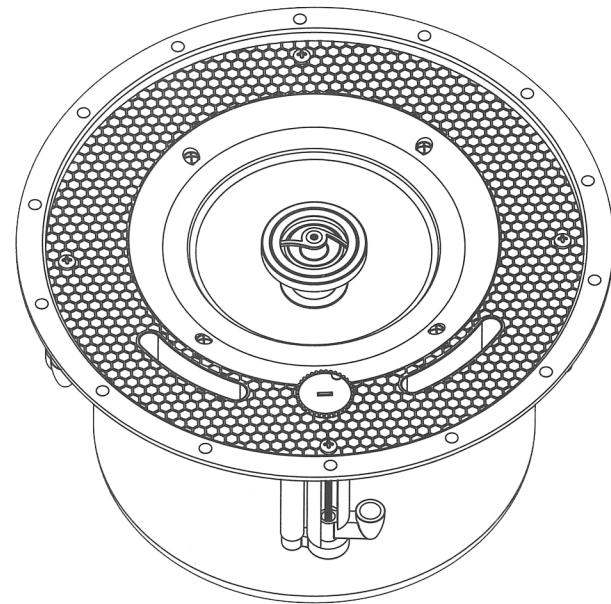


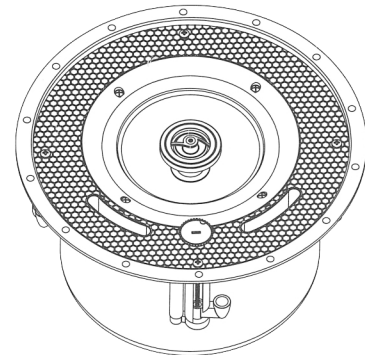
Weltron®

FRAMELESS SPEAKER

WS-6032E



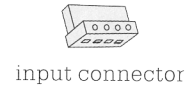
Packing List



speaker



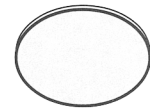
cover plates(x2)



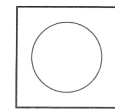
input connector



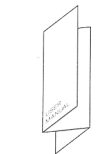
screws(x4)



speaker grill



cutout template

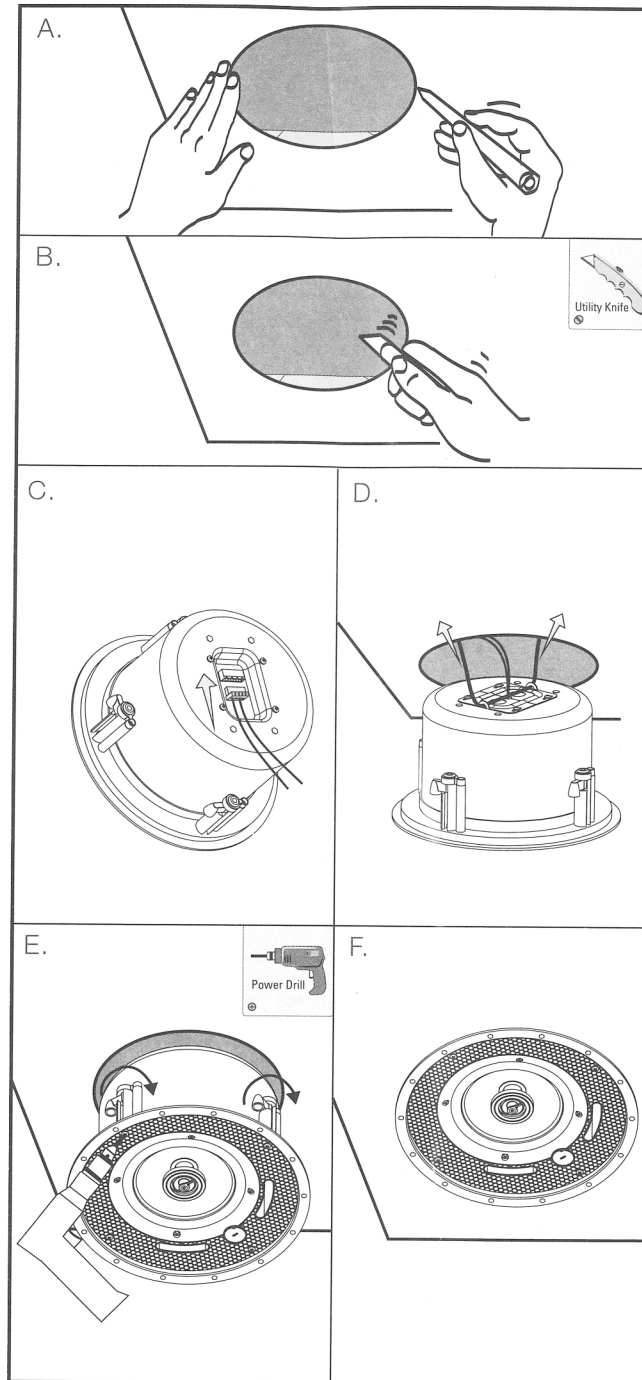


user manual

Specifications

Model	WS-6032E	
Frequency Response (-10dB)(Hz)	70-20K	
Sensitivity (1W/1M)(dB)	90	
Impedance (ohm)	8	
RMS Power (W)	50	
Peak Power (W)	100	
Transformer Taps	70V:32-16-8-4-2-1W & 8ohms	
	100V:32-16-8-4-2W & 8ohms	
Cutout Diameter (mm)	265(10.4")	
Product Diameter (mm)	286(11.3")	
Product Depth (mm)	155(6.1")	215(8.5")

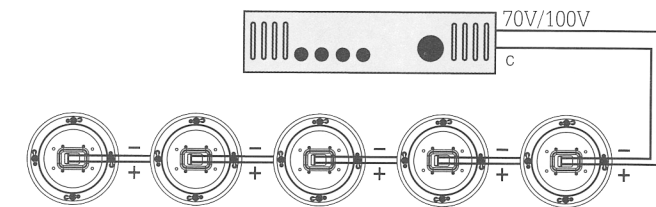
Installation Steps



Underpowering VS. Overpowering

- Most speaker damage is caused by amplifiers with too little power (wattage).
- An overdriven amplifier clips the waveforms and leads to distortion of the speakers.
- Clipping is usually audible; it may vary from a harsh sound to a fuzzy or unclear sound.
- If you hear the clipping at high volume levels, turn down the volume until the distortion is gone.
- Damage caused by operating the speakers at distorted volume levels is not covered by the warranty.

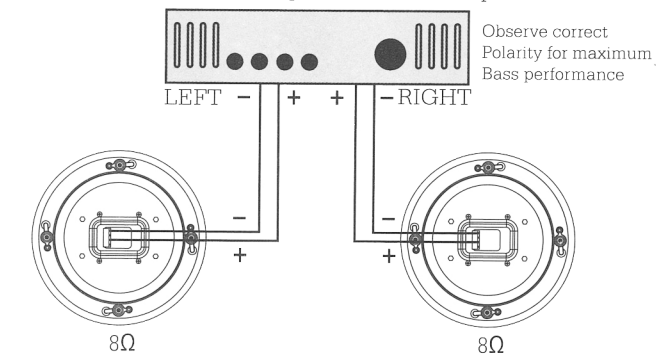
Example of 70V/100V System Configuration



5 Speakers Connected in Parallel Using 16W Taps

NOTE: The total number of speakers multiplied by the tap value cannot exceed the output power (in watts) of the 70V/100V amplifier. The above example shows 5 total speakers. Using the 16W taps, you will need an amplifier with at least $(5) \times (16) = 80W$. A good rule of thumb is to select an amplifier with 20% greater power; in this case, an amplifier that delivers about 100W.

2-channel Amplifier with 8Ω Output



2 Speakers Per Channel Connected in Parallel