General Care

The cast aluminum enclosure is exceptionally sturdy and also provides the ideal acoustical properties for a speaker system of this size. The baffle is also cast aluminum, and the low frequency loudspeaker frame is an integral part of the baffle. The manufacturing tolerances are extremely tight and the castings fit together perfectly, so that the system maintains its structural integrity even in rough handling. The enclosure is finished in a black epoxy-metal powder paint that resists aging from sunlight or humidity. It can be cleaned with a slightly damp cloth when required. The metal mesh grille can be similarly cleaned. Do not use any solvents to clean either the grille or the enclosure.

Service

Should your speakers require service, return them to the dealer from whom they were purchased. If this is not practical, write to the JBL Service Department, describing the problem as fully as possible. Do not return the speakers to the JBL factory without prior authorization.

Specifications

Power Capacity	50 W continuous 100 W peak
Sensitivity	87 db SPL., 2.83 V at 1 meter
Impedance	4 Ω
Frequency Response	100 Hz—19 kHz
Enclosure Dimensions	9 5/8 in x 6¼ in x 5 in D 244 mm x 159 mm x 127 mm D
Bracket Length	10 in (254 mm)

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.

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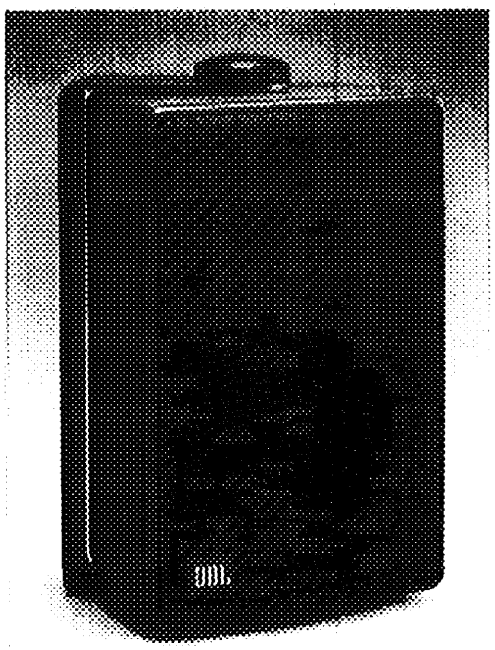
LT-1

Instruction Manual



Congratulations on choosing the JBL LT-1. JBL's most versatile loudspeaker excels in a variety of applications. Compact and rugged, the LT-1 mounts easily in a car, van, RV, or boat. It also makes an extremely high quality extension speaker for your den, bedroom, rec room, or patio.

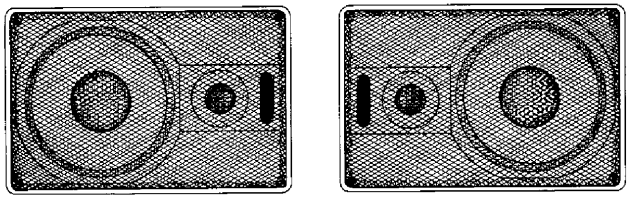
The brief instructions in this manual explain proper mounting and connections to help you realize the full potential of the LT-1 loudspeakers.

Placement and Mounting

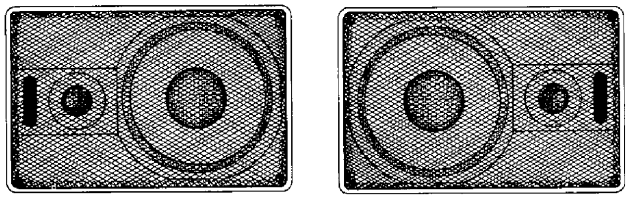
Basically, you can mount the LT-1 anywhere you can find the space. However, they should not be exposed directly to weather.

The LT-1 can be mounted either horizontally or vertically and provide a good stereo image in nearly any installation. As a general rule, both systems should be mounted in the same manner; i.e., both horizontally or both vertically. If you are mounting the speakers horizontally, be sure the high frequency drivers are oriented correctly; see the following illustrations.

Horizontal Mounting Options



If the speakers are more than a few feet apart, you can improve the stereo image by orienting them so that the high frequency drivers are on the inside edges.



For speakers mounted close together, the high frequency drivers should be on the outside edges.

The LT-1 may be used with or without its bracket. If the bracket is to be used, first remove it from the enclosure by removing the knob at each end (turn the knob counterclockwise).

Be sure to secure the bracket properly to the mounting surface. Use the supplied hardware: bolts, wing nuts and lock washers for mounting to metal; wood screws for mounting to wood.

If the mounting location in a vehicle is a fiberboard panel, such as most rear decks, the bracket should be secured to the metal beneath the fiberboard. For situations where this is not possible, we have provided a metal plate that goes beneath the fiberboard. The mounting bolts should go through the bracket, then the fiberboard, then the plate. Use the bolts, nuts, and lock washers. Be sure that the fiberboard itself is securely attached to the surface beneath it. Improper mounting could be dangerous; sudden stops or an accident could cause the speakers to break loose and fly forward in a crash.

If the LT-1 is used without its bracket, the mounting holes in the enclosure can be covered with the plastic plugs provided. Also provided with each LT-1 are three rubber pads with self-stick backing. These can be applied to the enclosure to protect any furniture surface on which the loudspeaker is placed.

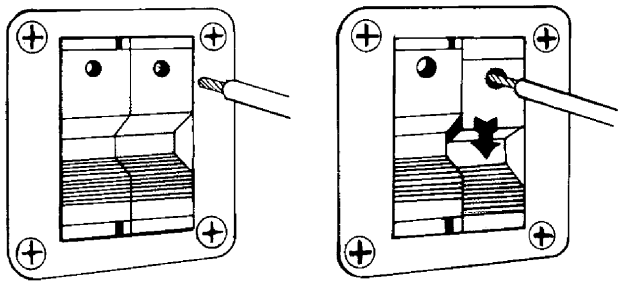
After the speakers have been positioned, affix the JBL logos to the front grilles.

Connections

Connections to the loudspeakers can be made more easily with the brackets detached.

To connect the loudspeaker systems to the receiver or amplifier, use two-conductor insulated wire. Your JBL dealer can recommend suitable cables, or you can buy wire at most hardware stores. We recommend #18 AWG (1 mm diameter) wire as a *minimum* size. If your speakers are more than 30 feet (10 m) from the amplifier, use larger diameter wire.

The terminals on the back of the LT-1 enclosure permit quick and sure connections. Strip approximately ¼ inch (6 mm) of the insulation from the end of each conductor and twist the strands together. Slide the terminal down, insert the wire in the hole at the top of the terminal, and release the terminal. (See illustration.)



For each channel, the (+) terminal on the loudspeaker should be connected to the red or (+) loudspeaker connection terminal on the amplifier or receiver, and the (−) terminal on the loudspeaker should be connected to the black or (−) terminal on the receiver. Connecting the loudspeakers in this manner ensures that they will be in phase; that is, work together rather than in opposition. Connecting the loudspeakers out of phase will not damage them, but will result in less bass and poor imaging. Most two-conductor wire is color-coded or has a ridge on one of its insulating jackets, so that you can easily identify which wire is connected to which terminal.

For proper connections to a car radio or amplifier, follow the directions given in the instruction manual for that unit. Ideally, wire-to-wire connections should be soldered together and the splice wrapped with electrical tape.