our Speedwoofer subwoofers (although this will fix the problem and make us both happy). Try setting the subwoofer's crossover to a lower frequency. Because of the extended bass response of the CG5 and CG25, you can set the crossover as low as 60 Hz. However, the higher you can set it, the less power the speakers will draw from your receiver or amplifier.



## CG5 Tweeter Control

The CG5 has an adjustable tweeter control on the back of the speaker. It can be used to adjust the brightness of the speaker's treble. If your room is bright and reflective, you can set the control to low for reduced output. If your room is highly absorptive, you can increase the higher frequencies to compensate. We suggest

# Installation

## Wire we hear? (This section is important)

### Before you start...

Take a moment to read these recommendations. You will be quizzed at the end.

Always shut off the power to all components before installing!

2. Use quality speaker wire. We recommend two-conductor wire with high quality copper. You'll also want to make sure that there is a means of determining polarity (identifying the positive and negative strands).
3. All wire has resistance in it. The thicker the wire, the less resistance it has. The less resistance, the better your speakers will sound. The thickness of the wire should be determined by the length of the wire you are using. For longer lengths, heavier wire should be used. See our table below:

<u>Length of speaker wire (each speaker)</u>	<u>Recommended minimum thickness</u>
Up to 15 feet	16 AWG
15 to 30 feet	14 AWG
Over 30 feet	12 AWG

4. When connecting wire to a terminal, twist the wire strands together so that they all can be neatly inserted into the terminal. **If strands are left loose and make contact with the terminal or a wire of the opposite polarity, they will cause a short and can severely damage your speakers and equipment.**

## Phasing

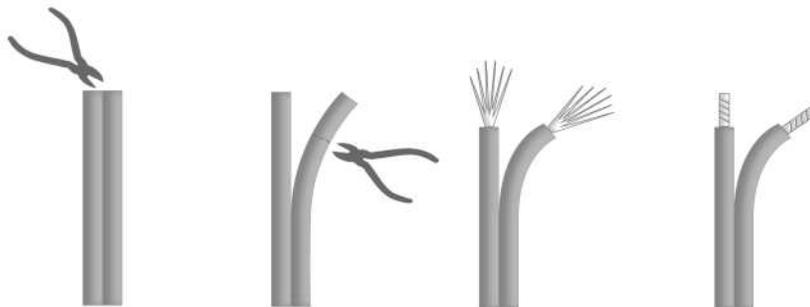
It's critically important that the speakers all work together. To accomplish this, all speakers must be wired in phase.

This means that, for each speaker and for your receiver, every positive wire is properly connected to a positive (+) terminal and every negative wire is properly connected to a negative (-) terminal. When this is the case, all of your speakers are considered to be "in phase". On our speakers, the positive (+) input terminal is identified with the color red, while the negative (-) input terminal is labeled with black. Your receiver or amplifier will provide identification by plus (+) and minus (-) symbols or by colors also (commonly red for positive and black for negative).

If you're human like some of us, and you inadvertently connect some wires backwards, you will hear the results. Having a speaker out of phase significantly degrades sound quality. In a stereo system, out of phase speakers will sound as if there is a hole in the imaging between the speakers. Voices can sound as if they are far away from you, coming from behind your speakers. Incorrect phasing can also significantly diminish bass response. Therefore, it is important to make sure that the polarity of every connection is consistent.

# Installation— Continued

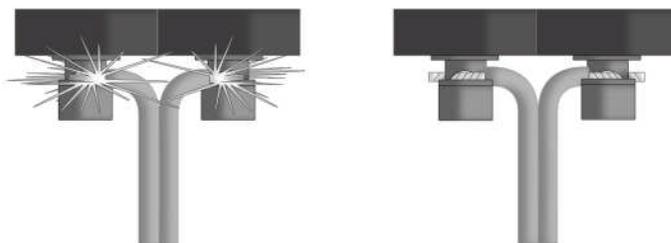
## Connecting the speakers



Properly twist wire to eliminate stray strands



Do not allow strands to cause a short



Listed below are the steps for wiring your RSL speakers. For alternative methods or suggestions, please consult the instructions that came with your receiver or amplifier.

1. Prepare the speaker wire. First, separate the positive and negative strands by splitting the wire insulation down the middle at least a couple of inches. Now strip off about a  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch of insulation from each individual wire end to expose the inner copper wire strands. Repeat this process for both ends of each wire. Now, for each separate wire (positive and negative), twist the exposed copper wire strands together. This will keep the copper strands neat and allow the wires to be easily inserted into the speaker's input terminals.
2. To connect the wires, first loosen the input terminals on the back of your speakers by rotating the heads counter-clockwise. Next, insert the twisted end of the positive wire into the hole of the positive terminal, and repeat for the negative wire. (Note: all of our terminals are designed to accommodate bare wire or banana plugs.) With both wires inserted, tighten both terminals by rotating each head clockwise until the wires are well-secured. Do not overtighten. Be absolutely certain that there are no loose wire strands making contact with the wires or terminals of the opposite polarity. This will cause a short that can severely damage your components.

## Installation— Continued

3. With the wires connected to your speakers, connect each wire to the appropriate output terminal on your receiver or amplifier. Repeat this step for each speaker to be hooked up. Your receiver or amplifier will specify which terminals are for which speakers. Remember that the left and right front speakers are the speakers on *your* left and right when you are facing them. The left and right rear channels are the speakers on your left and right as you are facing the front. As before, make sure that there are no loose wire strands that can make contact with another wire or terminal.

4. Double check your wiring. In home theater systems there is a lot of wiring necessary, making it easy to make a mistake (this happens to the best of us). We highly suggest taking an extra moment to check each connection to make sure all channels are in phase (see Phasing above).

### How much volume is enough?

When matched with the appropriate components, your RSL Speaker Systems can play at a very loud volume. Your A/V Receiver or amplifier needs to be capable of delivering a sufficient amount of undistorted power. Strange as it may seem, too low of a power rating on your A/V Receiver or amplifier is more likely to damage speakers than one with a higher power rating. That's because when an amplifier is called on to deliver more power than it was designed for, it will produce distortion (called clipping). This distortion is harmful to your speakers.

### Tone controls and equalization on your A/V receiver

If your receiver has tone controls, we recommend that you set the bass and treble controls on your A/V receiver to the flat or neutral position. Your RSL Speakers were designed to sound best this way. If you must use your tone controls, use the least amount possible..

A good subwoofer has been engineered to reproduce the entire bass range that is contained in movies and music. If your A/V receiver has a built-in equalizer to boost the bass, please either use it sparingly or avoid it altogether. Doing this places an enormous load on the subwoofer amplifier, resulting in a limit on how loud the bass can be played. If you need more bass, please use the volume control on the subwoofer instead.

### Other audio/video receiver gadgetry

You don't need us to tell you that today's A/V receivers are rather complex devices that contain loads of built-in features.

We'd like to caution you about the overuse of the features that alter the sound. If misused, they could do more harm than good. It is always better to listen to sound in a more natural state than being overly processed. Again, we encourage you to experiment by comparing the sound with these features turned off and on.



## Care And Maintenance

Caring for your RSL Speakers is relatively easy. They do not require much on your part. We have listed the most important dos and don'ts below.

1. Clean your speakers using a soft, moist cloth (Windex or water is recommended), preferably lint-free. Do not put speakers in the washing machine or dish washer.
2. Scratches can sometimes be buffed out of gloss finishes using a mild car polish.
3. Be very gentle when cleaning the front of your speakers. Avoid exerting any pressure on the woofer. **Do not clean the surface of the tweeter.**
4. Liquid and speakers don't mix. Be careful with liquids or beverages near your speakers. We do not recommend placing any flowers or plants that require watering on top of the speakers. Watering your speakers will not make them grow.
5. Treat your speakers as if they were vampires. Please keep them away from direct sunlight and heat sources to protect their finish.
6. If you operate the speakers with the grills off, please make sure that the woofers and tweeters do not come in contact with anything, such as fingers, paws, or claws as they can be damaged.
7. RSL speakers are not designed for use in applications such as sound reinforcement, public address, or musical instruments (these are not covered under the warranty). So the next time you hire a DJ for your party, make sure our speakers will not be used (don't worry, our feelings won't be hurt).
8. Over time, wires connected to speakers and other components can loosen. If a wire loosens and touches the wire of opposite polarity, your system will short and your audio components could be damaged. Periodically check to make sure all connections are sufficiently tight.
9. Just about every owner's manual tells you to save your boxes. We know it's a hassle, but the boxes can come in handy if you move or your speakers need service.
10. Do not expose your speakers to extremely hot or cold temperatures. We know it can be difficult to part from your RSL speakers when its vacation time, but please refrain from subjecting them to beach activities, water sports, treacherous hikes, skiing (especially with moguls), or arctic cruises, etc...
11. Keep your speakers happy. They enjoy praise. Periodically tell them how much you enjoy their sound and compliment them in front of your friends.

With very little effort, they should provide you with many years of enjoyment.

# Specifications

## RSL CG5

Woofer: 5.25" cast frame with woven fabric cone. Ferrite magnet

Tweeter: 1" translucent silk dome, Neodymium magnet

Frequency Response: 55-35,000 Hz  $\pm$  3db

Recommended Impedance setting for amplifiers: 6 or 8 ohms  
(whichever is higher)

Sensitivity: 86 db SPL @ 2.83V, 1 meter distance

Recommended Power: 25-125 watts

(Amplifiers up to 150 watts or more can be used if care is taken not to operate them at maximum volume)

Crossover Frequency: 2,500 Hz

Crossover Slope: 12 db/octave

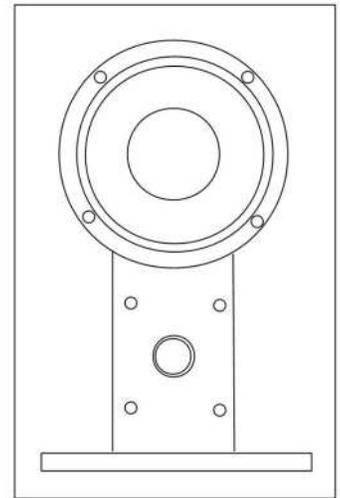
Crossover Parts: Air core coils, Polypropylene capacitors, gold plated binding posts

Tuning Method: Compression Guide<sup>™</sup>

Threaded Insert Bolt Size: 3/8 x 16 thread, maximum length 3/8 inch

Weight: 16 lbs.

Dimensions: H: 12 5/8" W: 7 5/8" D: 11 7/16 "(Without grille 10 3/4")



## RSL CG25

Woofers: Dual 5.25" cast frame with woven fabric cone. Ferrite magnet

Tweeter: 1" translucent silk dome, Neodymium magnet

Frequency Response: 52-35,000 Hz  $\pm$  3db

Recommended Impedance setting for amplifiers: 6 or 8 ohms  
(whichever is higher)

Sensitivity: 88 db SPL @ 2.83V, 1 meter distance

Recommended Power: 25-125 watts

(Amplifiers up to 150 watts or more can be used if care is taken not to operate them at maximum volume)

Crossover Frequency: 2,500 Hz

Crossover Slope: 12 db/octave

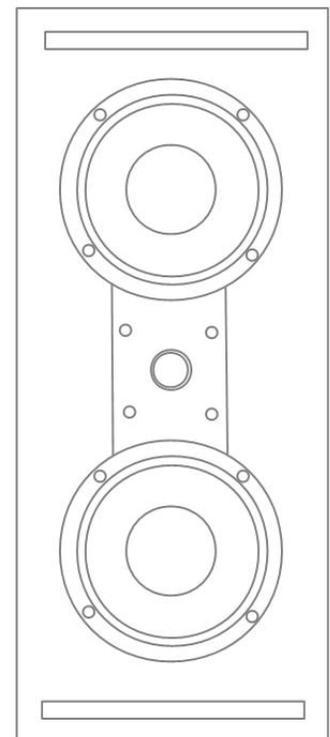
Crossover Parts: Air core coil, Polypropylene capacitor, Gold Plated binding posts

Tuning Method: Compression Guide<sup>™</sup>

Threaded Insert Bolt Size: 3/8 x 16 thread, maximum length 3/8 inch

Weight: 23 lbs.

Dimensions (standing horizontally): H: 8 1/2" W: 19" D: 9 11/16 "(Without grille 9")



# Troubleshooting

As much as we try to cover all the topics, like most instruction manuals, we'll probably address every problem except the one you're experiencing. We're consumers ourselves and we don't like it when we call support and they direct us to their website's FAQs, which are usually no help at all. So feel free to call or email us. We're happy to help.

## No Sound from Speakers

1. Double check all wire connections. Make sure all wires, cables, and power cords are securely attached to their terminals.
2. Confirm that your home theater receiver or amplifier is turned on (we know it's obvious but we have to mention it).
3. Determine the following: if the volume control is set to the minimum, if your system has been muted, or if headphones are plugged in.
4. Double check all wire connections. If a loose wire strand is touching another wire strand or terminal of opposite polarity, you will hear significant distortion or no sound at all.
5. Check any settings or features in your receiver that you may have inadvertently activated.
6. Make sure no foreign objects or liquids have made their way into the speaker.

## No Sound from One Speaker

If all wires and cables are properly and securely attached, your receiver is turned on, the volume is ample, but one or more speakers have no sound, try substituting the wire from a working speaker. This will determine if the source of the problem is the speaker, or elsewhere.

## Distorted Sound from Speakers

1. Check to see if the volume control has been set too high. Your speakers were designed to play loudly, however all speakers have limits. Too much volume can create distortion. If the volume is lowered and you still hear distortion, the speaker may be damaged and require service.
2. Double check all wire connections. If a loose wire strand is touching another wire strand or terminal of opposite polarity, you will hear significant distortion or no sound at all.

## Weak Stereo Imaging (A Hole in the Middle) or Weak Bass

Make sure that all speakers are in phase. Check to be sure that all positive (+) wires are properly connected to positive (+) terminals and that all negative (-) wires are correctly connected to negative (-) terminals. One wrong connection can adversely affect the sound. Trust us, we know (we've made this mistake ourselves many times).

# Peace Of Mind Warranty

We've worked hard to build speakers that will serve you well for many years. However, in the unlikely event a speaker fails and it's our fault, we'll fix it for free.

Speakers are warranted for 5 years; electronics are warranted for 2 years.

## Here are the terms (sorry, our lawyers made us do this):

RSL warranties your speakers for a period of 5 years from the date of purchase. We warranty our subwoofer amplifiers for a period of 2 years from the date of purchase. Our products are warranted to be free of defects in original materials and workmanship. Our warranties apply to the original purchaser. To obtain warranty service, we ask you to help us out with the following:

1. Be able to furnish a copy of your sales invoice. However, if you can't find it, we'll do our best to fire up the computer and, if Windows doesn't crash again, we'll look it up for you.
2. Return authorization must first be obtained by contacting us before sending your speakers to us. They must be properly packed.
3. Our speakers were designed for residential stereo or home theater use and must be used in this manner. They were not specifically designed for public address, musical instrument amplification, or other commercial or high intensity applications. Such use is not covered under warranty.
4. Speakers returned under the terms of the warranty will be repaired or replaced at our option. We will pay for shipping the repaired product back to you if you live in the Continental U.S. You are responsible for pre-paying the shipping to us. Speakers that have been abused, operated improperly, improperly packed, tampered with, insulted or opened (without our prior permission) will not be repaired under warranty. This warranty does not cover damage caused by the use of faulty or improper audio/video components.
5. This is the total warranty. There are no other warranties, expressed or implied. No responsibility is assumed for any incidental or consequential damages. We are not responsible for your neighbors overstaying their welcome at your house to listen to your new home theater system. This warranty gives you specific legal rights, and you may have other rights which vary from state to state.

If you require service please contact us through our website or by phone (we promise to be nice about it, even if you did something silly).



A division of Rogersound Labs, LLC

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