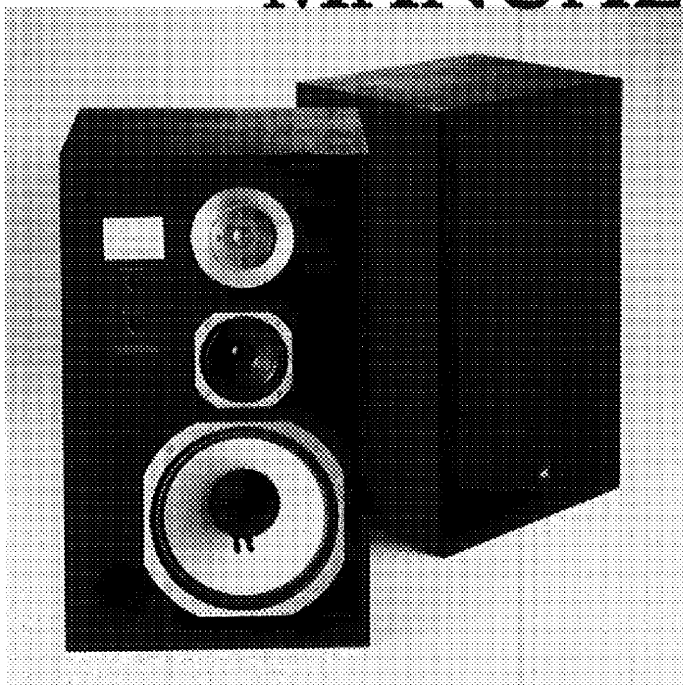
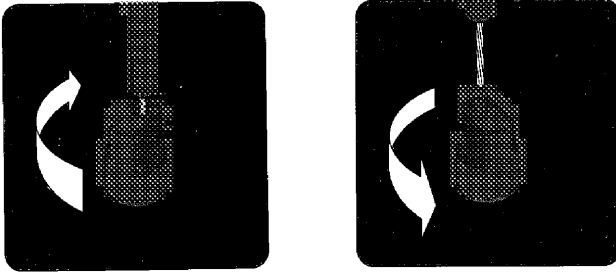


L96 INSTRUCTION MANUAL



**NOTICE
D'EMPLOI
DE LA L96**

WIRE GAUGE—The minimum wire size recommended for connections up to 15 m (50 ft) is 1 mm (#18 AWG) insulated wire. For connections up to 30 m (100 ft), use 1.3 mm (#16 AWG) wire; for connections up to 60 m (200 ft), use 1.6 mm (#14 AWG) wire. The terminals on the rear of the enclosure accept wire up to 2 mm thick.



Strip approximately 19 mm (3/4 in) of insulation from the end of the wire and twist the strands together, as shown. Rotate each terminal on the loudspeaker fully counterclockwise insert the wire, then rotate each terminal clockwise until the wire is secured. Rotate the terminals by hand and do not over-tighten.

Dénudez l'extrémité du fil sur une longueur d'environ 19mm et torsadez les brins (voir figure). Tournez chacune des bornes à fond dans le sens inverse des aiguilles d'une montre, introduisez le conducteur et tournez la borne en sens inverse jusqu'à immobiliser le fil. Tournez les bornes à la main et ne forcez pas.

CONNECTIONS TO THE AMPLIFIER OR RECEIVER—Be sure to turn off the amplifier before making any connections. The L96 should be connected to the loudspeaker output terminals on the back of the amplifier or receiver. For each channel, connect the wire from the red terminal on the loudspeaker to the red, +, or 8-ohm terminal on the amplifier. Connect the wire from the black terminal on the loudspeaker to the black, -, "ground," or "common" terminal on the amplifier. Connecting both systems in this manner will insure correct, in-phase operation; i.e., the loudspeakers will be working together, not in opposition.

Do not confuse the separate chassis ground or "earth" terminal found on the back of many amplifiers with any of the loudspeaker connection terminals.

Although JBL loudspeakers have a wide sound dispersion pattern, their sound will be affected by their physical location in the listening room.

For optimum stereo performance, the systems should be arranged symmetrically on each side of the listener. As a general rule, the best listening position will be at the apex of an angle of 40° between the loudspeakers. Placing the systems in a corner or against a wall will strengthen the bass response. If possible, experiment to find the most favorable location in your room.

The L96 is designed for vertical (upright) positioning. When so placed, the vertical line array of the drivers provides a stable, accurate stereo image.

Mid and High Frequency Level controls, located on the front panel behind the grille, allow compensation for variations in room acoustics. To adjust the system properly, begin by setting both controls at "0" (flat response in an anechoic room). Set the amplifier tone controls to their center ("flat") position, and sit in your normal listening spot. Play a variety of program material until you become accustomed to the overall balance of the system. To increase midrange of high frequency level, rotate the corresponding control to the right; rotate the controls to the left to decrease these levels.

Once you've decided on the best settings for the level controls, further compensation for differences in individual recordings should be made with the tone controls on the amplifier or receiver.

If your JBL loudspeaker system requires service, simply return it to your JBL dealer, who will arrange for the necessary repairs.

SERVICE

If you disassemble the L96 yourself, be extremely careful not to puncture a cone or otherwise damage any of the components.

COMPONENT
REMOVAL

GRILLE: Grasp both top or both bottom corners of the grille and gently pull it away from the enclosure. To replace the grille, reposition it on the enclosure and gently push at the corners until it is fully seated on the dowel pins.

LOUDSPEAKERS: Using a Phillips-head screwdriver, gently remove the mounting screws, taking care not to apply pressure to them. Lift each driver from the enclosure and disconnect the lead wires from the tab connectors or push terminals on the driver. To remove the high frequency driver, first remove the low frequency loudspeaker, and then lift the high frequency driver out through the opening.

DIVIDING NETWORK: Remove the loudspeakers and pull the wire leads from the midrange subchamber so that they fall into the enclosure. Before removing the network, disconnect the leads from the level controls at the tab connectors on the network. The network is mounted to the rear panel of the enclosure and held in place by six Phillips-head screws. Support the network as you remove the screws and lift the network out through the low frequency loudspeaker opening.

When reinstalling the loudspeakers and dividing network, be sure that the green and green/black wires are connected to the low frequency loudspeaker, the white and white/black wires to the midrange driver, and the yellow and yellow/black wires to the high frequency loudspeaker. The solid color wire should always be connected to the positive (red) terminal on the driver. Tighten the mounting screws evenly in several stages, and just enough to prevent air leaks between the components and the enclosure.

System	
Maximum Recommended Amplifier Power	250 watts per channel
Nominal Impedance	8 ohms
Crossover Frequencies	1.1 kHz; 3.7 kHz
System Sensitivity	89 dB SPL, 1 W, 1 m (3.3 ft)
Low Frequency Loudspeaker	
Nominal Diameter	250 mm (10 in)
Voice Coil	75 mm (3 in), copper
Magnetic Assembly Weight	4.7 kg (10¼ lb)
Flux Density	1.05 tesla (10,500 gauss)
Sensitivity ¹	89 dB SPL, 1 W, 1 m (3.3 ft)
Midrange Loudspeaker	
Nominal Diameter	130 mm (5 in)
Voice Coil	22 mm (7/8 in), copper
Magnetic Assembly Weight	0.74 kg (1½ lb)
Flux Density	1.4 tesla (14,000 gauss)
Sensitivity ²	91 dB SPL, 1 W, 1 m (3.3 ft)
High Frequency Dome Radiator	
Nominal Diameter	25 mm (1 in)
Voice Coil	25 mm (1 in), copper
Magnetic Assembly Weight	0.9 kg (2 lb)
Flux Density	1.4 tesla (14,000 gauss)
Sensitivity ³	89 dB SPL, 1 W, 1 m (3.3 ft)
General	
Finish	Oiled walnut
Grille Color	Brown
Dimensions	597 mm x 362 mm x 298 mm deep 23½ in x 14¼ in x 11¾ in deep
Shipping Weight	24 kg (52 lb)

1. Averaged from 100 to 500 Hz, within 1 dB.
2. Averaged from 1 kHz to 3 kHz, within 1 dB.
3. Averaged above 5 kHz, within 1 dB.

JBL continually engages in research related to product improvement. New materials, production methods, and design refinements are introduced into existing products without notice as a routine expression of that philosophy. For this reason, any current JBL product may differ in some respect from its published description but will always equal or exceed the original design specifications unless otherwise stated.