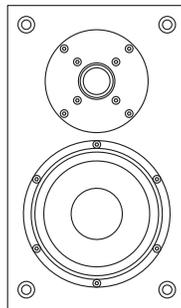


Owner's Manual

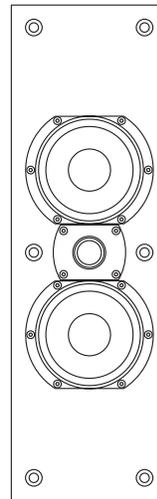
**IC-K7**  
**IC-CR7**  
**IC-LCR7**  
**IC-D7**

Snell

| SPECIFICATIONS                   | IC-K7  | IC-CR7   |
|----------------------------------|--|--|
| Frequency Response ( $\pm 3$ dB) | 56 Hz–20 kHz (bass reflex)<br>77 Hz–20kHz (with port plug)   | 80 Hz–20 kHz   |
| Recommended Amplifier            | 100–300W   | 50–150W  |
| Nominal Impedance                | 8 ohms   | 4 ohms   |
| Sensitivity (2.83v at 1m)        | 87dB SPL   | 88dB SPL   |
| Tweeter                          | 1" SEAS silk dome, ferrofluid cooling  | 1" Vifa silk dome, ferrofluid cooling  |
| Bass Driver                      | 5 $\frac{1}{4}$ -inch (132mm) SEAS treated paper cone, 5mm excursion   | Dual 4-inch (102mm) poly cone, 4.5mm excursion   |
| Crossover Point                  | 2.5 khz  | 2.5 khz  |
| Boundary Compensation            | Yes  | No   |
| Grille                           | Black cloth over MDF frame   | Black cloth over MDF frame   |
| Dimensions (HxWxD)               | 11 $\frac{7}{8}$ x 7 x 10 $\frac{7}{16}$ inches<br>(302 x 178 x 265mm)<br><i>depth includes <math>\frac{7}{16}</math>" (12mm) grille</i> | 19 x 6 x 9 inches<br>(483 x 152 x 229mm)<br><i>depth includes <math>\frac{7}{16}</math>" (12mm) grille</i> |
| Finish*                          | Textured black paint   | Textured black paint   |
| Weight                           | 15 lbs (6.8kg) / each  | 18 lbs (8.16kg) / each   |



IC-K7



IC-CR7

**IC-LCR7****IC-D7**

75 Hz-20 kHz

62 Hz-20 kHz

50-300W

50-300W

4 ohms

4 ohms

90dB SPL

90dB SPL

1" SEAS silk dome, ferrofluid cooling

1" SEAS silk dome, ferrofluid cooling

Dual 5<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub>-inch (132mm) treated paper cone, 5mm excursionDual 6<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>-inch (165mm) copolymer with butyl rubber surround, 5mm excursion

2kHz

2kHz

Yes

Yes

Black cloth over MDF frame

Black cloth over MDF frame

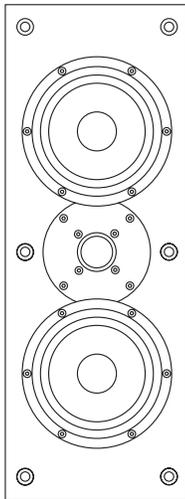
19 x 7 x 8<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub> inches  
(483 x 178 x 223mm)  
*depth includes 7<sup>7</sup>/<sub>16</sub>" (12mm) grille*19<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> x 7<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub> x 11 inches  
(496 x 197 x 280mm)  
*depth includes 7<sup>7</sup>/<sub>16</sub>" (12mm) grille*

Textured black paint

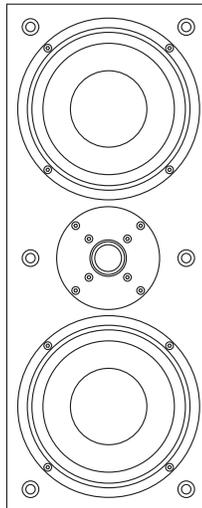
Textured black paint

20 lbs (9.07kg) / each

30 lbs (13.6kg) / each



IC-LCR7



IC-D7

## INTRODUCTION: HIGH END PERFORMANCE IN A PLAIN WRAPPER

The Snell IC (In-Cabinet) series units bring the acclaimed performance of the elegant Series 7 loudspeakers to the integrated applications in custom cabinetry. These In-Cabinet loudspeakers deliver performance that is as close as possible to our highly-regarded, free-standing models, such as the K7 and LCR7. To do so several issues were addressed.

All four of these designs feature the same high-quality, rugged construction of our furniture-grade veneer cabinets. To be deployed in "built-in" applications, the sonic performance compensated for the typical cabinet boundaries encountered. Conventional bookshelf speakers sound "chesty" and image poorly when use for in-cabinet applications. These unique designs solve these problems and provide the discerning listener with the same engaging experience in a "hide-away" package as the more traditional loudspeaker box.

These in-cabinet designs use the same high-quality parts as their in-room counterparts – High excursion woofers, wide dispersion tweeters, low resonance cabinets and audiophile grade crossovers components all ensure that the experience is clean, impactful and effortless, just like the in-room speakers from which they are derived.

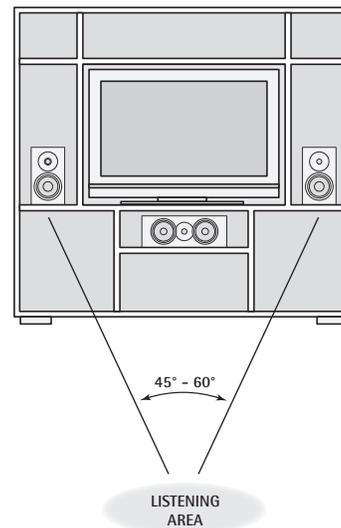
## PLACEMENT OF THE FRONT CHANNEL SPEAKERS

A home theatre system includes three loudspeakers placed across the front of the listening room. The distance between the left and right speakers determines the width of the stereo image. If the speakers are placed too close together, the image will be too narrow; too far apart and the blend will suffer, creating a hole in the middle. When properly placed, your speakers will create a continuous "virtual image" from left to right, with an illusion of sound outside, in front of, and behind the speaker systems.

We recommend an angular separation between 45 degrees and 60 degrees (when viewed from above). This is equivalent to a separation between the speaker systems that is about 85% of the distance to either of the speakers.

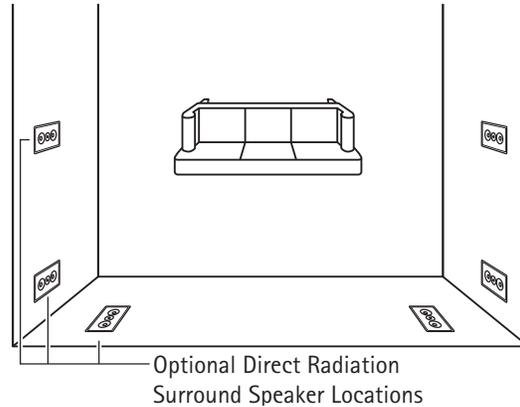
Creation of sounds between the speakers requires some precise placement. The distance from the left speaker, right speaker, and center channel to the listener location should all be as equal as possible. We advise using a tape measure to equalize these two distances to the primary listening location.

Ideally the front channel speakers should be installed at the same height as the ears of a seated listener. Try to keep the front channel tweeters within two vertical feet of that height.



## PLACEMENT OF THE SURROUND SPEAKERS

There are many opinions about where surround or "rear" speakers should be mounted. The following is based on the findings of the best academics, and on our experience with many installations. These placement recommendations apply to all the IC models. The illustration below shows the speakers custom-installed in recesses in the wall. Alternatively the equivalent in-wall models could be used.



If two surrounds are used in a standard 5.1 configuration (not 7.1 or EX), they are best mounted to the sides of the listening area. This means straight to the sides of the listener or in line with the primary row of seating, plus or minus 15 degrees. This is preferred over back wall mounting for several reasons: It places the surrounds at locations where the difference between left ear and right ear discrimination is at a maximum. This gives the maximum sense of "envelopment" or being surrounded by sound. Rear mounted speakers force a huge angular gulf between the front primary speakers and the rear speakers. The sound image is inherently discontinuous. Also, front to rear aural discrimination is not very strong. Differentiation between front and rear speakers will not be as strong as the effect of adding speakers to the side. 7.1 or EX systems that use side and rear speakers together overcome all of these obstacles and give both maximum envelopment and a more continuous surround effect.

A second factor to consider is the evenness of sound coverage over the seating area. Most surround processors have features for setting the balance of all channels. A circulating noise signal is adjusted in each channel until the apparent or measured sound level is even. Of course, moving to another seat will shift this balance somewhat. Well-placed surround speakers will minimize the level variation from seat to seat. The best way to achieve evenness is to increase the distance of the surround speakers from the listening area. Mount them high on the side walls or even on the ceiling. As a good rule of thumb, surrounds should be on the side walls at least one foot above the height of a standing listener. If the speakers are ceiling-mounted, they should be close to the side walls, well away from an overhead position.

If a large theater room with three or more rows of seats is planned, then more than one pair of surround speakers should be used to give more even coverage and a more diffuse sound field. We recommend that a pair of surrounds be used for every other seating row (the first, the third, the fifth, etc.). This follows standard cinema practice.

## CONNECTING THE SPEAKERS

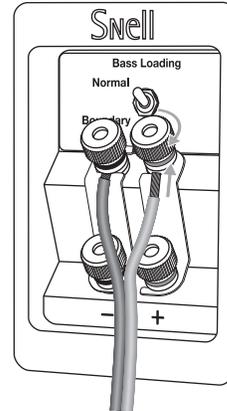
Map out the wiring paths from the speakers to the amplifier. We recommend 16-gauge wire for runs up to 25 feet, and 14-gauge wire for longer runs. Be sure the speaker wire does not rest or rub against any sharp or pointed objects. Allow an extra foot of wire at the speaker location to make it easier to connect the speaker before setting it in position.

For normal, single wire connection, unscrew (turn counter-clockwise) one set of the terminal knobs. Strip about 1/2" (12mm) of the insulation from the two wire conductors and twist the wire strands into a tight bundle. Insert the wire into the hole in the terminal shaft and turn the terminal knob clockwise to clamp the wire in place. Be sure there are no loose strands of wire that could touch the other terminal.

Be sure the positive and negative speaker terminals of the amplifier are connected to the corresponding + (red) and - (black) terminals of the speakers. All wire is marked in some way to make it easy to trace the connections. The two conductors will be color coded, or there will be a stripe or ridge on the insulation, to identify them.

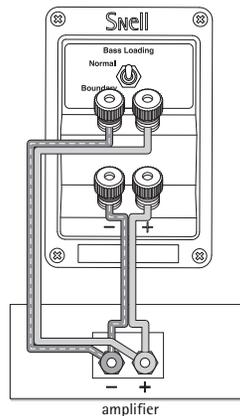
The terminals also accept wires with pin lugs or spade lugs attached. Dual banana plugs can also be plugged into the back of the terminals.

When connecting more than two speakers per amplifier channel, you should use series/parallel wiring. In all cases, make certain that the total impedance does not fall below the amplifier's rating. If you are not sure, contact your Snell Acoustics dealer.

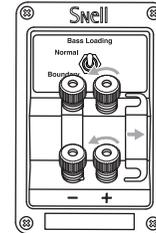


## BI-WIRING

High performance audio systems can benefit from bi-wiring the speakers. This involves connecting two sets of wires between the amplifier and the speakers. If you are bi-wiring your speakers removed the terminal straps by loosening the terminal knobs and sliding the straps to the side.



Use equal lengths of the appropriate wire to bi-wiring the speakers. Consult your dealer for cable options. Connect the wires between the amplifier and speakers as illustrated.



## LISTENING LEVELS AND POWER HANDLING

---

The power recommendation for the system assumes you will operate the amplifier in a way that will not produce distortion. All speakers can be damaged by even a modest amplifier if it is producing distortion. If you hear a gritty noise or other signs of strain, turn down the volume. Prolonged or repeated operation of your speakers with a distorted signal can cause damage that is not covered by the warranty. It is especially important that you do not overdrive the bass capability of smaller speakers. Watch for noises, such as pops, caused by the music's bass line. Use of the loudness control and/or full bass boost at louder volumes is likely to overdrive the woofer. Use such controls sparingly.

## HOW TO CARE FOR YOUR SPEAKERS

---

- ▶ Use a soft terry cloth towel slightly dampened with water, glass cleaner, or a diluted mild detergent. The towel should be just damp enough to wipe the surface clean without leaving a trail of moisture.
- ▶ Do not use abrasive cleaners or any cleaner containing chemicals harsher than those found in glass cleaner.

## LIMITED WARRANTY

---

For five years from the date of purchase, Snell Acoustics will repair for the original owner any defect in materials or workmanship that occurs in normal use of the speaker system, without charge for parts and labor.

Your responsibilities are to use the product according to the instructions supplied, to provide safe and secure transportation to an authorized Snell Acoustics service representative, and to present proof of purchase from an authorized Snell dealer in the form of your sales slip when requesting service.

Excluded from this warranty is damage that results from abuse, misuse, accidents, shipping, repairs, or modifications by anyone other than an authorized Snell Acoustics service representative. This warranty is void if the serial number has been removed or defaced.

This warranty gives you specific legal rights, and you may also have other rights that vary from state to state.

### If Service Seems Necessary

Contact the dealer from whom you purchased the speaker system. If that is not possible, call us at 607-352-2488, or write to:

Snell Acoustics  
2 Chambers Street  
Binghamton, NY 13903

We will promptly advise you of what action to take. If it is necessary to return your speaker system to the factory, please ship it prepaid in the original factory packaging. Please note that Snell Acoustics will not be held liable for shipping damage due to improper packaging. After it has been repaired, we will return it freight prepaid in the U.S. or Canada.

### For EU Customers Only



This symbol found on the product indicates that the product must not be disposed of with household waste. Instead, it may be placed in a separate collection facility for electronic waste or returned to a retailer when purchasing similar product. The producer paid to recycle this product. Doing this contributes to reuse and recycling, minimizes adverse effects on the environment and human health and avoids any fines for incorrect disposal.

©2009 Snell Acoustics. All Rights Reserved.  
Specifications are subject to change without notice.  
Covered by patents issued and/or pending.  
Part #542-1060

# Snell

2 Chambers Street  
Binghamton, NY 13903-2699  
phone: 607-352-2488  
fax: 607-352-2498  
email: [info@snellacoustics.com](mailto:info@snellacoustics.com)  
[www.snellacoustics.com](http://www.snellacoustics.com)