### SPECIFICATIONS

SP5 SP6 Frequency Response Frequency Response 45 - 20kHz (-10dB) 38 - 20kHz (-10dB) Recommended Maximum Recommended Maximum Amplifier Power † Amplifier Power † 60 watts 80 watts Impedance Impedance 8 ohms nominal 8 ohms nominal Sensitivity Sensitivity 87dB (2.83V/1m) 88dB (2.83V/1m) Crossover Frequency Crossover Frequency 3,000Hz 2,000Hz Woofer Woofer 5-1/4" titanium-laminate cone 6-1/2" titanium-laminate cone w/rubber surround w/rubber surround Tweeter Tweeter 1" titanium-laminate dome, 1" titanium-laminate dome, w/Elliptical Oblate Spheroidal™ w/Elliptical Oblate Spheroidal™ waveguide and swivel mount waveguide and swivel mount Plate Size (W x H) Plate Size (W x H) 7-1/2" x 10" (191mm x 254mm) 8-1/2" x 11" (216mm x 279mm) Mounting Cutout Size (W x H) Mounting Cutout Size (W x H) 6-1/8" x 8-11/16" (156mm x 221mm) 7-1/8" x 9-11/16" (181mm x 246mm) 7-7/8" (200mm) Mounting Depth Mounting Depth

All features and specifications are subject to change without notice.

3-7/8" (98mm)

- † The maximum recommended amplifier power rating will ensure proper system headroom to allow for occasional peaks. We do not recommend sustained operation at these maximum power levels.
- \* Trademark of Dolby Laboratories. DTS is a registered trademark of Digital Theater Systems, Inc.

3-3/4" (95mm)

SP6C Frequency Response 40 - 20kHz (-10dB) Recommended Maximum Amplifier Power † 80 watts Impedance 8 ohms nominal Sensitivity 88dB (2.83V/1m) Crossover Frequency

3,000Hz Woofer 6-1/2" titanium-laminate cone w/rubber surround Tweeter 1" titanium-laminate dome, w/Elliptical Oblate Spheroidal™ waveguide and swivel mount

Plate Size (Diameter) 9-3/16" (233mm) Mounting Cutout Size (Dia.)

Mounting Depth 4-1/4" (108mm)

SP8 Frequency Response 30 - 20kHz (-10dB) Recommended Maximum Amplifier Power † 100 watts Impedance

8 ohms nominal Sensitivity 89dB (2.83V/1m) Crossover Frequency

2,000Hz

Woofer 8" titanium-laminate cone w/rubber surround Tweeter

1" titanium-laminate dome, w/Elliptical Oblate Spheroidal™ waveguide and swivel mount Plate Size (W x H)

10-1/8" x 13-1/8" (257mm x 333mm) Mounting Cutout Size (W x H) 8-7/8" x 11-13/16" (225mm x 300mm) 9-1/2" (240mm)

Mounting Depth 4" (102mm)

SP8C Frequency Response 32 - 20kHz (-10dB) Recommended Maximum Amplifier Power †

100 watts Impedance 8 ohms nominal Sensitivity 89dB (2.83V/1m) Crossover Frequency

3,000Hz Woofer

8" titanium-laminate cone w/rubber surround Tweeter

1" titanium-laminate dome, w/Elliptical Oblate Spheroidal™ waveguide and swivel mount

Plate Size (Diameter) 10-7/8" (275mm)

Mounting Cutout Size (Dia.)

Mounting Depth 4-1/4" (108mm)

**Declaration of Conformity** 

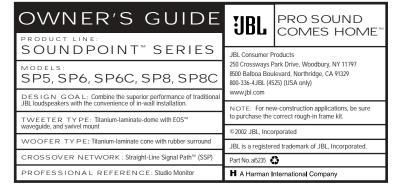


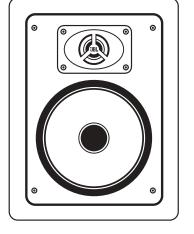
We. Harman Consumer International 2, route de Tours 72500 Chateau-du-Loir France

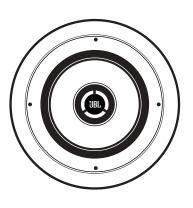
declare in own responsibility, that the products described in this owner's manual are in compliance with technical standards:

EN 50081-1:1992 EN 50082-1:1997

> Luc F Godard Harman Consumer International Chateau-du-Loir, France 5/02









OWNER'S GUIDE

# THANK YOU FOR CHOOSING JBL

For more than 50 years, JBL has been involved in every aspect of music and film recording and reproduction, from live performances to monitoring the recordings you play in your home, car or office.

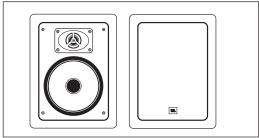
We're confident that the JBL loudspeakers you have chosen will provide every note of enjoyment that you expected – and that when you think about purchasing additional audio equipment for your home, car or office, you will once again choose JBL.

Please take a moment to complete the enclosed profile card. It enables us to keep you posted on our latest advancements, and helps us to better understand our customers and build products that meet their needs and expectations.

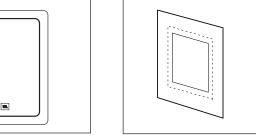
**JBL Consumer Products** 

# INCLUDED

SP5, SP6, SP8

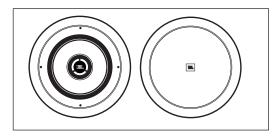


One pair of speakers with grille.

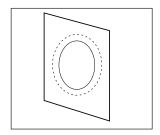


Template/paint shield. Remove paint shield (inner rectangle) at perforation.

#### SP6C, SP8C



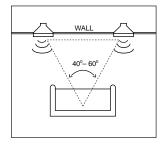
One pair of speakers with grille.

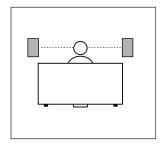


Template/paint shield. Remove paint shield (inner circle) at perforation.

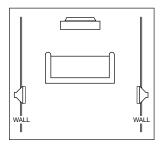
### SPEAKER PLACEMENT

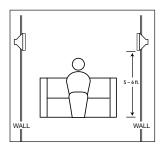
#### FRONT SPEAKERS



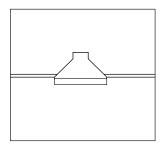


## MODELS SP5, SP6, SP8 AS REAR SPEAKERS





#### MODELS SP6C, SP8C IN CEILING



Proper placement of the speakers is an important step in obtaining the most realistic soundstage possible. These recommendations are for the optimum placement of the loudspeakers. Use these placement recommendations as a guide. Slight variations will not diminish your listening pleasure.

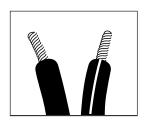
The front speakers should be placed the same distance from each other as they are from the listening position. They should be placed at about the same height from the floor as the listener's ears will be.

In a home theater configuration, the two surround speakers should be placed slightly behind the listening position and, ideally, should face each other and be at a level higher than the listener's ears. If that is not possible, they may be placed in a wall behind the listening position, facing forward. The surround speakers should not call attention to themselves. They should provide a diffuse, ambient sound accompanying the main program material heard in the front speakers.

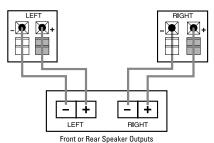
2 3

## SPEAKER CONNECTIONS

#### CONNECTION TIPS



The wires for both speakers should be the same length. If one speaker is placed closer to the amplifier than the other, hide the excess wire behind the wall.



WIRE LENGTH RECOMMENDED SIZE

Up to 20 ft. 16 gauge Up to 30 ft. 12 gauge Greater than 30 ft. 10 gauge Speakers and electronics terminals have corresponding (+) and (-) terminals. Most manufacturers of speakers and electronics, including JBL, use red to denote the (+) terminal and black for the (-) terminal. It is important to connect both speakers identically: (+) on the speaker to (+) on the amplifier and (-) on the speaker to (-) on the amplifier. Wiring "out of phase" results in thin sound, weak bass and a poor stereo image. With the advent of multichannel surround-sound systems, connecting all of the speakers in your system with the correct polarity remains equally important in order to preserve the proper ambience and directionality of the program material.

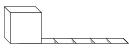
## INSTALLATION

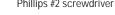
The SoundPoint™ Series in-wall speakers were designed to be easily installed. However, if you are unsure of your ability to properly install these loudspeakers, please contact your dealer or a qualified installer.

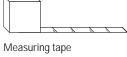
### TOOLS NEEDED



Phillips #2 screwdriver Pencil











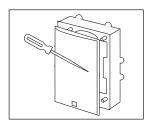


Carpenter's level

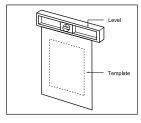
Awl

## **EXISTING CONSTRUCTION**

SP5, SP6, SP8

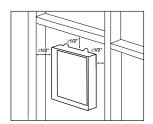


Remove the grille from the speaker frame.

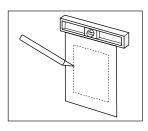


Determine the correct speaker location.

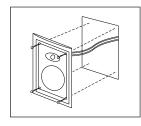
Note: Remove the inner template, which is the paint shield, at the perforation. Use the outer template when cutting the drywall.



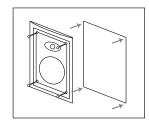
Note: Always allow at least one-half inch between a wall stud and the speaker cutout or the locking tabs will not be able to swivel into place.



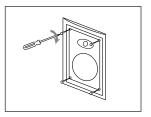
Cut the drywall.



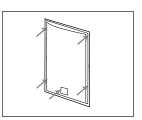
Connect the speaker wires to the speaker.



Place the frame assembly in the wall.



Screw down each of the four Phillips head screws. The locking tabs will swivel into place and secure the unit to the rear surface of the drywall.

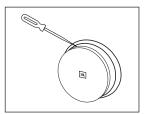


Replace the metal grille.

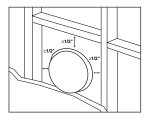
4 5

## **EXISTING CONSTRUCTION**

#### SP6C, SP8C

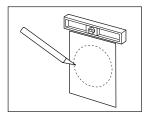


Remove the grille from the speaker frame.

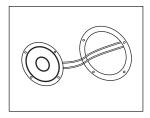


Determine the correct speaker location.

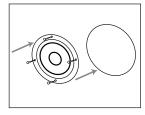
**Note:** Remove the inner template. which is the paint shield, at the perforation. Use the outer template when cutting the drywall.



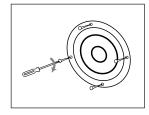
Cut the drywall. Note: Always allow at least one-half inch between a wall stud and the speaker cutout or the locking tabs will not be able to swivel into place.



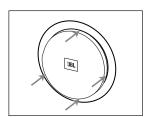
Connect the speaker wires to the speaker.



Place the frame assembly in the wall.



Screw down each of the four Phillips head screws. The locking tabs will swivel into place and secure the unit to the rear surface of the drywall.



Replace the metal grille.

### **NEW CONSTRUCTION**

You will need to purchase the correct rough-in frame kit for your model: ROUGH-IN FRAME KIT

SP5 RIF5 SP6 RIF6 SP6C RIF6C SP8 RIF8 SP8C RIF8C

SPEAKER MODEL

Detailed installation instructions are supplied with the rough-in kit.

# PAINTING THE SPEAKER FRAME AND GRILLE

SoundPoint™ Series loudspeakers can be painted to match any decor. If you wish to change their color, the satin finish on the grille and frame will function as a primer coat. Before painting, install the paint shield (inner section of template in the assembly kit) securely into the recess in the baffle. This will protect the speaker components and baffle from paint residue. Use a high-quality spray paint, and apply a thin coat of color. Be certain the grille perforations remain free of paint. Filling them with paint will diminish the sound quality.

Note: Gently remove the acoustical foam blanket from the grille before painting. Reattach the blanket after the paint has dried.

## TROUBLESHOOTING

IF THERE IS NO SOUND FROM ANY OF THE SPEAKERS:

- · Check that receiver/amplifier is on and a source is playing.
- · Check all wires and connections between receiver/amplifier and speakers. Make sure all wires are connected. Make sure none of the speaker wires are frayed, cut or punctured.
- · Review proper operation of your receiver/amplifier.

IF THERE IS NO SOUND COMING FROM ONE SPEAKER:

- Check the "Balance" control on your receiver/amplifier.
- · Check all wires and connections between receiver/amplifier and speakers. Make sure all wires are connected. Make

sure none of the speaker wires are frayed, cut or punctured.

IF THERE IS LOW (OR NO) BASS OUTPUT:

- Make sure the connections to the left and right "Speaker Inputs" have the correct polarity (+ and -).
- · Consider adding a powered subwoofer to your system.
- In Dolby\* Digital or DTS® modes, make sure your receiver/processor is correctly configured. When using a subwoofer, make sure the subwoofer output of the receiver/processor has been enabled. If no subwoofer is being used, make sure the left and right front and rear speakers have been configured as

"LARGE." See your receiver/processor's owner's manual for futher information on correct speaker configuration in Dolby Digital, DTS and other surround-sound modes.

IF THE SYSTEM PLAYS AT LOW VOLUMES BUT SHUTS OFF AS VOLUME IS INCREASED:

- · Check all wires and connections between receiver/amplifier and speakers. Make sure all wires are connected. Make sure none of the speaker wires are frayed, cut or punctured.
- If more than one pair of main speakers is being used, check the minimum-impedance requirements of your receiver/amplifier.

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