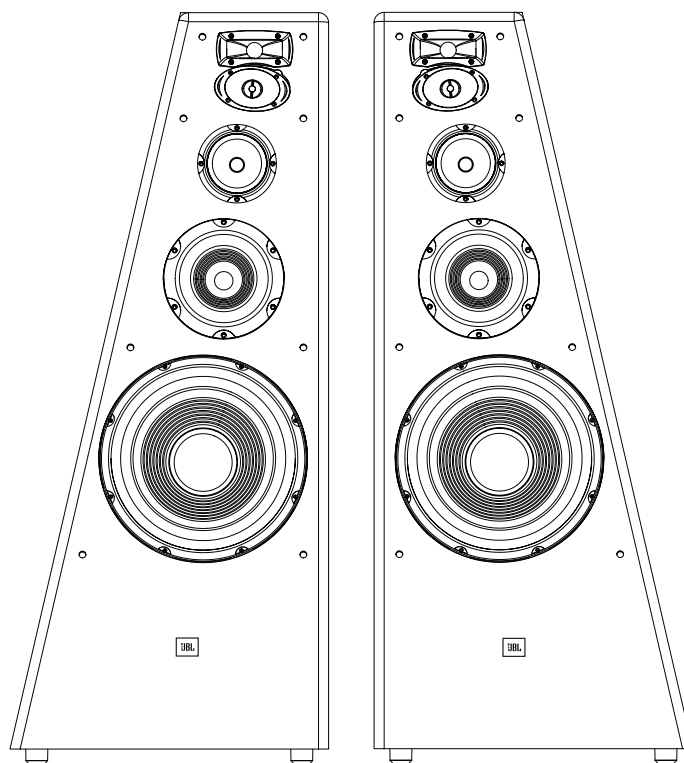
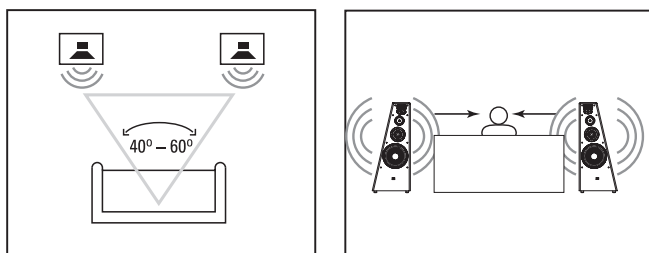




OWNER'S GUIDE

SPEAKER PLACEMENT

MODEL: TL260



Proper placement of the speakers is an important step in obtaining the most realistic soundstage possible. These recommendations are for the optimum placement of the loudspeakers. Use these placement recommendations as a guide. Slight variations will not diminish your listening pleasure. The TL260 loudspeaker is video-shielded and may safely be placed near a television.

SPEAKER SETUP

This TL260 features four rubber feet that enable it to be placed on a smooth-surfaced floor, such as tile or hardwood. Four metal spikes are supplied for use when the speaker is to be placed on a carpeted surface to decouple the speaker from the floor. To insert the spikes, gently lay the speaker on its side (not its front or back) on a soft, nonabrasive surface. Each spike screws into the threaded insert in the center of each rubber foot. Make sure all four spikes are screwed in completely for stability.

NEVER drag the speaker to move it, as this will damage the spikes, the feet and/or the wood cabinet itself. Always lift the speaker and carry it to its new location.

CAUTION: Floorstanding (tower) loudspeakers have a high center of gravity and may become unstable and tip over during earthquakes or, if rocked, tipped or improperly positioned. If this is a concern, these speakers should be anchored to the wall behind them, using the same procedures and hardware customary for anchoring bookcases and wall units. The customer is responsible for proper installation and proper selection of hardware.

WIRING THE SYSTEM

IMPORTANT: Make sure all equipment is turned off before making any connections.

For speaker connections, use a high-quality speaker wire with polarity coding. The side of the wire with a ridge or other coding is usually considered positive polarity (i.e., +).

NOTE: If desired, consult your local JBL dealer about speaker wire and connection options.

The speakers have coded terminals that accept a variety of wire connectors. The most common connection is shown in Figure 1.

To ensure proper polarity, connect each + terminal on the back of the amplifier or receiver to the respective + (red) terminal on each speaker, as shown in Figure 3. Connect the – (black) terminals in a similar way. See the owner's guides that were included with your amplifier, receiver and television to confirm connection procedures.

IMPORTANT: Do not reverse polarities (i.e., + to – or – to +) when making connections. Doing so will cause poor imaging and diminished bass response.

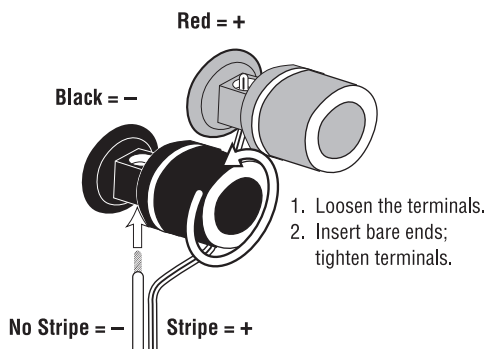


Figure 1. This figure shows how to connect bare wires to the terminals.

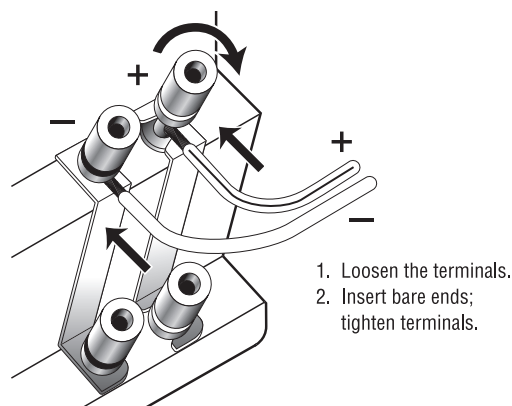


Figure 2. This example shows how to connect bare wires to the terminals.

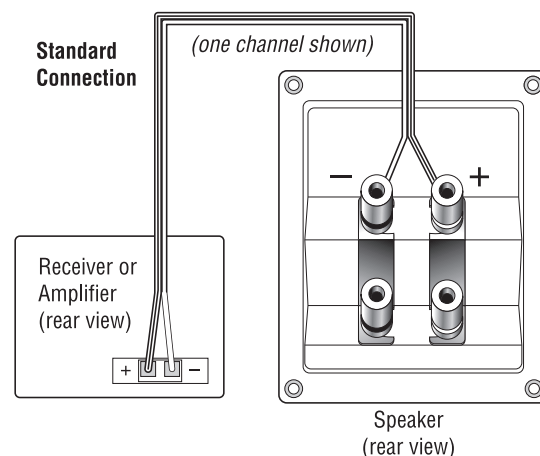


Figure 3. Wiring diagram shows polarity connections for one channel of a stereo or home theater system.

BI-WIRING

The outer connection panel and internal dividing network of the TL260 is designed so that separate sets of speaker cables can be attached to the low-frequency transducer and midrange/high-frequency transducer portions of this dividing network. This is called bi-wiring. Bi-wiring can provide several sonic advantages and considerably more flexibility in power amplifier selection.

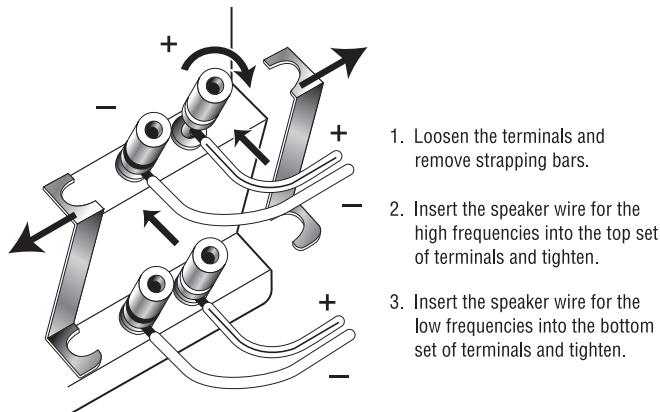


Figure 4.

TROUBLESHOOTING

If there is no sound from any of the speakers:

- Check that receiver/amplifier is on and that a source is playing.
- Review proper operation of your receiver/amplifier.

If there is no sound coming from one speaker:

- Check the "Balance" control on your receiver/amplifier.
- Check all wires and connections between receiver/amplifier and speakers.
- Make sure no wires are touching other wires or terminals and creating a short circuit.
- Make sure all wires are connected. Make sure none of the speaker wires are frayed, cut or punctured.
- In Dolby® Digital or DTS® modes, make sure that the receiver/processor is configured so that the speaker in question is enabled.
- Turn off all electronics and switch the speaker in question with one of the other speakers that is working correctly. Turn everything back on, and determine whether the problem has followed the speaker or has remained in the same channel. If the problem is in the same channel, the source of the problem is most likely with your receiver or amplifier, and you should consult the owner's manual for that product for further information. If the problem has followed the speaker, consult your dealer for further assistance or, if that is not possible, visit www.jbl.com for further information.

Single-Stereo Amplifier

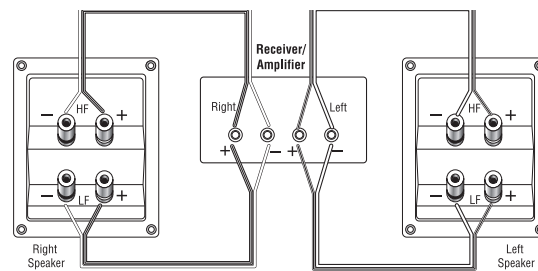


Figure 5.

Dual-Stereo Amplifier

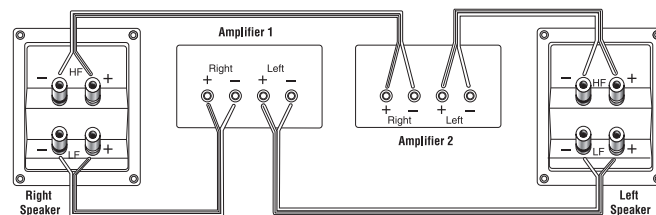


Figure 6.

If the system plays at low volumes but shuts off as volume is increased:

- Check all wires and connections between receiver/amplifier and speakers.
- Make sure all wires are connected. Make sure none of the speaker wires are frayed, cut or punctured.
- If more than one pair of main speakers is being used, check the minimum impedance requirements of your receiver/amplifier.

If there is no (or low) bass output:

- Make sure the polarities (+ and -) of the left and right "Speaker Inputs" are connected properly.
- Consider adding a powered subwoofer to your system for use with digital ".1" surround formats.

SPECIFICATIONS

Maximum Recommended Amplifier Power*	250W
Power Handling (Continuous/Peak)	125W/500W
Nominal Impedance	8 Ohms
Sensitivity (2.83V/1m)	92dB
Frequency Response	32Hz – 40kHz (–3dB)
Crossover Frequencies	280Hz, 1.2kHz, 4.5kHz, 20kHz
Ultrahigh-Frequency Transducer	19mm (3/4") Mylar® Dome
High-Frequency Transducer	25mm (1") Pure-Titanium Dome in JBL EOS™ Waveguide
Midrange Transducer	100mm (4") PolyPlas™ Cone With Rubber Surround and Cast-Aluminum Chassis; HeatScape™ Motor Structure
Mid-Bass Transducer	150mm (6") PolyPlas™ Cone With Rubber Surround and Cast-Aluminum Chassis; HeatScape™ Motor Structure
Low-Frequency Transducer	300mm (12") PolyPlas™ Cone With Rubber Surround and Cast-Aluminum Chassis; HeatScape™ Motor Structure; Symmetrical Field Geometry™ (SFG™); High-Temp., Oversized Kapton® Voice Coil; Magnetic Shorting Ring
Magnetic Shielding	Yes
Terminals	Gold-Plated Binding Posts, Bi-Wirable
Dimensions (H x W x D)	1194mm x 508mm x 330mm (47" x 20" x 13")
Weight per Speaker	38.2kg (84 lb)

* The maximum recommended amplifier power rating will ensure proper system headroom to allow for occasional peaks. We do not recommend sustained operation at these maximum power levels.

All features and specifications are subject to change without notice.

All dimensions include grilles and feet, but not spikes.

JBL and Harman International are trademarks of Harman International Industries, Incorporated, registered in the United States and/or other countries.

Pro Sound Comes Home, EOS, HeatScape, PolyPlas and Symmetrical Field Geometry (SFG) are trademarks of Harman International Industries, Incorporated.

Dolby is a registered trademark of Dolby Laboratories.

DTS is a registered trademark of DTS, Inc.

Kapton and Mylar are registered trademarks of E.I. du Pont de Nemours and Company.

JBL	PRO SOUND COMES HOME™
JBL Consumer Products, 250 Crossways Park Drive, Woodbury, NY 11797 USA 8500 Balboa Boulevard, Northridge, CA 91329 USA 2, route de Tours, 72500 Château du Loir, France www.jbl.com 516.255.4JBL (4525) (USA only)	
© 2005 Harman International Industries, Incorporated. All rights reserved.	
Part No. 353437-001	
H A Harman International® Company	

Declaration of Conformity



We, Harman Consumer Group International
2, route de Tours
72500 Château du Loir
France

declare in own responsibility that the product described in this owner's manual is in compliance with technical standards:

EN 61000-6-3:2001
EN 61000-6-1:2001

Laurent Rault
Harman Consumer Group International
Château du Loir, France 11/05