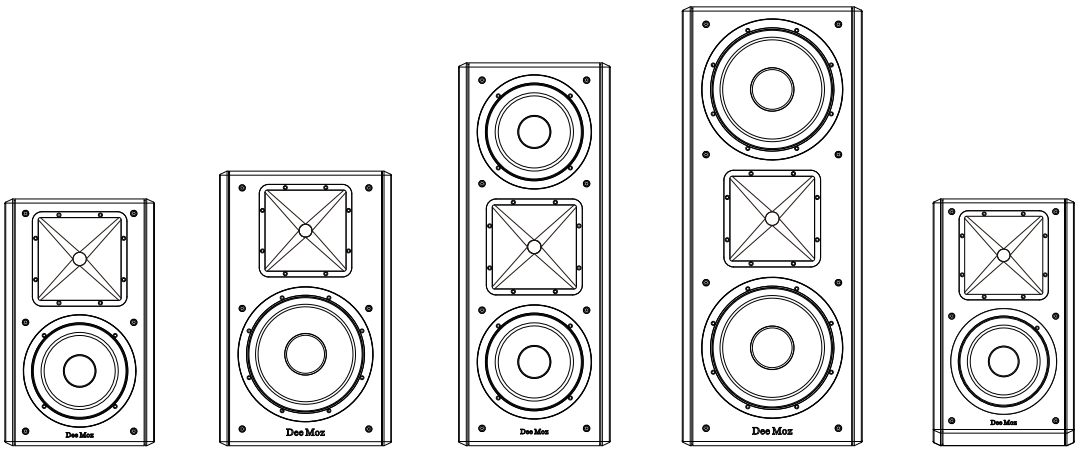
Dee Moz

Professional Theater Audio

Owners' Guide



M08S M10S M08D M10D MS08

Mid-Series

Compact studio monitors & theater speakers

Dee Moz Mid-Series speakers and subwoofers promise professional quality audio for studios and space-limited theaters. Accurate, balanced high-output sound with industry-standard durability and technical support.

Important safety guidelines

1. Read these instructions.

2. Keep these instructions.

3. Heed all warnings

4. Follow all instructions.

5. Do NOT use this apparatus near water.

6. Clean only with dry cloth.

7. Do NOT block any ventilation openings. Install in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.

8. Do not install near any heat sources such as radiators, heat registers, stoves, or other apparatus. (including amplifiers) which produce heat.

9. Only use attachments/accessories specified by the manufacturer.

10. Only use with a cart, stand, tripod, bracket, or fittings specified by the manufacturer, or sold with the speakers. When a cart is used, use caution when moving the cart/ apparatus combination to avoid injury from tip-over.

11. Do NOT expose this apparatus to dripping or splashing and ensure that no objects filled with liquids, such as vases, are placed on the apparatus.

The graphical exclamation point below right, within an equilateral triangle, is intended to alert the user to the presence of important operating and maintenance (servicing) instructions in the literature accompanying the product.

The lightning flash with arrowhead symbol within an equilateral triangle, below left, is intended to alert the user to the presence of "dangerous voltages" which are of sufficient magnitude to constitute a risk of electrical shock to humans.

WARNINGS:

- To reduce the risk of fire or electrical shock, do not expose this apparatus to rain or moisture.
- No naked flame sources (such as candles) should ever be placed on the product.

Congratulations, you own some of the finest loud-speakers money can buy. But even the world's best speakers require proper setup and adjustment. Fortunately the compact, high-power **DM-Mid Series** speaker family makes installation easy. And we are here to help you or your installer get things playing soon.

Carton Contents

1 Dee Moz Mid-Series speaker
4 Adhesive rubber feet
1 Pair of gloves
1 Owner's manual

Speaker Setup - Fundamentals

Basic speaker placement. Start with a survey of your existing room (or floor plans if you are building new). Use a tape measure and note the distances between possible speaker locations, and seats. In very general terms, a typical surround sound system works best when speakers are placed roughly equidistant to your primary seats.

Ensure you have a wiring plan which allows a practical means to reach your amplifier's location. Identify wall beams and other locations suitable for mounting your stout Dee Moz speakers. A modern audio system can contain 11 speakers or more! Speaker locations can be adjusted to fit nearly room.

Handling during installation. Take care not to scratch the elegant satin black finish. Installers typically use soft gloves (included) for safe handling. Use supplied grills and take care to prevent damage to fragile speaker drivers.

Pre-installation: Attach the included rubber bumper feet to indicated position for stabilization. (See Fig.1)

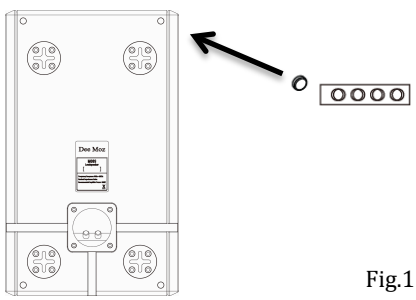


Fig.1

Prepare for speaker level matching with sound meter, and if present, your AVR's room correction software. A full surround sound system can ***greatly*** benefit from both setup techniques. Test tones and/or room correction (also called "Auto-EQ" is built into virtually all Audio/Video Receivers (AVR) and theater audio processors today. Find your AVR's dedicated setup microphone and a tripod to ease your final steps. Insist that your installer demonstrate your room calibration routine, outlined in your AVR Owner's Manual.

Main speaker setup

Location tips:

Pay special attention to your "Front Three" Left, Center and Right speaker placement and calibration (See basic system diagrams Fig.2)

1. Place "Main" Right (RF) and Left (LF) speakers along your room's front wall and adjacent to your display/screen.
2. Distance "W" should equate distances X, Y and Z, spanning the room to your preferred viewing seats.
3. Position Right, Left and Center speakers the same distance from your front wall, and each at the same height.
4. High frequency horns for your mains should be about "ear high" while you are seated. Surrounds tend to be placed somewhat higher compared to main speakers. Keep all speakers away from adjoining side walls.
5. Mounting absorptive "sound panels" on walls adjacent to your Right and Left Main speakers is an effective way to improve sound in smaller rooms, especially where speakers are not far from side walls.
6. Vary speaker locations during break-in. **Note**: Each speaker move must be followed by system re-calibration.
7. Front projection theaters may place center and/or main speakers behind an acoustically transparent screen. **Note**: Remove speaker grills for behind-screen installs.

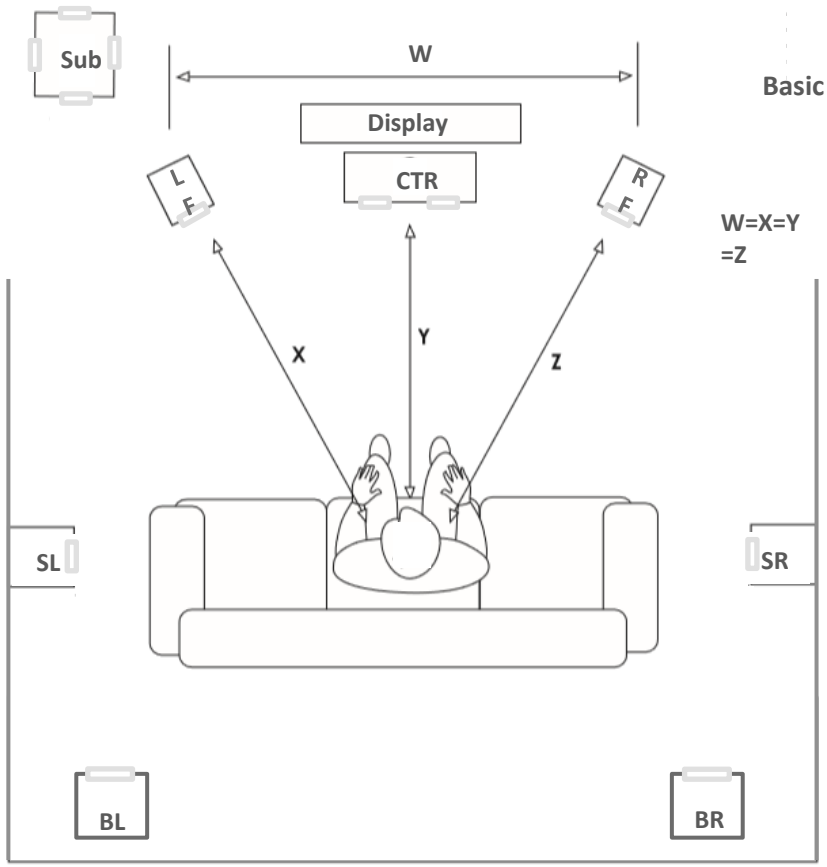


Fig.2

Basic 5.1 and 7.1 channel theater layout

Some words about bass and locating your system's subwoofer(s)

• Subwoofers are critical for deep bass in today's movies, and music and **the most overlooked speaker in most theaters**.
• Large rooms can overwhelm deep bass ability of inadequate subwoofers. S**mall room, small subs. Big room, BIG SUBS .**
• Subwoofers tend to provide the deepest, flattest and most powerful bass **when placed in corners near your seats**.
• Big rooms often require two *or more* large subwoofers to achieve clean playback levels similar to commercial theaters.
• Experiment with subwoofer location, one sub at a time**. Re-run your AVR's room-correction each new sub location!**

Configuring your AVR or sound processor to best match your new speakers.

Caution! Turn off your AVR and/or separate amps before making any speaker connections.

Your loudspeakers are equipped with positive (Red) and negative (Black) connection terminals on the rear of the cabinet. These correspond to the positive and negative terminals on the specific channel (left, right, center, rear, etc.) marked on your amplifier.

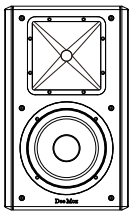
- All speakers in your system must be connected "in phase" (meaning, the positive (+) red **speaker** terminal connected to the positive **amplifier** terminal marked with +/- symbols). Repeat this for the negative (-) black speaker terminal and negative amplifier terminals. Most speaker wire has distinguishing markings on the insulation of one or both conductors to assist in keeping "polarity" of +/- connections.
- **Use 16 - 12 gauge (abbreviated "AWG"), two conductor, "oxygen free" copper wire for speaker connections.** Long distances call for larger gauge wire to limit power losses caused by wire resistance. Your loudspeakers input "binding posts" will accommodate "spade terminals" or "banana plugs", as well as twisted bare wire. **Note**: Dedicated terminations (such as banana plugs) vastly improve your system setup experience versus bare wire, making changes easy and providing consistently effective connections.

Do's and Don't of speaker settings and "bass management"

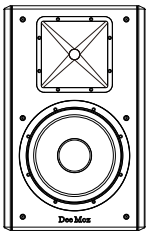
- Don't burden main and surround speakers with bass from main channels, set as "Small" not "Large" speakers for better sound.
- Set speaker bass management between 80 - 100Hz, depending on room size, speaker and capability of your subwoofer system
- Perform a speaker "level matching" routine using a sound pressure level (SPL) meter and your AVR/Processor's built-in test tones.
- Determine what type/brand of active room correction routine your AVR or processor features, and ensure it's used.

Note: Recent AVR brand room EQ systems include DIRAC, Audyssey, MCACC, YPAO and others. All use sophisticated software and dedicated microphones which evaluate your listening area, and then adjust system speakers' response to better match the room's sonic characteristics. Ensure your installer demonstrates use of these tools and the improvement they can provide.

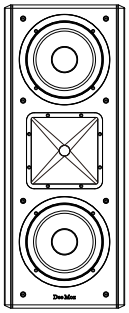
SPECIFICATIONS



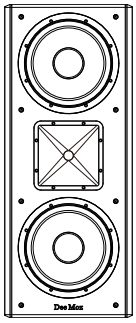
Model	**M08S**
Design	2-way
Tweeter (throat size)	34 mm
Midrange/woofer	1 x 8" woofer
Frequency range ±3dB	53 - 20k Hz
Sensitivity	88dB
Impedance	8 ohm
Maximum power	145W
Recommended amplifier power	100W
Dimensions (height x width x depth)	477x289x150 mm
Net weight	9.9 kg



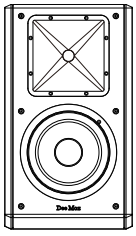
Model	**M10S**
Design	2-way
Tweeter (throat size)	34 mm
Midrange/woofer	1 x 10" woofer
Frequency range ±3dB	44 - 20k Hz
Sensitivity	89dB
Impedance	8 ohm
Maximum power	175W
Recommended amplifier power	120W
Dimensions (height x width x depth)	542x340x160 mm
Net weight	11.9 kg



Model	**M08D**
Design	2-way
Tweeter (throat size)	34 mm
Midrange/woofer	2 x 8" woofer
Frequency range ±3dB	53 - 20k Hz
Sensitivity	88dB
Impedance	4 ohm
Maximum power	175W
Recommended amplifier power	120W
Dimensions (height x width x depth)	729x289x150 mm
Net weight	14.5 kg



Model	**M10D**
Design	2-way
Tweeter (throat size)	34 mm
Midrange/woofer	2 x 10" woofer
Frequency range ±3dB	44 - 20k Hz
Sensitivity	89dB
Impedance	4 ohm
Maximum power	200W
Recommended amplifier power	140W
Dimensions (height x width x depth)	829x340x160 mm
Net weight	17.5 kg



Model	**MS08**
Design	2-way
Tweeter (throat size)	34 mm
Midrange/woofer	1 x 8" woofer
Frequency range ±3dB	53 - 20k Hz
Sensitivity	88dB
Impedance	8 ohm
Maximum power	145W
Recommended amplifier power	100W
Dimensions (height x width x depth)	506x289x229 mm
Net weight	9.8 kg