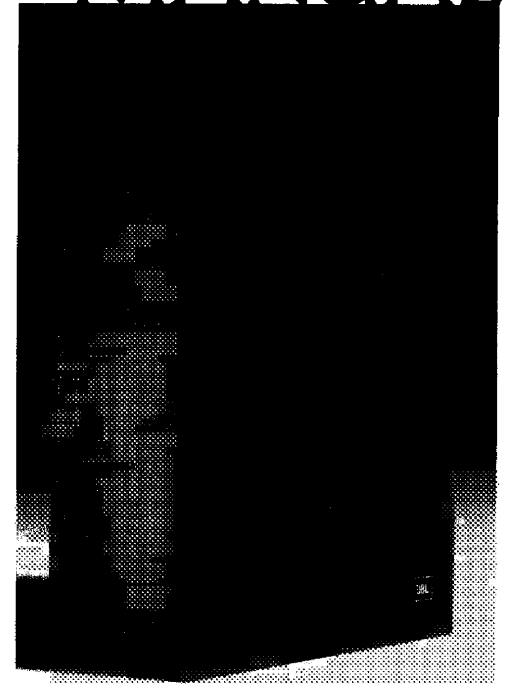


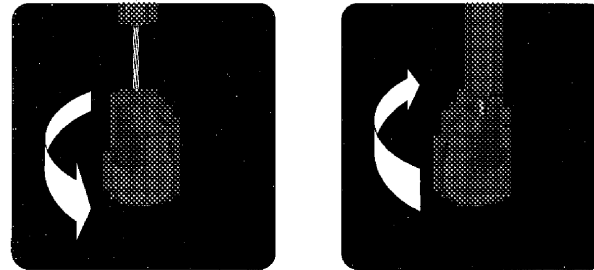
L19
INSTRUCTION
MANUAL



MANUEL DU
PROPRIÉTAIRE
L19

Thank you for purchasing JBL. We recommend that you read this manual before installing and connecting your L19 loudspeaker systems. The few minutes required will be rewarded by many years of continued listening pleasure.

CONNECTING THE L19



Dénudez environ 2 cm d'isolant afin d'exposer les conducteurs, puis torsadez les brins ensemble comme le montre l'illustration. Tournez chacune des bornes, situées à l'arrière de l'enceinte, à fond dans le sens inverse des aiguilles d'une montre. Introduisez le fil, puis tournez la borne dans le sens des aiguilles d'une montre jusqu'à ce que le fil soit immobilisé. Tournez les bornes à la main et ne les serrez pas exagérément.

Strip approximately 19 mm (3/4 in) of insulation from the end of the wire and twist the strands together, as shown. Rotate each terminal on the loudspeaker fully counterclockwise, insert the wire, then rotate the terminal clockwise until the wire is secured. Rotate the terminals by hand and do not over-tighten.

WIRE GAUGE—The minimum wire size recommended for connections up to 15 m (50 ft) is 1-mm (#18 AWG) insulated wire. For connections up to 30 m (100 ft), use 1.3-mm (#16 AWG) wire; for connections up to 60 m (200 ft), use 1.6-mm (#14 AWG) wire. The terminals on the rear of the enclosure accept wire up to 2 mm thick.

CONNECTIONS TO THE AMPLIFIER OR RECEIVER—Be sure to turn off the amplifier before making any connections. The L19 should be connected to the loudspeaker output terminals on the back of the amplifier or receiver. For each channel, connect the wire from the red terminal on the loudspeaker to the red, +, or 8-ohm terminal on the amplifier. Connect the wire from the black terminal on the loudspeaker to the black, -, "ground" or "common" terminal on the amplifier. Connecting both systems in this manner will insure correct, in-phase operation; i.e., the loudspeakers will be working together, not in opposition.

Do not confuse the separate chassis ground or "earth" terminal found on the back of many amplifiers with the loudspeaker connection terminals.

Although JBL loudspeakers have a wide sound dispersion pattern, their sound will be affected by their physical location in the listening room.

For optimum stereo performance, the systems should be arranged symmetrically on each side of the listener. As a general rule, the best listening position will be at the point where the angle between the loudspeakers is 40°. Placing the systems on the floor or in a corner will strengthen the bass response; placing them so that the high frequency drivers are close to ear level will usually give the most realistic suggestion of a live performance. If possible, experiment to find the most favorable location in your room.

The High Frequency Level control on the rear panel allows compensation for variations in room acoustics. To adjust the system properly, begin by setting the control at "5" (the numbers are for reference only). Set the amplifier tone controls to their center ("flat") position, and sit in your normal listening spot. Play a variety of program material until you become accustomed to the overall balance of the system. Rotate the control to the right to increase high frequency output, and to the left to decrease it. Settings between "3" and "7" are usually satisfactory in most rooms.

Once you've decided on the best setting for the level control, further compensation for differences in individual recordings should be made with the tone controls on the amplifier or receiver.

If your JBL loudspeaker system requires service, simply return it to any JBL dealer, who will arrange for the necessary repairs.

If you disassemble the L19 yourself, be extremely careful not to puncture a cone or otherwise damage any of the components.

GRILLE: Grasp both top or both bottom corners of the grille and gently pull it away from the enclosure. To replace the grille, reposition it on the enclosure and gently push at the corners until it is fully seated on the dowel pins. The JBL emblem can be rotated to read correctly for either horizontal or vertical placement.

LOUDSPEAKERS: Gently remove the mounting screws, taking care not to apply pressure to them. Lift the driver from the enclosure and disconnect the lead wires at the tab connectors on the back of the driver.

When reinstalling the loudspeakers, be sure that the green and green/black wires are connected to the low frequency driver, and the yellow and yellow/black wires to the high frequency driver. Tighten the mounting screws evenly and just enough to prevent air leaks between the components and the enclosure.

Maximum Recommended Amplifier Power	70 watts	
Nominal Impedance	8 ohms	
Dispersion ¹	120°	
Crossover Frequency	2.5 kHz	
System Sensitivity ²	1 watt input produces 87 dB sound pressure level at a distance of 1 metre (3.3 ft) (Note: 75 - 80 dB is a comfortable listening level.)	
Low Frequency Loudspeaker		
Nominal Diameter	200 mm	8 in
Voice Coil	50-mm (2-in) copper	
Magnetic Assembly Weight	1.1 kg	2.5 lb
Flux Density	0.85 tesla (8500 gauss)	
Sensitivity ³	87 dB SPL	
High Frequency Loudspeaker		
Nominal Diameter	36 mm	1.4 in
Voice Coil	16-mm (5/8-in) copper	
Magnetic Assembly Weight	0.74 kg	1.6 lb
Flux Density	1.5 tesla (15,000 gauss)	
Sensitivity ⁴	91 dB SPL	
General		
Finish	Walnut	
Grille	Stretch fabric	
Grille Color	Brown	
Dimensions	533 mm x 330 mm x 254 mm deep 21 in x 13 in x 10 in deep	
Shipping Weight	13 kg	29 lb

1. The angle through which system output is diminished by no more than 6 dB relative to system output measured directly on axis.
2. All sensitivities are measured under hemispherical free-field conditions. In a room, an additional 1 to 3 dB SPL would be achieved.
3. Since the major portion of the energy reproduced by the low frequency loudspeaker lies below 800 Hz, this specification represents the sensitivity, within 1 dB, at 1 m (3.3 ft) using a 1-W test signal swept from 100 to 500 Hz.
4. Averaged sensitivity above 2 kHz, within 1 dB, measured at 1 m (3.3 ft) with a 1-W input.

JBL continually engages in research related to product improvement. New materials, production methods and design refinements are introduced into existing products without notice as a routine expression of that philosophy. For this reason, any current JBL product may differ in some respect from its published description but will always equal or exceed the original design specifications unless otherwise stated.