SPECIFICATIONS

SCS500.5 SYSTEM

Frequency Response 30Hz – 20kHz (–6dB)

SATELLITES

Maximum Recommended Amplifier Power 100 Watts Nominal Impedance 8 Ohms

Sensitivity 88dB @ 1 Watt/1 meter Frequency Response 100Hz – 20kHz (–6dB) Tweeter

1/2" (13mm) Titanium-laminate dome, video-shielded

Midrange

Dual 3" (75mm) drivers, video-shielded

Dimensions (H x W x D) (not including shelf stand)

11-1/2" x 4" x 3-1/2" (292mm x 102mm x 89mm)

Weight 3 lb (1.4kg)

CENTER

Maximum Recommended Amplifier Power 100 Watts

Nominal Impedance 8 Ohms Sensitivity 88dB @ 1 Watt/1 meter Frequency Response 100Hz – 20kHz (–6dB)

1/2" (13mm) Titanium-laminate dome, video-shielded

Midrange

Dual 3" (75mm) drivers, video-shielded **Dimensions (H x W x D) (not including shelf stand)** 4" x 11-1/2" x 3-1/2" (102mm x 292mm x 89mm) **Weight** 3 lb (1.4kg)

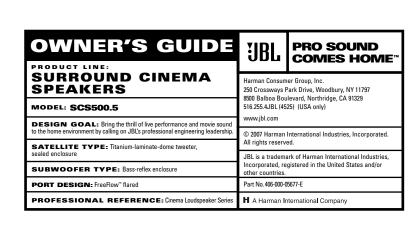
SUBWOOFER

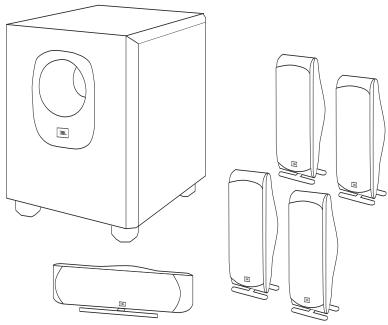
Amplifier 150 Watts RMS
Frequency Response 30Hz - 120Hz (-6dB)
Woofer 10" (250mm)
Enclosure Bass-reflex
Dimensions (H x W x D) (including feet)
20" x 13-3/4" x 15-3/4"
(508mm x 449mm x 400mm)
Weight 35 lb (15.9kg)

All features and specifications are subject to change without notice.

Dolby and Pro Logic are registered trademarks of Dolby Laboratories.

DTS is a registered trademark of DTS, Inc.







OWNER'S GUIDE

IMPORTANT SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

- 1. Read these instructions.
- 2. Keep these instructions.
- 3. Heed all warnings.
- 4. Follow all instructions.
- **5.** Do not use this apparatus near water.
- 6. Clean only with a dry cloth.
- 7. Do not block any ventilation openings.
 Install in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.
- 8. Do not install near any heat sources such as radiators, heat registers, stoves or other apparatus (including amplifiers) that produce heat.
- 9. Do not defeat the safety purpose of the polarized or grounding-type plug. A polarized plug has two blades with one wider than the other. A grounding-type plug has two blades and a third grounding prong. The wide blade or the third prong is provided for your safety. If the provided plug does not fit into your outlet, consult an electrician for replacement of the obsolete outlet.
- 10. Protect the power cord from being walked on or pinched, particularly at plugs, convenience receptacles and the point where they exit from the apparatus.
- **11.** Only use attachments/accessories specified by the manufacturer.
- 12. Use only with the cart, stand, tripod, bracket or table specified by the manufacturer or sold with the apparatus. When a cart is used, use caution when moving the cart/apparatus combination to avoid injury from tip-over.
- 13. Unplug this apparatus during lightning storms or when unused for long periods of time.
- 14. Refer all servicing to qualified service personnel. Servicing is required when the apparatus has been damaged in any way,

such as power supply cord or plug is damaged, liquid has been spilled or objects have fallen into the apparatus, the apparatus has been exposed to rain or moisture, does not operate normally, or has been dropped.

- **15.** Do not expose this apparatus to dripping or splashing and ensure that no objects filled with liquids, such as vases, are placed on the apparatus.
- **16.** To completely disconnect this apparatus from the AC Mains, disconnect the power supply cord plug from the AC receptacle.
- **17.** The mains plug of the power supply cord shall remain readily operable.
- **18.** Do not expose batteries to excessive heat such as sunshine, fire or the like.



The lightning flash with arrowhead symbol, within an equilateral triangle, is intended to alert the user to the presence of uninsulated

"dangerous voltage" within the product's enclosure that may be of sufficient magnitude to constitute a risk of electric shock to persons.



The exclamation point within an equilateral triangle is intended to alert the user to the presence of important operating and maintenance

(servicing) instructions in the literature accompanying the product.

WARNING: To reduce the risk of fire or electric shock, do not expose this apparatus to rain or moisture.

THANK YOU FOR CHOOSING JBL

For more than 60 years, JBL has been involved in every aspect of music and film recording and reproduction, from live performances to the recordings you play in your home, car or office.

We're confident that the JBL system you have chosen will

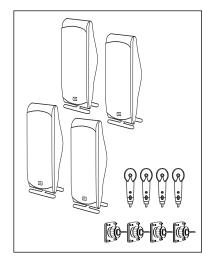
provide every note of enjoyment that you expected — and that when you think about purchasing additional audio equipment for your home, car or office, you will once again choose JBL.

Please take a moment to register your product on our

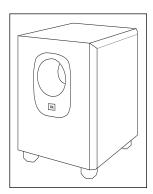
Web site at www.jbl.com. It enables us to keep you posted on our latest advancements, and helps us to better understand our customers and build products that meet their needs and expectations.

JBL, Incorporated

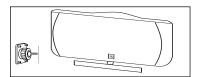
INCLUDED



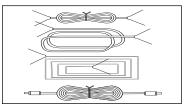
Four satellites for left, right and surrounds. Wall-mount brackets. Shelf stands. Floor stand adapters.



Powered subwoofer.



One center channel speaker with shelf stand and wall-mount bracket.



Three 20' (6m) speaker cables for connection to front, left, center and right speakers.

Two 40' (12m) speaker cables for connection from receiver to rear satellites.

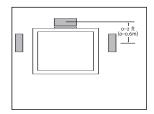
One 15' (4.6m) RCA interconnect cable for connection from receiver to subwoofer's LFE input.

In addition, there are two hardware bags included. Hardware Bag A contains screws for the shelf stands. Hardware Bag B contains screws for the floor stand adapters and parts for the wall-mount brackets, including the metal tightening bar.

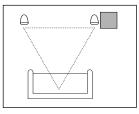
SPEAKER PLACEMENT

FRONT SPEAKERS

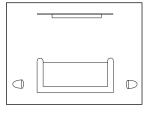
CENTER CHANNEL SPEAKER

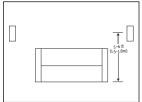


SUBWOOFER



SURROUND SPEAKERS





The front speakers should be placed the same distance from each other as they are from the listening position. They should be placed at about the same height from the floor as the listeners' ears will be, or they may be angled toward the listeners.

The center channel speaker should be placed directly above or below the television, and no more than two feet above or below the tweeters of the left and right speakers. It is often convenient to set the center speaker on top of the television set, as shown in the drawing.

The surround speakers should be placed slightly behind the listening position and, ideally, should face each other and be at a level higher than the listeners' ears. If that is not possible, they may be placed on a wall

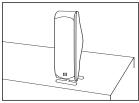
behind the listening position, facing forward. Additional satellites may be purchased separately for use in 6.1- or 7.1-channel systems.

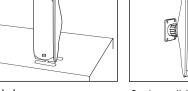
Generally, it is best to aim all of the speakers (except the subwoofer) toward the listening position at about ear-level height.

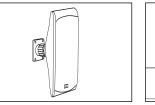
The low-frequency material reproduced by the subwoofer is mostly omnidirectional, and this speaker may be placed in a convenient location in the room. However, bass reproduction will be maximized when the subwoofer is placed in a corner along the same wall as the front speakers. Experiment with subwoofer placement by temporarily placing the subwoofer in the listening position and moving around the room until the bass reproduction is best. Place the subwoofer in that location.

MOUNTING OPTIONS

SATELLITES AND SURROUNDS







On shelves.

On the wall, Wall brackets are included.

On optional stands.

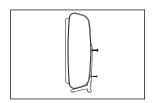
ATTACHING THE SHELF STAND TO THE SPEAKER

Prepare the speaker wire as described on page 7. Thread the two conductors through the two holes in the stand bracket. Make sure to preserve the proper polarity (+ and - connections) by threading the positive conductor through the hole on



the left, and the negative conductor through the hole on the right, looking at the front of the stand. Push down on the red speaker terminal and insert the bare end of the positive wire into the hole under the red cap. Release the cap, and tug gently on the wire to make sure that the connection is snug. Follow the same procedure to connect the negative wire to its terminal.

Gently pull the slack out of the wire and screw the shelf stand onto the back of the speaker in two places, as shown. The shelf stand screws may be found in Hardware Bag A. Use the larger screw in the upper screw hole, and the smaller screw in the lower screw hole.



MOUNTING THE SATELLITES ON OPTIONAL FLOOR STANDS

Important Safety Note: *The* supplied floor stand adapters facilitate installation with a variety of general-purpose floor stands available from many manufacturers. Since different stands will have different weight capacities and stability characteristics, it is the customer's responsibility to check with the stand manufacturer or dealer to determine whether that specific stand is capable of handling the weight and proportions of these loudspeakers in a safe and stable manner. JBL disclaims any liability for the selection of suitable floor stands and/or correct compat-

ibility between the selected stand and these satellite loudspeakers.

The floor stand adapters are compatible with floor stands equipped with a 1/4"-20 threaded insert.

Prepare the speaker wire as described on page 7. Thread the two conductors through the two holes in the floor stand



adapter. Make sure to preserve the proper polarity (+ and - connections) by threading the positive conductor through the hole on the left, and the negative conductor through the hole on the right, looking at the front of the adapter. Push down on the red speaker terminal and insert the bare end of the positive wire into the hole under the red cap. Release the cap, and tug gently on the wire to make sure that the connection is snug. Follow the same procedure to connect the negative wire to its terminal.

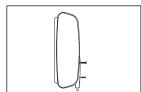
Gently pull the slack out of the wire and screw the adapter onto the back of the speaker in two places, as shown.

The floor stand adapter screws may be found in Hardware Bag B. Use the larger screw in the upper screw hole, and the smaller

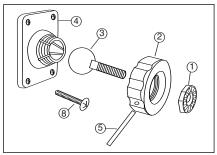
screw in the lower screw hole.

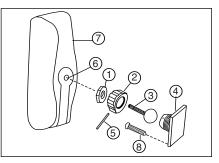
Screw the floor stand adapter into the floor stand's threaded insert until the speaker is firmly attached to the stand. Back off slightly from the fully tightened position until the speaker is oriented as desired, then rotate the thumbwheel at

the bottom of the floor stand adapter to secure the speaker to the stand.



WALL-MOUNTING





Important Safety Note: The customer is solely responsible for proper selection of mounting hardware not included with the speakers, and for proper assembly and installation of the wall brackets, including but not limited to the selection of appropriate weight-bearing supports and proper use of the bracket. JBL disclaims any liability for the selection of mounting hardware and/or bracket installation. Be sure to follow these bracket assembly and installation instructions carefully. If you have any questions or doubts about your ability to correctly wall-mount the speakers, consult with your authorized JBL dealer or custom installer.

Step 1: Unscrew and remove the large Molded Nut ②. If necessary, use the supplied Metal Bar ⑤ as a lever by inserting it into one of the holes in the outer edge of the **Molded Nut 2**.

Step 2: Firmly grasp the **Ball**

and Shaft (a) and pull it straight out of the Attachment Plate (a). Avoid leaning it to the side for leverage, as this may break off a tab.

Step 3: Slide the Molded Nut onto the Ball and Shaft with the threaded opening facing the ball. Thread the Metal Nut all the way onto the Ball and Shaft , with the star washer side away from the ball. Refer to the exploded drawing for the proper orientation of these parts.

Step 4: Screw the Ball and Shaft ③ to the 1/4"-20 Insert ⑤ on the back of the Satellite ⑦ (do not use the bottom insert). Back out 1/2 of a turn and tighten the nut against the speaker. If the ball and shaft assembly is

not backed out before tightening the nut, performing Step 7 may dislodge the threaded insert in the speaker housing and permanently damage the speaker.

Step 5: Tighten the Metal Nut with the star washer side between the Metal Nut and the back of the Satellite

(7), using large needle-nose pliers, until it's firmly seated against the back of the Satellite (7) and has locked the Ball and Shaft (3) and the Satellite (7) together. Note: Once the Metal Nut (1) is fully tightened, it may embed some marks on the back of the Satellite (7). However, these marks will be covered by the Metal Nut (1). Step 6: Mount the

Attachment Plate (2) into a wood stud on the wall, using four #10 pan-head wood screws at least 1" long (not supplied) (3).

Make sure that all four screws are driven into the stud and not into drywall. If the bracket needs to be mounted in drywall, the customer is responsible for selecting and using appropriate wall anchors and screws.

Important Note: The Metal
Nut must be fully tightened against the Satellite
Speaker as described in
Step 5 before beginning Step
7, in order to avoid damage
to the Threaded Insert Such damage would not be
covered under the warranty.
Step 7: Holding the Satellite
Speaker with both hands,
reinsert the ball portion of
the Ball and Shaft into
the Attachment Plate

Step 8: Hand-tighten the Molded Nut 2 while positioning the speaker for the desired orientation. If the **Molded Nut 2** is difficult to tighten by hand, insert the Metal Bar (3) into one of the holes in the outer edge of the **Molded Nut 2** and use the bar as a lever. Be careful not to cross-thread. The swiveling ball enables you to aim the speaker to one side or the other, or to tilt it up or down. Stereo imaging may be improved by aiming the front speakers toward the listening position, especially for music selections.

In Dolby® Digital and DTS® systems, it is best to aim all of the speakers (except the subwoofer) toward the

listening position at about ear-level height. In systems where only analog surround processing (such as Dolby Pro Logic®) is available, it may be preferable to aim the speakers straight out from the wall to obtain a more diffuse sound.

Step 9: Once the speaker's orientation has been finalized, insert the Metal Bar (5) into one of the holes in the outer edge of the Molded Nut (2) and tighten the Molded Nut (2) securely. Keep the Metal Bar (3) in a safe place, in the event that you decide to adjust the speaker's orientation in the future.

SPEAKER CONNECTIONS CONNECTION TIPS



Separate and strip the ends of the speaker wire. as shown. The wires supplied with the system may already be stripped and tinned for easy insertion into the speaker terminals. You may need to separate the two conductors further in order to thread them through the shelf stand or floor stand adapter. Speakers and electronics terminals have corresponding (+) and (-) terminals. Most manufacturers of speakers and electronics,

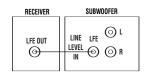
including JBL, use red to denote the (+) terminal and black to denote the (-) terminal.

The (+) lead of the speaker wire is noted with a stripe. It is important to connect both speakers identically: (+) on the speaker to (+) on the amplifier and (-) on the speaker to (-) on the amplifier. Wiring "out of phase" results in thin sound, weak bass and a poor stereo image.

With the advent of multichannel surround sound systems, connecting all of the speakers in your system with the correct polarity remains equally important in order to preserve the proper ambience and directionality of the program material. To connect the supplied speaker wires to the satellite and center speaker terminals, press the red or black plastic cap for the desired terminal, insert the bare end of the wire into the hole below the cap and release the cap. Gently tug on the wire to make sure that it is fully inserted.

To use the binding-post speaker terminals on the subwoofer, unscrew the colored collar until the pass-through hole in the center post is visible under the collar. Insert the bare end of the wire through this hole; then screw the collar down until the connection is tight.

DOLBY[®] DIGITAL OR DTS[®] (OR OTHER DIGITAL SURROUND MODE) CONNECTION



Use this installation method for Dolby Digital, DTS or other digital surround processors:

Use the line-level input jack marked "LFE" for the Low-

Frequency Effects channel. Connect this jack to the LFE output or subwoofer output on your receiver or amplifier. Connect each speaker to the corresponding speaker terminals on your receiver or amplifier.

Make sure that you have configured your surround sound processor for "Subwoofer On." Also configure

your receiver for 5.1-channel operation, as appropriate. The front left, front right, center and surround speakers should all be set to "Small." If your receiver allows you to set the crossover frequency between the subwoofer and the main speakers, select 100Hz or the setting that is the closest frequency below it.

DOLBY PRO LOGIC® (NON-DIGITAL) - LINE LEVEL

Use this installation method for Dolby Pro Logic applications (not Dolby Digital, DTS or other digital processing), where the receiver/processor is equipped with a subwoofer output, or a volume-controlled preamp (line-) level output:

Use RCA-type interconnects to connect the line-level subwoofer outputs on your receiver or amplifier to the line-level inputs on the subwoofer. IMPORTANT: Do not use the LFE input on the subwoofer with Dolby Pro Logic processors.

NOTE: If your receiver or amplifier only has one sub-woofer output jack, then you will need to use a Y-connector (not included). Plug the male end of the Y-connector into your receiver or amplifier's subwoofer output jack, and connect each of the two female ends to separate RCA-type interconnects. Finally, plug the RCA-type interconnects into the line-level inputs on the sub-woofer.

Connect each speaker to the corresponding speaker terminals on your receiver or amplifier.

Make sure your receiver or processor is correctly configured to indicate that the subwoofer is "On."

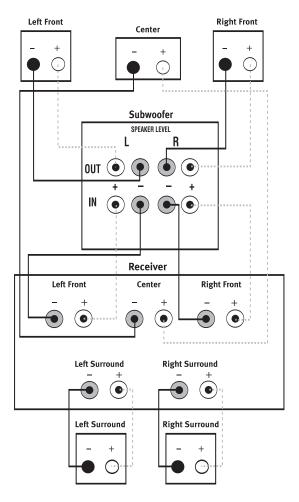
Note for advanced users: If your receiver/processor has a built-in low-pass crossover filter for the subwoofer output, you may use the LFE input to bypass the subwoofer's internal crossover.

DOLBY PRO LOGIC (NON-DIGITAL) - SPEAKER LEVEL

Use this installation method for Dolby Pro Logic applications (not Dolby Digital, DTS or other digital processing), where the receiver/processor does not have a subwoofer output, or a volume-controlled preamp (line-) level output:

Connect your receiver or amplifier's front left and right speaker terminals to the left and right terminals on the subwoofer that are marked "Speaker Level In." Connect the left and right terminals on the subwoofer that are marked "Speaker Level Out" to the corresponding terminals on the back of your front left and right speakers.

Connect your receiver or amplifier's center, surround and surround back speaker terminals to the corresponding terminals on the back of your center and surround speakers.

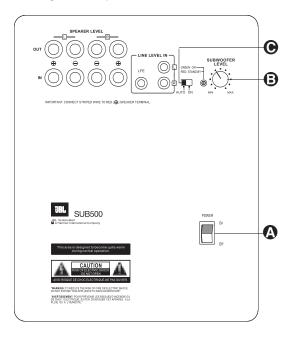


OPERATION

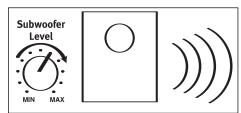
Move the Master Power switch (marked "Power" (A) to the "•" (On) position to use the subwoofer. The SUB500 subwoofer will automatically turn on or go into standby (sleep) mode when left in the auto mode ("Auto/On" switch (in the "Auto" position). When your receiver or amplifier is off, or is not sending program material to the subwoofer, the subwoofer will be in standby mode (LED will be red). When the subwoofer senses an audio signal, it will automatically turn on (LED will be green). If the subwoofer does not sense a signal after approximately 20 minutes, it will automatically go into standby mode.

When the "Auto/On" switch **()** is switched to the "On" position, the subwoofer will remain on, whether or not program material is playing.

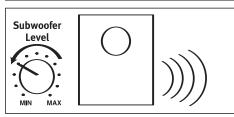
If you will be away from home for an extended period of time, or if the subwoofer will not be used, switch the Master Power switch (A) to the Off position.



VOLUME



Volume may be adjusted using the Subwoofer Level control (3) as shown.



TROUBLESHOOTING

If there is no sound from any of the speakers:

- Check that receiver/amplifier is on and a source is playing.
- Check that the powered subwoofer is plugged in, and its Power switch (a) is switched on ("•" position).
- Check all wires and connections between receiver/ amplifier and speakers.
 Make sure all wires are connected. Make sure none of the speaker wires are frayed, cut or punctured, or touching each other.
- Review proper operation of your receiver/amplifier.

If there is no sound coming from one speaker:

- Check the "Balance" control on your receiver/amplifier.
- Check all wires and connections between receiver/ amplifier and speakers.
 Make sure all wires are connected. Make sure none of the speaker wires are frayed, cut or punctured, or touching each other.
- In Dolby Digital or DTS modes, make sure that the receiver/processor is configured so that the speaker in question is enabled.
- Turn off all electronics and switch the speaker in question with one of the other speakers that are working correctly. Turn everything back on, and determine whether the problem has followed the speaker, or has remained in the same channel. If the problem is in the same channel, the source of the problem is most likely with your receiver or amplifier, and you should consult the

owner's manual for that product for further information. If the problem has followed the speaker, consult your dealer for further assistance or, if that is not possible, visit www.jbl.com.

If there is no sound from the center speaker:

- Check all wires and connections between receiver/ amplifier and speaker. Make sure all wires are connected. Make sure none of the speaker wires are frayed, cut or punctured, or touching each other.
- If your receiver/processor is set in Dolby Pro Logic mode, make sure the center speaker is not in phantom mode.
- If your receiver/processor is set in one of the Dolby Digital or DTS modes, make sure the receiver/processor is configured so that the center speaker is enabled.

If the system plays at low volumes but shuts off as volume is increased:

- Check all wires and connections between receiver/ amplifier and speakers.
 Make sure all wires are connected. Make sure none of the speaker wires are frayed, cut or punctured, or touching each other.
- If more than one pair of main speakers is being used, check the minimum impedance requirements of your receiver/amplifier.

If there is low (or no) bass output:

- Make sure the connections to the left and right "Speaker Inputs" have the correct polarity (+ and -).
- Make sure the subwoofer is plugged into an active

electrical outlet, and is turned on (Power switch in the "•" position).

 In Dolby Digital or DTS modes, make sure your receiver/processor is configured so that the subwoofer and LFE output are enabled.

If there is no sound from the surround speakers:

- Check all wires and connections between receiver/ amplifier and speakers.
 Make sure all wires are connected. Make sure none of the speaker wires are frayed, cut or punctured, or touching each other.
- Review proper operation of your receiver/amplifier and its surround sound features.
- Make sure the movie or TV show you are watching is recorded in a surround sound mode. If it is not, check to see whether your receiver/amplifier has other surround modes you may use.
- In Dolby Digital or DTS modes, make sure your receiver/processor is configured so that the surround speakers are enabled.
- Review the operation of your DVD player and the jacket of your DVD to make sure that the DVD features the desired Dolby Digital or DTS mode, and that you have properly selected that mode using both the DVD player's menu and the DVD disc's menu.