

Features:

- Includes a 6-1/2" Coaxial Loudspeaker
- Body Made of Linear Low-Density Polyethylene
- Can be Placed on Several Surfaces, Such as Wood, Concrete or Into the Ground
- Suitable for Installation on Different Surfaces
- Protection Grade IP56

What's in the Box:

- Speaker Box

Technical Specs:

- MAX Power: 150W
- RMS Power: 60W
- Impedance: 8 ohm
- Sensitivity: 89 dB
- Construction Material: Polyethylene with UV Prohibits
- Frequency Response: 60 Hz-20 kHz
- Speaker Diameter (Driver): 6.5 in
- AC Voltage (Minimum): 70 Volts
- AC Voltage (Maximum): 100 Volts
- **Transformer Knob Style:**
 - C70V: 1W-2W-4W-8W-16W-32W & 8Ω,
 - C100V: 2W-4W-8W-16W-32W & 8Ω
- Woofer Type: 6.5" Polypropylene Cone with Rubber Edge
- Tweeter Type: 1"(25mm) Titanium Dome Tweeter
- Crossover Slope: 12dB/Octave
- Product Dimension: 16.1" x 14.4" x 14.4" -inches

California Prop 65 Warning

WARNING:

This product contains Bisphenol A (BPA) which is known to the state of California to cause cancer birth defects and other reproductive harm. Do not ingest.

For more info go to: www.P65warnings.ca.gov

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VISIT US ONLINE:

Have a question?

Need service or repair?

Want to leave a comment?

PyleUSA.com/ContactUs

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Questions? Issues?

We are here to help!

Phone: (1) 718-535-1800

Email: support@pyleusa.com

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PGRDSP61

6.5 Inch 6-1/2" Coaxial 2-way IP56

Waterproof Outdoor Garden Passive Speake

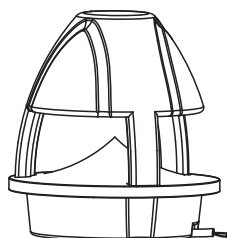
USER GUIDE

Read These Instructions Carefully Before Using the Product

1. Place the speaker on a level surface.
2. Do not touch or bump the woofer and tweeter.
Any damage will lead to sound distortion.
3. Do not listen to sound at a very high level when you are changing the input source (for example, to tune FM/CD) installation or removal of cables should make sure that the power amp/amplifier device radio is turned off.
4. Don't attempt to clean the speakers with chemical solvents as this may damage the paint surface. Clean only with a dry cloth.

PACKING LIST

Ensure that you have received all parts according to the component checklist prior to installation. If any parts are missing or faulty, contact your place of purchase for a replacement.



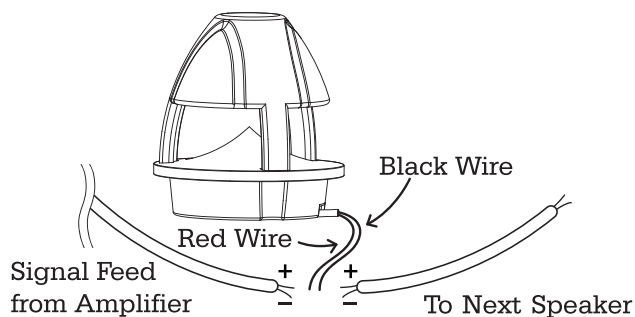
Speaker



User Manual

Direct Burial Wire or Conduit

Depending on the type of installation, direct burial of the speaker wires from the amplifier to the loudspeakers may be adequate, or the use of 1"-1-1/2" ID conduit may be required for protecting the wires from possible physical damage if future excavation or other alterations are anticipated in the area of the installation.

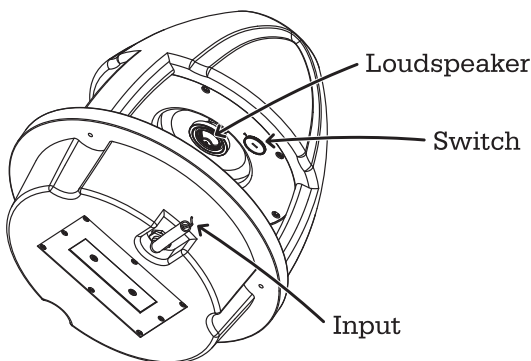


Connections Can be Protected Using One of the Following Methods

- Solder wires together using waterproof heat shrink tubing to seal.
- Use waterproof wire connectors.
- Make connections with immersion-resistant crimp splices (Raychem).
- Use grease wire caps available from several suppliers (Orbit, Toro Irrigation, etc.).

Connection

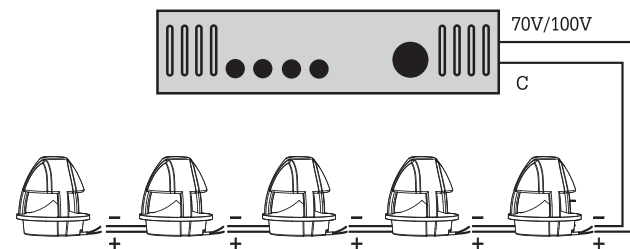
Use wire on the back of the speaker in the output tab of the amplifier (or amplifiers of radio). The speaker wire is on one side red and on the other one black. Connect to the red side of the amplifier and speakers (+) tab. Connect one end of the black side (-) in the other tab. Connect each speaker to make sure that is not (+, -) inverted polarity. If the polarity of the speakers is reversed, the sound will be unnatural and will play without bass.



Underpowering Vs. Overpowering

1. Most speaker damage is caused by amplifiers with too little power (wattage).
2. An overdriven amplifier clips the waveforms and sends distortion to the speakers.
3. Clipping is usually audible; it may vary from a harsh sound to a fuzzy or unclear sound.
4. If you hear the clipping at high volume levels, turn down the volume until the distortion is gone.
5. 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

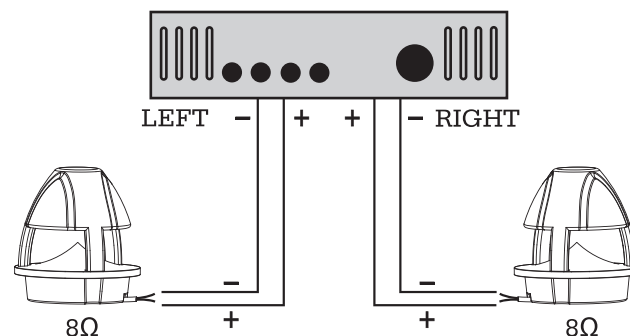
NOTE:

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 atleast (5) x (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.

Underpowering Vs. Overpowering

2-CHANNEL AMPLIFIER WITH 8Ω OUTPUT



Observe correct polarity for maximum bass performance.

2 Speakers Per Channel Connected in Parallel