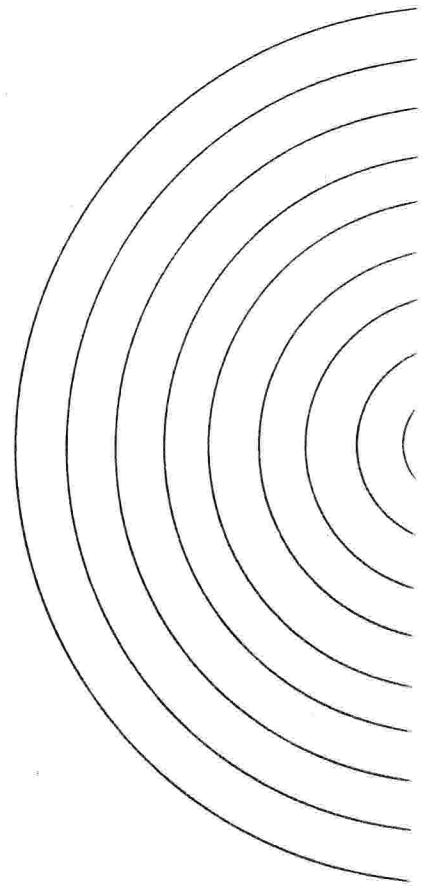


Instruction and set-up manual
for your new Infinity
Servo-Statik 1A speaker system



Congratulations. With the purchase of your Infinity Servo-Statik IA speaker system, you have joined the elite of sophisticated music and sound perfectionists. Infinity has put years of experience and many hundreds of hours of work into the development of this system so that we might be able to bring you the finest in sound reproduction.

In order that you may realize the full potential of the Servo-Statik IA, some attention must be given to proper installation.

After opening the cartons, carefully examine your Servo-Statik IA system, checking for possible freight damage. If there is damage contact your dealer immediately.

Related Components

Selection of related components for use with the Servo-Statik IA is the prime factor in assuring the best performance of the system. It is those components you will hear, not the Servo-Statik IA. Should you notice poorly balanced sound, excessive distortion, etc., it is usually caused by the source material. You can, of course, adjust for any extremes of the source material by using the equalization controls on your preamplifier or by rebalancing the bass and treble controls on the electronic crossover. Be aware that your Servo IA is ruthless in revealing poor quality in recordings. On the other hand, with a recording of superior quality, the Servo IA has no match for reality — except reality itself.

If you should have any questions regarding the compatibility of specific components to use with the Servo-Statik IA system, do not hesitate to contact your dealer or the factory.

Set-Up Instructions

Instructions on initial set-up are brief and to the point, to avoid delays in your first hearing of your Servo. We say "initial" set-up because as you become familiar with your Servo you will doubtless want to experiment with more critical placement.

Figure I shows a block diagram of the system's hook-up. Very careful attention should be paid to proper phasing of your system. It is much easier to make an error with a multi-amplified system than with a simple, single-amplified system. Note also that there are a left and a right screen, indicated by an "R" or an "L" suffix on the serial number.

Connection of your amplifiers to the screens should be made with standard wire of no less than 16 gauge. Common

lamp cord (zip cord) is good for this purpose. However, the simplest way is to purchase the needed length of Belden #8489 and eight (8) twin male banana plugs — 4 red for tweeters, 4 black for midrange. (If your power amplifiers do not have banana plug receptacles, you may not need a total of eight plugs.) Belden wire is color-coded, 4 conductor, 16 gauge, stranded, thus simplifying hook-up for proper phasing, channel identification, etc. Purchase sufficient wire to move the screens around while seeking the best placement. It should be remembered that you have only 30 feet of bass cable; its length cannot be changed, so plan accordingly.

The screens must be plugged into an AC receptacle in order to function properly. Since it

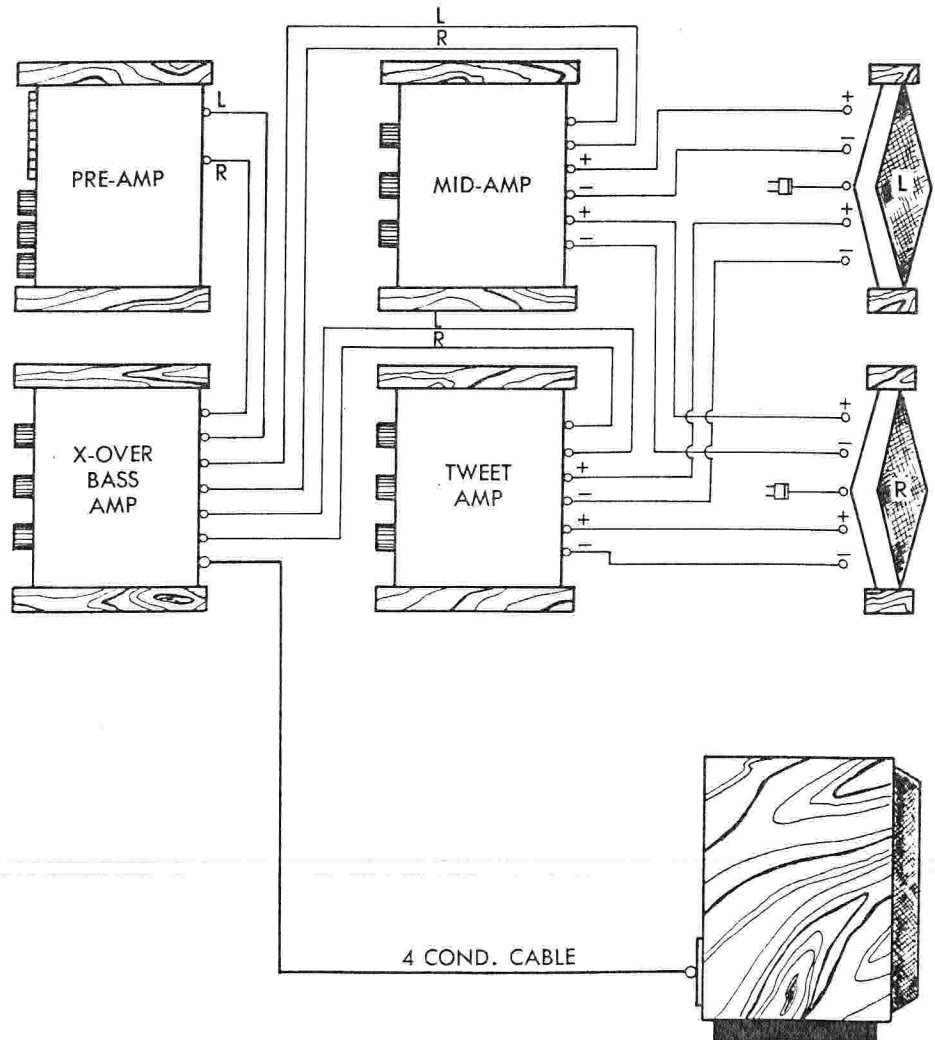


Figure I

takes about two hours for the midrange elements to stabilize, you will notice improvement in the sound the longer the screens remain plugged into the outlet. Therefore, unless you plan an extended absence, try to avoid unplugging the system. There is no problem of excess power consumption as current draw is minimal.

Placement Suggestions

As the Servo-Statik IA was designed to be listened to while sitting down, all placement decisions should be made from the vantage point of your permanent listening position.

Figure II illustrates an "ideal" set-up in an "ideal" room. Such a situation rarely materializes in real life and you will likely have to make do with a standard rectangular room. However, a few lessons might be learned from our model room. The measurements shown are for the purpose of familiarizing you with the room's dimensional ratios only. You should note, however, that the distance between the listening area and the screens is 1.5 times the distance between the screen centers. This ratio is one of the few rules that should apply to almost all situations. The walls and ceiling of the model room have no parallel surfaces, helping to substantially reduce or remove standing waves in the room. If you should be fortunate enough to have a room with high angled beam ceilings or with irregularly shaped walls, this is the room to try first.

As with any dipole radiator, it is necessary to obtain a ratio of reflective versus absorbent surfaces. Surfaces of the areas behind and beside the screens should be of materials as highly

reflective as possible (e.g. smooth, hard sheet rock, plaster walls, etc.). The more energy that is reflected off these walls, the more "open" your system will sound.

If the Servo screens are placed directly in front of an acoustically absorbent surface the total energy propagated to the listening area will be seriously reduced. If all three walls (other than the wall behind the screens) are absorbent — and the wall directly behind the screens is reflective — propagated energy will also be reduced, although not necessarily as severely as the foregoing example.

The distance from the screens to the rear reflecting wall and the amount of rotation of the screens are once again dependent, on the reflecting wall and the distance to the listening area. The goal here is to improve the "depth of image." Tilting

them backward slightly (by placing a small wedge under the front feet) may also improve the depth of image.

As you can see, it is necessary to find the best compromise, while bearing in mind that a heavily absorbent room (containing an abundance of heavy carpeting, draperies, furniture and/or people) will probably lack the sheen (or brightness) of a highly reflective room (hard walls, uncarpeted floors, large glass windows, etc.). Finding the best location i.e. use of draperies, rugs, furniture, etc. involves experimentation, so by all means — move the screens around!

The bass commode should be placed between the two screens — not in a corner. It can be placed in the center against the wall, but this will not guarantee the best imaging or the best mid-bass coupling. However,

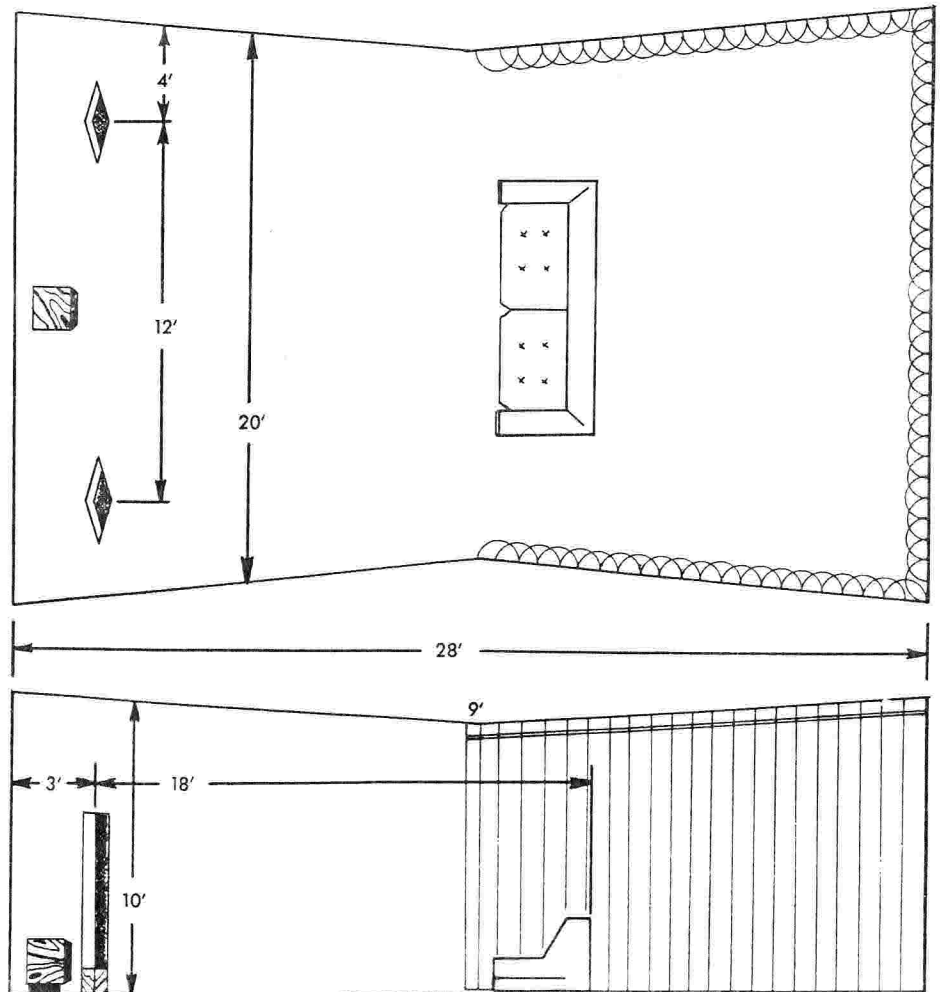


Figure II

while placing the commode and screens in the same plane may provide the best imaging, bass definition, mid-bass coupling, etc., it also usually results in a loss of low bass due to less low frequency coupling with the wall.

The woofer should face forward to avoid upsetting phase relationships between the screens and commode. You will doubtless discover that ideal commode placement may also involve considerable experimentation.

In a system with the bass and tweeter definition of the Servo-Statik IA, during initial listening, it is quite easy to run tweeter and bass controls too high causing the bass to become a little heavy and the tweeter a little shrieky. If in doubt turn the levels down a touch. As mentioned before, a great deal can be accomplished to improve poorly-balanced recordings by experimenting with the bass-midrange-tweeter relationships.

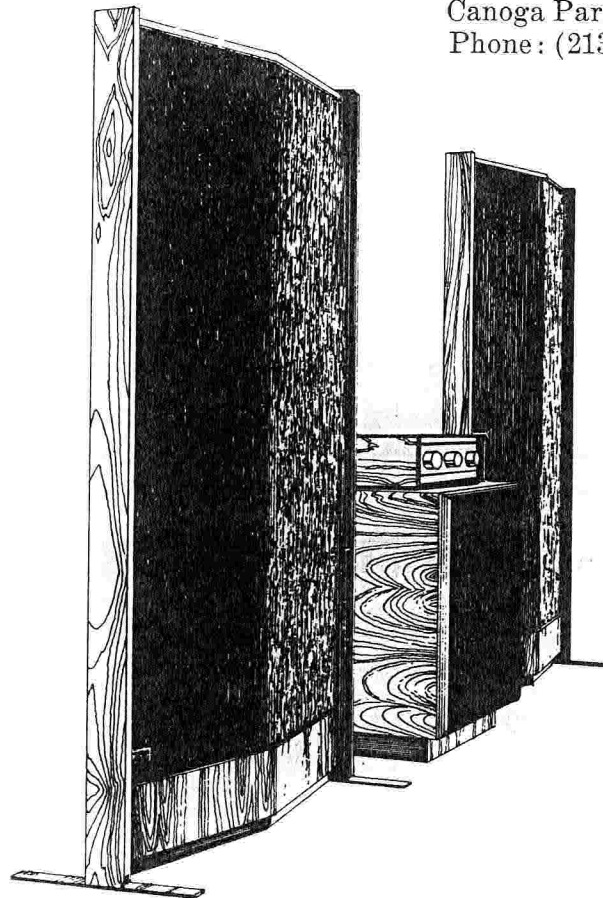
What these suggestions should lead to is a homogeneous, smooth sound; a sound whose image starts in the plane of the screens and moves back 10 to 20 feet. Careful experimentation and listening will result in your ever-growing appreciation of the Servo-Statik IA. We are confident that even after years of listening, you will still look forward to your next hearing of this great reproducer of sound.

In case you have problems

Please refer to your warranty card for full details on your warranty. Should you suspect trouble in your system, please make sure the problem does not lie in your tape deck, turntable, preamplifier, power amplifier(s), wiring, etc. The best test to isolate the problem is to interchange components by reversing the wires on the suspect unit, replacing the one in question with one known to be good. If the problem exists in the good component the trouble must be elsewhere in the system. Thoroughly check your wiring for possible bad connections. If

there is still a question in your mind as to the proper functioning of your system, have it checked by your dealer.

Should it become necessary to return a system to the factory, follow the instructions on the warranty card. It should be packed in the original packing material. If that is no longer available write directly to Infinity for packing. Please expect an average of two weeks repair time from the day of receipt at the factory. DO NOT ship by bus, Parcel Post or Railway Express Agency (REA). We recommend that individual speakers be returned by truck or an airfreight company and addressed to:
INFINITY SYSTEMS, INC.
7930 Deering Avenue
Canoga Park, CA 91304
Phone: (213) 883-4800



 Infinity

We get you back to what it's all about. Music.