Installation Manual for Germanium Line Component System

CS 230.25 Germanium	2-Way Component System	120 Watt	Part No. 231140
CS 265.25 Germanium	2-Way Component System	150 Watt	Part No. 231138
CS 465.25 Germanium	2-Way Component System	300 Watt	Part No. 231539

Please read installation manual carefully before beginning installation!



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Dear valued customer,

We congratulate you on your purchase of our superior product and thank you for placing your trust in Rainbow®. We have put together this installation manual with great consideration of different mechanical and acoustical auto features. Nevertheless, mistakes can happen. We would greatly appreciate your bringing any mistakes you come across to our attention.

Please review the list at hand (page 3) of the complete system components to ensure against missing or damaged equipment and notify your dealer immediately of any problems. Your dealer will provide you with any necessary replacement parts and assistance you may require.

Best wishes, Your Rainbow Team

Attention: Important Operational Information. Please Read Before Installation.

- The loudspeaker may be operated only with the system-synchronized crossover and under observance of the specified rated output power.
- Interchanging the woofer and tweeter connections will lead to immediate destruction of the tweeter.
- Beginning operation without the crossover, for example with an active crossover or non-system crossover, will result in damage to the loudspeaker.
- The tweeter is intended for active operation without passive crossover. Disregarding this will thermically damage the tweeter by feeding it at too-high power levels.
- When connecting the loudspeaker, crossover, and amplifier it is absolutely necessary to employ the same polarity. Interchanging the polarity produces an unnatural sound lacking bass reproduction.
- The component systems are acoustically synchronized as one unit. Supplementation through an auxiliary loudspeaker or trade out with a larger woofer is not possible as this would change the overall frequency response or impedance of the system. An overload of the crossover or a single loudspeaker would then be unavoidable.
- The opening of the crossover for the purpose of altering the parts or function, for example bi-amping, is considered foreign interference and grounds for termination of the warranty
- For the purpose of technical safety, the loudspeaker should only be attached with the included self-tapping screws. We accept no liability for use of alternative methods of attachment.

User Safety Notice

Prevention of Damage from Accidents and Fire.

Our products are intended for use only by those possessing the necessary specialized knowledge. The relevant safety regulations regarding related auto parts, the regulations on internal vehicle safety STVZO- TÜV, as well as the regulations of the authorized vehicle manufacturers should be followed diligently.

Contents and Detail of Parts

Fastening for Woofer:

2 / 4 pieces	grill 130 / 165 mm Ø	metal, black with Rainbow logo	Α
2 / 4 pieces	woofer 130 / 165 mm	$1 \emptyset$ (screw terminal)	В
2 / 4 pieces	installation ring 130	165 mm ∅	C
16 / 32 pieces	self-tapping screw	4.0 x 30 V2A stainless steel	G
16 / 32 pieces	washer	M4 V2A stainless steel	Η

Fastening for Tweeter:

2 pieces	CAL 25 Silk VOI	, volume silk dome twee	ter with neodymium motor (cable connection)	J
2 pieces	flush mount			M
2 pieces	threaded bolt	M4 to M5		O

Fastening for Crossover:

2 pieces	crossover (highpass/l	owpass)	X
4 pieces	self-tapping screw	3.9 x 19 DIN 7981 black	Z

Miscellaneous:

1 piece installation manual

Technical Data

System	CS 230.25 Germanium	CS 265.25 Germanium	CS 465.25 Germanium
Peak power handling	120 W	150 W	300 W
Power rating	80 W	100 W	200 W
Sensitivity	90 dB 1W/1m	90 dB 1W/1m	90 dB 1W/1m
Frequency response	55 – 30.000 Hz	39 – 30.000 Hz	39 – 30.000 Hz
Impedance	4 Ω	4 Ω	2 Ω
Crossover	2-Way	2-Way	2-Way
Slope	2 x 12 dB / Octave	2 x 12 dB / Octave	2 x 12 dB / Octave
Crossover frequency	2.200 Hz	2.200 Hz	2.200 Hz
Highpass adaption	4 options	4 options	4 options
Thermal protection	HALO / PTC / Wire jumper	HALO / PTC / Wire jumper	HALO / PTC / Wire
	(optional)	(optional)	jumper (optional)
Woofer	W 130 Germanium	W 165 Germanium	W 165 Germanium
Mounting depth without / with ring	57 / 52 mm	65 / 64 mm	65 / 64 mm
External diameter without / with ring	137 / 156 mm	166 / 190 mm	166 / 190 mm
Installation diameter	114 mm	143 mm	143 mm
Fastening diameter	126 mm	156 mm	156 mm
Tweeter in flush mount	CAL 25 Silk VOF	CAL 25 Silk VOF	CAL 25 Silk VOF
Mounting depth	22 mm	22 mm	22 mm
External diameter	58 mm	58 mm	58 mm
Fastening diameter	49 mm	49 mm	49 mm

Germanium Line Capabilities

Rainbow Germanium Line loudspeakers are high-quality car audio systems that can be used with any commercial amplifier. For optimal sound reproduction in the vehicle we recommend the use of a linear amplifier with at least 50 Watts of power. The excellent efficiency of the loudspeakers makes possible an enormous dynamic range, which is fully appreciable even at the lowest performance levels.

Auto-specific tuning and the usage of select parts in the crossovers are characteristics that define our Germanium Line. Thermal protection as well as level adjustment within the high tone range are just as standard as the fundamental 12 dB coupling of the individual loudspeakers.

In order to ensure the system complements your vehicle interior, we offer you the option of specifying loudspeaker covers to your desired color before installation.

Positioning the Loudspeaker

Rainbow loudspeakers may be installed in your vehicle in a variety of places. In determining the installation location the following information should be considered:

Woofers require a large area for optimum sound reproduction. Car doors with a large air cushion between the door lining and external metal or the rear windshield deck of an auto with a large trunk are ideal locations. In some vehicles designated speaker locations in the instrument panel, doors, rear sides, and rear windshield deck offer the necessary minimum area.

The installation location of the tweeter must, as with the woofer, fit freely into the available designated area or in a newly chosen area, in order that an unencumbured radiation of sound is possible. Before installation, the mechanical installation possibilities, with consideration given to acoustical expectations, should be reviewed. In

order to find the best placement for the tweeter to achieve optimal sound reproduction, installation should proceed after installation of the woofer/midrange as follows:

- Attach tweeter, over the accompanying crossovers or over a suitable crossover, to the amplifier using long cables in order to permit a free radius of action at the selected location.
- Set the system into operation and insert appropriate CD. This selects the volume in such a way that the tweeter is not overpowered by the mid- and low-tone range.
- Vary position of the tweeter until a vivid and spacious sound is achieved. At the same time, exchange the polarity of the tweeter, (switch plus/negative connections at the connecting terminals) paying attention to frontstaging and sound variations. Frontstaging adjusts itself only if the tweeter is not too far from the midrange and/or woofer. The decision as to the optimal installation location requires patience and must be accomplished by testing several varieties of music.
- Mark the determined installation placement and prepare for assembly.

Important:

Rear and front windshields strongly reflect the tweeter signal and can make the sound seem shrill and overpowering. Windshields can, for the purpose of support, be used if desired, however, normally installation in the windshield proximity should be avoided. Upholstery absorbs high frequency sounds, making sound reproduction seem flat and dull. Sufficient distance from head rests, upholstered backrests, and seats is essential.

A fundamental consideration in selecting the installation location is that **the individual system loudspeakers should, for acoustical purposes, be kept as close as possible to one another**. When the individual loudspeakers are placed too far apart, an acoustical void that impairs the intended sound can result.

Important:

Review mechanical suitability before beginning installation into the selected location! Built-in auto parts should **not** be removed. Take care with window mechanics and door handles during door removal. Likewise, during rear area installations, use care around the gas tank. This area should **in no case** be worked on in any way. In general, pay close attention to hidden cables and lines, which should **not** be cut or removed. Self installation of the loudspeakers is possible, however take note in advance of necessary specialized technical information about connections and interior auto safety mechanics.

The most acoustically favorable installation location is not always mechanically suitable. In this case an appropriate compromise between optimal sound reproduction and mechanical attachment should be determined.

Door Installation: In order to achieve optimal frontstaging, the tweeters should not be placed too deeply in the door area. They should be installed, for instance, at shoulder height and as far forward as possible, in the vicinity of the instrument panel. Suitable installation positions here are the side view mirror area and the upper door lining. Placing the tweeters on diagonal spacer rings (about 20°) can be tonally advantageous, if thereby the arrangement is done in such a way that the left tweeter radiates to the right door and/or right seat and the right tweeter radiates sound toward the left door and/or the left seat. (In order to achieve optimal tweeter placement the scenario described above should be followed.)

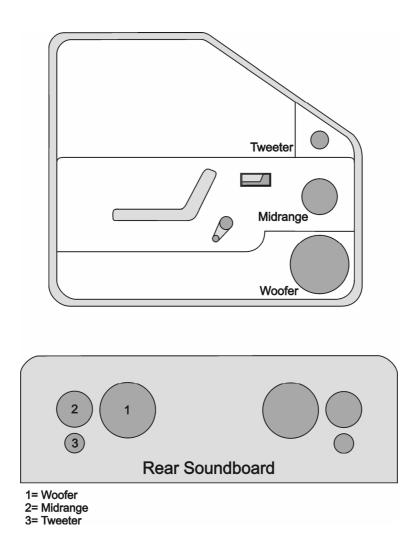
The midrange should be placed, whenever possible, between the tweeter and woofer, with preference being given to proximity to the tweeters.

When possible, the woofers should be placed in the bottom area of the door lining. The distance between tweeters, midrange, and woofers should be kept as small as possible, to prevent the sound of the loudspeakers from being negatively impacted. (fig. 1). In order to achieve optimal woofer performance, i.e., kickbass, the total door space must be used. That means that the splash guard on the doors must be cut in a u-shape in the woofer area and fixed against resonating. In addition it must be made certain that the woofer is sealed to the door lining to avoid an acoustical short-circuit. The door space should, in order to promote the flow of the sound waves, be loosely draped with an absorbent material. A further measure helpful for optimization of sound is suppressing the resonance of the door metals (on the door inside) with special absorbent mats. If the door lining has a tendency to resonate, a wooden plate should be installed for further support. If this is not possible, foam material can be used to lessen the effect. For installations in linings of 2-door vehicles the same procedures and considerations are recommended.

Rear Windshield Deck: The woofer should be arranged in direct proximity to the windshield. This installation position prevents interior-specific difficulties in high-range sound reproduction. The tweeter and midrange should be positioned as near as possible to the woofer. Additionally, attention should be paid that the tweeter is the appropriate distance from the rear window and head rests. The rear window reflects and elevates sound, thereby rendering high frequency sound reproduction shrill and overpowering. Head rests absorb high frequency sounds.

With rear windshield deck assembly, the use of angle mounts or tiltable housings is also recommended. A tilted position allows sound to be reflected off the windshield directly toward the front seat, thereby rendering the sound fuller and more voluminous. Connect the tweeter parts before cutting into the rear window deck and determine the best position for optimal sound rendition by listening to music at a moderate volume. The tweeter and midrange should be inserted thereafter to the extreme right or left (important for stereo location) in the rear window deck (fig. 1).

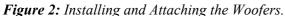
Fig. 1: Positioning the Loudspeakers in Doors and Rear Window Deck.

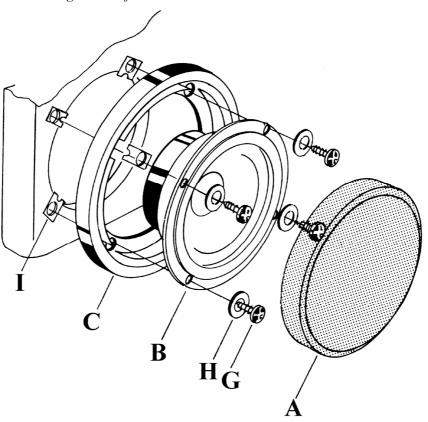


Installing and Attaching the Woofer

Note: Do not attach via or puncture the membrane. Do not damage the membrane with a screwdriver or other sharp tool.

- After selecting the installation location, attach the installation ring (C) at the designated location, e.g., with double-sided tape, and mark the necessary drill holes and the space for the woofer (inner circle of the installation ring).
- Carefully prepare the space for the woofer and drill 2.5 mm holes. Smooth all metal edges, drill holes carefully, and remove any metal shavings or pieces. As needed, apply a protective varnish or edge protection.
- Insert self-tapping nut 3.9 (I) into the drill holes.
- Attach cables according to the instructions (page 11) and appropriate polarity, and check the woofer for accuracy of performance functions.
- Insert woofer (B) into the installation ring (C) and attach woofer into drill holes in such a manner that the connections always lie freely. Under no circumstances should these make contact with surrounding metal parts!
- Carefully attach the woofer with the enclosed self-tapping screws 3.9 x 32 (G) and using the washers M4 (H). Align woofer, ensuring it lies flat, adjust to prevent unevenness through the supporting rubber edge, and then tighten screws. Make sure that the woofer lies completely flat and may not be turned by the screws.
- Insert speaker cover (A), from above, perpendicularly into the installation ring (C) and firmly press.



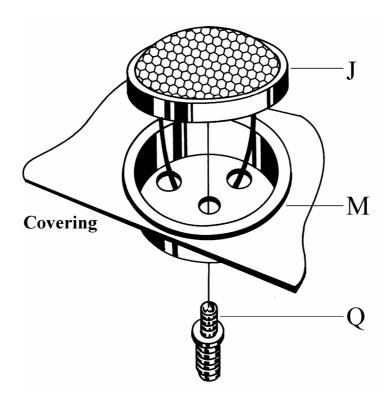


Installing and Attaching the Tweeter

Installation Location: Door Installation (front/rear), rear installation, side view mirror area installation, instrument panel installation, and rear windshield deck installation

- Fix the installation template of the tweeters at the selected location with tape and, along the indicated line, carefully cut and smooth edges.
- Place tweeter (**J**) in flush mount (**M**) and fix it with provided threaded bolt (**Q**). Place flush mount in the prepared opening and fix it with hot-melt adhesive.
- Connect the tweeter with the crossover, according to the appropriate polarity, and as described in the instructions (page 11), and make necessary adjustments in level.

Figure 3: Installing and Attaching the Tweeters.



For an alternative attachment of the tweeter (e.g., with self-designed mounting plates) special threaded bolts (M4 on M5) are included with the system. Screw the M4-side of the mounting bolts to the tweeter. The appropriate bolt hole M4 is located in the magnetic base of the tweeters. Loosely tighten the screw mountings with the an Allen wrench. Afterwards screw the tweeter onto the mount with hexagonal nut (M5) and using the washer (M5).

Note: Use only the enclosed threaded bolts for the alternative attachment method. Use of incorrect or overly long screws can damage the tweeters.

Cable Preparation

Shorten tweeter cable (at least 1 mm²) to the appropriate length and strip both ends. Insert the red conduit cover (+) over the appropriately marked conductor and the black cover (-) over the remaining conductor. Solder one end of the stripped conductor to the u-shaped metal jacket. Provide suitable polarity plug contacts at the other end of the cable as well as at the short connection cables of the tweeters.

Note:

Attach tweeter only over the prepared connection cables, preferably with suitable plug contacts. Soldering of the cables directly to the tweeter is not possible. The tweeter can be severely damaged by the soldering procedure.

Shorten woofer cable (at least 2.5 mm²) to the necessary length to run from the woofer to the screw connections of the crossover and strip at both ends. Insert the red conduit cover (+) over the appropriately marked conductor and the black cover (-) over the remaining conductor. Equip both ends of cables with conduit covers provided and solder to the u-shaped metal jacket.

Note:

If cables with a larger diameter than 2.5 mm² are being used for the installation, they must be provided with the appropriate u-shaped metal jackets according to DIN 46244. Cables should not be soldered at the screw connections. The heat from soldering causes the screw connections to move out of position, making misfires caused by poor contact unavoidable.

In general, the loudspeaker cables should be kept as short as possible and run in such a way that they are kept separate from the auto's electrical system, thereby preventing distortion from the generator and electrical wiring. The loudspeaker cables can also be twisted together to help prevent distortion. Rolling up excess loudspeaker cable length is not helpful, as it merely increases chances of distortion.

The Crossovers

With all component systems, the tweeter range has been provided with a thermal protection device in the crossover. This added measure protects the high-quality tweeter against overly high performance levels. However, with extremely high performance levels, the protecting halogen bulb (12V/20W/G4) can burn out and must then be replaced with a halogen bulb of the same type. If this happens, remove crossover covers carefully and loosen the screws on the bulb mounting plate. Replace the defective halogen bulb and firmly tighten screws again.

For audiophiles the halogen bulb can be replaced by a silver wire jumper.

Note: The overload protection of the tweeter will thereby be lost. Therefore care should be taken in adjusting the volume control!

Philosophy of the Crossover

Experimentation is highly encouraged!

The crossovers are designed in such a way that a multitude of sound combinations is possible, allowing listeners to select their personal preference. Because each person hears differently and each vehicle possesses different acoustics, we can give only basic positioning recommendations here. Therefore, experimentation incorporating individual preferences is encouraged! Normally high and middle range tones sound louder on the driver's side, since the driver sits directly in the sound field of the loudspeakers. The front passenger side is comparatively quieter, since the speakers are located farther away, with timing delays even being detectable. The result is inevitably an unbalanced sound.

A basic correction of the sound can be achieved as follows: The crossovers of the front passenger side can be adjusted through "frequency response". Note that the frequency of the crossovers on the driver's side is adjusted until a pleasant, stress-free sound is achieved. Under normal conditions thereafter, high and middle range tones are around at least 6 dB quieter than on the front passenger side. For optimal positioning, a professional dealer, who can more accurately position the frequency response using specific measuring instruments, should be contacted.

Note:

It is important that **all** loudspeakers are correctly attached before start-up of the crossovers. If the crossovers are set into operation without the loudspeakers being hooked up, a very high current is produced on the unloaded LC-filters, which can, under the circumstances, destroy the coils! The wire jumpers of the crossovers must **always** be placed on the specified pins, according to the instructions. Other combinations are **not functional** and do not behave like unattached loudspeakers! What's more, improper connection of the crossover will prevent it from working within the intended range.

Connecting the Crossover

The crossovers (X) (see figure 5) and the loudspeakers (B) are provided with screw connections and with polarity markings. Through this control system the appropriate steps in connecting the loudspeakers with the crossovers are ensured.

Firmly tighten the screws of the crossover and woofer connections!

Connection of Amplifier/Radio:

Attach prepared Y-loudspeaker cable (2.5 mm²) at the screw connections "Biamping Input" of the crossover, whereby the plus connector is connected with the positive terminals "W+ & Tw+" and the minus connector with the minus terminals "W- & Tw-". Attach the other end of the loudspeaker cable, making sure the polarity corresponds with that on the amplifier and radio sides.

For bi-amping operation the woofers and tweeters are each driven by a separate amplifier. Connect terminal "W+" and "W-" of the crossover with the speaker output of the woofer amplifier, making sure the polarity corresponds with that on the crossover. Connect terminal "Tw+" and "Tw-" of the crossover with the speaker output of the tweeter amplifier, making sure the polarity corresponds with that on the crossover.

Connection of Woofer:

Attach prepared loudspeaker cable (2.5 mm²) at the screw connections "Woofer out" of the crossover, whereby the marked wire is connected with the positive terminal "+" and the unmarked wire with the minus connection "-". Attach the other end of the loudspeaker cable, making sure the polarity (+/-) of the connections corresponds, and connect to the woofers.

Connection of Tweeter:

Attach prepared loudspeaker cable (1 mm²) at the screw connections "Tweeter out" of the crossover, whereby the black marked wire is connected with the positive terminal "+" and the unmarked wire with the minus connection "-". Connect the other end of the loudspeaker cable, preferably with suitable contacts, to the available connection cable of the tweeters (+ = black marking) and make sure the polarity of the connections corresponds.

In order to project a vivid and unobstrusive sound, regardless of the placement of the tweeters, this component system allows the intensity of the sound pressure in the tweeter range to be adjusted at the crossover via jumper J5.

Jumper J5 in Position 1 (Direct Loud), Jumper J4 in Position "B":

Tweeter is not attenuated. Recommended for kick panel operation in floor space.

Jumper J5 in Position 2 (Linear Balanced), Jumper J4 in Position "B":

Recommended with installation of the tweeters outside of the direct listening axis, e.g., lower door installation, floor space installation, rear installation next to head rests, or with heavily padded vehicle interiors with strong high frequency sound absorption.

Jumper J5 in Position 3 (Middle Optimum), Jumper J4 in Position "A":

Attach jumper J4 in position "A". If jumper J4 stays in position "B" the tweeters will receive no input signal! Recommended with installation of the tweeters directly in the listening axis and/or ear proximity, e.g., A- or B-pillar, front instrument panel area with strong windshield reflection, or rear installation in direct proximity of the back window. The gradient frequency response was designed in such a way that the middle- to high-tone levels drop continually by octave, thus guaranteeing stress-free listening with excellent frontstaging.

Jumper J5 in Position 4 (Reference Soft), Jumper J4 in Position "A":

Attach jumper J4 in position "A". If jumper J4 stays in position "B" the tweeters will receive no input signal! Recommended with installation of the tweeters directly in the listening axis and/or ear proximity, e.g., A- or B-pillar, front instrument panel area with strong windshield reflection, or rear installation in direct proximity of the back window. The gradient frequency response was designed in such a way that the middle- to high-tone levels drop continually by 2 dB per octave, thus guaranteeing stress-free listening with excellent frontstaging.

If the woofer and tweeter are placed very closely together, the polarity of the tweeters as indicated at the crossover should be maintained. \Rightarrow Optimal tuning.

In mechanical situations where the woofer and tweeter are placed very far apart, it is recommended that the polarity of the tweeters be turned approximately 180°. In addition, clamp the marked tweeter cable from the positive terminal "+" of the crossover and fasten to the minus connection "-". Next take the unmarked tweeter cable from the minus connection "-" and fasten to the positive terminal "+". A more enclosed sound is achieved by this measure.

Jumper J1 (Low Pass Woofer):

If the distance between and/or angles of the woofer and tweeter cause an undesirable increase in the sound pressure level, changing the cut-off frequency of the woofers may solve or improve the problem.

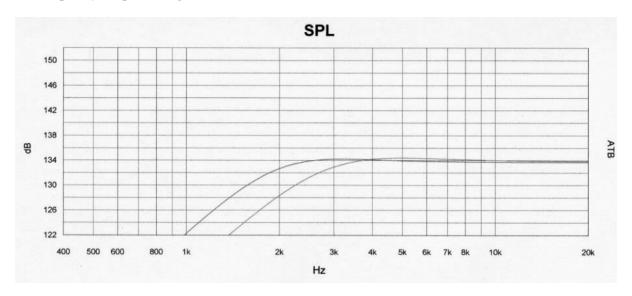
In position A: default cut-off frequency (approx 2.200 Hz). In position B: shifted cut-off frequency (approx 2.600 Hz).

Jumper J2 (High Pass Tweeter):

If the distance between and/or angles of the woofer and tweeter cause an undesirable increase in the sound pressure level, changing the cut-off frequency of the woofers may solve or improve the problem.

In position A: default cut-off frequency (approx 2.200 Hz). In position B: shifted cut-off frequency (approx 2.600 Hz).

Figure 4: Frequency Response High Pass



Jumper J3 (PTC TW-Protector). Recommended for audiophile listeners only!

In position A: Default tweeter protection via PTC enabled.

In position B: Tweeter protection disabled.

Audiophiles may wish to replace the halogen bulb with a silver wire jumper. To do this, loosen the screws of the bulb socket and replace halogen bulb with a short silver wire. Next firmly tighten the screws of the bulb socket to prevent faulty contact of the silver wire jumper.

Note: If jumper J3 is in position "B" and the halogen bulb has been replaced by a silver wire jumper, the tweeter will suffer a loss of overload protection. Therefore care should be taken in adjusting the volume control! Excessive power could destroy the tweeters!

Figure 5: Diagram of Connections and Cable Preparation of CS 230.25 / 265.25 Germanium 2-Way Systems.

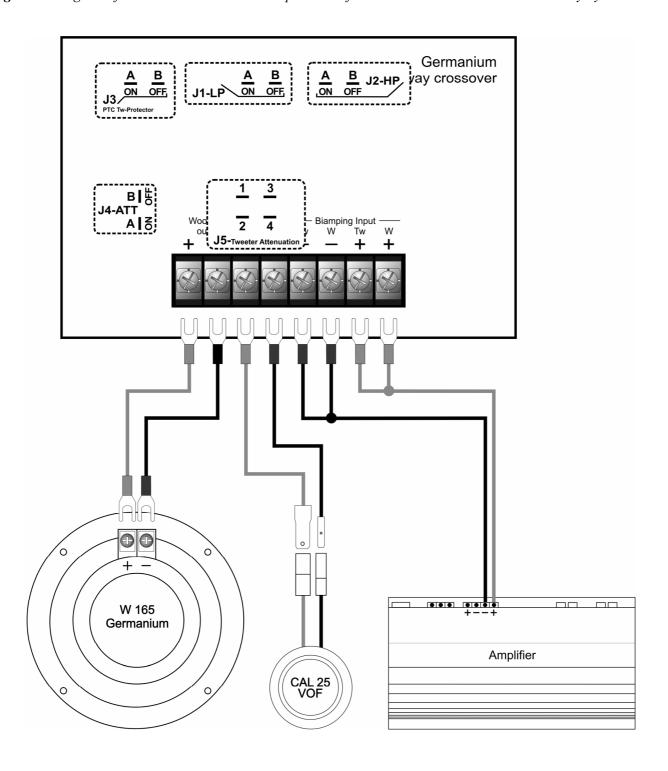
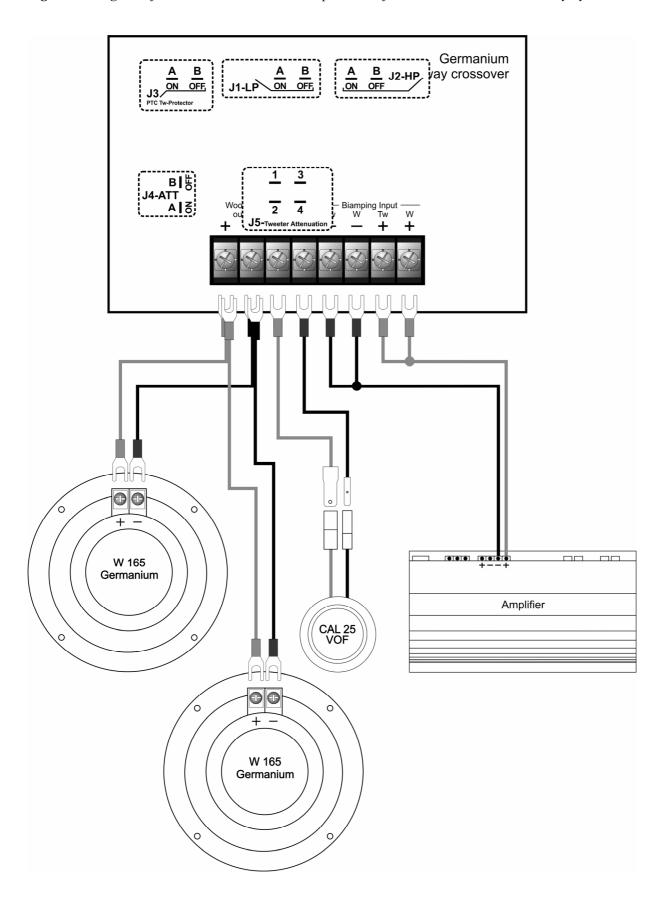


Figure 6: Diagram of Connections and Cable Preparation of CS 465.25 Germanium 2-Way Systems.



Attachment of the Crossover

Fasten crossovers to a suitable, easily accessible, and well-ventilated location in the vehicle with the accompanying self-tapping screws 3.9x19 (**Z**) or double-sided tape.

Note:

Do not attach crossovers with sink screws! When using sink screws the mounting feet can be destroyed. During the placement of the crossovers a large distance from cable harnesses should be maintained in order to avoid inductive distortion. If inductive distortion occurs, immediately change the position of the crossovers.

Version: SPJ/1.3 - 05/07

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