Sonus faber

MAXIMA AMATOR

OWNER'S MANUAL

Sonus faber

MAXIMA AMATOR

CONTENTS

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

1.1 INFORMATION FOR USERS

Dear Customer,
We would like to thank and congratulate you for having chosen a Sonus faber loudspeaker sy
listening to your favorite Music.
These loudspeakers are designed to immediately meet our customers' highest expectations.
As our aim is to ensure that you obtain the best possible listening experience, it is recommende
this instruction manual carefully before installation.
Should you have any doubts or enquiries, please contact your sales point's technical staff, th
Sonus faber distributor in your country, or Sonus faber directly by writing to
customerservice@sonusfaber.com.
Finally, we highly suggest registering online with the website www.sonusfaber.com in order to ke
date on all the latest news, initiatives and promotions offered by Sonus faber.

Enjoy your music!

1.2 WARRANTY AND AFTER SALES SUPPORT

The loudspeakers are designed and manufactured according to the highest quality standards
however a fault or a malfunction occur, the loudspeakers are covered by warranty, in compliance
regulations in force in the country where they were purchased.
In such cases, please contact the Sonus faber dealer from whom you purchased your loudspe
the official Sonus faber distributor for your country; the contact information for all the distributor
found on our website:

- https://www.sonusfaber.com/distributori-store/
- https://www.sonusfaber.com/en/distributors-stores/

The following should also be kept in mind for your convenience:
- The warranty on the loudspeakers covers any manufacturing defects;
- Keep the receipt as proof of purchase to show to the retailer if necessary;
- Keep the loudspeakers' original packaging so that they can be transported without suffering
  if they need to be shipped to an authorized service center;
- The loudspeakers must be accompanied by a description of the malfunction or defect encou

The product warranty will be void under the following conditions:
- If the product has been disassembled or modified by persons other than a Sonus faber au
  service center;
- If the product has been used in a manner that is not consistent with the indications containe
  this manual.

2. SAFETY INFORMATION

Read this instruction manual and keep it in an accessible location for any needs that may arise.

- When placing the speaker or stand, be sure to completely screw the spikes and to place the
  on a perfectly stable, solid and level surface.
- Avoid placing heavy objects upon the loudspeaker, as these can compromise its stability.
- If the loudspeakers are to be positioned upon a raised support surface (e.g. mezzanines,
  boosters, etc.), check beforehand to make sure that the surface can bear the weight. Also m
  that there is enough friction to prevent the loudspeakers from moving due to the vibration
  generated under normal operating conditions.
- Do not place any objects containing flammable liquids, substances, or liquefiable substanc

- The speakers generate an electromagnetic field that is harmless to humans and pets, but can compromise the proper functionality of electronic equipment, such as CRT monitors or TVs, when placed in close proximity. If this occurs, increase the equipment's distance from the loudspeakers. Do not place credit cards or other similar magnetic stripe cards on the loudspeaker.
- The technology underlying the speakers' functionality is based on the principles of electromagnetism, and the user should therefore avoid operating equipment that generates strong electromagnetic fields, as these could affect the loudspeaker's proper functionality. Avoid placing transmitting devices such as mobile phones, cordless phones, intercom systems etc. on top of the loudspeakers.
- Do not connect the loudspeakers directly to a constant voltage sound distribution system (100 V, 70.7 V or similar). This could result in a serious system overload, with possible damage to the loudspeaker and/or the amplifier.
- Connect the loudspeaker to a PS1 certified source pursuant to the IEC 62368-1 Standard.
- Do not place audio cables and electrical power cables in close proximity to one another. An electromagnetic field is present in the vicinity of the power cables, which can cause an unpleasant humming noise. If this should occur, move the audio cables and electrical power cables away from each other.
- Loudspeaker systems for household use. They must not be used for high volume and continuous sound distribution, as, for example discotheque or sound reinforcement. In this type of application, the involved signal intensity is not compatible with correct operation of the loudspeaker system and can lead to irreversible faults and, in some cases, the start of a fire.

3. INSTALLATION

3.1 UNPACKING

Perform the unpacking operations as indicated by the images in Section 6 (Illustrations).
Respect the following general indications:

- It is advisable to open the packaging as close to the final location as possible.
- Use a proper tool to open the packaging. Do not insert the blade too deep to avoid damaging the contents.
- Keep all the packaging elements for any future transport operations.
- Do not wear any watches, bracelets, rings, etc., in order to avoid scratching the loudspeakers and their finishes. The same care must be taken in order to protect the loudspeakers from any metal elements present on the clothes you are wearing, such as zippers, buttons, belt clasps, rivets, etc.
- Check the content of the packaging (see Section 5 - Technical Specifications). If one or more of the items is missing, notify the dealer where the product was purchased.
- Do not touch the drivers during the operation.

⚠	Hold the loudspeaker securely with both hands in order to avoid dropping it. Depending on the weight of the loudspeaker, the indicated operations can be performed more safely and conveniently by two people.
⚠	The packaging materials can cause pollution. These materials must not be disposed of as domestic waste and must be brought to a waste collection and recycling center.
⚠	Do not leave the packaging materials within the reach of children! They could pose a risk of poisoning or suffocation if ingested.
⚠	If using a dedicated stand, do not use it with any speaker system other than the one for which it was designed. Improper use of the stand can result in damage or injury.

Some loudspeakers can be fitted with a thread-tensioning mask, to be found in the accessories kit.
Refer to Section 6 (Illustrations) and carefully follow these instructions:
- Insert the pins of the bars of the string grille in the relevant guides, starting from the bottom of the

If you wish to disassemble the string grille, first pull the bar pins out starting from the top of the then move to the base.

⚠	While mounting or removing the thread-tensioning mask as described above, careful not to damage the front part of the speaker.

3.2 ASSEMBLY

Carefully refer to the drawings in Section 6 (Illustrations).

3.3 POSITIONING THE SPEAKERS

These loudspeakers are designed to be easily inserted within the listening environment. In order t
excellent performance, refer to the images in Section 6 (Illustrations).
The conformation of the listening environment and the loudspeakers' positioning can affect th
audio system's performance.
For example, a room with irregular shape can improve the response within the listening environme
they limit the formation of standing waves, while a room with a parallelepiped shape is potentia
suitable to generate balanced sound images.
The presence of carpets and curtains positively affect the acoustics of the environment, contributi
absorption of the first reflections and the lowering of reverberation.
There are no fixed and universally applicable rules for every environment. Nevertheless, a good a
is to start by dividing the listening environment's floor plan, assuming a rectangular shape, in
areas with equal surface.
Referring to the drawing in Section 6 (Illustrations), we suggest to position the loudspeakers on
line (A) suitably distanced from the side walls, and to position the listening point on the second li
In this way, undesired acoustic effects, deriving from intense first reflections and environmental res
which would be generated with loudspeakers positioned in proximity of the walls and corners of t
are minimized.
The loudspeakers' axis should converge toward the listening position by crossing over top of
creating the "equilateral triangle" stereophonic configuration. This measure, which consists in po
the loudspeakers in such a way as to literally point them towards the listener's ears, allows sig
improvement in the focus of the stereophonic image.
Given that the illustrated procedure, which is aimed at creating almost perfect listening conditions
be applied by all of our customers due to objective problems linked to the organization of th
environment, it is recommended to position the two loudspeakers away from the corners of the ro
at a distance of at least 1 m from the back wall. The two loudspeakers should be at least 1.8 mete
from each other.
The listening point should be at a height of approximately 1.1 meters off the ground.
The distance between the loudspeakers themselves, and between the loudspeakers and the
point, can be subsequently adjusted as desired.
If the loudspeakers are to be positioned on a shelf, distancing is at least one and a half meters ar
surfaces at equal height is recommended.

3.4 CONNECTIONS

After the loudspeakers have been positioned, they can be connected. Refer to the images in secti

⚠	The connections must be made with the equipment turned off!

The loudspeaker connection terminals allow you to connect cables terminated with stripped cab
or banana plugs.
Loudspeaker systems with bi- or tri-wiring connection are equipped with jumpers that allow
implement various connection schemes. Depending on which scheme you intend to adopt, these

3.4.1 Standard connection (single wiring)

It consists in running the loudspeakers (usually a pair) with a single stereo amplifier, or with a pair of monophonic amplifiers, using only one bipolar power cable for each channel. Complete the connection as shown in the relative illustration.

3.4.2 Bi-wiring connection
(only for loudspeakers equipped with separate inputs for low and medium-high frequencies).

This scheme allows the bipolar power cables, to be connected to the Low sections and the Medium-high sections of the loudspeakers, to be differentiated. It consists in running the loudspeakers (usually a pair) with a single stereo amplifier, or with a pair of monophonic amplifiers, using separate bipolar power cables for each input section of the loudspeaker. Remove the jumpers and complete the connection as shown in the relative illustration.

3.4.3 Bi-amping connection
(only for loudspeakers equipped with separate inputs for low and medium-high frequencies).

This scheme is an evolution of the Bi-wiring connection and also allows the amplifiers to be connected to the Low sections and the Medium-high sections of the loudspeakers to be differentiated. Loudspeakers (usually a pair) are run with two distinct stereo amplifiers, or with two pairs of monophonic amplifiers, using separate bipolar power cables for each input section of the loudspeaker. Remove the jumpers and complete the connection as shown in the relative illustration.

3.4.4 Tri-wiring connection
(only for loudspeakers equipped with separate inputs for infra-low and medium-high frequencies).

This connection scheme is an extension of the Bi-wiring scheme for loudspeakers with three separable input sections. It consists in running the loudspeakers (usually a pair) with a single stereo amplifier, or with a pair of monophonic amplifiers, using separate bipolar power cables for each input section of the loudspeaker. Remove the jumpers and complete the connection as shown in the relative illustration. By keeping the jumpers between two pairs of input terminals (normally medium-low and medium-high), it is however possible to implement a bi-wiring scheme).

3.4.5 Tri-amping connection
(only for loudspeakers equipped with separate inputs for infra-low, medium-low and medium-high frequencies).

This connection scheme is an extension of the Bi-amping scheme for loudspeakers with three separable input sections. Loudspeakers (usually a pair) are run with three distinct stereo amplifiers, or with three pairs of monophonic amplifiers, using separate bipolar power cables for each input section of the loudspeaker. Remove the jumpers and complete the connection as shown in the relative illustration. By keeping the jumpers between two pairs of input terminals (normally medium-low and medium-high), it is however possible to implement a bi-amping scheme).

3.4.6 Multi-channel audio systems

The above also applies similarly in the case of multi-channel systems. Obviously, the connection scheme becomes quite complex as the number of amplifiers increases with the number of channels.

3.4.7 Audio controls

Top range loudspeakers give the user the possibility to adjust the acoustic output at low and/or high frequencies. The extent of the recommended adjustment depends on the taste of the listener and on the specific peculiarities of the environment, i.e. the absorption of the room and the diffusion of the low frequency sound components.

⚠	With the audio controls in certain positions, the overall impedance of the loudspeaker may decrease at certain frequencies. It is therefore always recommended to use high quality cables (low resistance and low reactance pe linear metre) and power amplifiers with high output current.

3.4.8 Recommendations for choosing the audio amplifier

The output power required by amplifier in average conditions depends on the features of the loud system (nominal impedance and sensitivity) and listening conditions (average acoustic level and point). The following table, as an example, shows the case of a loudspeaker with a 4-ohm impedance and a sensitivity of 92 dB SPL.

Listening distance	Required amplifier required output power (min. Pavg per channel*)	Corresponding audio signal gth (per channel *)
2 m	40 W	0.8 W
2.5 m	63 W	1.3 W
3 m	90 W	1.8 W
3.5 m	125 W	2.3 W
* for an average volume level at a listening distance equal to 82 dBSPL, music signal with 20 dB factor		

Sound programs with higher crest factors require power amplifiers with a higher headroom o voltage, while the average power of the audio signal normally remains fairly low. The choice of a should therefore be made taking into account not so much the value of the average power supplie listening levels but, above all, the management of those very short moments in which the music reaches extraordinarily high peaks.

4. MAINTENANCE AND CLEANING

The loudspeakers do not require any particular maintenance operations, just general periodic c In order to preserve the loudspeakers' finish, cover them with the supplied fabric dust-protectio especially if the loudspeakers are not expected to be used for an extended period of time.

⚠	Risk of damage to the loudspeaker's cabinet! Do not use cleaning products, furniture wax, liquid detergents, or alcohol. Do not use rough cloths.

Do not use products like waxes or detergents to clean the wood parts, as these could stain or the wood or the loudspeakers themselves. It is recommended to use a soft cloth (e.g. microfiber, supplied), and moisten it slightly with the liquid supplied in the cleaning kit, if necessary. Wood is a living material that can be affected by the environmental conditions. We recommend positio loudspeakers away from heat sources or windows, above all during the summer months. Avoid e the loudspeakers to direct sunlight.
It is recommended to use a soft brush to eliminate any dust that may have accumulated on the the front panels, and the loudspeakers themselves, taking care not to damage the loudspeakers' membranes.
It is recommended to use a cloth dampened in water or common liquid neutral detergents with low content to clean the marble parts of the base of the speaker and the base of the stand (where pr
It is recommended to use the supplied cloth and liquid to clean the metal and glass surfaces present). Do not use aggressive strong chemical products such as acetone, trichloroethylen abrasive agents, strong de-greasers, alcohol, lemon or wine.

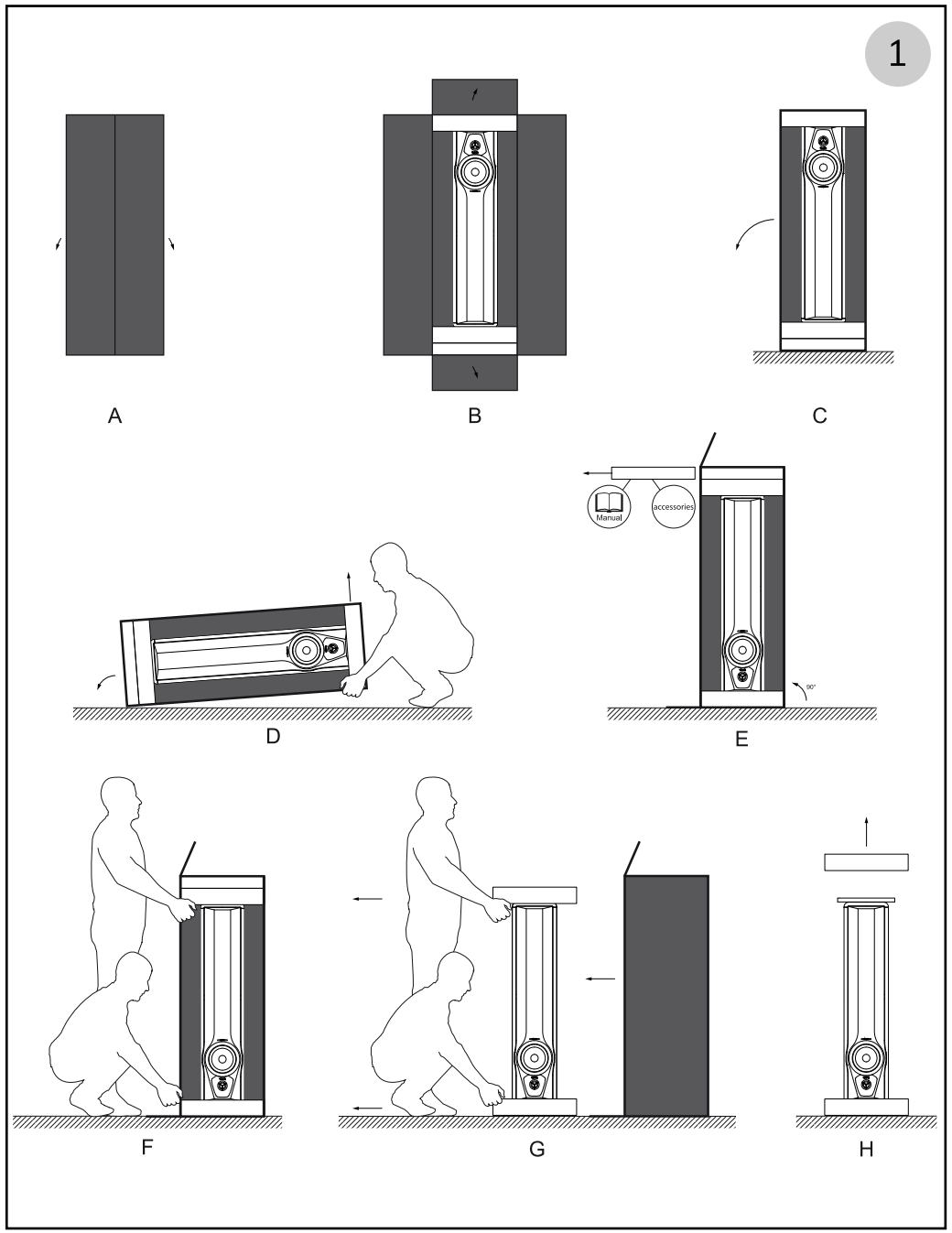
5. TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

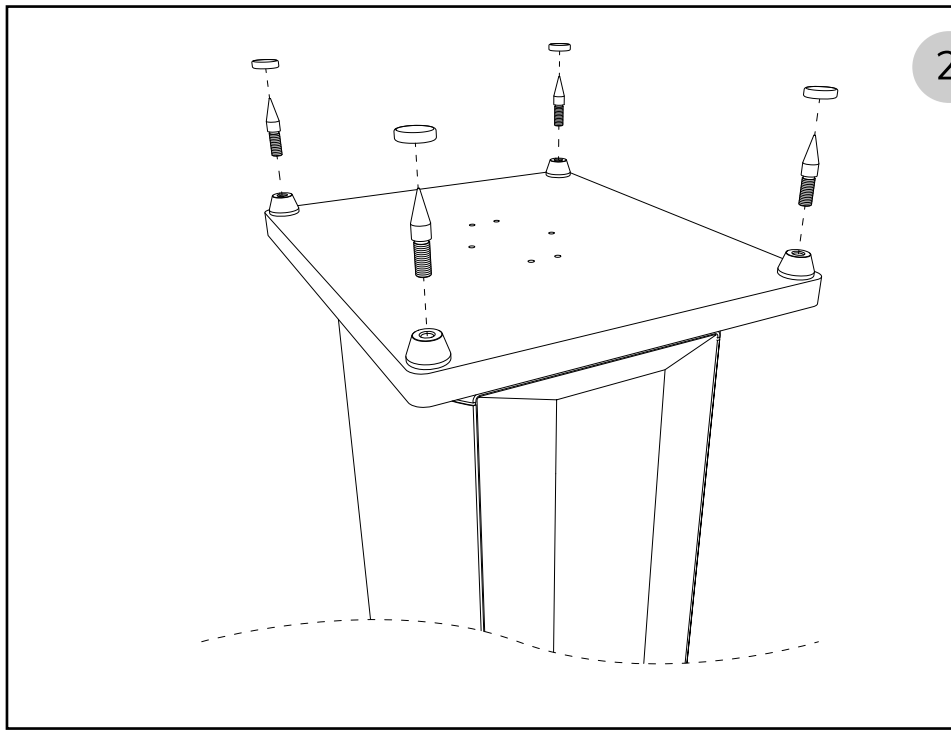
SYSTEM	2-way floorstanding vented loudspeaker system.
CABINET	High rigidity diffused resonance spectrum system obtained by means of solid Walnut slabs (thickness 25 mm each). Baffle and back panel covered in leather. The cabinet consists of three different chambers, the first is the acoustic volume, optimized using software node simulators, the second is a volume filled with inert material that will give stability to the cabinet and will help reduce any small spurious resonances of the solid wood structure. . The third is the one that contains the crossover network isolating it from the acoustic chamber.
TWEETER	H28 XTR-04 DAD Sonus faber design silk dome 28 mm “Arrow Point” DAD tweeter
MIDWOOFER	MW18XTR-04 Sonus faber design 180 mm cone with real time air dried non pressed blend of traditional cellulose pulp, kapok, kenaf and other natural fibers
CROSSOVER	IFF “Interactive Fusion Filtering”, design with a special transfer functions based on accelerated progressive slopes Crossover frequency: 2.100 Hz
FREQUENCY RESPONSE	35 Hz – 35.000 Hz
SENSITIVITY	88 dB SPL (2,83V/1 m)
NOMINAL IMPEDANCE	4 ohm
SUGGESTED AMPLIFIER POWER OUTPUT	25-125W
DIMENSIONS (HxWxD)	1120 x 300 x 350 mm / 44,1 x 11,8 x 13,8 in
WEIGHT	38 Kg / 83,7 lb each
PACKAGING CONTENT	• 1 Manual • 1 Photobook • 1 Cleaning kit • 2 Magnetic masks • 2 Fabric dust covers • 2 Protective plastic covers

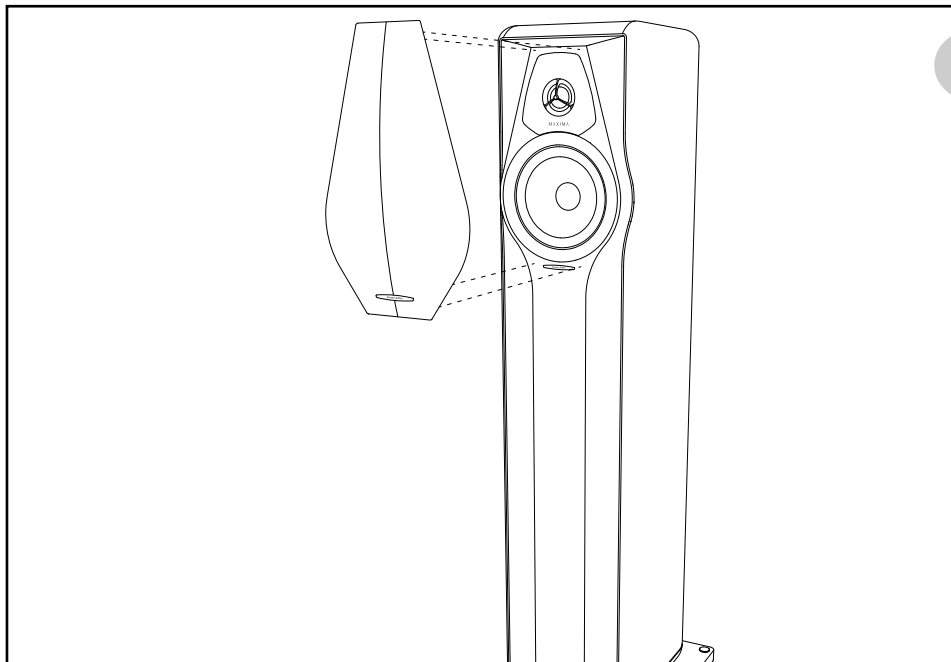
5. ТЕХНИЧЕСКИЕ ХАРАКТЕРИСТИКИ

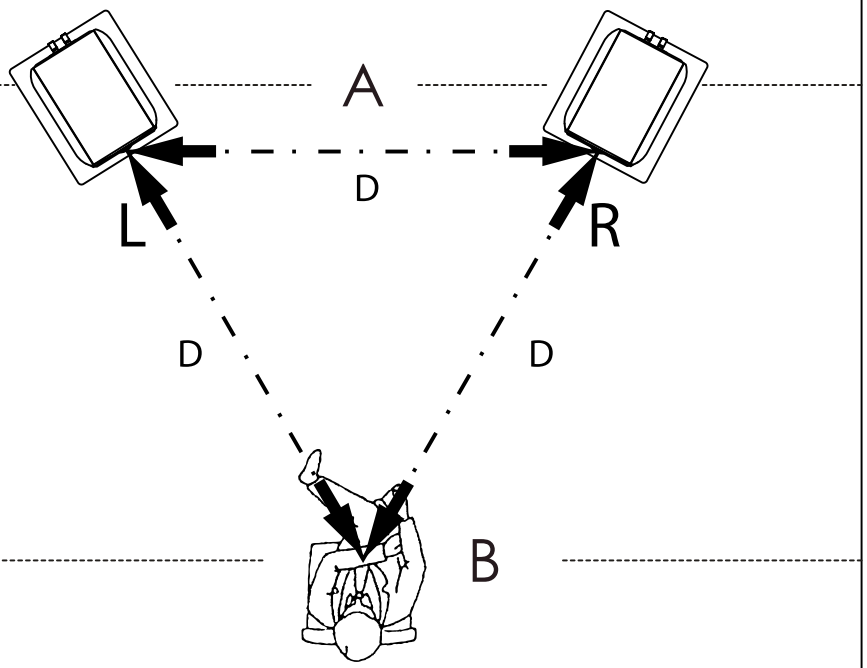
СИСТЕМА	2-х полосные акустические системы с фазоинвертором.
КОРПУС	Резонансная система со спектра диффузором высокой жесткости, сос из панелей массива грецкого ореха (тол 25 мм каждая). Передние и задние обтянуты кожей. Корпус состоит из различных камер, первая - это акусти объем, оптимизированный с помощью про компьютерного моделирования, втор объем, заполненный специальным ине материалом, который придаёт устойч корпусу и помогает уменьшить любые даже небольшие паразитные резонансы дере конструкции из массива дерева. Тр содержит плату кроссовера, изолирован акустической камеры.
ВЧ-ДИНАМИК	H28 XTR-04 DAD высокочастотный динами разработанный Sonus faber с 28 мм шелков куполом по технологии “Arrow Point” DAD
СЧ/НЧ-ДИНАМИК	MW18XTR-04 средне-низкочастотный ди разработанный Sonus faber 180 мм конус из традиционной бумаги с добавлением натура волокон капок и кенаф, изготовленны прессования, путем естественного высыха открытом воздухе.
КРОССОВЕР	IFF “Interactive Fusion Filtering”, конструкция со специальными режимами среза на осно ускоренного прогрессивного спада Частота раздела: 2.100 Гц
ЧАСТОТНЫЙ ДИАПАЗОН	35 Гц – 35.000 Гц
ЧУВСТВИТЕЛЬНОСТЬ	88 дВ (2,83В /1 м)
НОМИНАЛЬНЫЙ ИМПЕДАНС	4 ом
РЕКОМЕНДУЕМАЯ МОЩНОСТЬ УСИЛИТЕЛЯ	25 - 125 Ватт
РАЗМЕРЫ (ВхШхГ)	1120 x 300 x 350 мм
ВЕС	38 Кг
КОМПЛЕКТ ПОСТАВКИ	• 1 Инструкция по эксплуатации • 1 Фотоальбом • 1 Набор для ухода • 2 Магнитные сетки • 2 Защитные тканевые чехлы • 2 Пластиковые защитные крышки

6. ILLUSTRATIONS | ВСПОМОГАТЕЛЬНЫЕ ЧЕРТЕЖИ





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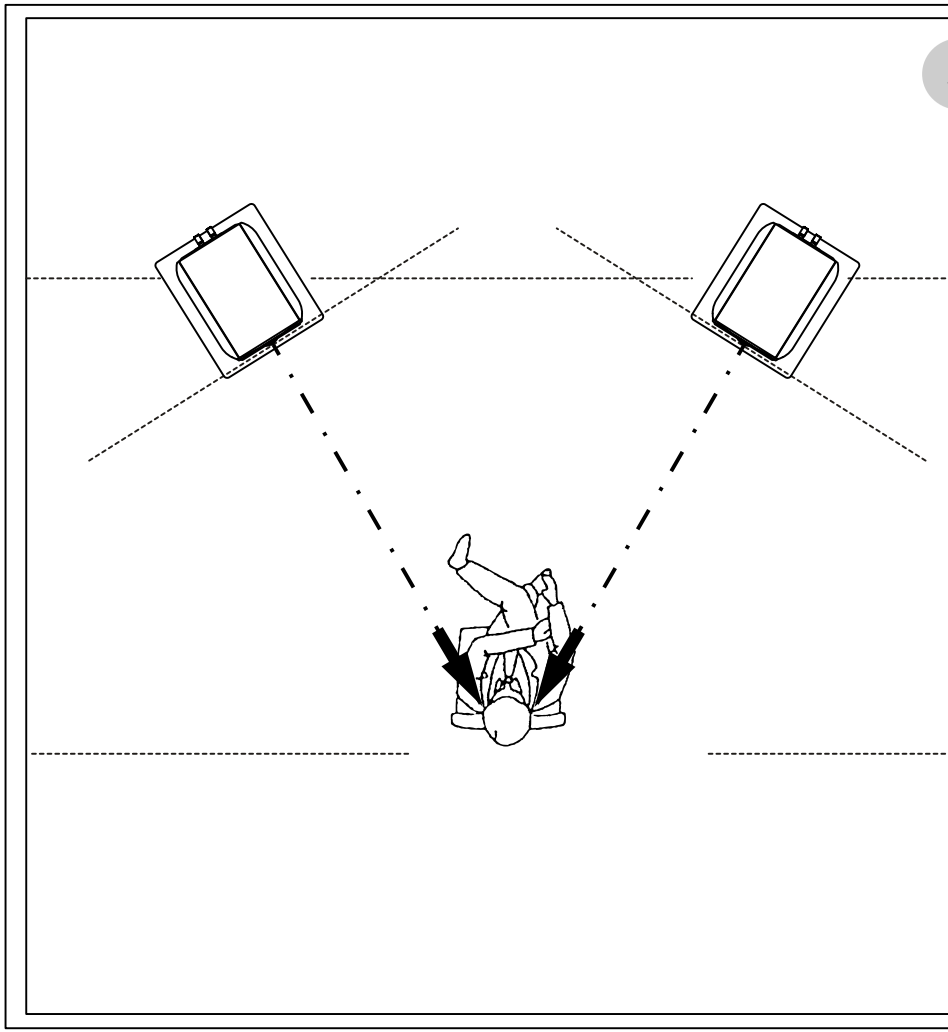

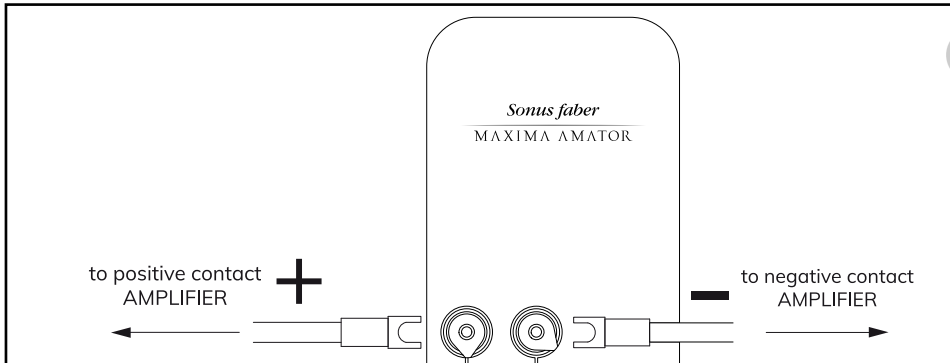
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to positive contact
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