



SHINJITSU AUDIO

Luxury Audio Design

HIRO 6.5
MANUAL

TABLE OF CONTENTS

SECTION	PAGE
Placement and Room Size	1
Toe In	2
Crossover	3
Bi-Wire and Bi-Amp	4
Horn Placement	5
Horn Placement	6
Cleaning	7



PLACEMENT

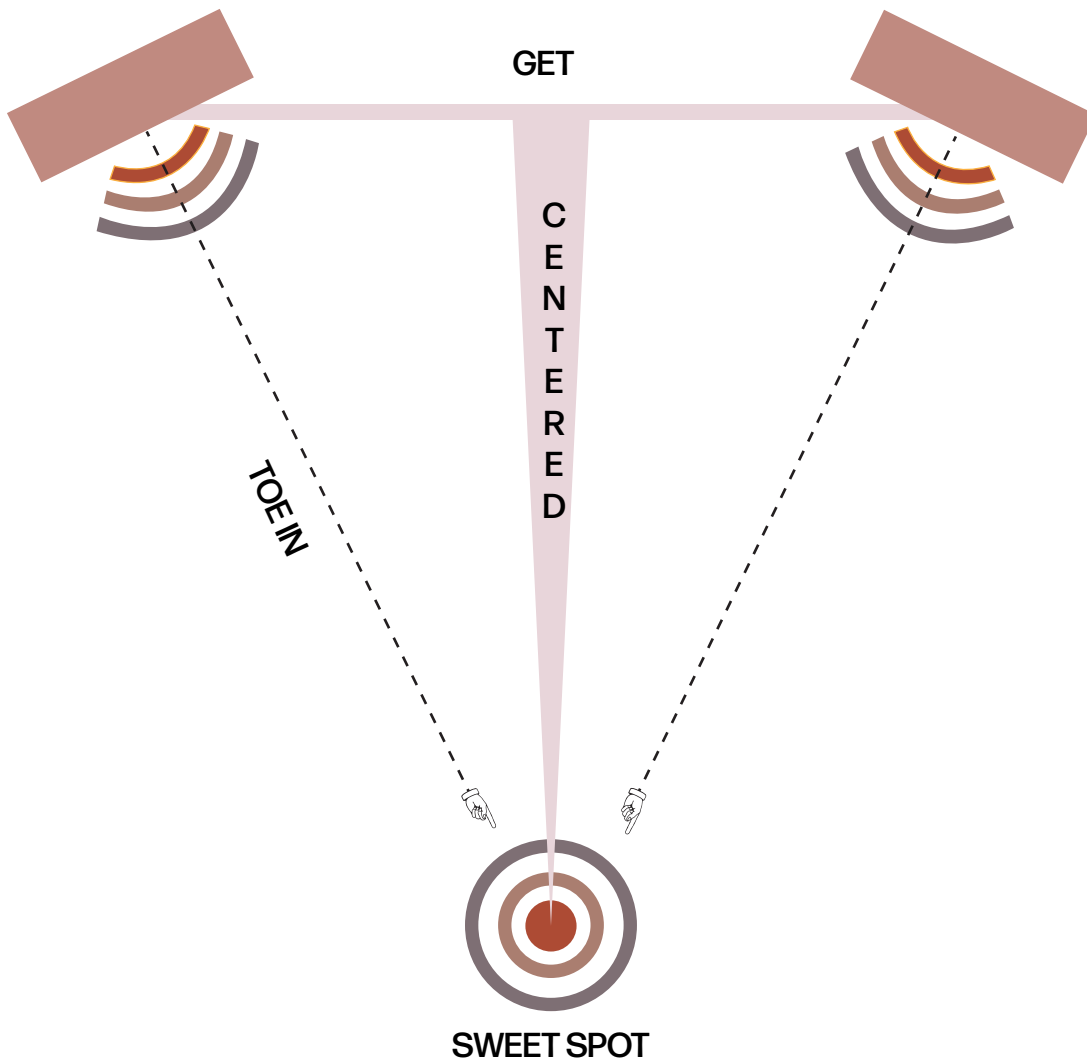
Place the speakers at an equal distance from the side walls, if possible, with at least 5 feet between them and ideally 24 inches or more from the wall. Recommended stand height is 16 inches. Speaker height on stands should place the horns at ear level when seated.

ROOM SIZE

The ideal room should be rectangular or square with equal distribution of furniture. Most rooms do not fall into this category, so some balance adjustments or wall treatments may be needed. Speakers should be placed at least 2 feet from the back wall to minimize reflections and present a deep soundstage. Bass impact and depth can be adjusted using back wall distances, with closer positioning maximizing bass output. Bass boominess can be tamed by pulling the speakers farther out into the room. In severe cases when back wall placement must be less than 1 foot, a small amount of wool or dacron stuffing can be placed into the port exit.

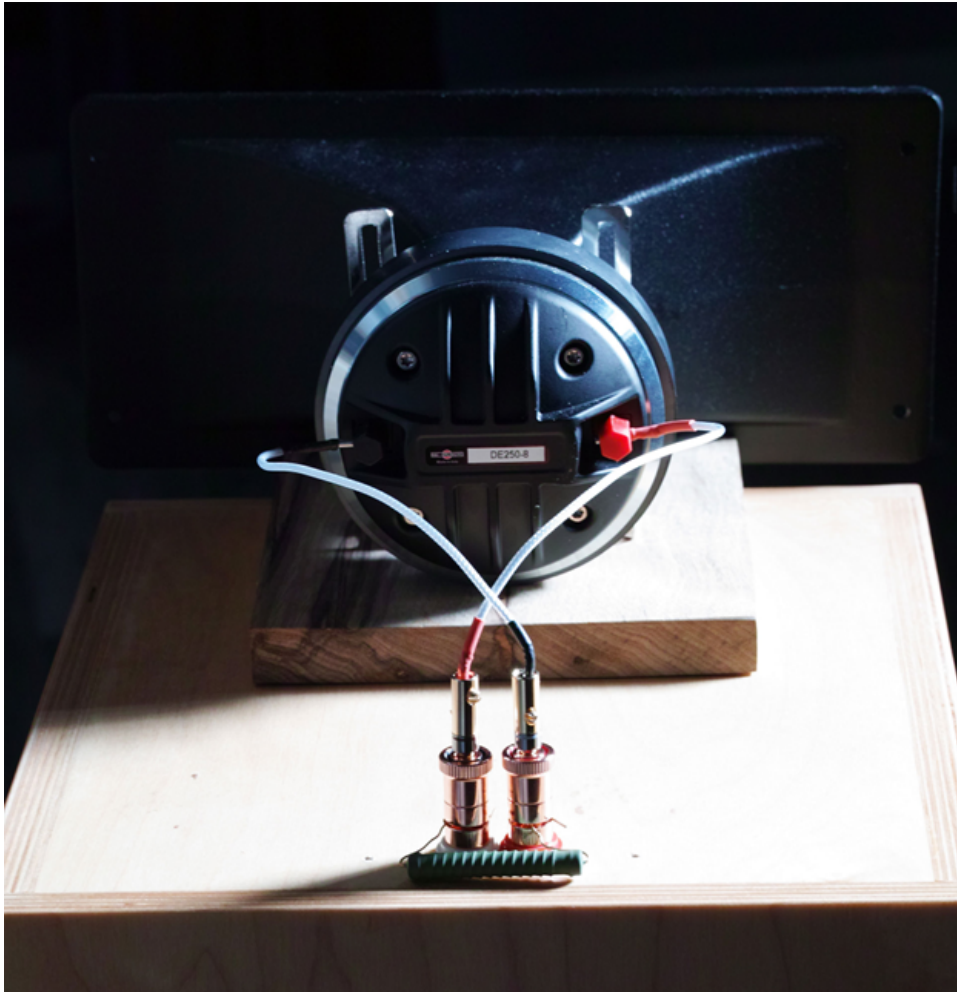
TOE IN

Speaker toe-in can be defined as pointing a loudspeaker inward toward the listener rather than aiming it straight ahead. Toeing in the speakers can reduce the apparent size of the soundstage but allows for a more precise image definition. When toed in, the speakers provide a more focused, sharply delineated soundstage. Excessive toe-in can produce an overly narrow soundstage lacking in spaciousness and causing high-frequency beaming.



CROSSOVER

This speaker utilizes a third-order crossover for the bass and a first-order crossover for the horn. The crossover provides for the horn phase to be opposite that of the main driver. This means the horn's red and black terminals are reversed from the main drivers. The terminals are connected out of phase and will be configured that way when you receive them. Do not put them into phase with the main driver loss of center imaging will result.



IMPORTANT: The horn resistor must be in place as shown for the horn to function. Vary the resistor's value to change the horn's output: Lower values increase output higher values decrease output.



BI-WIRE & BI-AMP SPEAKER WIRING OPTIONS

Our speakers provide flexibility to wire in 3 configurations based on your setup:

Conventional Wiring:

- — Use short jumper cables (not included) to connect the high and low-frequency terminal pairs on each speaker: Red to Red, Black to Black.
- — Run one speaker cable from the amplifier's right and left channel outputs to the respective speaker terminals.

Bi-Wiring Style:

- — Run one speaker cable from the amp to the low-frequency terminals.
- — Run a second speaker cable from the amp to the high-frequency terminals.

Bi-Amping Style:

- — Use an amplifier channel for the lows and another for the highs.
- — Connect the low frequency terminals to one amp channel.
- — Connect the high frequency terminals to the other amp channel.



HORN PLACEMENT INSTRUCTIONS

Position the horn assembly securely atop the speaker cabinet with the mouth facing forward.

Remove the outer screw caps and screws. Align the horn brackets so the front lip is flush with the baffle for proper time alignment.

The horn lip should be even with the cabinet front edge.

Insert the outer screws through washers and into the brackets and top plinth. Use the provided bit to tighten the screws until snug - do not over tighten.

Screw the caps back onto the outer screws when finished to cover them.

Leave the middle screw/cap in place to secure the plinth.

If the horn is not straight, loosen the bracket nuts slightly with the 10mm wrench and realign.



Face the horn forward and align the front lip flush with the baffle. Secure using the outer screws and washers (not the middle screw). **Tighten just until snug - do not over-tighten.**

Key Points:

- — Face horn forward, flush with baffle
- — Remove outer screw caps
- — Attach brackets to line up lip with cabinet front
- — Insert screws through washers and brackets
- — Tighten snugly with provided bit
- — Replace outer screw caps
- — Leave middle screw/cap to hold plinth
- — Use wrench to realign if needed

Let me know if any part of the horn installation remains unclear!

Proper placement is key for optimal sound.

Note: The horn must be wired and connected to play. Use the top red/black terminals.



HORN PLACEMENT INSTRUCTIONS CONT'D...

Fine-Tuning High Frequencies

An attenuation resistor on the top plate lets you adjust the high-frequency balance. Higher resistance values increase highs, while lower values reduce them.

Horn Driver Polarity

The horn's red wire connects to the compression driver's red positive tab. The black wire connects to the black negative tab.

At the speaker, connect:

- Red wire to the black negative terminal
- Black wire to the red positive terminal

This reverses the polarity, which is correct for the horn's phase alignment.



CLEANING AND MAINTENANCE

- Clean surfaces with a microfiber cloth slightly dampened with glass cleaner. Do not spray drivers directly.
- Gently sand minor scuffs and apply a small amount of Danish oil with a tee-shirt, then wipe away excess.

Please let me know if you have any other questions!
We want to ensure optimal set up and enjoyment of your new speakers.

