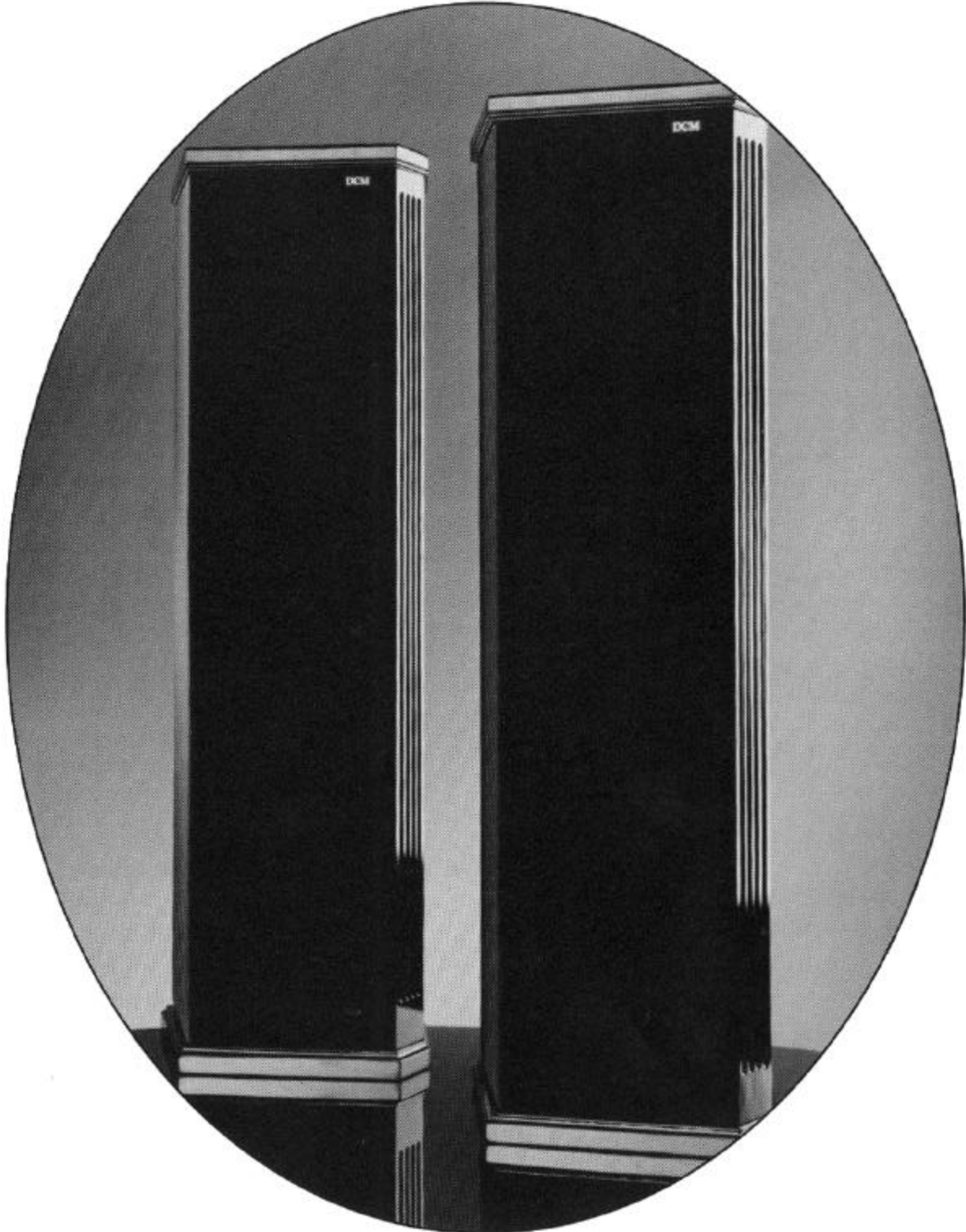




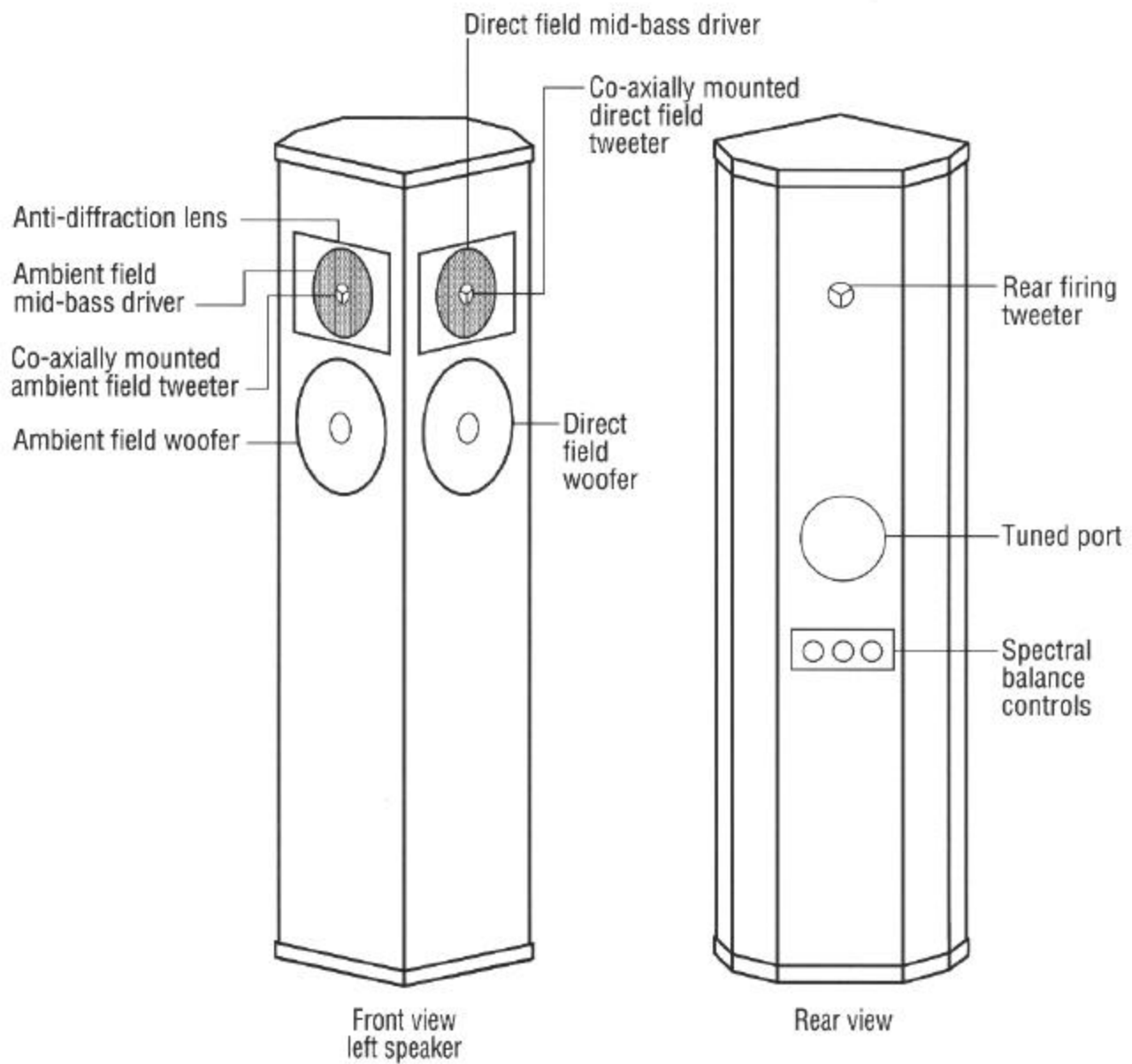
Time Window™ Seven
the difference is clear™



OWNER'S INSTRUCTIONS



Time Window™ Seven



TimeWindow Seven

Your search for the impact, realism, and sonic integrity of a world class loudspeaker has ended with the purchase of the TimeWindow Seven. For this we thank you, but your journey into the experience of owning one of the finest loudspeaker systems to date is just beginning. To insure your total satisfaction, please read the following instructions. Should you have additional questions, please contact your dealer or call DCM directly at **1-800-878 TIME** between the hours of 9:00AM and 5:00PM Eastern Time, Monday through Friday.

General Instructions

The TimeWindow Seven Loudspeaker System comes as a "mirror-imaged" symmetrical pair. There are "left" and "right" cabinets distinguished by a notation on the shipping container.

In addition, on the back panel near the Spectral Balance Controls is a notation of "Left Channel" or "Right Channel". Make sure you have one of each, and not two "left" or "right" speakers.

After unpacking your Loudspeakers, please **save the cartons and packing materials**. These are designed to protect the Loudspeakers should you ever need to transport them.

There is a warranty card packed with each Loudspeaker, but **you need only return one card**. Put the serial numbers of both units on each card, keeping one card as a copy for your records.

Connections

1. Turn Off Your Amplifier! Before attempting to make any connections, always make sure the power is off. This will prevent the possibility of accidents such as short circuits which can damage your system.

2. Use Quality Speaker Wire! It is important to choose a quality speaker wire for top performance. Quality wire in a variety of sizes is available from your DCM dealer. If the wire length is 15 feet or less, 16 gauge wire will work satisfactorily. Longer runs should use a 14 gauge or heavier wire to minimize signal degradation.

3. Wire It Right! The binding posts on the back of the TimeWindow Seven are coded red (+) and black (-). The red terminal must connect to the positive (+ or red) terminal of your amplifier, while the black must connect to the negative (- or black) terminal. Reversing one of these connections will diminish bass output from the pair and cause "dead zones" in the listening area where signals are cancelling each other out. This is referred to as an "out of phase" connection. If both speakers are connected in reverse, bass output will be normal, but the imaging may suffer from the reversal of sound pressure polarity.

4. Is Bi-Amplification Recommended? It's not required with the TimeWindow Seven. The TimeWindow Seven units contain their own passive filters which match the drive units to each other and provide the usual crossover functions. These filters contribute insignificant distortion at any signal level. Besides frequency dividing and amplitude equalization, the networks provide damping and phase linearization of the drivers. Hence, it is not possible to bypass the filters inside the TimeWindow Seven itself without losing the technical advantages of the system. Of course, it is still OK to bi-amplify the TimeWindow Seven with a separate powered subwoofer if you want to extend low bass output below 25Hz.

5. To Fuse Or Not To Fuse? The TimeWindow Seven contains automatic resetting thermal protection devices which protect the bass drivers, the midrange drivers, and the tweeters separately. They will allow **clean** power of up to 700 watts peak to pass, assuming that you **don't let the amplifier clip**, and that you are **listening to musical material** (whose average power is less than peak power). Fusing is not necessary unless you want additional protection against amplifier or speaker wire malfunction. For this, we recommend a 6-amp fast-blow fuse in series with the positive speaker wire **at the amplifier end**.

6. Floor Spikes are included in the bag holding this manual. If you wish to maximize the transient response of the low frequencies, it is recommended that you insert the five metal spikes into the rubber grommets on the bottom of the speaker before placing upright. Be careful to lift the speaker straight up so not to drag the spikes and damage your floor. On a carpeted floor, the spikes will penetrate to the sub-floor and provide greater stability as well as tighter

bass. The rubber grommets themselves are suitable as feet, and may be all you wish to use on hard floor surfaces, although the spikes may still offer a subtle improvement in bass.

Placement

The TimeWindow Sevens are best positioned symmetrically 6 to 10 feet apart, and facing the longest dimension of the listening room, if the room is small. They should be kept out of corners, but may be placed against the wall or out in the open. Deep bass response tends to increase when speakers are near a wall.

The speakers should be positioned so that one face of the V-shaped cabinet front points inward toward the listening area and the other face points away. Best sonic performance is obtained with the speakers aimed straight ahead rather than toed inward.

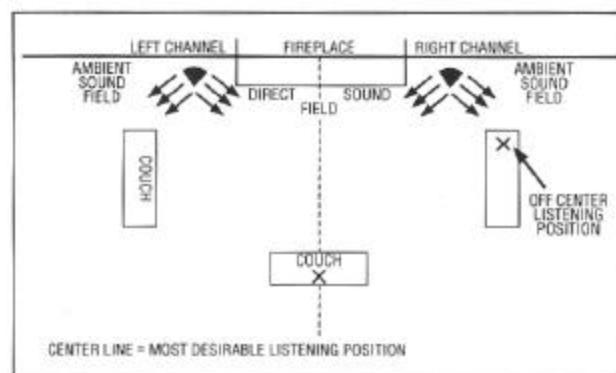
Because it is a point source, the TimeWindow Seven produces very accurate tonal balance throughout the listening room. However, because of its wide sound distribution, there is less tendency for the speaker to project or "beam" the sound a large distance. For this reason, the unusual accuracy inherent in the TimeWindow Seven is best enjoyed within 12 feet of the speakers. The sound field is very coherent and accurate even less than three feet away. Most other speakers do not sound best at close range because they are not real point sources and you would hear the separate drivers (woofer, mid-range and tweeter) working separately if you listened up close.

If the listening room has poor acoustics, you can overcome its limitations by placing the speakers close together (say 4 to 6 feet apart) and listening near them. Since the TimeWindow Sevens have well controlled directivity characteristics the sound will be accurate and relatively unaffected by room acoustics. Close-up listening, which is uniquely beneficial with the TimeWindow Seven, is particularly effective when critically auditioning equipment or recordings. This is possible because the near-field pressure output of the TimeWindow Seven in its "direct sound field" is a very close replica of the original acoustic pressure at the microphone, when fine equipment is used throughout the recording-reproduced chain.

Another less obvious benefit is that satisfying, subjective sound level and visceral perception is achieved at a natural loudness level, while more conventional speakers, with their greater phase shift in the bass region, often require up to 6 db "louder than life" levels to achieve the same "mind and body" satisfaction.

Off-Center Listening

The TimeWindow Seven is unique in that it has been designed to project a clear, listenable sound-stage illusion far outside the normal listening space between the speakers. For example, consider the setup illustrated below:



An interior decorator has placed the speaker on either side of the fireplace, and arranged the conversation area with the fireplace as the focus. Conventional stereo speakers would sound good only to the listeners on the couch directly between the speakers, and the listeners on the side couches would hear only the nearest speaker. With the TimeWindow Sevens, the illusion of centered stereo sound is created for people sitting on all three couches simultaneously.

It works because the point source driver modules facing outward are reduced in level by the correct proportion causing the nearer speaker to sound further away, while at the same time maintaining the correct tonal balance enabling listeners off-center to hear the music with clarity and accuracy.

The center listening position will, of course, always provide the best stereo image, because the on-center listener hears both level and time-difference cues stored in the recording. Listeners off-center lose the time cues, but can still hear the level differences

between the two channels. The sonic effect is that the stereo soundstage remains between the speakers, but is playing toward a listener seated on center between the speakers.

Spectral Balance Controls

Each TimeWindow Seven is individually matched to a reference standard to within one dB across the audible spectrum. The three controls on the back panel of the loudspeaker have been set at the factory to match this reference and their calibrated positions are notated on the calibration and testing card enclosed with each speaker.

Because of slight variations in the response of individual drivers and crossover components, the calibrated position of each speaker may be slightly different.

Access to these adjustments gives you some flexibility in suiting the response of the speaker to your listening room. Although the range of each control is limited and may be barely perceptible to some ears, each is centered at a critical range to compensate for typical room anomalies.

The high frequency adjustment functions from 4,000 Hz - 25,000 Hz and has a +1, -3 dB range from 6,000 Hz and up.

Rooms with undamped hard surfaces may sound better with this control lower than the calibrated preset. Likewise, carpeted rooms with soft upholstery may sound more alive with a setting higher than preset.

The mid-range adjustment functions from 500Hz - 5,000 Hz and has a + or - 2 dB range at 2,000 Hz.

Although room acoustics may have little effect on this range, it can compensate for less than ideal placement. In large rooms, with the speaker more than eight feet apart and the primary listening area greater than twelve feet away, a more focused image may be obtained by increasing the mid-range adjustment. Conversely, in a small room with less than six feet between the speakers and less than ten feet to the primary listening area, a decrease from the factory preset may sound more natural.

The lower mid-range adjustment functions from 200 Hz - 500 Hz, and has a + or - 1.5 dB range at 300 Hz.

This control will compensate if speaker placement and room acoustics make the sound unnaturally "warm" or not warm enough. A change from the preset level will add to or diminish the fullness of the sound.

Care Of Your TimeWindow Sevens

The high-gloss finish of the tops, bottoms and sides of the TimeWindow Seven is best cleaned using a slightly damp lint-free soft cloth. If you wish to further protect and enhance the finish, a high quality automotive "carnuba" wax may be applied. Avoid placing speakers in direct sunlight, as this may cause the grille and finish to fade or discolor over time. Keep the speakers away from radiators, forced air heat registers or other heat sources.

Specifications

Frequency Range: 20 Hz - 25,000 Hz

Sensitivity (@ 2.83V/1 meter): 92 dB

Usable Power Range: 20 watts minimum;
700 watts maximum @ 4 ohms

Nominal Impedance: 4 ohms

High Frequency Drivers: (2) 3/4" coaxially mounted hard dome tweeters; (1) 3/4" rear-firing hard dome tweeter

Mid-Low Frequency Drivers: (2) 6 1/2" mid/bass polypropylene woofers with butyl rubber surrounds

Low Frequency Drivers: (2) 9" woofers with butyl rubber surrounds

Crossover: Time and phase equalized with electronic driver protection

Enclosure Type: Rear-ported hybrid chambered transmission line

Video Applications: Main speakers

Net Weight (without packaging): 70 lbs. each
(31.7 kg)

Dimensions (H x W x D): 48 x 18 1/2 x 14"
(122 x 47 x 35.5 cm)