Bower Wilkins 705 S2 Speaker Review Smooth Operator

Bower Wilkins 705 S2 Speaker Review Smooth Operator Owner's Manual

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Bowers & Wilkins

Bower Wilkins 705 S2 Speaker Review Smooth Operator



Product Information

Specifications

- Channels: 5
- · Speaker Positioning: Adjustable
- Recommended Speaker Distance: Between 1.5m and 3m apart
- Recommended Distance from Back Wall: Approximately 0.5m
- Recommended Distance from Side Walls: At least 0.5m
- Stray Magnetic Field Range: Extend beyond the boundaries of the cabinet

Product Usage Instructions

Positioning

After the initial installation, adjusting the speaker position can further improve the sound quality. In both stereo and home theatre setups, it is important to ensure that the immediate surroundings of each speaker have a similar acoustic character. If one speaker is adjacent to bare walls while the other is adjacent to soft furnishings and curtains, it can compromise the overall sound quality and stereo image. For conventional stereo systems, position the speakers between 1.5m and 3m apart at two corners of an equilateral triangle, with the listening area at the third corner. The speakers should be approximately 0.5m away from the back wall and at least 0.5m away from any side walls. It is recommended to keep magnetically sensitive articles (such as CRT televisions, computer screens, discs, audio and video tapes, swipe cards, etc.) at least 0.5m away from the speaker. LCD, OLED, and plasma screens are not affected by magnetic fields.

Connections

All connections should be made with the audio equipment switched off. The speaker has 2 linked pairs of terminals on the back. For conventional connection, the terminal links should remain in place, and only one pair of terminals should be connected to the amplifier. For bi-wire connections or bi-amplification, the terminal links should be removed, and each pair of terminals should be connected to the amplifier or amplifiers independently. Bi-wiring can improve the resolution of low-level detail. It is recommended to consult your dealer for advice when selecting speaker cable.

Fine Tuning

Before fine-tuning, ensure that all connections in the installation are correct and secure. Moving the speakers further from the walls will generally reduce the volume of bass and create an aural impression of depth. Conversely, moving the speakers closer to the walls will increase the volume of bass. If you want to reduce the

volume of bass without moving the speakers further from the wall, you can fit foam plugs or foam rings in the port tubes. Uneven bass with frequency may be a consequence of the acoustic properties of your listening room. Small changes in the position of the speakers or listening position can have a significant effect on sonic performance, especially at low frequencies. Try moving your listening position or locating your speakers along a different wall if possible. If no alternatives exist, you can adjust the low-frequency performance of your loudspeakers using the supplied foam bungs. The bungs are a two-piece part, allowing for fine-tuning using either the outer, larger-diameter piece in isolation or both parts together. Using solely the outer, larger-diameter foam bung will deliver less bass attenuation than using the complete bung assembly.

FAQ

Q: How should I position my speakers?

A: For conventional stereo systems, position the speakers between 1.5m and 3m apart at two corners of an equilateral triangle, with the listening area at the third corner. The speakers should be approximately 0.5m away from the back wall and at least 0.5m away from any side walls.

Q: Can I connect the speakers using bi-wiring or bi-amplification?

A: Yes, the speaker supports bi-wire connections or bi-amplification. Remove the terminal links and connect each pair of terminals to the amplifier or amplifiers independently.

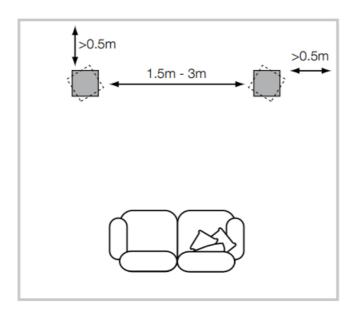
Q: How can I fine-tune the bass volume?

A: You can fine-tune the bass volume by adjusting the distance between the speakers and the walls. Moving the speakers further from the walls will reduce the volume of bass, while moving them closer will increase it. Additionally, you can use foam plugs or foam rings in the port tubes to further reduce the bass volume without changing the speaker position.

Positioning

Speaker Positioning

Adjustment of speaker position following initial installation will probably further improve the sound quality and is usually worthwhile. In either stereo or home theatre installations, try to ensure that the immediate surroundings of each speaker are similar in acoustic character. For example, if one speaker is adjacent to bare walls while the other is adjacent to soft furnishings and curtains, both the overall sound quality and the stereo image are likely to be compromised.



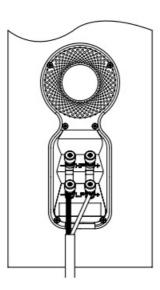
Conventional Stereo Systems

To begin with, the speakers should be positioned between 1.5m and 3m apart at two corners of an equilateral triangle completed by the listening area at the third corner. The speakers should be approximately 0.5m away from

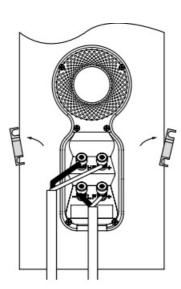
the back wall, and at least 0.5m away from any side walls (above).

Connections

All connections should be made with the audio equipment switched off. There are 2 linked pairs of terminals on the back of the speaker. For conventional connection (above left), the terminal links should remain in place (as delivered) and just one pair of terminals connected to the amplifier. For bi-wire connections or bi-amplification (above right), the terminal links should be removed, and each pair of terminals connected to the amplifier or amplifiers independently. Bi wiring can improve the resolution of low-level detail.



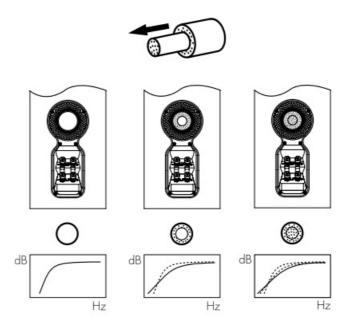
Ensure that the positive terminals on the speaker (marked + and colored red) are connected to the positive output terminal on the amplifier and the negative terminals on the speaker (marked – and colored black) are connected to the negative output terminal on the amplifier. Incorrect connection can result in poor imaging and loss of bass. Ask your dealer for advice when selecting speaker cable.



Fine Tuning

Before fine-tuning, make sure that all the connections in the installation are correct and secure. Moving the speakers further from the walls will generally reduce the volume of bass. Space behind the speakers will also help to create an aural impression of depth. Conversely, moving the speakers closer to the walls will increase the volume of bass. If you want to reduce the volume of bass without moving the speakers further from the wall, fit the foam plugs or, for less severe bass reduction, the foam rings in the port tubes (above). If the bass seems uneven with frequency this will most probably be a consequence of the acoustic properties of your listening room. Even small changes in the position of the speakers or listening position can have a significant effect on sonic

performance, especially at low frequencies. Try moving your listening position or locating your speakers along a different wall if possible.

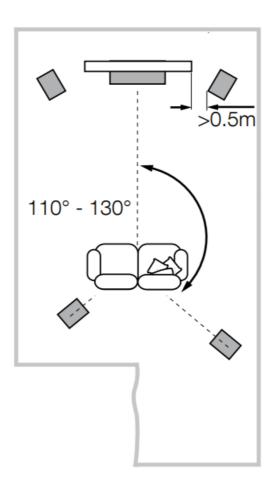


If no alternatives exist, you can adjust your loudspeakers' low-frequency performance using the supplied foam bungs. The bungs are a two-piece part, allowing for a degree of fine-tuning using either the outer, larger-diameter piece in isolation or the two parts together. Using solely the outer, larger-diameter foam bung will deliver less bass attenuation than the complete bung assembly. If using floor stands to support the speakers, ensure that they rest firmly on the floor. Use carpet piercing spikes if appropriate and adjust them to take up any unevenness. If you are using our FS-700 S2 stands, we recommend mass-loading them to deliver the best combination of stability and performance. We recommend filling each stand to its maximum available volume using an appropriate material such as kiln-dried sand.

Channels

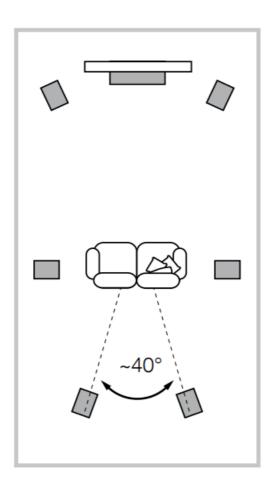
Home Theatre Systems

If the speakers are to be used for the front channels in a home theatre system, they should be placed closer together than for 2-channel audio, because the surround channels tend to widen the image. Positioning the speakers within approximately 0.5m of the sides of the screen will also help keep the sound image in scale with the visual image. As with conventional stereo positioning, the speakers should ideally be at least 0.5m away from any side walls. If you would prefer to place your speaker against the back wall and this location results in overemphasized bass, see the Fine Tuning section of this manual for information on using the foam plugs.



Stray magnetic fields

The speaker drive units create stray magnetic fields that extend beyond the boundaries of the cabinet. We recommend you keep magnetically sensitive articles (CRT television and computer screens, computer discs, audio and video tapes, swipe cards, and the like) at least 0.5m from the speaker. LCD, OLED, and plasma screens are not affected by magnetic fields.



Documents / Resources



<u>Bower Wilkins 705 S2 Speaker Review Smooth Operator</u> [pdf] Owner's Manual 705 S2 Speaker Review Smooth Operator, 705 S2, Speaker Review Smooth Operator, Review Smooth Operator, Smooth Operator

References

- Manual-Hub.com Free PDF manuals!
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