



# EUPHONIA Series

Manual

# EUPHONIA



*Magic Moments*

# Danish Audiophile Loudspeaker Industries

DALI® is renowned among music lovers throughout the world for its unique speakers and cables, all constructed and build for uncompromising design and sound requirements. Our ultra-modern factory in Denmark is fully equipped with facilities for development and production of quality speakers.

DALI's principal competence is development and optimisation of known and new technology in the field of audio and acoustics. The result is continuous development and optimisation of new and existing models.

We always keep our goal firmly in view for each and every DALI® speaker: To recreate sound experiences in your home that will carry you away, making you forget time and place...

It is important to us that your new DALI® speakers be set up and connected optimally. This manual contains our recommendations for setup, connection and maintenance.

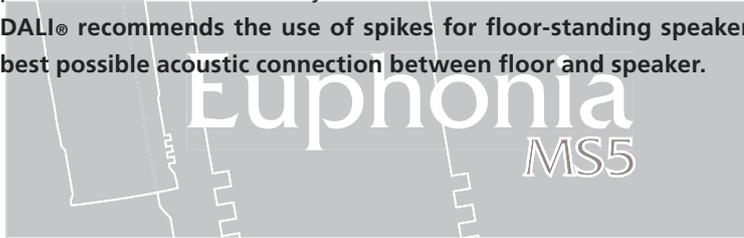
**Enjoy!**



## Unpacking

After unpacking and setting up the equipment in the most suitable way, the enclosed spikes should be mounted (MS5, MS4 and AS2). The thread bushings are embedded in the base. After mounting, tighten the lock nuts to ensure the best possible mechanical stability.

**DALI® recommends the use of spikes for floor-standing speakers to ensure the best possible acoustic connection between floor and speaker.**



## Running-in

Like any other mechanical system, a speaker needs to be "run in", so you can look forward to a gradual improvement in sound quality over the initial period. Unlike other mechanical systems, regular use will in fact extend your loudspeakers lifetime.

## Positioning EUPHONIA MS5/MS4

The ideal location for the speakers is perpendicular to the back wall. They should be located so that the distance between them is equivalent to the distance from the speakers to the listening position. Angling the speakers towards the listening position is not recommended unless the distance between the speakers is very large.

As the bass reflex system's ports are located on the rear of the speakers, the distance between the back wall and the bass reflex ports should be at least 25 cm/10 inch, preferably more.

DALI® EUPHONIA speakers are able to create fantastic stereo image that guarantees a unique three-dimensional acoustic experience, even if you do not position yourself in the optimum listening position, where there is a zero time displacement in the signal from the two speakers. You will experience extraordinary sound results with your DALI speakers wherever you position them, but for critical listening we advise you to follow the guidelines above.

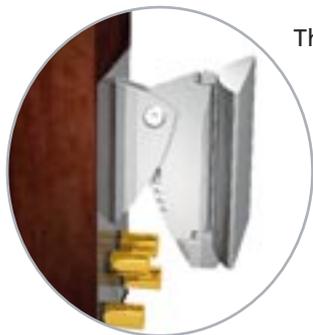
Ultimately, you are the judge. Experiment with the location of the speakers and you will discover that even small changes in the location can bring about huge changes in the acoustic image - particularly in the three-dimensional experience of the sound.



**Listening position**



## Positioning EUPHONIA RS3



The Euphonia RS3 is suspended on the rear or side wall using the enclosed fittings, which allow horizontal and vertical angling of the RS3. It is important to angle the tweeter module towards the listening position to ensure the widest possible frequency range.



## Positioning EUPHONIA AS2

Adjustment options make it possible to integrate the AS2 even when it is located somewhere other than centrally between the two front speakers. The best location, however, will always be with the AS2 positioned together with (under) the CS4 central speaker, if this is possible.

## Positioning EUPHONIA CS4

Set up the CS4 on the dedicated base and tilt the speaker front towards the listening position due to the vertically directional treble sound. Wave-lengths are very short in the highest frequency range, and a slightly mis-adjusted angle can reduce the experience of genuine airiness in the reproduction. Maintain a minimum distance of 10 cm/4 inch to the back wall so that the bass reflex ports on the rear of the unit function optimally.



Positioning  
RS3

AS2

CS4

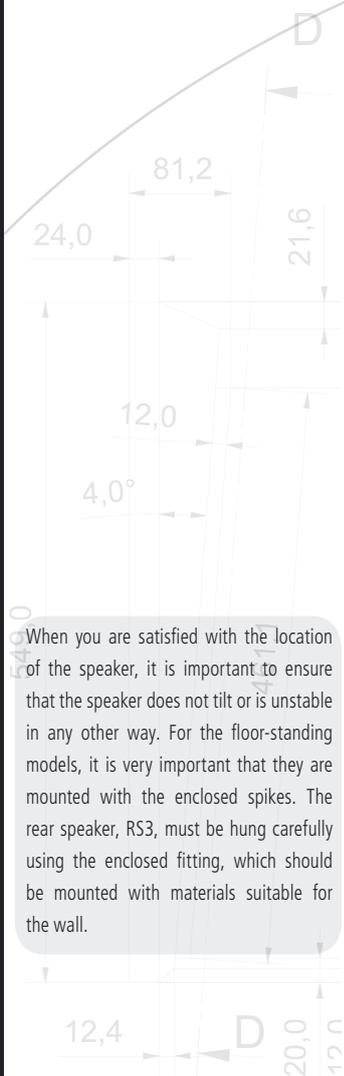
## How the room affects the sound

Every room has its own distinctive acoustics, which influence the way we experience the sound from a speaker. In actual fact, it's a matter of how the room accommodates the sound and then dampens it. You can influence the acoustics of your listening room in various ways.

Some of the sound you hear does not come directly from the actual speakers but are reflections from floor, ceiling and walls. These reflections can be dampened by objects such as furniture, plants and carpets. If the sound is bright, adding soft items such as curtains and carpets can help. If the room has large window panes, drawing the curtains will prevent reflections from the glass surfaces.

Both the amount and quality of the deep bass depend on the size and shape of the room, and the position of the speakers. If positioned near a side or back wall, this will accentuate the bass. A corner location will accentuate it even more, but will also increase the reflections. The decision is yours, so experiment with different positions to find which provides the ideal sound for you.

As a general guide, avoid large, hard reflective surfaces immediately around the speakers, as these will act like an echo effect and weaken the spatial perspective of the sound image. Try placing a tapestry behind the speakers, laying a rug in front or placing a large plant at the side - it's surprising how much this can affect the precision of the sound image.



## Connection

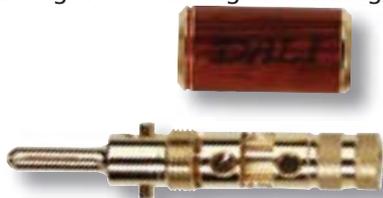
The connection to your amplifier is extremely important for your sound experience. Before you connect cables or make any changes to the connections, you must disconnect your amplifier from AC-power.

Always use the same type and length of cable for the left and right speakers. This class of speaker should be connected with very high quality cables such as DALI® Wave or Wasatch. Using inferior cables is like putting low cost tyres on a full-blooded sports car. As an alternative to direct installation in the terminal screws, the cables can also be connected to the terminals with special plugs such as DALI® connect to ensure a stable connection and loss-free transfer of the signal.

A detail often overlooked is connection to the correct polarity, i.e. the red terminal (+) on the amplifier must be connected to the red terminal (+) on the speaker, and the black terminal (-) on the amplifier must be connected to the black terminal (-) on the speaker.

DALI® recommends connection with DALI® connect plugs or spade plugs to ensure a perfect electrical connection and mechanical stability.

In the following pages, we will describe the special conditions that occur when connecting with tri-wiring or bi-wiring, and connecting the AS2 subwoofer.



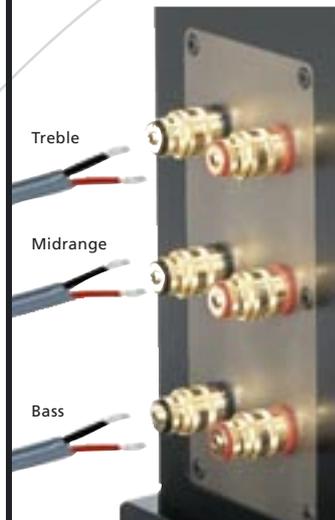
## Tri-wiring / Bi-wiring

Tri-wiring means that the bass, midrange and treble tone ranges are each fed through their own separate speaker cable. In the ultimate set-up, there is an amplifier to handle each range (tri-amping). Tri-amping is the sophisticated consequence of multi-wiring in a multipath speaker, which allows the maximum benefit of the EUPHONIA MS5. All other EUPHONIA models are connected by bi-wiring.

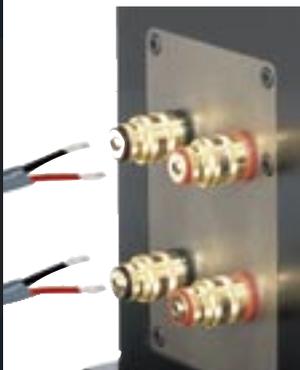
Bi-wiring or bi-amping improves the acoustic quality markedly and can be highly recommended. Bi-wiring provides greater openness in the acoustic image and reduces distortion. Bi-amping - when separate amplifiers are used for the bass/midrange tone and treble ranges - provides even greater openness in the acoustic image and adds increased dynamics. For bi-wiring on the MS5, we recommend that the treble and midrange terminals are combined and the bass terminals are supplied separately.

DALI® EUPHONIA speakers can, of course, be used with single-wiring. In this case, the enclosed cables should be used with three stripped parts that are fed down through the terminals, thus connecting the bass, midrange and tweeter terminals.

DALI® recommends that EUPHONIA speakers are connected with bi-wiring as a minimum to ensure the best possible conditions for acoustic imaging.



We recommend DALI® Silver Wave Four speaker cables for bi-wiring. For tri-wiring, we recommend DALI® Silver Wave Four for the treble and midrange tone range, and DALI® Silver Wave for the bass. This keeps powerful currents from the bass signals away from the cables that carry the treble/midrange tone signals.



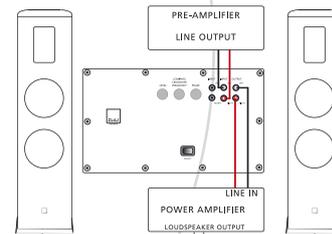
# Connecting the AS2 subwoofer

Thanks to its active crossover network and numerous connection options, the AS2 provides further advantages such as stepless variable phase. The AS2 is connected to a line signal either via 'Left/Right Input', 'Mono Input' or 'LFE Input'. It is important that the level of the connected line signal is controlled together with the equipment's volume control.

## Connection to stereo signal with full frequency content

If the subwoofer is connected to a pre-amplifier without a built-in crossover network of the same high quality as the AS2, we recommend that the subwoofer's 'Left/Right Inputs' are connected to a signal with full frequency content from a normal pre-amplifier output. The subwoofer's built-in crossover network takes care of the necessary filtering.

Once the subwoofer's 'Left/Right Inputs' are connected to a stereo signal with full frequency content, there is access to a high-pass filtered signal (without the deep tones) on the 'Left/Right Output' sockets. This signal is connected to the power amplifier for the main speakers, which thus does not need to handle the demanding deep tones. This will always result in the main speakers playing more cleanly and un-stressed.



Connecting  
EUPHONIA  
AS2

Stereo signal  
with full  
frequency  
content



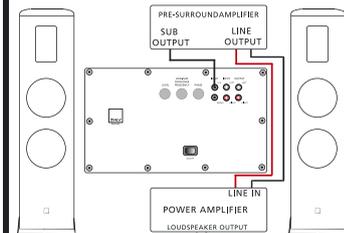
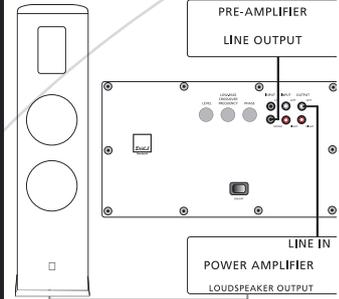
## Connecting AS2 subwoofer continued

### Connection to mono signal with full frequency content

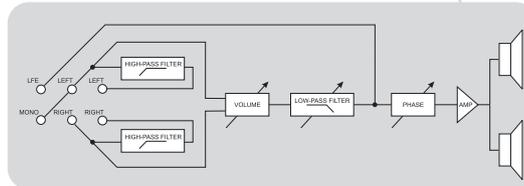
If the subwoofer is only to be connected to a single channel, e.g. when using two subwoofers in a stereo set-up, and you want to use the subwoofer's built-in crossover network, the 'Mono Input' must be used. With this set-up, you can take a high-pass signal (without the deep tones) on the 'Left Output'. Please note that there will be no signal on the 'Right Output'.

### Connection to low pass filtered mono signal

If the subwoofer is to be used with a surround amplifier or other sound equipment with a filtered mono output to a subwoofer, it is best to connect the signal on the 'LFE Input'. With this set-up, neither the crossover network nor the volume control in the AS2 has any function; there is also no access to the signal on 'Left/Right Output'. Any adjustment of the crossover frequency and volume must be made elsewhere in the system. Only the phase regulation will still be active and should therefore be adjusted as described in the section on adjustment.



Principle diagram for connection of the input sockets inside the amplifier



DALI® recommends that great care is taken when selecting a connection method. The correct connection and adjustment is vital for perfect results. Similarly, the choice of signal cables is of great importance.

### **Output terminals**

The output terminals (Left & Right) provide a filtered output signal with a crossover frequency of 70 Hz and cut off with a 2nd order high-pass filter. This set of terminals can be used if the subwoofer is used together with the speaker driven by a separate amplifier, if you want only the frequency range over 70 Hz to be handled here, e.g. to protect the speaker system against very low frequency content - low frequencies which the AS 2 has been selected to deal with.

### **Other functions**

The 'Power' button is the main switch for the system. You should switch off the system completely when it will not be in use for long periods. When making or changing connections, you must always switch off the system completely.

The 'Auto Shut Off' function places the AS2 in stand-by mode after 15 minutes without a signal on the input. When the AS2 receives a signal again, the system comes on automatically.

### **Overloading**

If you often play very loud, you should be careful of any dissonance or distortions. The AS2 is protected against short-term overloading, but if you oftentend to overdrive the system, you should use a permanently lower setting on the volume level control on the AS2. Repeat any phase adjustment to improve the connection between the front speaker and subwoofer. It may be this fine adjustment which provides the desired deep bass level.

## Adjustment of the AS2 subwoofer

Begin by setting the 'Level' and 'Low-pass Crossover Frequency' to the middle position ('12 o'clock'). Turn the 'Phase' control in the '0' position, and then set 'Power' to the 'ON' position.

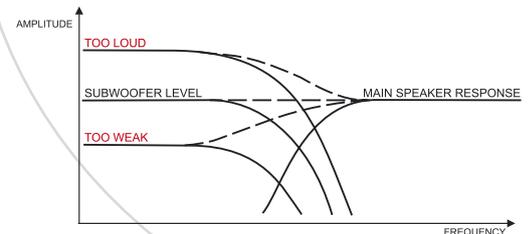


If the subwoofer is connected via the LFE Input, both the 'Level' and 'Low-Pass Crossover Frequency' controls will not be functioning, and should be set to the minimum position. However, adjustment to the correct level and crossover frequency is still of great importance, and these adjustments must be made when setting up the connected equipment. Please refer to the manuals of the connected equipment.

We recommend the use of the procedure below to achieve the best results. Use a piece of music you know well and preferably containing rhythmic base tones such as bass drum, electric bass or similar.

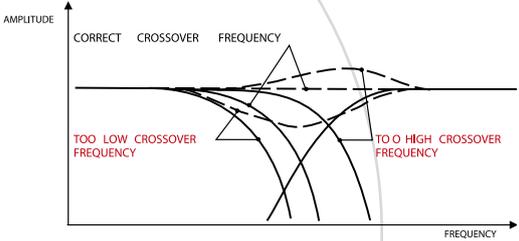
### Level

Adjust the volume on the AS2 - or on the connected equipment when using the LFE input - so that the low frequency level match the level from the front speakers. You must make adjustments so that you can notice the contribution to the sound from the AS2 - but without the bass becoming too dominant. The bass must act steadily and precisely. If you set the volume too high, you risk over-modulating the subwoofer, which will adversely affect the all-important reproduction of the midrange tones from the front speakers. Using the same setting for both surround and 2-channel stereo is not always optimal. So it is useful to make a note of your preferred settings for each type.



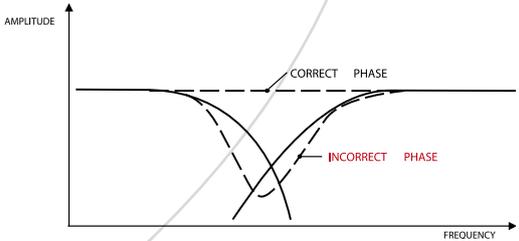
### Choice of crossover frequency

With the volume level in place, you can get to grips with the equally important adjustment of the transition between the front speakers and the AS2. This is done by adjusting up and down on 'Low-pass Crossover Frequency' until you can hear the bass is smooth and has no 'holes.' Repeat the volume adjustment when you make this adjustment.



### Adjusting the phase

Start the phase adjustment at '0' and adjust for the best possible sound. Again, you are the judge. Try several settings - possibly combined with a readjustment of the volume and crossover frequency. In all cases, it is a good idea to listen to the equipment for a few days and then readjust as required.



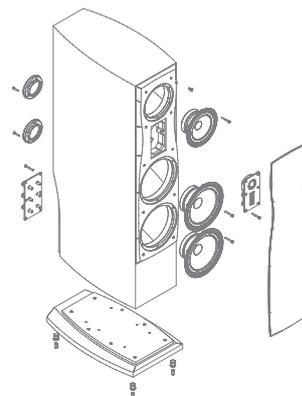
## Maintenance

Clean the cabinets with a soft, dry cloth. If the cabinets are dirty, wipe with a soft cloth dipped in all-purpose cleaner and then well wrung out. Be very careful if wiping the speaker membranes, as they are very fragile. Fabric frameworks can be vacuumed and wiped with a well-wrung, lint-free cloth and mild all-purpose cleaner.

## DALI® - quality in all aspects

The Euphonia series has been developed and produced without compromise of any kind. To achieve the optimum sound from your Euphonia speakers it is important that all links in your stereo/surround system are premium selection. We therefore repeat our suggestion that you use cables of very high quality throughout the equipment - preferably DALI® Wave cables, which fully meet the standards of Euphonia speakers.

We wish to congratulate you once again on your investment, and to inform you that your authorised Euphonia agent will be happy to provide you with advice on both connection and adjustment of your stereo/surround equipment. Finally we would like to invite you to visit our website - [www.dali.dk](http://www.dali.dk) - where you can read more about the Euphonia range, including the implemented technology behind the series, other aspects of quality and the stunning story of DALI®.



# Technical specifications

Technical specifications

	MS 5	MS 4	CS 4	RS 3	AS 2
	Main Speaker	Main Speaker	Centre Speaker	Rear Speaker	Active Subwoofer
Frequency range +/- 3dB	31 - 28.000 Hz	33 - 28.000 Hz	45 - 28.000 Hz	64 - 28.000 Hz	25 - 200 Hz
Cross over frequencys	685/3.300 Hz(17.000)	3.000 Hz(17.000)	2.400 Hz(17.000)	2.600 Hz(17.000)	40 - 100 Hz
Sensitivity(2.83 V/1m)	89 dB	88 dB	88.5 dB	87 dB	-
Nominal impedance	4.0 Ω	4.0 Ω	4.0 Ω	4.0 Ω	22 kΩ
Minimum impedance	3.3 Ω	3.6 Ω	3.4 Ω	4.2 Ω	22 kΩ
Maximum SPL	115 dB	111 dB	111 dB	108 dB	120 dB
Rec. amp. power (8 ohm)	50 - 500 Watt	50 - 350 Watt	50 - 350 Watt	50 - 250 Watt	-
Amplifier	-	-	-	-	650 W RMS/ 1.300 W peak
High frequency drivers	1 x 29 mm soft dome 1 x 10 x 55 mm Ribbon	1 x 29 mm soft dome 1 x 10 x 55 mm Ribbon	1 x 29 mm soft dome 1 x 10 x 55 mm Ribbon	1 x 29 mm soft dome 1 x 10 x 55 mm Ribbon	-
Midrange drivers	1 x 6½"	-	-	-	-
Low frequency drivers	2 x 8"	2 x 6½"	2 x 6½"	1 x 6½"	2 x 12" long throw
Bass reflex system resonance	24.0 Hz	31.5 Hz	30.0 Hz	72.5 Hz (sealed)	-
Dimensions (HxWxD)	124.5x28x55.2 cm 49.5x11.25x22.0 inch.	101.8x21.9x42.3 cm 40.75x8.75x17.0 inch.	23.9x67.3x51.7 cm 9.5x27.0x20.75 inch.	47x20x20.3 cm 18.75x8.0x8.0 inch.	40.5x57.3x61.3 cm 16.25x23.0x25.50 inch.
Weight	60 kg/132 lb	35 kg/77 lb	20 kg/44 lb	10 kg/22 lb	55 kg/121 lb



SAFETY



CAUTION

RISK OF ELECTRIC SHOCK  
DO NOT OPEN

**CAUTION:** TO REDUCE THE RISK OF ELRCTRIC SHOCK, DO NOT REMOVE THE BACK PANEL. NO USER-SERVICEABLE PARTS INSIDE. REFER SERVICING TO QUALIFIED PERSONNEL.

The lightning flash within an equilateral triangle is intended to alert you to the presence of uninsulated „dangerous voltage“ within the product’s enclosure that may be of sufficient magnitude to constitute an electric shock to persons.



The exclamation point within an equilateral triangle is intended to alert you to the presence of important operating and maintenance (servicing) instructions in the literature accompanying the appliance.



1. Read Instructions - All the safety and operating instructions should be read before the appliance is operated.
2. Retain Instructions - The safety and operating instructions should be retained for future reference.
3. Heed Warnings - All warnings on the appliance and in the operating instructions should be adhered to.
4. Follow Instructions - All operating and use instructions should be followed.
5. Water and Moisture - The appliance should not be used near water - for example, near a bathtub, washbowl, kitchen sink, laundry tub, in a wet basement, or near a swimming pool and the like.
6. Carts and Stands - The appliance should be used only with a cart or stand if recommended by the manufacturer.
7. Wall or Ceiling Mounting - The appliance should be mounted to a wall or ceiling only as recommended by the manufacturer.
8. Ventilation - The appliance should be situated so that its location or position does not interfere with proper ventilation. For example, the appliance should not be situated on a bed, sofa, rug, or similar surface that may block the ventilation openings; or placed in a built-in installation, such as a bookcase or cabinet, that may impede the flow of air through the ventilation openings.
9. Heat - The appliance should be situated away from heat sources such as radiators, heat registers, stoves, or other appliances that produce heat.
10. Power Sources - The appliance should be connected to a power supply only of the type described in the operating instructions or as marked on the appliance.
11. Power Cord Protection - Power-supply cords should be routed so that they are not likely to be walked on or pinched by items placed on or against them, paying particular attention to cords at plugs, convenience receptacles and the point where they exit from appliance.
12. Cleaning - Do not use any liquid cleaners. Use only a dry cloth to wipe off dust and grease.
13. Non-use Periods - The power cord of the appliance should be unplugged from the outlet when left unused for a long period of time.
14. Object and Liquid Entry - Care should be taken so that objects do not fall and liquids are not spilled into the enclosure through openings.
15. Damage Requiring Service - The appliance should be serviced by qualified personnel when:
  - a. The power-supply cord or the plug has been damaged; or
  - b. Objects have fallen, or liquid has been spilled into the appliance; or
  - c. The appliance has been exposed to rain; or
  - d. The appliance does not appear to operate normally, or exhibits a marked change in performance; or
  - e. The appliance has been dropped, or the enclosure damaged.
16. Servicing - The user should not attempt to service the appliance beyond that described in the operating instructions. All other servicing should be referred to qualified service personnel.