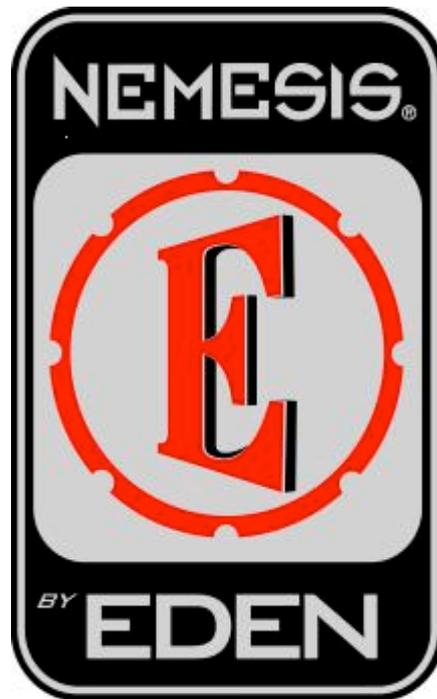


# Nemesis NSP Series

## Owners Manual



**Bass Guitar Speaker Enclosures  
For All NSP Speakers  
Covering Models  
NSP2104(E), NSP2108(8), NSP4104(E),  
NSP4108(E), NSP115(E), NSP212(E),  
NSP810(E)**

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# Nemesis Series Bass Enclosure NSP Products

## Owner's Manual 3/15/05

Thank you for your purchase of a Nemesis Series loudspeaker enclosure. This cabinet has been designed and constructed to give you years of trouble free service. The unique composite construction of your NSP Series speaker enclosure is made from recycled cellulose fiber, which is both stronger and lighter than traditional plywood enclosures, as well as being environmentally friendly.

Please take the time to review this manual and to send in your warranty registration card.

### **CAUTION!**

Your ears are your most important piece of equipment. Unfortunately, they cannot be replaced as easily as your other gear. Please take the following warning seriously.

This product, when used in combination with amplification and/or additional loudspeakers may be capable of producing sound levels that could cause permanent hearing loss. **DO NOT operate at high volume levels or at a level that is uncomfortable.** If you experience any discomfort or ringing in the ears or suspect hearing loss, you should consult an audiologist.

### **BASIC CONNECTIONS AND OPERATION**

There are three speaker connections on the connection panel: two standard 1/4 inch jacks and one NL4 connector. These connections are all wired together in parallel. This means that any of the connections can accept the input from your amplifier and that the remaining two connections can be used to connect to additional speaker cabinets if desired. **NEVER CONNECT TWO AMPLIFIERS TO ONE CABINET.**

The level of the tweeter is set to flat in the enclosure. It is not user adjustable.

You should make all your connections before turning your amplifier on. Standard 1/4 inch plugs are less than ideal in their ability to transfer the signal from your amplifier. This is due to the limited amount of actual

contact area in these connections. For best performance, we recommend using NL4 style speaker connectors. We also recommend using high quality speaker cables of at least 16 gauge minimum (smaller numbers indicate larger cable). Do not use shielded instrument cable for speaker connections, unless you want to cause serious damage to your amplifier.

The rear (inside) of the connection panel also houses the crossover and tweeter protection system. This system uses an aircraft grade light bulb in a circuit that is designed to absorb current, that is in excess of the power handling ability of the tweeter. In cases of very high levels of high frequency information (such as feedback from facing the cabinet with your instrument turned up), the bulb can glow brightly enough to illuminate the interior of the cabinet and shine through the speaker surrounds. While this is a rather dramatic display of the protection circuit, it should not be done intentionally (find a better way to impress the drummer), as excess amounts of current will cause the bulb to act like a fuse and fail. This requires replacement before the tweeter will function. Replacement bulbs are available from our factory. In an emergency, an automobile dome light bulb can be used to restore the system. To replace the bulb, simply remove the screws that secure the connection plate to the back of the cabinet. Gently pull the plate out and replace the bulb in its connection clips.

## **BREAK-IN PERIOD**

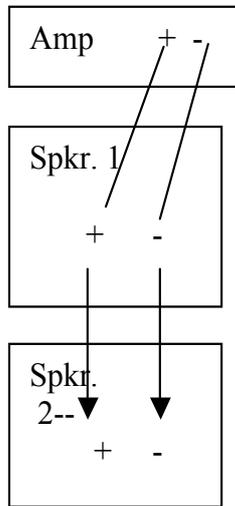
We recommend that you use your Nemesis cabinet at low to moderate volume levels for approximately ten hours before using it in a high volume situation. This will allow the voice coils to “seat” themselves and the speaker suspensions to begin work in. It will actually take about 24 to 50 hours of total playing time to fully break in your speaker system.

## **CONNECTIONS WITH ADDITIONAL CABINETS**

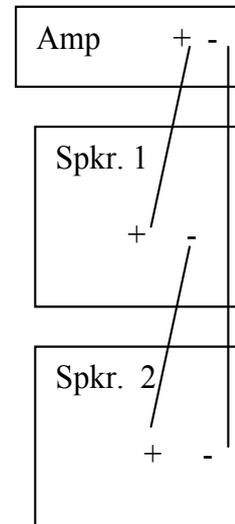
It is important to keep two issues in mind when connecting your Nemesis cabinet with other cabinets, phase relationships and impedance. Proper parallel connections require the positive and negative speaker terminals to maintain their relationships throughout the system. This means that the positive connection (tip on 1/4 inch plugs; the red binding post) on one cabinet must connect to the positive connection on additional cabinets. The negative connections should be made in a similar manner. Unless you have defective cables, 1/4 inch connections make incorrect connections highly unlikely. If you are using NL4 plugs to connect there should be no problem with phase relationships. If you wish to connect multiple cabinets in series,

you will need to use special single wire cables with individual banana plugs, attaching them to the cabinets as shown below (you can purchase 1/4 inch banana adapters for this purpose, if necessary.)

### Parallel Connection



### Series Connection



Impedance is a measure of the load your speaker system places on your amplifier. Too great a load (indicated by a lower impedance figure) can damage your amplifier. Too small a load (indicated by a higher impedance figure) can fail to draw adequate power from your amplifier. Please consult your amplifier's manufacturer literature for impedance recommendations. When you connect speakers in parallel, the load increases as shown below:

Parallel speaker configurations	Total system impedance
Two 8 ohm cabinets	4 ohms
One 8 ohm cabinet and one 4 ohm cabinet	2.6 ohms
Two 4 ohm cabinets	2 ohms
Three 8 ohm cabinets	2.6 ohms
Two 8 ohm cabinets and one 4 ohm cabinet	2 ohms
One 8 ohm cabinet and two 4 ohm cabinets	1.6 ohms

When you connect speakers in series, the load decreases as shown below:

Series speaker configurations	Total system impedance
Two 8 ohm cabinets	16 ohms
One 8 ohm cabinet and one 4 ohm cabinet	12 ohms
Two 4 ohm cabinets	8 ohms
Three 8 ohm cabinets	24 ohms
Two 8 ohm cabinets and one 4 ohm cabinet	20 ohms
One 8 ohm cabinet and two 4 ohm cabinets	16 ohms

As you can see, problems tend to arise when using more than two cabinets. In these cases, a combination of parallel and series wiring may be helpful.

Speaker configurations	Total system impedance
Two 4 ohm cabinets in series plus one 8 ohm cabinet in parallel.	4 ohms
Two 8 ohm cabinets in parallel plus one 4 ohm cabinet in series	8 ohms

## **POWER HANDLING**

Your system can be damaged by too much or too little amplifier power. While the amount of amplifier power reflects the potential for damage, how that power is used (your playing style) is the critical variable. Too small an amplifier, when pushed to its limit too often, can generate excessive clipping. This can generate a signal with enough high extra frequency distortion to eventually overheat and burn up a voice coil. Too large an amplifier, when pushed near its limit, can push the speaker beyond its physical limits. Your playing style determines how much headroom (reserve amplifier power needed to handle short bursts of sound) you will need. Slap style playing is particularly demanding, as short bursts of low frequency information require a great deal of power to be produced accurately without distortion. You should choose an amplifier that delivers adequate power for your playing style without frequent clipping, and without exceeding the cabinet's power handling maximum during normal usage. It is ok to have extra power for added headroom; just be careful to use it for that purpose.

Also, keep in mind that simply adding amplifier power will not necessarily increase your volume significantly. The addition of more speakers will usually have more impact on your overall volume level and improve your overall presence and tone.

## **CABINET PLACEMENT**

The placement of your cabinet can also have an impact on the amount of bass it produces. Placing the unit on the floor increases the amount of bass you get by an additional +3dB . With each additional wall surface placement you get another 3dB increase. This is due to the reinforcement of bass frequencies by the adjacent surfaces. The absence of reinforcing surfaces is the reason why outside settings are so problematic for bass amplification. A system that may be perfectly adequate in a fairly large club can be rather

disappointing on an outdoor stage. If you have plans to perform in such a setting and are not confident that the PA system can provide you with sufficient reinforcement (both out front and via monitors), you should consider using additional equipment to support your own sound.

## **MAINTENANCE**

Your speaker system is designed to be trouble free and to require very little maintenance. You should remember that the weakest links in most systems are the solderless connection points where your plugs and jacks come together. These connections are quite vulnerable to contamination, and or corrosion. Your input jacks, as well as your speaker cable plugs, should be periodically cleaned using a cotton swab with a solvent such as denatured alcohol. On cabinets equipped with casters, you should check to make sure that the screws that hold the caster sockets in place are tight.

## **CLIMATE AND TRANSPORTATION**

Routine temperature extremes (such as cold garages) will not harm your Eden cabinet. However, you should allow the system to adjust to room temperature before playing it at loud volumes. If your cabinet is going to be bounced around severely during transportation, it is best to avoid loading it with the speaker cones facing down. This puts added stress on the screws that secure the speakers in the cabinet.

We hope you enjoy your Nemesis NSP Series Bass Enclosure.  
All Nemesis/Eden products have a two year warranty.  
Please feel free to contact us if we can assist you in any way.  
Ask for customer service at 1-800-877-6863  
or email: [info@usmusiccorp.com](mailto:info@usmusiccorp.com)

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