

# MAGNEPLANAR® SUPER MMG MANUAL

## QUICK SET-UP

1. Remove panels and feet from the carton. KEEP ALL PACKAGING! If you should ever return the speakers to Magnepan, they must be returned in their original carton. There will be a charge if it is necessary to replace packaging.
2. Install the feet on the back of the speakers and tighten the screws. If the little flippers on the ends of the feet do not fall loosely by their own weight, spread their ends apart until the friction is eliminated.
3. The Super MMG uses a unique high-current connector which will accept a banana plug. Bare wire can also be used. Strip approximately 1/4-inch of insulation from the speaker cable end and insert it into the connector and tighten the set screw with the Allen wrench provided. Special spade lug adapters are available from Magnepan...call to order.

Magnepan encourages the use of large gauge speaker wire (preferably 16 gauge or larger).

4. To insure proper phasing of the speakers, make sure plus (+) is to plus and minus (-) is to minus, when connecting to the DWM Bass Panel. HOWEVER, REVERSE THE PHASE (PLUS TO MINUS) FOR THE CONNECTION BETWEEN THE BASS PANEL & THE SUPER MMG.

Unlike a subwoofer, the DWM Bass Panel requires precise placement for achieving smooth and deep bass. The Bass Panel will achieve the most bass output when placed about 12 inches further from the listener than the Super MMGs. Placing the edge of the Bass Panel against a side wall or furniture will provide the deepest bass output.

5. Your speakers come in matched pairs and are mirror-imaged. The serial number for each speaker in the pair is the same except a "1" or "2" follows each serial number. Place speaker "1" on the left and "2" on the right. This places the tweeters nearest the outer edges of the speakers.
6. Locate the speakers 2 feet or more in front of a wall.
7. The distance between the speakers should be approximately 60% of the distance you will be from the speakers when you listen to them, for example: if you will be 10 feet from the speakers, position them about 6 feet apart.
8. Aim your speakers at your listening position.
9. ENJOY!

## **CAUTION – CAUTION – CAUTION**

1. FUSING: The speaker terminal plate indicates a maximum fuse value of 4 amps-- Type 3AG ("normal" or "fast blow"). As a precaution, your speakers have been shipped with 3 amp fuses installed. Never bypass, increase the value beyond 4amps, or use "slow blow" fuses in these speakers. Our destruct tests indicate it is virtually impossible to burn out the tweeters if the above precautions are observed.

NOTE: Burned out tweeters indicate abuse and are not covered by the warranty.

2. CAT OWNERS: It has been reported that cats will sometimes use Magneplanars for scratching posts. Should you have this problem we suggest cat repellent from your local pet shop.

# FINE TUNING

1. **BASS RESPONSE:** The instructions from the enclosed DWM Bass Panel instructions vary slightly for use with the Super MMG system.

You will probably get better bass response by **reversing** the polarity between the Bass Panel and the Super MMG.

The Bass Panel will probably achieve the most bass output when placed about 12 inches further from the listener than the Super MMGs. Placing the edge of the Bass Panel against a side wall or furniture will provide the deepest bass output.

Play music with a repetitive bass line and move the Bass Panel and Super MMG at different distances with respect to the front wall to locate the smoothest bass at your listening seat.

2. **TILT FEATURE:** When sitting in a low chair or when seated more than 10 or 12 feet from the speakers, the speakers should be tilted forward for best frequency balance. To tilt the speakers forward, pull the top of the speaker forward to allow the flippers on the ends of the feet to drop down. To disengage the flippers simply pull the speaker forward or reach down and rotate the flipper over the top of the foot.

3. **STEREO IMAGING AND DEPTH:** Once you have determined the best bass position, separate the speakers by 60% of the distance from your listening chair to the speakers. For example, if your chair is 10 feet from the speakers, move the speakers apart in increments of 3 or 4 inches, listening carefully at each position. At some point you will start to hear two separate speakers instead of a "stage effect." If you have this "hole-in-the-middle" effect, your speakers are too far apart. Begin moving them back together in small increments until you notice a point at which you achieve one cohesive "sound stage"

4. **OPTIONAL TWEETER ATTENUATION:** There are several reasons for possibly needing to attenuate the tweeters in your Super MMGs:

1. Recordings typically in the "pop" or "rock" vein often exhibit a pronounced rise in the treble region.
2. The Magneplanar Quasi ribbon tweeter is very efficient in its total energy dispersion. If the surrounding walls are exceptionally reflective, the overall perceived acoustical balance can be tipped toward a "hot" high end.
3. Put A and B together and it can be unbearable.

Attenuation is accomplished by placing a resistor in the attenuation position on the connection plate (see Figure 1 on next page). Provided with your speakers are 1 and 2 ohm resistors for this purpose. These resistors will provide 1 to 4dB of attenuation.

If you continue to have a brightness problem you should consider sound dampening your room (see below).

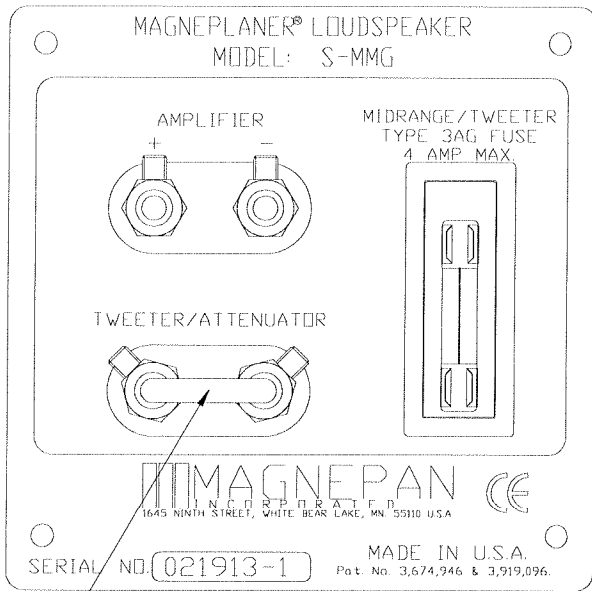
5. **ROOM ACOUSTICS:** A room that is overly "bright" or "alive" will usually give the sound a "blurred" or "confused" effect. It can also contribute to the brightness problem mentioned above. On the other hand an overly "dead" room is not advised.

You can determine which type of room you have by doing what acoustical engineers do when they are without their test equipment--they walk around the room while making an occasional loud clap with their hands. If you do this at different locations in your room and listen to the sound that bounces back at you from the room boundaries, you can get a pretty good idea of what your room is like. If you hear a tailing "zing" after the loud clap, you can be quite certain you have a "bright" room and you may need to consider some type of wall treatment.

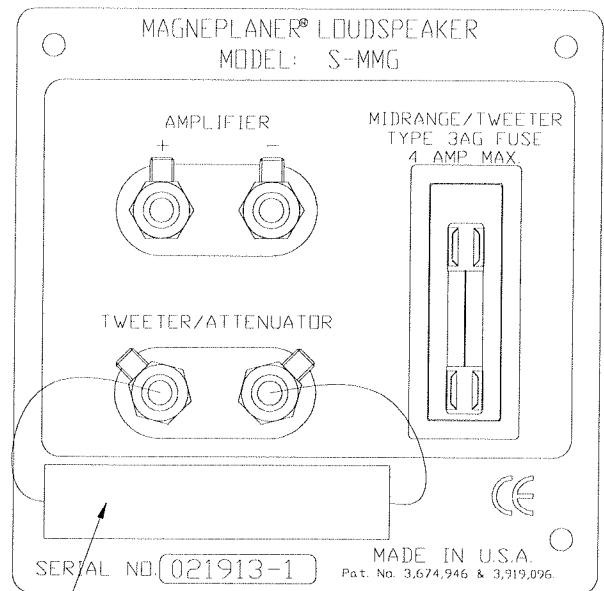
The worst offenders in a "bright" room are bare glass windows and doors, and hard paneling. This is particularly true if two opposite walls are parallel and made of these materials. You can experiment by opening and closing drapes or hanging a blanket over these areas. There are commercial materials available that your dealer can help

you with. One word of caution--don't go overboard. If you hear only a dull "thud" after the hand clap, you probably have a "dead" room.

6. MARK YOUR POSITION: Now that you have spent time finding the "right" position for you and your speakers, you don't want to lose it. A small tack or inconspicuous piece of yarn can be used to mark the spot(s). This will allow you to move the speaker back against a wall for casual listening and facilitate quickly finding that "right" spot for more serious listening



REMOVE JUMPER



RESISTOR

## **SPECIFICATIONS**

Description: Two-way Quasi Ribbon/Planar-Magnetic

Frequency Response:  $\pm 3$ d, 50Hz to 22kHz

Sensitivity: 86dB, 2.83 Volts, 500Hz @1 Meter

Recommended Power: See FAQ on [www.magnepan.com](http://www.magnepan.com)

Impedance: 4 Ohms

Dimensions: 14-1/2" X 48" X 1-1/4"

Shipping Weight: 40 lbs/Pair