

MISSION ARGONAUT

BI-AMPING INSTRUCTIONS

BI-AMPING THE 780 ARGONAUTS

WARNING

Do not make any connections to the amplifier while it is connected to the mains supply and check all connections thoroughly before reconnecting to the mains. When a pair of CYRUS ONE or TWO amplifiers are used for bi-amping, they must be converted by the dealer before they are suitable for connection,(see CONNECTIONS below).

BI-AMPING THE 780 ARGONAUTS

"Bi-Amping" as distinct from "Active", means driving a pair of two way loudspeakers by two stereo power amplifiers, without the use of an electronic crossover network. This means that four mono amplifier outputs, drive the two high frequency and two low frequency units of a stereo loudspeaker system and their own passive crossover networks.

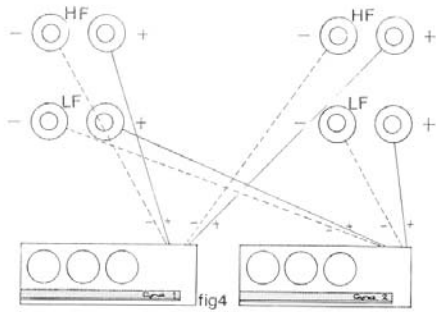
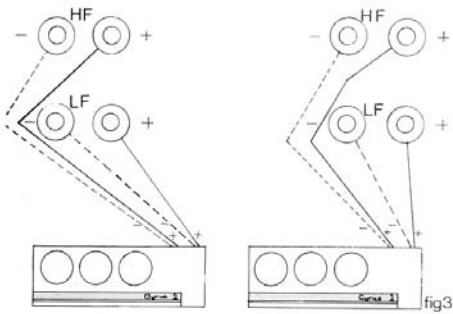
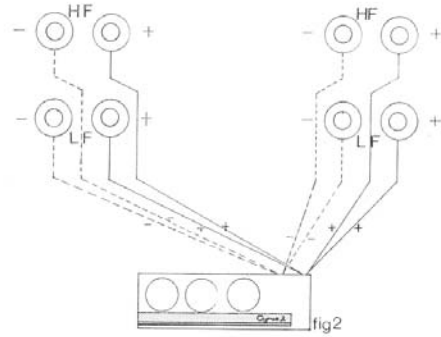
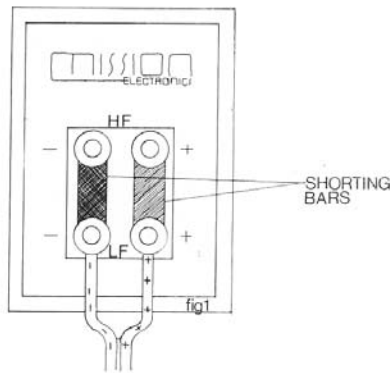
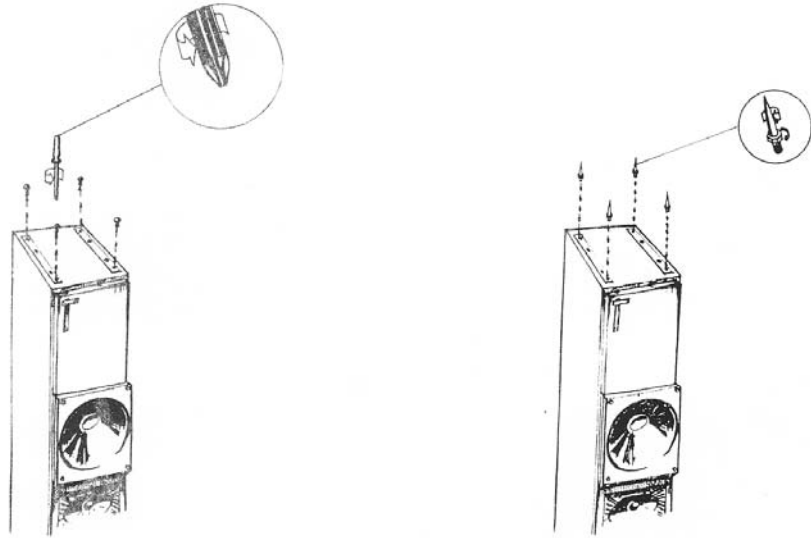
The advantages gained through Bi-Amping may be summarised by the following:

- 1 There is less demand on the individual amplifiers for the same power level.
- 2 Each amplifier has only to work over a much reduced frequency range.
- 3 There is an increase in available headroom to each power amplifier.
- 4 It eliminates common speaker grounding which stops any interaction between the low frequency and high frequency units.

BI-WIRING THE 780 ARGONAUTS

Even when one stereo amplifier is available, seperating the signal path of the high and low frequency units should improve the performance of the system as explained in point (4) of the above paragraph.

Turn the loudspeaker on its head and remove the screws shown in fig 1 with a posi head screwdriver. Remove the spikes from the bag and screw on the nuts supplied. Take the spikes and screw them into the base of the argonauts shown in fig 2. Turn the argonauts on to the spikes and adjust their height until the speaker does not rock. Once this has been established then lock the nuts on the spikes and position the argonauts in the room



CONNECTIONS

NORMAL OPERATION:

The 780 ARGONAUTS are equipped with two sets of input connectors. In normal operation these are paralleled up as shown in fig (1), and individual speaker cables feed the right and left channels.

BI-WIRING:

Before any connections are made to the amplifier or the loudspeaker the shorting bars across the speaker input terminals must be removed. Connect two sets of speaker cables to the speaker inputs and run them to the outputs of the amplifier and connect the cables in parallel and in phase to the correct channel, see fig (2). This must then be repeated for the other channel.

BI-AMPING:

This may be carried out in two ways as follows:

A) When two identical stereo amplifiers are available, use one amplifier per channel. The outputs from the amplifier should be connected to the low frequency and high frequency connectors to the rear of the 780 ARGONAUTS as shown in fig (3). If a pair of CYRUS ONE or TWO amplifiers are used for this type of connection, the amplifiers must then be modified by the dealer. When the CYRUS amplifier modification is carried out, all the inputs to the amplifiers must be separated. They are then connected to the right channel of their respective inputs. The operation of the amplifiers must be then operated separately for input selection, volume settings and recording.

B) When two different stereo amplifiers are being used, the input sensitivities of the amplifiers must be identical if the system is to work accurately. In this combination the amplifier with the smaller power output should be used for the high frequency units, see fig 4.

Part (A) is a preferred combination as there is no interchannel interference and the overall power output and headroom will be generally increased.

NOTE:

When two CYRUS amplifiers are being used for bi-amping in the combination described in part A of the above paragraph. They must both be returned to the nearest CYRUS stockists to be suitably modified for this type of operation.