Ohm Acoustics Corp.
76 Degraw Street
Brooklyn, NY 11231
ohmspeaker.com

MicroWalsh

Dimensions	6 x 6 x 36 in
Recommended Amplifier	35-125 watts
Impedance (typical)	4 Ω
Frequency Response	47 - 20,000 Hz
Sensitivity @2.8 Volts	85 dB
Recommended Room Sizes	600-1000 cu. ft.

Congratulations! You are now the proud new owner of a pair of Ohm MicroWalshs! This is the smallest Walsh speaker we have ever made, but it boasts the same features as its big brothers and sisters! You will hear for yourself the open, airy treble; the dramatic bass; the open midrange for natural voice reproduction; and the wide sweet-sweep that allows listeners to hear the same, incredibly detailed three-dimensional stereo imaging from almost any position in the room!

Following are the simple instructions for installation. It will take some experimenting with room placement to optimize the performance in your home. Do this at your leisure with a variety of music. No one set-up is best for all rooms and music.

Connecting the loudspeakers:

The Ohm MicroWalsh is a floor standing loudspeaker equipped with gold plated binding posts on the back of the cabinet. These terminals will accept any standard type of wire connector, including bare wire.

Before connecting your loudspeakers, unplug your receiver/amplifier and make sure you have the right kind of wire. We strongly recommend 12 AWG speaker wire.

Strip no more than ½" of insulation off both ends of the speaker wire with wire strippers, scissors, or a sharp knife . By twirling the exposed ends between your thumb and forefinger, you can prevent stray strands of wire from shorting out the terminals.

Leave lots of slack in the speaker wire until after you decide where the loudspeakers should be placed, so the components can be moved around without straining the connections.

Note that one side of the speaker wire has a ridge or a printed stripe running its entire length, while the other side is left unmarked. To assure in-phase operation, make sure to connect the marked side of the speaker wire with the red (positive) terminal on the receiver on one end and the red binding post on the back of your MicroWalsh on the other end. Then connect the unmarked side of the speaker wire to the negative (ground) terminal on your amplifier on one end and the black binding post of your MicroWalsh on the other. It is important that you follow this procedure exactly for both loudspeakers, or else they will play out of phase.

Before plugging in your amplifier/receiver, be certain the power is turned off and the volume control is turned all the way down. After plugging in and turning on the amplifier/receiver, slowly increase the volume until the desired level is achieved. This procedure will prevent sudden power surges from damaging your loudspeakers.

Placing the loudspeakers in you listening room:

The MicroWalsh is designed asymmetrically, so that when properly positioned in the room, they will produce sonic mirror images. No matter where you choose to place your loudspeakers, make sure that the stickers under the cloth grill frame that read “aim toward center of room” are aimed toward the center of the room, and that they can “see” each other.

The Ohm MicroWalsh’s wide dispersion and special method of sound transduction produce excellent results when the loudspeakers are placed 6 to 12 feet apart. The loudspeakers should never be farther from each other than they are from the listener. As a general rule, the distance between the loudspeakers will determine the apparent width of the sound stage. Individual experimentation will determine just how wide you would like the stereo spread in your listening room to be.

Placement of the loudspeakers in relation to wall surfaces affects bass performance. The closer the loudspeaker is to a wall or corner, the louder the output will be in the range below 150 Hz.

Bringing the speakers away from the front wall will also affect the apparent height of the stereo image. We do not recommend placing the speakers more than two feet away from the front wall. For best imaging, the front wall should be reflective and dispersive – not absorptive.

If you want more treble, rotate the speakers outward. If you want less treble, rotate the speakers inward.

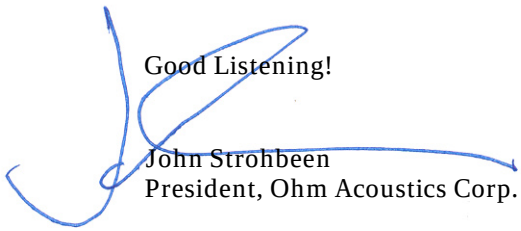
Caution!

Although your Ohm MicroWalshs have been rated to be used with amplifiers of up to 125 Watts per channel, it is possible to damage your loudspeakers with smaller units. Heavily compressed music such as most kinds of rock, dynamic peaks in classical music, accidentally dropping the tone arm onto the record, or connecting devices into a live signal path can produce an inordinate amount of distorted power (as much as ten times the rated amount!) which is fed directly to the loudspeaker, and could lead to permanent damage.

Warning!

DO NOT remove the perforated metal can that encases the driver. The design of the Ohm Walsh 1000 incorporates several critically placed transmission blocks. This acoustically transparent perforated metal can has been permanently bonded to its housing to protect precise alignment and performance by these blocks. Removal or damage of the can will seriously impair performance and void the warranty.

If you have any questions, give us a call!
Toll free: 800-783-1553
Outside the US call: 718-422-1111
Write to us at ohmspeaker@aol.com



Good Listening!

John Strohbeen
President, Ohm Acoustics Corp.