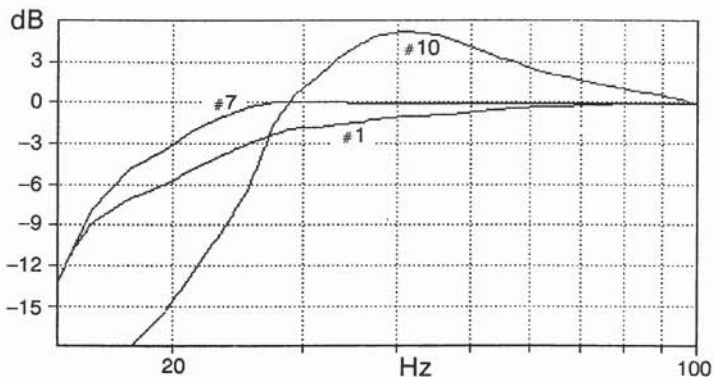


your particular tastes and the peculiarities of individual recordings. The Model Five's controls were chosen solely for their sonic characteristics and have a life expectancy of hundreds rather than thousands of uses. This should be enough to cover several lifetimes worth of residence changes or room alterations.

### LOW-FREQUENCY CONTOUR (Q CONTROL)

The Low-Frequency Contour control adjusts the Q of the subwoofer to accommodate different rooms, listening tastes, or system modes. In subwoofer engineering terms, system Q is the product of a complex mathematical equation derived from driver, electrical, and enclosure parameters. In practical terms, it relates to the character of the bass response. A low Q subwoofer sounds very tight and controlled. A high Q subwoofer produces a warm, full bass with more energy in the most audible bass range.

The Model Five's Low-Frequency Contour control is leveled from 1 to 10. As shown in the graph below, position # 1 provides the tightest bass (Lean Audiophile Sound), position # 7 is maximally flat as measured at the driver cone, (Linear Anechoic Response) and position # 10 emulates the peaked response of a typical high Q home theater subwoofer (Big and Boomy.)



Once the room compensation controls have been set by a qualified technician using an RTA, our experience is that the bass in most rooms sounds the most linear on high-quality music recordings with the Low-Frequency Contour set in the # 5 to # 8 range. Please remember that every room and system are different and that the nominal position in your system may be higher or lower due to room characteristics or personal preferences.

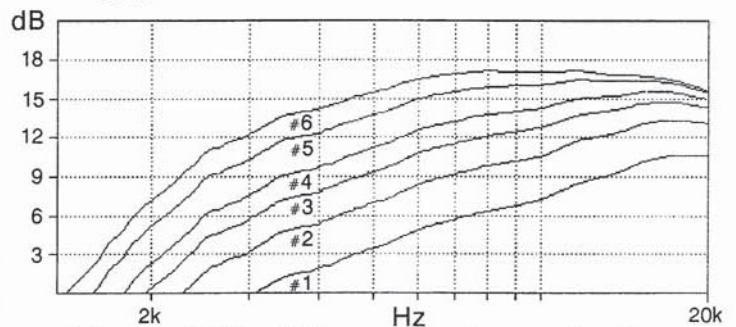
Once you have established the nominal setting for your system, we recommend that you make any temporary bass adjustments with the preamplifier's or video processor's bass controls. If your system does not have tone controls and its primary use is for home theater reproduction, setting the Model Five's Low-Frequency Contour control above # 8 will bump-up the subwoofer's output like a home theater subwoofer. The Low-Frequency Contour control should be reset to the accurate setting if the role of the system changes to music reproduction and the low-frequency peaking is no longer needed.

### HIGH-FREQUENCY LEVEL AND CONTOUR

The High-Frequency controls adjust the output level and response characteristics of the rear mounted tweeter. As you prepare to set the rear tweeter for your room and taste, there are some points you should consider. In most rooms, with the speakers positioned reasonable distances from the walls, the best setting for the rear tweeter is OFF. With the rear tweeter turned off, the Model Five is a perfectly aligned, mono-polar design. Our measurements as well as our ears convince us that this configuration provides the best imaging, the most true detail, and the lowest distortion. In some highly damped rooms however, speakers with flat treble response can sound dead and lifeless. We believe that in these rooms, increasing the high-frequency content of the reverberant field is the best way to compensate for the extreme room characteristics.

The decision to incorporate the rear tweeter into the Model Five was not an easy one. Even though it can produce some pleasing phasey phenomena as its output reflects 901 different ways off the surrounding walls, it is a second source for the information reproduced by the direct tweeter and therefore, its contribution to the soundfield is significantly smeared in time and technically 100% distortion. (The front direct tweeter is already reproducing all of the high-frequency information on the recording, any increase above what is actually on the recording is by definition, distortion.)

In highly-damped rooms with thick carpeting, plush furniture, and heavy drapes, activating the rear tweeter may subjectively provide a more realistic and lifelike frequency balance. If you decide to use the rear tweeter, set the High-Frequency Level control at # 3 and evaluate the different High-Frequency Contour settings with your reference recordings to determine which contour settings sound the most natural in your room. Each higher number extends the rear tweeter's output slightly lower in frequency as shown in the graph below.



After you decide which contour setting provides the best high-frequency characteristics for your room, use the High-Frequency Level control to adjust the rear tweeter level. Each higher number increases the output of the rear tweeter by about 11/2dB.

**If you are unable to achieve satisfactory performance using the information and procedures above, please contact the Model Five Customer Assistance Department at Vandersteen Audio.**