



## Quick set up guide for Genesis II.5 System

**Unpacking;** The Genesis II.5 system will arrive in 3 pieces. There are two wing crates and one amplifier box.

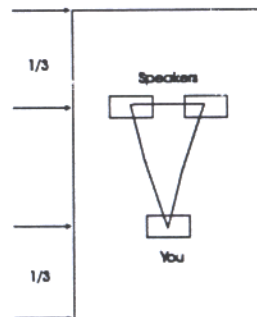
To remove the contents of all crates, you will need help. We suggest a minimum of two strong people to move products around.

**Remove the II.5 from its crate.** Do not remove any screws except the ones going along the bottom outside perimeter of the crate. Inside each crate there are two rosewood wings, one center section, and a large woofer box attached to the rear. They are fully assembled. Do not use the wings for hand holds. Have one person hold the base and the second person hold the center section. Lift and carry the speaker towards the base end, and set down once clear of the bottom of the box. Set upright.

**Position the speakers first.** Set them down close to where they will be in your final setup. You want these about 20% into the room. In other words, if your room is twenty feet long you want the back of the Genesis II.5 approximately four to five feet away from the rear wall (20% to 25%). The rule of thirds can also apply here, as illustrated, but start first with 20% to 25%.

**Make sure that the tweeters are inside.**

To rough in how far apart the speakers are, determine approximately what distance you will be sitting from the speakers. Duplicate that measurement from the center of the left midrange to the center of the right midrange (the four foot tall single driver). So, for instance, if you are going to be sitting six feet from the Genesis II's, then place them six feet apart. Tweeters to the inside!



**Make sure that the speaker is parallel to the rear wall. Do not toe them in. Make sure they are perfectly straight, and make sure that they are each exactly the same distance from the rear wall. Use a tape measure to be sure.**

**Hook up the woofers.** Inside each wing box, there are a set of big cables used to hook up the woofers. Each end of the cable is clearly marked, "amplifier" or "speaker".

Connect these to the appropriate end of your Genesis subwoofer amplifier, and the rear of the Genesis II.5 woofer box.

**Note:** *When you connect the subwoofer outputs up, pay close attention to the way our connector works. The connector is made in Switzerland, is called a Neutrik, and it only goes in one way. You cannot put it in wrong. However, you can fail to put it in all the way. When you look at the plug, one side has writing on it and an arrow. This is the right direction. Push the plug in, and twist it clockwise, and then turn the locking ring to keep it there. By looking carefully, it will be obvious to you how it works. The arrow should be straight up and down.*

If, for some reason, one of the woofers does not work - check the Neutrik connector first. It is usually the problem.

### **Setting up the woofer amplifier.**

Remove the woofer amplifier from its box. Locate the remote control unit and the plug. Set the amplifier up near your preamplifier (note, most preamplifiers will not sound as good when you attach very long lengths of cables to their outputs. We highly recommend that you avoid this and use one meter or two meter interconnects if possible).

Plug the power cord into the subwoofer amplifier and your wall socket. Make sure that the wall socket is always active (not connected to a wall switch). Place the batteries in the remote control unit.

Connect the input to the woofer amplifier from the output of your preamplifier. If you are using the Genesis Stealth amplifier use the Stealth's variable output jacks. Choose either balanced or unbalanced for inputs and adjust the rear panel switch (on the Genesis subwoofer amp) to the appropriate position.

Connect the speaker cables to the appropriate channels and make sure that they are inserted correctly.

At this point, you can turn on the woofer amplifier. Using the **remote control**, turn on the subwoofer amplifier. Adjust the phase to 25 degrees with the button marked "phase" on the remote control. Next, adjust the low pass filter (how high the woofer goes). Set this to 84 using the button marked "low pass" (on the remote control). Use the button marked "volume" to adjust to 20 to start with. The volume will always flash to identify itself. Leave the high pass (how low the speaker goes) filter alone. It is only used if you have an extreme amount of record warp. **The display will always return to the volume setting.**

Hook up your main power amplifiers outputs to the Genesis II's.

You will notice two controls on the back of the Genesis II.5. The left hand control is a volume control for the rear tweeter. Turning this control clockwise will increase the

level of the rear tweeter. Use this control if you need a bit more treble or if it needs to be more spacious. Start at the 3 o'clock position. The control on the right side is a three position switch used to adjust the midrange. Start at position 2. Use this control to fatten or lean the sound of instruments in lower midrange (like a cello). Position one being the "fattest" sound and position three being a "leaner" sound. This control is subtle in its effect so get to know your system first before you get too concerned with the proper placement of this switch's position.

At this point, you are ready to play the system.

### **Roughing the system in**

Start with a vocal. Single vocal if possible (the reason we ask you to start with a vocal is because it is the easiest for most people to identify as natural sounding or not). If it is a good recording (like a Chesky label or Reference Recording or Sheffield) the vocal should be your easiest way to begin the setup.

You will be looking for several parameters. Take your time and do not hesitate to play the same cut over and over as you would with any reference piece of material. The items that you will initially be looking for are:

- 1: **Naturalness of the voice.** For this, you may want to use several discs to minimize the effect of possible recording problems. When you have it right the voice should sound natural, as if you heard them perform live standing a few feet behind your speakers.
- 2: **Focus.** The voice should appear to be quite focused and pinpoint in its placement.
- 3: **Size.** Sometimes vocals (instruments too) will not sound lifelike in their size. The Genesis II's are most capable of producing an extremely accurate image size of both instruments and voices.
- 4: **Placement.** As previously mentioned, unless the voice was very closely miked, it should appear behind the loudspeakers at least a couple of feet or so.

**Naturalness of the voice.** This is probably the most difficult to achieve so don't get frustrated if you don't get it right away. The controls in back and the controls on the subwoofer amplifier can be used to make progress here. If the voice is too "chesty" you can lean it out by going to a higher number on the midrange control or by lowering the low pass filter control on the subwoofer amp from 84 to another lower setting. More than likely, however, if the sound is too "chesty" or "thick" you would be advised to start by moving the speakers apart a bit. This diminishes the midbass coupling of the speaker and will reduce the "thick" sound. If it is too lean, obviously you can move the speakers together more. **Make small changes. Keep your movements to an inch or so.** Please bear in mind that while moving the speakers apart will reduce the midbass coupling and lean out the sound, it will also affect the imaging. A careful balance is needed among all the elements.

**Focus.** Focus can be affected by a number of parameters. Distance between the two loudspeakers would be primary, distance from the rear wall would be a secondary method and third would be the phase control on the woofer amplifier. You want to end up with a pinpoint focus that sounds very lifelike.

**Size.** Many times an improper volume setting can contribute to an incorrect size of an image. Too loud makes the image too big and so on. If volume is not the problem, speaker width and distance from the wall might be. The rear tweeter control will also have an effect on the size of the image, as will the midrange control. The phase control on the subwoofer amp will also have an affect. Experiment.

**Placement.** The image should appear from behind the loudspeaker panels (just as the old stereoscopic "3D" viewers displayed the image away from you). In addition, very little sound should appear from the panels themselves. In fact, unless the source was close to the microphone, the speakers themselves should "disappear". This is typically a function of distance from the rear wall and room treatment. The farther they are away from the wall the greater the apparent depth of the image. Room Tunes, Tube Traps, Sonex etc. can sometimes be used to your advantage when trying to increase depth.

#### **Next, set the bass**

Using the volume control on the subwoofer amplifier, set the woofers for a natural and powerful bass sound. Use a symphonic piece of music if you can, or use a natural bass instrument for your guide. Try to make it sound real. If it does not have enough mid bass, turn the low pass number to a higher position. If it sounds too "thick" turn the low pass number down a bit. This can also be accomplished, to a lesser degree, with the midrange control on the rear of the Genesis II.5. At this point it is suggested to use the low pass filter control until you get to the refinement stage.

If you find that there is too little deep bass in your room (the Genesis II.5's have an enormous amount of very low end) you may have to place the speakers a little closer to your rear wall. This will help the woofers better couple to the room.

#### **Fine tuning the system**

Fine tuning the system is, as with any high end system, an art that will take time and patience, as you know.

Small changes in speaker position are critical elements to achieving a lifelike reproduction of the music.

If you have any questions, feel free to contact us at Genesis. Arnie or Paul will be happy to personally walk you through the setup of these world class loudspeakers. If they aren't the best you've ever heard then there's something wrong with the setup and we can help you get it right.

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