



Mounting Bracket Installation

Locate the wall stud beneath the wall. Use the Mounting Bracket as a template to mark the holes with a pencil. Be sure the bracket is level. Secure using four #8x1 1/4 pan head wood screws.

Attach the loudspeaker to the wall bracket by sliding the insert located on the rear of the speaker into the wall bracket slot.

Attach speaker wire and safety chain prior to installing on the wall bracket.

ProPerformers Use and Maintenance

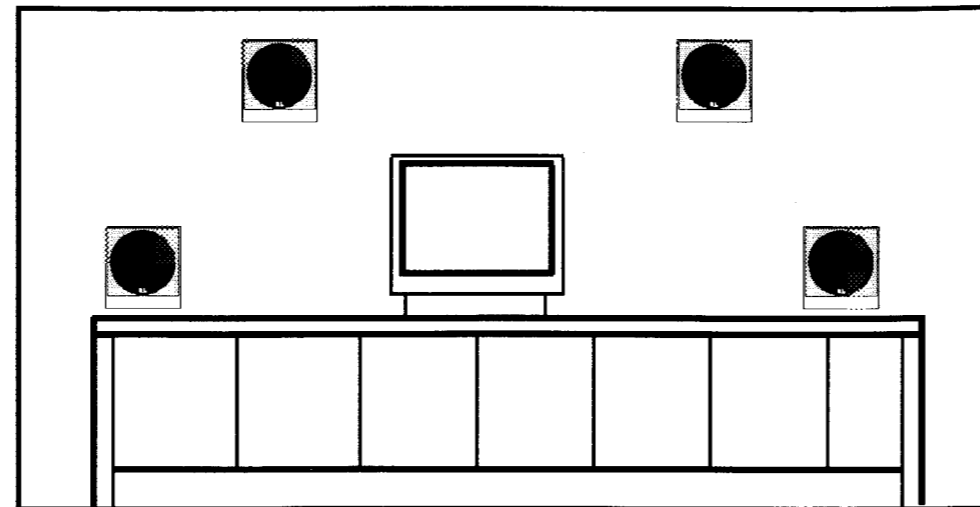
JBL ProPerformers are designed to handle up to 60 watts per channel. Using more

power than this voids your warranty and can lead to potential damage.

Should your JBL ProPerformers need service, please return them to the dealer from whom they were purchased. Bring the sales receipt or invoice with you.

To Obtain Warranty Service

You can obtain warranty service from any of the authorized stations listed on the enclosed brochure. Simply bring or ship your speakers postage prepaid to the nearest authorized center. For your own protection, we suggest you insure your shipment as damages may occur and are not covered by this warranty.



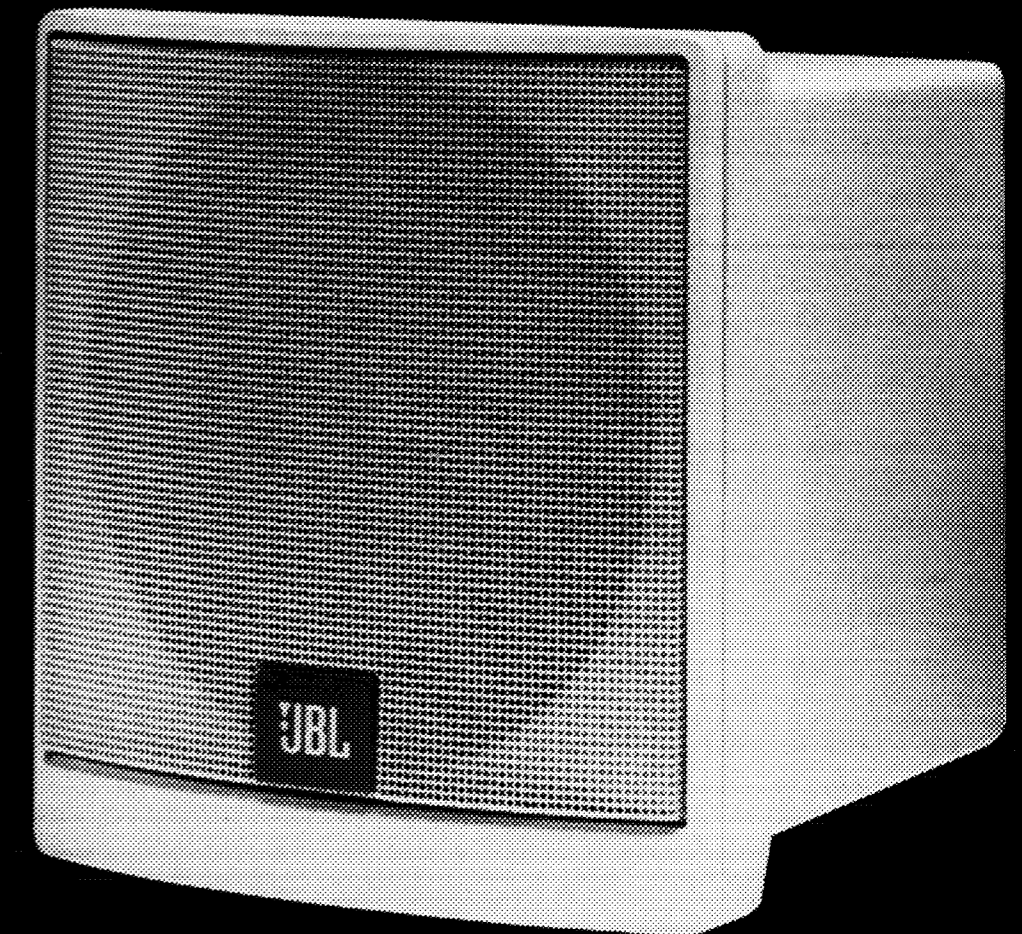
Possible locations for your ProPerformers

SPECIFICATIONS

- Frequency Response: 100Hz - 18kHz
- Recommended Amplifier Power: 10 to 60 watts
- Nominal Impedance: 8 Ohms
- Sensitivity: 88dB
- Dimensions: 6 1/4" x 6" x 5 1/2"
- Net Weight (each) 3.5 lbs



JBL in the USA, 240 Crossways Park West, Woodbury NY 11797
JBL International, 8500 Balboa Blvd., Northridge, California 91329



Thank you for purchasing JBL ProPerformers. Their remarkable design enables them to be used in a wide variety of applications including video systems, protected outdoor sound systems and any place a compact, yet high fidelity sound source is preferred.

First, the Paperwork

Before proceeding, be sure to put your sales receipt in a safe place. It is necessary for proof of purchase, warranty repairs and insurance purposes. Also fill out the enclosed warranty card and mail it.

Proper Mounting Locations

Where you place your JBL ProPerformers will have a great effect on how they sound. Speakers work with, or are hindered by, the acoustics of a room. Proximity to walls and corners and even how high or low they are placed on bookshelves all have marked effects on performance.

Placement for Best Stereo Imaging

Try to place your ProPerformers at a 40-60 degree angle from your listening position. This means that if the speakers are close together the optimum listening point is relatively close, too. Conversely, if the speakers are farther

away from you, they should also be farther apart from one another.

Placement for Best Bass Response

A speaker placed close to a surface in the room such as a floor, ceiling or wall will "couple" to that surface resulting in increased bass. Placing a speaker with its back to one wall will give you slightly increased bass. Putting the speaker in a corner halfway between the ceiling and floor (through use of optional ProPerformer Mounting Brackets) will give you even more bass.

Placement for Best Treble Dispersion

Placing your JBL ProPerformers close to ear level will enhance treble performance. Mounting Brackets are included so that you can attach the ProPerformers to any wall or vertical surface.

Specialized Placements

JBL ProPerformers make excellent video extension speakers. Their internal shielding means you can place them directly next to a video monitor without causing picture distortion. They may also be wall mounted at the rear of a room for use as rear channel surround sound sources.

Connections

To connect your loudspeaker system to your amplifier or receiver, use two-conductor insulated wire. Your JBL dealer can recommend suitable cable.

We recommend #16 AWG wire as a minimum size. If your speakers are more than 30 feet from your receiver or amplifier, use larger diameter wire, #18 AWG.

Your amp or receiver has a + (red) and a - (black) speaker output terminal. Each ProPerformer also has corresponding + and - terminals on their back sides. It is important to hook both speakers up in an identical manner, red-to-red and black-to-black, so that they

are "in phase". (Hooking them up "out of phase" results in a thin sound.) Almost all double stranded wire has a means of differentiating one strand from the other. This could be a different color conductor, a strand of yarn in one conductor or ribs on one part of the insulation.

IT DOES NOT MAKE ANY DIFFERENCE WHICH OF THE TWO STRANDS OF WIRE GO TO (+) AND (-) ON THE SPEAKERS AND AMPLIFIER AS LONG AS BOTH SPEAKERS ARE DONE IDENTICALLY.

Be sure that the two speaker wire conductors do not touch or short out. It only takes one little fine piece of wire out of place to cause a short.