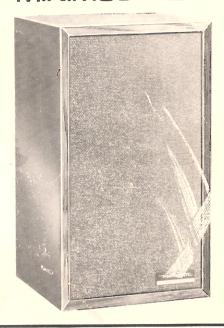


Specifications and Instructions

MINIMUS™-2 MINIATURE SPEAKER SYSTEM



SPECIFICATIONS

Frequency Response: 20–20,000 CPS
Power Capacity: 10 watts minimum

Impedance: 8 ohms

Speaker Complement: 6" low resonance acousti-

cal suspension woofer, high-compliance 3"

tweeter

Enclosure: Heavy, sealed oiled walnut

cabinet

Dimensions: 7"W x 7½"D x 15"H

Shipping Weight: 91/2 lbs.

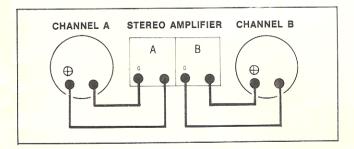
CONNECTIONS. Two terminals are provided on the rear of the speaker systems for connection to amplifier. Use speaker wire or ordinary 18-gauge SP-T lamp cord ("zip cord") for distances between amplifier and speaker of 50 feet or less. Over 50 feet use thicker 16-gauge wire. In millties peaker monophonic installations and stereo systems, where phasing is important, use a color coded wire, one with a marker yarn or some other means of distinguishing one wire of the pair from the other (SP-T lamp cord usually has one wire identified by a thin outside ridge molded into the plastic insulation). A phono (RCA type) jack is also provied for plug-in connections. When used with Realistic cable 42-2392 to connect to an amplifier or receiver with phono jack output, phasing is automatic.

 ${\bf PHASING.}$ All Realistic Speaker Systems have one terminal coded—examples red dot, com., +

All speaker systems with these marked terminals connected to the same amplifier terminal will be identically phased. This is important to avoid phase cancellation when two or more speaker systems are operated together for monophonic reproduction. Stereo amplifier terminals are usually coded for correct phasing. Connect the speaker coded terminals to the coded amplifier terminals. For example, if the speaker wire from the coded speaker terminal of one speaker goes to the amplifier terminal marked G or Com, the other similarly coded speaker wire from the second speaker should connect to the G or Com terminal of the other channel of the amplifier. (See diagram.) The above procedure assumes the use of a stereo amplifier or two identical mono amplifiers for the two channels. With nonidentical amplifiers, or where doubt exists as to phasing, correct phasing can be determined as follows: (1) connect your system for stereo; (2) play a monophonic recording containing heavy bass passages; (3) place the speakers about one foot apart and facing each other. Reversing the wires to one of the speakers will either increase or decrease the bass response. The correct connection is the one with which maximum bass is obtained. SPEAKER PLACEMENT. The position of the speaker with respect to the walls and floor, has an effect on its bass response. A speaker mounted away from the walls and floor, such as on a table in the middle of a room, will give good overall response. Mounting the speaker on a shelf or table, against a wall, increases the bass slightly. A corner location, close to the floor or ceiling, gives maximum bass response. Sometimes an appreciable difference in overall sound can be heard when the speaker is changed from one location in the room to another, as a result of differing reflections from various exposed surfaces in the room. A little experimenting will soon yield the best position compatible with considerations of appearance.

STEREO SYSTEMS. For stereo, the above *speaker placement* principles still apply to the individual speakers. However, stereo considerations may require some departure from optimum monophonic placement. As a general rule distance between speakers should be approximately 2/3 of distance between speakers and main listening area. However, in practice the actual distance between speakers may vary widely. The speakers may be faced straight forward or angled in or out slightly, depending on room acoustics and stereo effect wanted. A little experimenting will soon reveal the ideal stereo set-up.

CARE OF THE SPEAKER. This speaker system is made of fine furnituregrade hardwoods and veneers. Treat it as you would any fine piece of furniture. Don't put anything with rubber feet on top of speaker enclosure, as this will mark the finish.



TONE CONTROL. There are 3 terminals on the rear of the speaker. The terminals marked + and - should be used for connections. A metal jumper connects the center terminal to the - terminal. When so connected, high frequency response is increased. By removing the jumper the frequency response is made normal. A little experimenting will soon yield the best response setting for your room.

LIFETIME GUARANTEE

Radio Shack Corp. guarantees without time limitation the proper electro-mechanical function of all Realistic® MINIMUS™ ELECTROSTAT®, and OPTIMUS™ Speaker Systems in original unopened factory cabinet enclosures, providing that the System has not been physically or electrically abused (our determination is final) and that the owner provides transportation to and from repair site. Your system must function properly or Radio Shack will repair it FREE OF PARTS AND LABOR COSTS—today, tomorrow, forever. This guarantee is honored at all Radio Shack stores from coast to coast, covering systems bought since December 31, 1966. Your receipt is all you need to obtain LIFETIME free service.



A DIVISION OF TANDY CORPORATION