

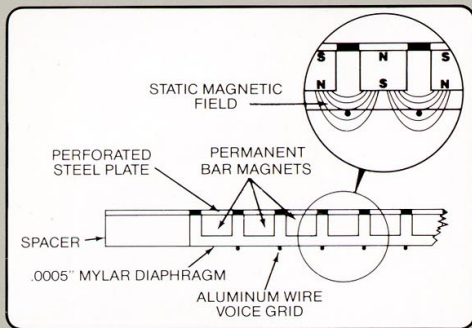
Misc. User Notes:

Included with the Magneplanar SMGa speakers are two brass-colored metal badges. They are each 1.25" (3.18cm) square, about 1/8" thick, and appear to have an adhesive backing (I'm not sure how well they stick because I've never tried them). They are both wrapped in a small sealed plastic bag. Because they are made of some sort of metal, they have a nice heft to them, similar to a large coin.

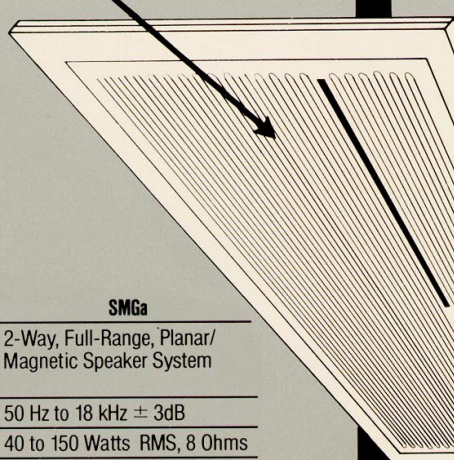


Planar-Magnetic Driver

- Low Mass** .0005 inch diaphragm
- Bi-Polar Design**—No cabinet to color sound
- Direct Coupled**—No transformer is necessary. Subtle detailing is maintained with no dynamic compression
- Mirror-Imaged** for stable stereo image
- Linear Power Response**—No compression of dynamic range
- Superb Power Response**
- High Power** handling
- Flat Impedance** for ideal amplifier loading
- Accurate Phase** response



CROSS SECTION MIDRANGE-BASS



SPECIFICATIONS

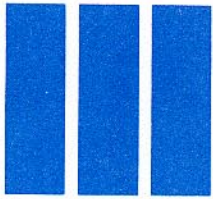
	SMGa
Description:	2-Way, Full-Range, Planar/Magnetic Speaker System
Frequency Response:	50 Hz to 18 kHz ± 3dB
Recommended Power:	40 to 150 Watts RMS, 8 Ohms
Sensitivity, 1 Watt/1 Meter:	90dB
Impedance:	4 Ohms, Resistive
Suggested Retail, Including Freight:	\$495/pair

These are excerpts from a full-color Magneplanar brochure circa November 1986. This is just the SMGa info, but it also covers the MG-Ic, MG-IIc, and MG-IIIa models. The front cover displays the slogan "Technology Serving Music."



SMGa—Incorporates most of the unique qualities of the large expensive models, at an affordable price. This the smallest and most popular model is for the serious music lover on a budget and works best in smaller listening rooms. The SMGa can be placed against the wall when you are listening to background music or pulled out 2 or 3 feet to appreciate their full potential. The SMGa is our most efficient model and can be driven with smaller receivers and amplifiers or can be part of a serious audiophile system, utilizing the best of equipment.

The music lover on a budget can now own a music system that will bring him or her much closer to the excitement of a live performance. Available in three trims (oak, brass, or chrome), and three fabric colors (off-white, black, or brown).



**MAGNEPAN
INCORPORATED**

1645 NINTH ST. WHITE BEAR LAKE, MINNESOTA 55110 (612) 426-1645

Dear Consumer:

I would like to take this opportunity to personally thank you for purchasing one of our loudspeaker systems. In a world of mediocrity, it's good to include you among a group of audio enthusiasts who can and do appreciate our efforts. Whatever success we enjoy is largely due to our strong value orientation and dedication to the pursuit of true music reproduction. Apart from being businessmen, we are audiophiles in the sense that we have a deep love of music. We feel it is a worthwhile goal to bring to your ears the richness of the musical experience in as pristine a condition as it reaches our product.

I sincerely hope you will derive many years of pleasurable and trouble-free performance from our loudspeakers. Please feel free to share your concerns and impressions with us at any time.

Sincerely,

MAGNEPAN, INCORPORATED


James M. Winey,
President

JMW:mr

SMGa INSTRUCTION MANUAL INSERT

The SMGa's come in matched pairs and are mirror-imaged. The serial number for each speaker in the pair is the same, except for a "1" or "2" following each serial number.

As you face the front of the speaker pair, the speaker with the "1" after its serial number has the tweeter near the left edge, and the speaker with the "2" has the tweeter near the right edge.

Please check the set-up procedures in the instruction manual.

187A-L

NOTE!!

This speaker employs a unique, high-current connector. Simply strip about 1/4" of insulation from the end of the speaker wire. Insert the speaker wire in the connector and tighten the screw.

Magnepan encourages the use of large gauge speaker wire (preferably larger than 18 gauge).



1645 NINTH STREET, WHITE BEAR LAKE, MINNESOTA 55110

SMALL MAGNEPLANAR (SMG_a)

Loudspeaker Instruction Sheet

SMALL MAGNEPLANAR (SMGa)

INSTRUCTIONS

1. Remove panels and feet from carton. Keep all packing!
2. Install feet on back of speakers and tighten screws. If the brackets on the SMG feet will not fall by their own weight, spread the brackets apart until the friction is eliminated.
3. Connect speaker terminals to output terminals on amplifier. TO INSURE PROPER PHASING OF SPEAKERS, MAKE SURE PLUS IS TO PLUS AND MINUS IS TO MINUS.
4. The speakers are marked Left or Right on each serial number plate. These markings must be followed to place the tweeters on the outside for proper imaging.

CAUTION——CAUTION——CAUTION

1. Excessive pressure on top of panel or dropping the speaker on the legs might bend the legs. Use reasonable caution.
2. **FUSING:** The fuse system in the SMGa provides tweeter protection, but allows the tweeter to work even when the fuse is burned out, although at **greatly reduced levels**. If the user suspects the tweeter is playing "but not as loud as before," check the fuse.

The tweeters are fused in-line by **1 ½ amp normal blow fuses** which have been provided with your speakers. **Never bypass, increase the value, nor use slow-blow fuses** in these speakers. Our destruct test shows that it is virtually impossible to burn out the tweeters if these precautions are taken.

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

3. **ULTRAVIOLET DAMAGE:** The back side (diaphragm side) of the speakers should not be exposed to ultraviolet light for long periods of time. Sunlight is the worst, but skylight is almost as bad. Long exposure to strong fluorescent lights can also be a problem. Turn the back side of the speakers away from windows when not in use.
4. For the first month or so, the adhesive on the speaker diaphragm may have enough tack to cause the fabric to stick to the diaphragm if the fabric is pressed against the back of the speaker. This will not damage the speaker and the fabric may be gently pulled free.
5. (Cat owners) To protect your speakers from internal damage caused by climbing cats, we recommend cat repellent around the bases.

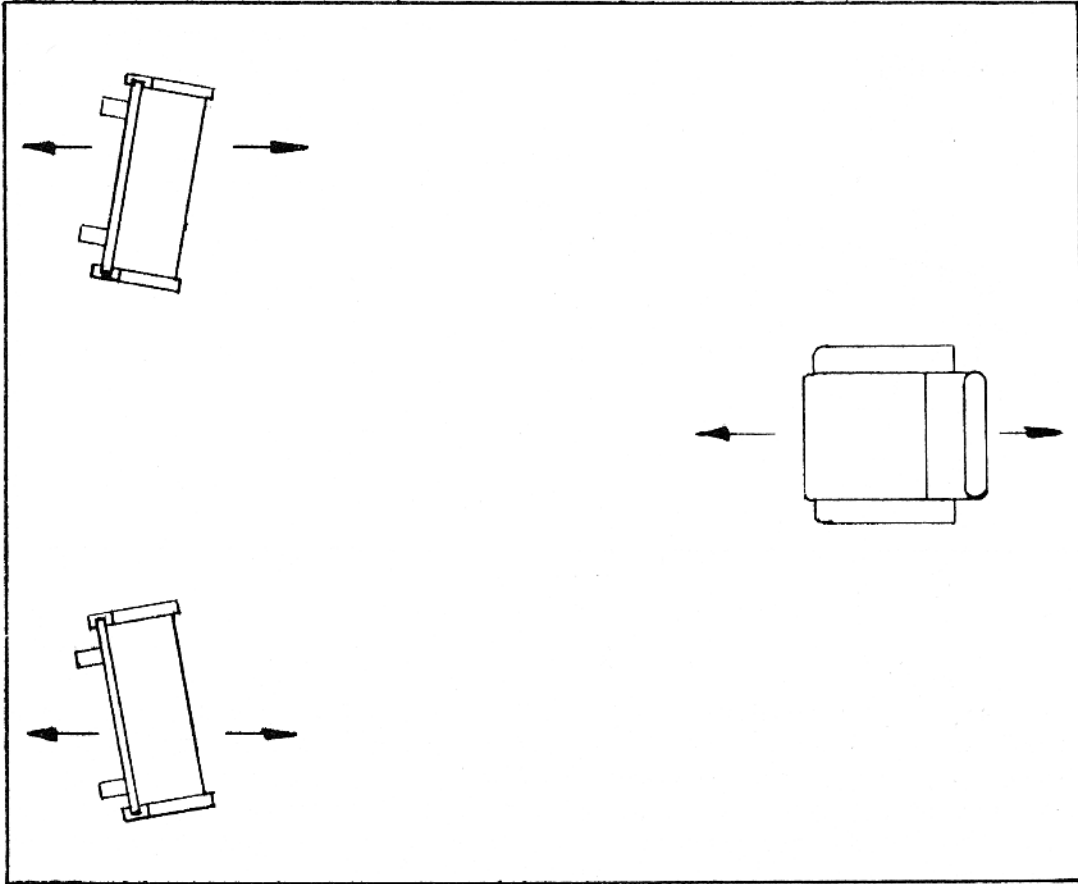
MAINTENANCE

1. SMGa's with oak trim have a "Watco" Danish Oil and Satin Wax applied to the oak side pieces. Periodically, a furniture oil may be applied to maintain the finish. The side moldings can be removed for cleaning to avoid staining the fabric.
2. SMGa's with metal trim should be kept free of fingerprints. A furniture polish is usually adequate; but a polish (such as Turtle Wax Chrome Polish) or car wax will provide maximum shine and protection from corrosion. Avoid abrasive or solvent cleaners to prevent loss of luster. Use caution to avoid staining the fabric.
3. A lint brush is recommended to clean the fabric.

INSTALLATION

1. **BASS RESPONSE:** If you do not have access to a spectrum analyzer, play a record with a repetitive bass line (preferably an acoustical bass instrument). Try the speakers in several parts of the room. Start experimenting with the speakers about 3 feet from the wall. Try moving the speakers forward or backward by increments of 6 to 12 inches at a time. One part of the room should be noticeably better than the rest.

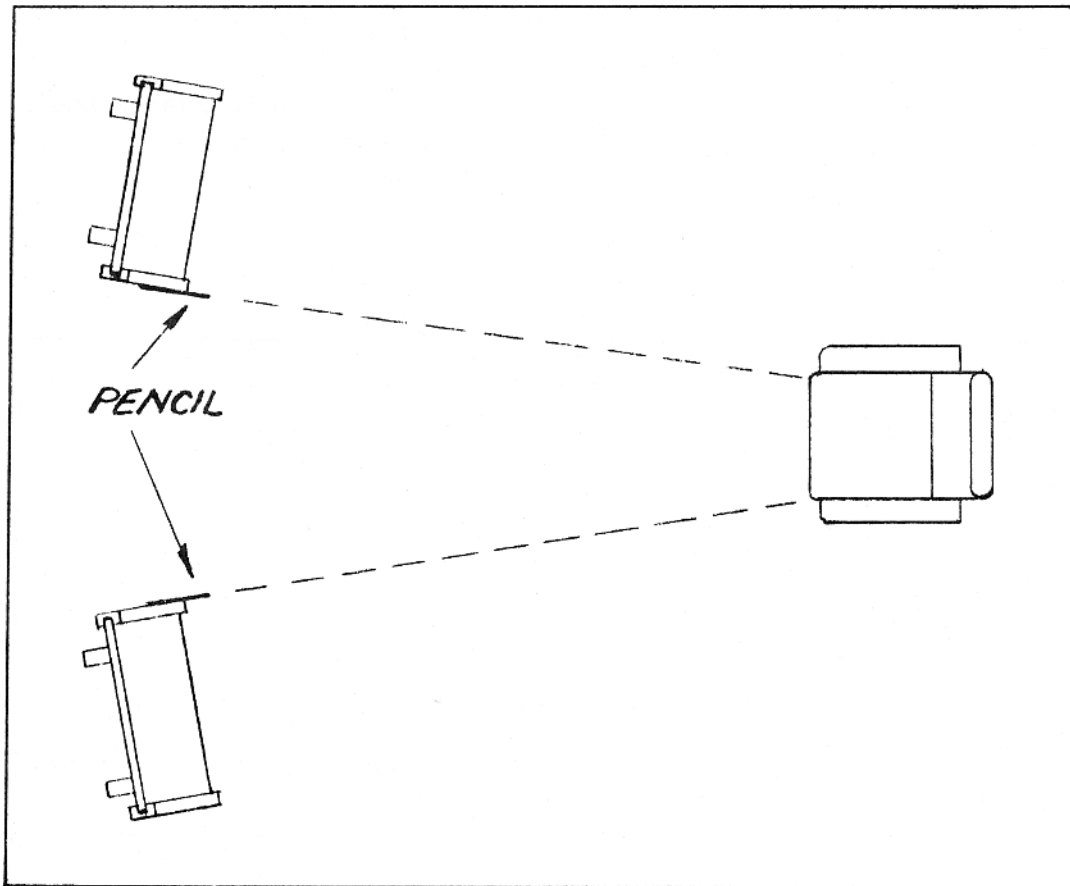
While you are trying different placements for the speakers, move around in the **listening area** and you will notice that the bass is stronger in some areas than others (due to standing waves in the room). You should locate your listening seat in the area which sounds most natural.



ADJUSTING FOR BASS

2. **STEREO WIDTH AND IMAGING:** Once you have located the best position for the speakers and your chair for bass performance, separate the speakers by 50% of the distance from your chair to the speakers. (For example, if your chair is 10 feet from the speakers, move the speakers 5 feet apart.) Now, move the speakers apart in increments of 3 or 4 inches at a time, listening carefully at each position. At some point you will start to hear two separate speakers instead of a "stage effect". If you have a hole-in-the-middle effect, your speakers are too far apart. Begin moving the speakers back in small increments until you notice a point at which you achieve one cohesive "sound stage".

3. PHASING: To **fine tune** the phasing between the tweeter and midrange, lay a pencil along the inside edge of the speakers. Sight down the pencil and align it with the outside shoulder of your listening seat. (See below)



PHASING

You are now ready to mark the **ideal** listening position for your chair and the speakers. A small tack or inconspicuous piece of yarn can be tied in the carpet so that your ideal listening spot can be easily relocated when the speakers or chair are moved for cleaning, etc. In the event that your ideal listening spot is inconvenient from the standpoint of the room layout and decor, simply slide the speakers wherever they look best. Experience has shown that the speakers can be placed right next to a wall and it will make little difference for FM or background listening.

4. 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 spacers on the feet to drop down. To disengage the spacers, simply pull the bottom of the speakers forward.
5. ROOM ACOUSTICS: A room that is too "live" will give the sound a very confused, "blurred" effect. An overly "dead" room will be very analytical, but unexciting. If your room is too "bright", try hanging a blanket over one wall before you commit to the expense and effort of permanently treating the wall.

For critical listening, a moderately reflective surface behind the speakers is preferred, if the speakers are 2 to 3 feet from the wall. For FM and background music, the speakers can be pushed back against the wall.