

Instruction Manual



Gershman  Acoustics

Congratulations on choosing Gershman Acoustics high-end loudspeakers!

We appreciate that you have Granted us a special place in your living environment and your daily life. Gershman Acoustics is Meticulous, handcrafted for top performance. Our speakers perform with great dispersion, both on the vertical and horizontal axis. They can be placed in extremely varied positions and still produce a large and accommodating, non-shifting soundstage. Keep in mind that a room with a variety of materials will deliver a much more harmonized sound. These speakers are of a superior design and will perform remarkably well in a variety of spaces

Gershman Acoustics designers customize our drivers, each driver is unique to its application. Point to point, made by hand, crossovers are composed of the best quality components and meticulously assembled.

All enclosures are handcrafted of the highest quality HDF by master carpenters.

Gershman Acoustics loudspeakers are hand-painted and hand-polished to a high luster. While the finish seems quite dry to the touch, final curing, and complete hardening over several weeks.

We know that though Gershman Acoustics speakers you will hear all your music again for the first time as well as enjoy and discover wonderful new music for many years to come.

BEFORE UNPACKING AND PLAYING YOUR SPEAKERS, PLEASE READ THE FOLLOWING MANUAL FULLY. IT WILL PROVIDE YOU WITH DIRECTIONS FOR PROPERLY SETTING UP, POSITIONING, CONNECTING AND CARING FOR YOUR SPEAKERS. FOLLOWING THESE INSTRUCTIONS WILL ENSURE A SMOOTH INSTALLATION AND OPTIMUM SPEAKER PERFORMANCE.

Warranty

Gershman's speakers are covered by a five (5) year limited warranty, starting from the date of purchase. The Gershman's limited warranty applies to products in normal home use only. The warranty is void if serial numbers have been altered or removed. The warranty is void if products show signs of abuse. The warranty is void if the speakers have been tampered with. Warranty Limited to Original Purchaser This Limited Warranty is for the sole benefit of the original purchaser of the covered product and shall not be transferred to a

subsequent purchaser of the product Speakers sold as 'demo' or 'floor models' from an authorized dealer have a limited warranty of 1-year parts and service from the date of purchase. Cosmetic issues or missing accessories are not covered by this one (1) year, demo limited warranty.

ALL EXPRESS AND IMPLIED WARRANTIES NOT PROVIDED FOR HEREIN ARE HEREBY EXPRESSLY DISCLAIMED. ANY LEGALLY IMPOSED IMPLIED WARRANTIES RELATING TO THE PRODUCT SHALL BE LIMITED TO THE DURATION OF THIS LIMITED WARRANTY. THIS LIMITED WARRANTY DOES NOT EXTEND TO ANY INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL COSTS OR DAMAGES TO THE PURCHASER.

Please note that Gershman Acoustics reserves the right to change, replace, modify or eliminate parts, components and specifications without prior notice.

Made in Canada



www.gershmanacoustics.com

Set-up

Every room is different, but several speaker placement and setup tips will make your system sound better.

We recommend starting with the Triangle rule, if your room permits, try placing the speakers about 3 feet from the front wall. This reduces reflections from the front wall.

The distances from the side walls are equally important. The rectangle rule states that a speaker's distance to the nearest side wall should be at least 1.6 times its distance from the front wall. For example, if the distance from the front wall is 3 feet, then the distance to the nearest side wall should be at least 4.8 feet for each speaker (or vice versa if your room is wider than longer).

Once the speakers are in the ideal spot, angle them in by 30- degrees to face the listening spot. Essentially, you want the two speakers and the listener to create an equilateral triangle. Keep in mind that you don't want the listener's head to be exactly at the corner of the triangle. Sit several inches closer so that the point rests behind the head. This way, your ears will pick up the left and right stereo channels properly.

Position the speakers so that the distance between the front wall is $\frac{1}{3}$ - $\frac{1}{5}$ the length of the room. Doing so will prevent the speakers from creating standing waves and exciting room resonances.

Turn the speakers inwards slowly, until there is a "sweet spot" where the music seemed to lock into place naturally creating an incredible 3D soundstage.

A good soundstage gives you a clear sense of the physical space where the band is playing, like the stage or studio. A good musical image means you can clearly visualize where each instrument or voice is located.

Another adjustment can be made to your listening positioning, moving forward or backward. Your listening position is as important as the speaker position to achieve the best sound quality.

Do not be afraid to experiment, we recommend experimenting with your speaker placement to see where they sound the best. And have some fun with the tweaking process!

Please note, the above are just general set-up suggestions, your listening room may have a different shape or factors to be considered, if you have any questions, please contact your dealer or Gershman Acoustics.

Grills

Although our grills are well designed, transparent and stylish, no matter how acoustically transparent, are the grills once you place anything in front of the speakers, some micro-details might be lost. Gershman Acoustics' absolute dedication to phase coherency and subsequent holographic sound stage, the almost interactive soundstage is slightly altered with attached grilles and while the effect is admittedly extremely small but is not insignificant. Our critical listening sessions are conducted without grills, and we recommend the same to you.

Tip-toes installation

Before installing the Tiptoes set up and fine-tuning of your loudspeaker should be completed. Use masking tape to carefully mark the location and position so the speaker can be easily returned to its optimized place.

Install the tip-toes on the four corners at the bottom of the speaker (or bass trap).

To find out which spike to lower, grasp the top of the speaker and gently rock it back and forth. This will identify the tiptoe that is out of level from the other three. If there is movement, lengthen or shorten the appropriate tip-toe until the speaker sits solidly on the floor.

Connecting your speakers

Conventional connection

Wires must be connected correctly on *both* the receiver or amplifier and speakers. The positive speaker terminal (red) on the receiver or amplifier must be connected to the positive terminal on the speakers, and the same applies to the negative terminals on all the equipment. Technically, the color or labelling of the wires doesn't matter as long as all the terminals match up. However, it's usually best to follow the indicators to avoid potential confusion later. When done properly, speakers are said to be "in phase," which means both speakers are operating the same way. If one of these connections ends up reversed (i.e., positive to negative instead of positive to positive), then the speakers are considered "out of phase." This situation can cause serious sound quality problems. It may not damage any components, but you will most likely hear the difference in output. Examples are:

- Very thin, lean-sounding bass
- No discernable center image
- A general sense that the system just doesn't sound right

Of course, other issues can create similar sound problems, but the incorrect speaker phase is one of the most common mistakes made when setting up a stereo system. This can be easily overlooked, especially if you're dealing with a cluster of audio and video cables. So, take your time to make sure that all speakers are in-phase: positive-to-positive (red-to-red) and negative-to-negative (black-to-black).

How to Bi-Wire Your Speakers

To bi-wire, your speakers, first, remove the jumpers and use two sets of speaker cables. At the speaker end, they will separate and at your amplifier end, they will typically be joined together. Some higher performance amplifiers even have two sets of speaker connections to make it easier to connect things up.

You must use identical cables. They should be the same brand, model, and the same length. If not, you are changing the electrical properties of the cable and as a result, altering your sound. As with any speaker connections, make sure they are all solid and tight and confirm the positive is not touching the negative side in any way. If you are using bare wire, even a tiny stray strand of wire touching the wrong terminal can eventually damage and blow up your amp. Of course, using a wire that is properly pre-terminated is your best bet.

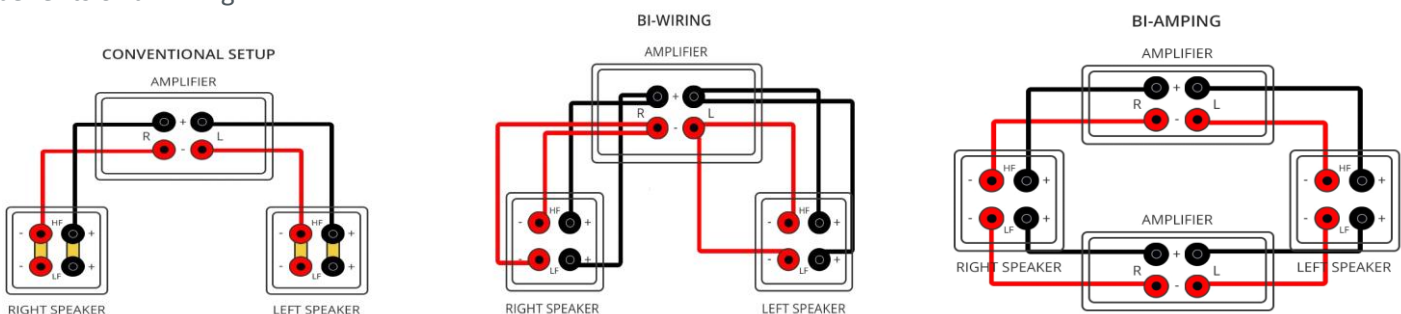
How to Bi-amp your speakers

Bi-amping, however, takes things one step further by using a separate amplifier for the bass connection at your speaker and another one for the treble connection. The difference between passive bi-amping and active bi-amping is something that isn't talked about too often.

we believe that you can never have too much power driving your speakers. It's similar to driving a high-performance car. You may not need the power all of the time, but when you do, it can perform effortlessly. Musical demands are very similar to a drive through the mountains -- sometimes you're coasting, but other times (think loud dynamic passages), you need lots of power reserve.

While some people may think that having too much power can "blow up" your speakers, it's having too little power that can do the most damage to your speakers. If you are using an amp that is too small for your speakers and you push it too hard to play loudly, the amp may give out and send a clipped (highly distorted) signal to your speakers. This is what causes the damage. With lots of power, those instant demands just sail through.

Since bi-amping is going to involve two amplifiers, it gives you the advantage of more power combined with the benefits of bi-wiring.



Break-in Period

For a proper break-in, we generally recommend around 70 to 100 hours of at least mid-level playback before doing any critical listening. You may play white noise while you are away, such as while you are at work, to help the process along, but we'd recommend just listening to your speakers normally at a medium-level during the break-in period. After about 100 hours of use, your speakers should be broken in. The speaker rubber surround and spider materials will loosen up the more the speaker is used. Breaking-in your new speaker is a simple and crucial thing to do to make your speakers sound at their best.

Power

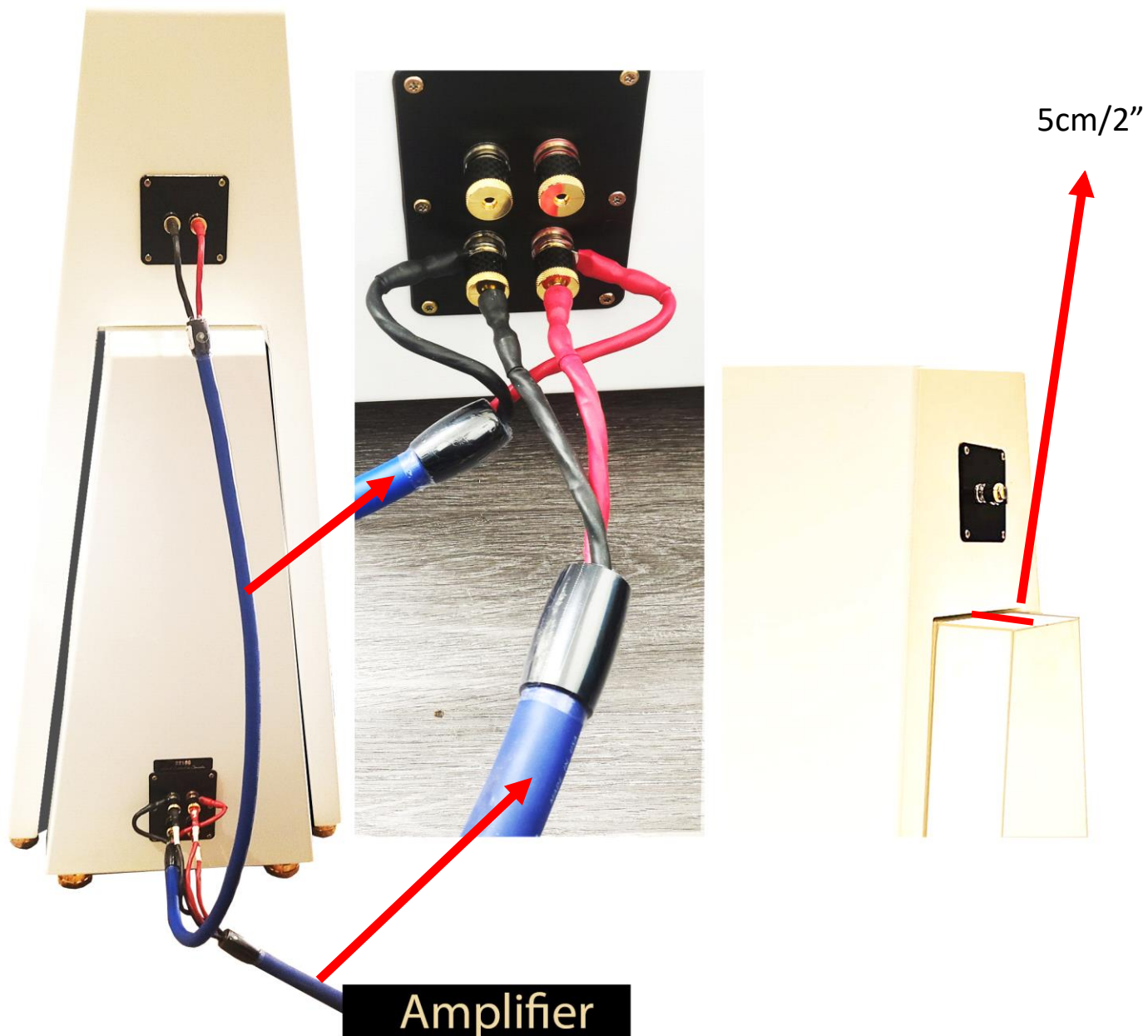
More power provides less possibility of damaging your speakers. Volume controls on the amplifier/receiver/preamplifier are very misleading. Please note that the volume control does not address power-output, but simply adjusts the audible level of music. It is the type of music being played that has an incidence on the amount of power used at a given volume level. Less dynamic music utilizes lesser amplifier power than more dynamic music does. With most music, the amplifier reaches its maximum power between the 11 and 1 o'clock position on the volume dial. Distortion is inevitable when the amplifier is pushed above its rated output level, which may result in speaker and amplifier damage. This occurs with any type of speaker. This type of damage constitutes abuse and may not be covered by warranty. Be attentive to the instant distortion commences, turning the volume control down to prevent speaker and/or amplifier damage. Be wary of providing more power than is appropriate for your speakers and damaging them. Although a more powerful amplifier may provide better sound, it is very important to utilize speakers within their power-range rating to prevent damage.

Care of the Finish

The beautiful paint finish of the Gershman speakers must be dusted carefully with dust or microfiber cloth. We recommend that the following procedure be observed when dusting the speakers:

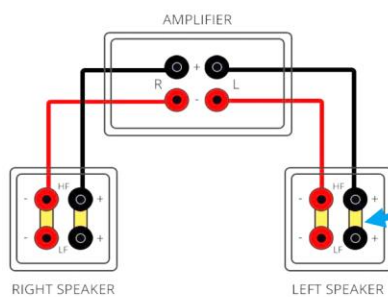
Blow off all loose dust, using the special dust cloth as a brush, gently whisk off any remaining loose dust. Remove the dust, using linear motions in one direction parallel to the floor. Our special paint requires several weeks to fully cure, therefore, we recommend that no cleaning agents, such as glass cleaners etc., be used during this initial period. When the paint is fully cured, heavy fingerprints and other minor smudges may be removed with a damp microfiber cloth. Always use the dust cloth. Stronger solvents are not recommended under any circumstances. To maintain the high luster/ hi-gloss of the finish, some polishing may be desired, we recommend a nonabrasive carnauba-based wax and a soft microfibre cloth (frequent polishing of finish is not recommended).

Connecting The Black Swan and the Posh Models



Amplifier

5cm/2"



*Conventional
setup*

Links (or Jumpers)



