

PREMIER COLLECTION

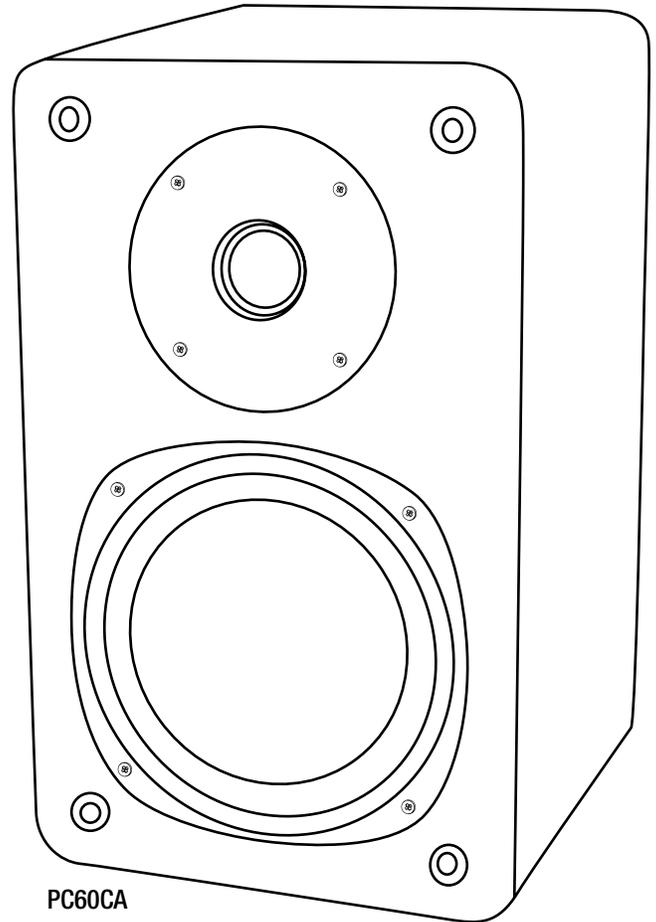
OWNER'S MANUAL: PC60 CA

Thank you for choosing Phase Technology® speakers. We know there are a wide variety of choices available today, and we sincerely appreciate your purchase of our product. Phase Technology speakers are built to exacting standards and will provide many years of listening enjoyment.

Our speakers are the result of over six decades of designing and manufacturing. We hold many key patents in loudspeaker technology including the soft-dome tweeter. Our mission, our passion is to constantly advance the art and science of accurate audio reproduction. Our dedication insures your new speakers will accurately reproduce all the impact, detail and delicacy of today's digital technology.

Regardless of application, serious audiophile listening or home theater, we recommend that you take the time to read this manual thoroughly before connecting speakers to your amplifier or receiver. In the highly unlikely event that you should experience a problem with set-up or operation, please contact one of our authorized dealers for assistance, or contact us directly.

Phase Technology Corporation
 8005 W. 110th St., Suite 208
 Overland Park, KS 66210
 855.663.5600 (DOMESTIC)
 +1.913.663.5600 (INTERNATIONAL)
 Fax: 913.663.3200

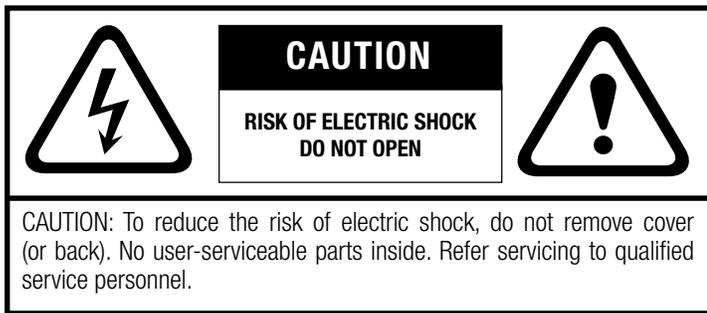


[PREMIER COLLECTION FEATURES]

- Patented Flat Piston Woofers that utilize a Tri-Laminate of Kevlar, RPF®, and Glass Fiber (US Patent #4566178) which generate a widely dispersed sound from a rigid cone moving as one piece
- Patented Soft Dome Tweeter (US Patent #3328537)
- Absolute Phase® Crossovers ensure a smooth, well defined soundstage in the horizontal and vertical plane of the speakers while producing a seamless transition from one speaker to the next in home theater applications.
- Oak and Black Oak veneer finishes

SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS	2
GETTING STARTED AND PRECAUTIONARY NOTES	3
TWO-CHANNEL (STEREO) SPEAKERS	3
HOME THEATER SPEAKER PLACEMENT	3
SPEAKER CONNECTIONS	4
CARING FOR YOUR SPEAKERS	5
MAINTENANCE AND SERVICE	5
TROUBLESHOOTING	5
WARRANTY INFORMATION	6
SPECIFICATIONS	6

[SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS]



Explanation of Graphical Symbols



The lightning flash with arrowhead symbol, within an equilateral triangle, is intended to alert you to the presence of un-insulated "dangerous voltage: within the product's enclosure that may be of sufficient magnitude to constitute a risk of 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 other 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, etc.

6. Carts and Stands - The appliance should be used only with a cart or stand that is recommended by the manufacturer.

PORTABLE CART WARNING



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 its 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, stoves, or other appliances that produce heat.

10. Power Source - 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 up or against them, paying particular attention to cords at plugs, convenience receptacles, and the point where they exit from the appliance.

12. Cleaning - The appliance should be cleaned only as recommended by the manufacturer.

13. Nonuse 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 neither objects fall nor liquids spill into the inside of the appliance.

15. Damage Requiring Service - The application should be serviced by qualified service personnel when:

- the power supply cord or the plug has been damaged,
- objects have fallen onto or liquid has been spilled into the appliance,
- the appliance has been exposed to rain,
- the appliance does not appear to operate normally or exhibits a marked change in performance, or
- the appliance has been dropped or the cabinet damaged.

16. Servicing - The user should not attempt to service the appliance beyond those means described in the operating instructions. All other servicing should be referred to qualified service personnel.

17. Grounding or Polarization - Precautions should be taken so that the grounding or polarization means of an appliance is not defeated.

APPLICABLE FOR USA, CANADA OR WHERE APPROVED FOR USAGE

CAUTION: TO PREVENT ELECTRIC SHOCK, MATCH WIDE BLADE PLUG TO WIDE SLOT, INSERT FULLY.

ATTENTION: POUR EVITER LES CHOCS ELECTRIQUES, INTRODUIRE LA LAME LA PLUS LARGE DE LA FICHE DANS LA BORNE CORRESPONDANTE DE LA PRESE ET POUSSER JUSQU'AU FOND.

[PREMIER collection]

[GETTING STARTED AND PRECAUTIONARY NOTES]

For proper connection and therefore full enjoyment of your new Phase Technology speakers, we encourage you to read this owners' manual thoroughly, even if you are very familiar with installing speakers and home entertainment equipment.

Speaker placement is very subjective. Placement follows the guidelines for the developers of multi-channel home entertainment systems, yet is also guided by personal preferences. The proper spacing, location and adjustment of front, rear and center-channel speakers as well as subwoofers are critical for complete enjoyment of your new speakers. This manual covers these topics thoroughly.

Before connecting your new speakers or other system components, turn the system power off and unplug your amplifier to avoid any possibility of damage from power surges or unbalanced loads before the system is properly connected.

Observe speaker polarity carefully! Every cable, speaker terminal and amplifier connection are clearly marked to show their positive (+) and negative (-) polarities. For ideal system performance, always connect the positive side of the cable (marked with a stripe, color and /or other indicator) to the positive terminals on your speakers and amplifier and the negative side of the cable to the negative terminals.

Amplifier selection is critical to your enjoyment of your new speakers. If you are considering upgrading your current component amplifier or multi-function receiver, we suggest purchasing as much power as your budget can afford. It will always be preferable to have an affordable high-powered model with fewer "bells and whistles" than a lower-powered model straining to operate near its power limits.

High volume settings that produce audible distortion – indicating an under-powered amplifier – could eventually damage your speakers and your amplifier.

Begin and end listening sessions at low volume levels so you will not power up your system the next time with possibly harmful high voltages. A damaging surge also could result if you change the input source (from FM tuner to CD player, for example) at high volume levels.

If you suspect that one channel of your amplifier has failed, have it repaired immediately by your dealer. Damage to your speakers could occur if you switch between the good and defective channels.

[TWO-CHANNEL (STEREO) SPEAKERS]

Phase Technology audiophile speakers for stereo applications can be affected by listening room geometry, furnishings and fixtures. Experimentation with placing your new speakers in your unique listening environment will dictate how you arrive at the final answer.

We recommend starting the positioning process by selecting a favorite recording to use as the reference source. Place your new stereo speakers 1-3 feet away from rear and side walls and 6-8 feet apart. With bookshelf models, the tweeters (small, high-frequency drivers) should be positioned at about ear level when you're seated in your favorite listening position.

In most rectangular rooms, the speakers will sound best when placed along the short wall; but again, experimentation will provide the best answer. Move the speakers around slightly to determine any changes in sound balance and stereo imaging. Even try angling the speakers slightly toward your listening area. You may be surprised by the differences you will hear with even the slightest adjustments.

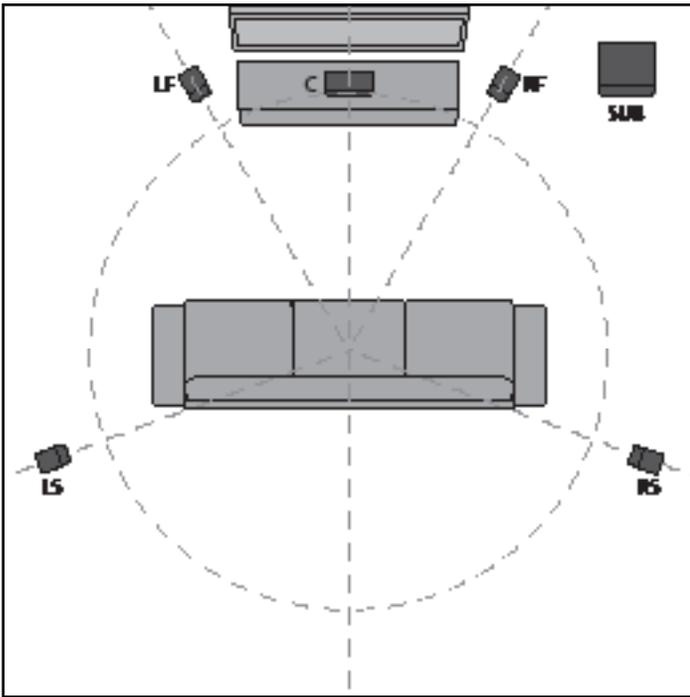
[HOME THEATER SPEAKER PLACEMENT]

Today's digital multi-channel home theater technology has elevated the art of "surround sound" to reproduce the movie theater experience in your own home. Speaker requirements and placement are vitally important in reproducing these multi-media effects.

Two front speakers (left and right), two surround speakers (left and right), a center-channel speaker, and a subwoofer define the minimum arrangement for modern multi-channel systems. Placement of speakers in your room will impact the final listening experience. To position your speakers, there are some general guidelines that take room size, shape, and fixtures and furnishings into account. Use the following illustrations as a general guide for speaker placement in a typical home theater system.

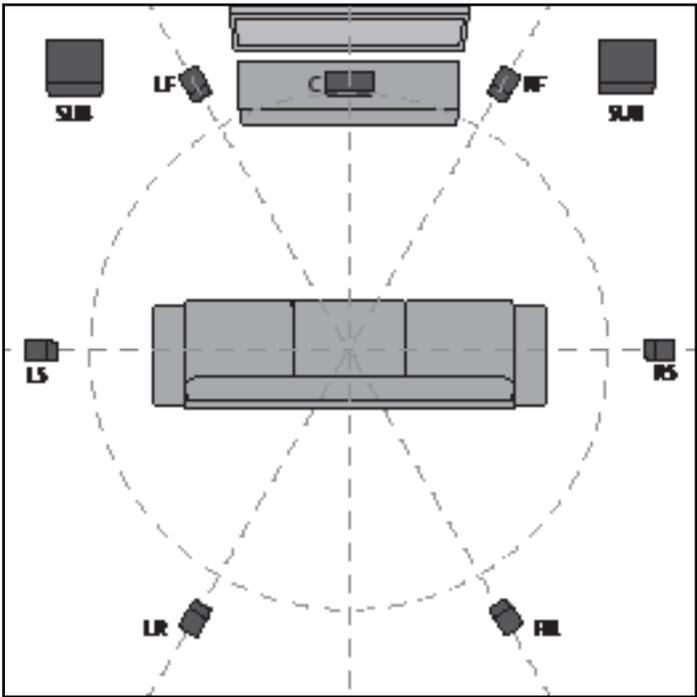
Front speakers should be placed 6-8 feet apart (or on the sides or your screen if your screen is wider) to fully separate the left and right channels. Whether placed on speaker stands or on shelves, your speakers should be at or slightly above ear level.

Rear surround speakers also should be placed at or slightly above your listening position for the best reproduction of surround-sound effects. Ideally, they should be facing into your favorite listening position from either side of the room.



5.1 HOME THEATER SYSTEM

In a 5.1 home theater system, the center channel (C) should be placed at 0° directly below or above the video screen, the left front (LF) and right front (RF) speakers should be placed at 30° from the listening area, and the left and right surrounds (LS and RS) should be placed at 110°. All five speakers should be placed at or near ear level.



7.2 HOME THEATER SYSTEM

In a 7.2 home theater system, the center channel (C) should be placed at 0° directly below or above the video screen, the left front (LF) and right front (RF) speakers should be placed at 30° from the listening area, and the left and right surrounds (LS and RS) should be placed at 90°. The left rear (LR) and right rear (RR) speakers should be placed at 150°. All seven speakers should be placed at or near ear level.

Center speaker placement should be, if possible, directly on top of or under your TV monitor or projection TV screen. Center speakers should be placed in a horizontal orientation, directly below (or above) the center of your video screen. This correctly positions the critical sound track information (usually dialogue) that filmmakers direct to the center channel.

[SPEAKER CONNECTIONS] *Please refer to the diagram on the page 5 for speaker connections.*

The following instructions apply whether you are using a separate amplifier or Home Theater receiver. For simplicity we will use the term “amplifier” throughout this manual to mean both.



Special note: Turn off and unplug your amplifier before connecting speakers.
Special Note: Observe Speaker Polarity Carefully!

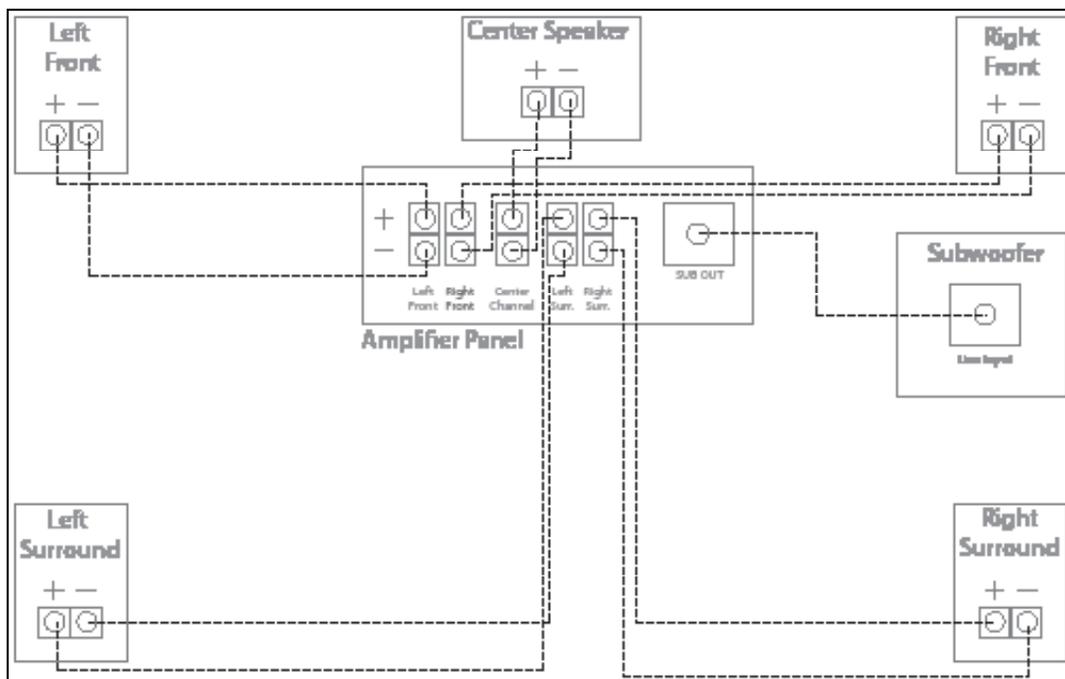
Every cable, speaker and amplifier is clearly marked to show their positive (+) and negative (-) terminals. Amps and speakers may use some combination of these symbols and/or colors to indicate positive (usually red) and negative (usually black or white) connections. One strand of your cable will also be ridged and/or marked with a colored line or other indicator on the positive side. For proper polarity and, thus, ideal system performance, always connect the positive side of the cable to the positive terminals on your speakers and amplifier and the negative side of the cable to the negative terminals.

FRONT SPEAKERS: The pair of front speaker connections (left and right) on your amplifier will be labeled “Front” or “Main.” Connect the speaker cables for your left and right front speakers using these terminals and then connect the cables to the front satellites. Observe positive and negative polarities.

CENTER SPEAKER: The center speaker connections on your amplifier will be labeled “Center” or “Center Channel.” Connect the speaker cables for your center channel speaker using these terminals and then connect the cables to the center speaker. Observe positive and negative polarities.

SURROUND SPEAKERS: The pair of surround connections (left and right) on your amplifier will be labeled “Surround.” Connect the speaker cables for your left and right surround speakers using these terminals and then connect the cables to surround satellite speakers. Observe positive and negative polarities.

REAR SPEAKERS (USED IN A 7.1 OR 7.2 SYSTEM): The pair of rear connections (left and right) on your amplifier will be labeled "Rear." Connect the speaker cables for your left and right rear speakers using these terminals and then connect the cables to the rear satellite speakers. Observe positive and negative polarities.



[CARING FOR YOUR SPEAKERS]

All Phase Technology speakers are finished with a high degree of craftsmanship in either hand polished paint or vinyl laminates. We recommend using a lint-free rag with a small amount of glass cleaner to maintain the long-lasting beauty of the finish. Avoid products containing silicones, oils, oil derivatives, or solvents. Enclosures finished in vinyl laminates may be cleaned with a damp cloth as necessary.

[MAINTENANCE AND SERVICE]

Because of Phase Technology's uncompromising quality control programs, it's unlikely that your speakers will ever need service if connected and used as outlined in this Owners' Manual. In the unlikely event that a problem does occur, please contact your Phase Technology dealer. Your dealer has the necessary factory-authorized parts and trained technicians to quickly restore your speaker to its original performance specifications.

[TROUBLESHOOTING]

NO SOUND

1. Verify that all components are plugged in and turned on.
2. Check all speaker wires and cables for loose connections.
3. Check to see if you have selected the proper source on your amplifier.

VOICES DO NOT APPEAR TO COME FROM BETWEEN THE SPEAKERS / BASS RESPONSE IS WEAK

1. Verify that all speaker connections from the amplifier to the speakers are running PLUS+ to PLUS+ and MINUS- to MINUS-.
2. Check to see if there are any furnishings or plants that may be blocking the output of a speaker.

SOUND, BUT NO BASS (MOST LIKELY IN SYSTEMS WITH A SUBWOOFER)

1. Verify that the subwoofer is plugged into an AC outlet and power is turned on.
2. Check that the speaker wire / cable going from the amplifier/receiver to the subwoofer is securely fastened.
3. Check the volume control of the subwoofer.
4. Refer to your amplifier/receiver manual to make sure you have adjusted its bass output properly.

MUDDY OR BOOMY BASS

1. Check the volume control for the subwoofer. Excess volume can cause speakers to sound distorted and unnatural.
2. Try adjusting the crossover control on the subwoofer or the subwoofer setup on your receiver to a slightly lower frequency.
3. If the subwoofer or full size speaker is close to a corner, side or back wall, try moving it away from the wall. This may reduce the "boomy" bass considerably.
4. Bookshelf speakers placed in a semi-enclosed space or cabinet can artificially emphasize bass output. Reduce the bass control on your amplifier or move the speakers to the front of the cabinet. Alternatively, reposition the speakers to a more open location.

