

Owners Manual For The **FOCUS XD** Loudspeaker System



Table of Contents

Registration	
Owners Record	3
The Cabinetry / Our Commitment	4
Warranty	5
Setup	
Unpacking Your Speakers	6
Speaker Installation	7
Hooking Up Cables	8-9
Amplification	10-12
Foot Installation	13-16
Focus XD	
Introduction & Background	17-18
Rear Panel	19
Configurations	
Full Range Powered	20
Bi-Amp with Internal Passive Crossover	21
Bi-Amp with Wavelet	22-23
Bi-Amp with Wavelaunch	24-25
Additional Notes for Focus SE Users	26
Additional Q&A	27
Technology	
Continuing the Pursuit of Perfection	28-29
Specifications	30

Owners Record

Thank you for selecting a Legacy Loudspeaker System. These handcrafted instruments will provide you with many years of listening enjoyment.

The serial number is located on the rear of the unit. Record this number in the space provided below. Refer to this when calling your dealer regarding this product.

Model: FOCUS XD
Serial No:
Date of purchase:

Register your product at legacyaudio.com/register

Share your Legacy speakers with the Legacy community. Post your Legacy experience and system photos at facebook.com/LegacyAudio Like the page to continue receiving the latest Legacy announcements.

The Cabinetry / Our Commitment

Handcrafted

Beneath the surface of FOCUS XD's elegant exterior lies rigid MDF construction. Interlocking joinery maximizes the strength of the cabinet parts. Polyester fiberfill is selected for internal damping. A sharp rap on the enclosure will leave you with little more than bruised knuckles.

Each cabinet is impeccably finished on all exposed surfaces with select veneers. The exquisite finish is hand-rubbed several times to assure a patina at home with the most elegant decor.

Our Commitment

A great deal of forethought, love and satisfaction is instilled in each piece of Legacy workmanship. We take pride in getting to know many of our customers on a first name basis.

Your purchase of this product is backed by the renowned "Legacy Satisfaction Guarantee".

Warranty

Legacy Audio supports its customers and products with pride. We cheerfully warrant our loudspeaker products we manufacture from defects in materials and workmanship for a period of seven (7) years. Electronic components such as internal amplifiers and digital processors are covered for three (3)years. Please register your product with Legacy Audio. Should you require service Legacy will require a proof of purchase in order to honor the warranty - so please keep your receipt.

- The warranty applies to the original owner and is not transferable.
- The warranty applies to products purchased from an "Authorized Legacy Dealer".
- The warranty on active components such as digital processors or internal amplifiers is limited to three (3) years of coverage.
- The warranty on dealer stock will extend for a maximum of two years from invoice.

The warranty does not cover transportation costs of product to or from the customer, distributor or dealer, or related shipping damage.

Exclusions from Warranty

The following situations or conditions are not covered by the Legacy Audio warranty:

- Accidental damage, electrical abuse or associated equipment failure.
- Use inconsistent with recommended operating instructions and specifications
- Damage caused by modification or unauthorized service
- Costs associated with the removal and reinstallation of defective products. Consequential damage to other products.
- Normal wear such as fading of finishes due to sunlight.

Unpacking Your Speakers

Your new speaker system has been very carefully packaged to insure that it travels to you safely. Each speaker is protected by a doublewall outer carton with heavy V-board corner protectors. Custom fitted foam end caps are used to protect the elegant cabinetry, and a custom bag is included to provide further protection. Please save this packing for future transportation. If cartons become damaged or misplaced, new ones can be purchased from Legacy Audio.

Speaker Placement

To allow more flexibility in seating arrangements, your Legacy loudspeaker is designed for broad lateral coverage. Optimal listener position is actually about 5 to 15 degrees off the axis normal to the loudspeaker baffle. Assuming a listener distance of about ten feet, begin by placing the speakers approximately 7 feet apart and about 1 - 3 feet from the wall behind them. In most rooms this will afford a speaker position at least 2 feet or more from the side walls. The amount of recommended "toe-in" is a function of the listening angle. As the overall listening angle increases from 40 degrees, the amount of toe-in should increase. Your Legacy speaker is optimized for a flat response in the far field. Best results are obtained vertically with the listener's ear at tweeter level with the loudspeakers gently toed in toward the listener. Increasing the degree of toe-in is recommended when placement next to sidewalls is required. Placing the loudspeaker or the listener near a room boundary will generally increase low frequency impact. If you are forced to position one or both of your loudspeakers in a corner, be prepared to reduce bass output via the control switches on the rear terminal plate of each loudspeaker. You may also wish to reduce low frequency output with your preamp's bass tone control.

Hooking Up Cables

The ideal conductor would have negligible resistance, inductance and capacitance. The table below shows how a few actual speaker cables measure up.

Cable	Ωs/ft	pF/ft	μH/ft
12 ga.	0.0033	24	0.21
14 ga.	0.0048	17	0.13
16 ga.	0.0079	16	0.18
18 ga.	0.0128	28	0.21

Capacitance is considered insignificant in each cable because its effect is well out of the audio bandwidth; inductance can be decreased (at the expense of increased capacitance) by keeping the conductor pair closely spaced.

How long would a cable have to be before inductance effects would impinge on the audio spectrum? Approximately 300 feet of 12 gauge would be required to establish a corner frequency of 20 kHz with an 8 Ohm loudspeaker. As you see, inductance is not a problem for most of us.



Hooking Up Cables

What about phase shift due to frequency dependent travel times down the speaker cable? Measurements show that 100 Hz waves will be delayed about 20 billionths of a second behind 10 kHz waves when traveling to the end of a 10 foot speaker cable. Since the cilia of the ear requires 25,000 times longer than this just to transmit phase information, phase shifting is obviously not the primary concern when considering speaker cables.

What about resistance? Finally we are getting somewhere. Resistance is the controlling factor of the amplifier/loudspeaker interface. Excessive resistance can cause major shifts of speaker crossover frequencies. The lower the impedance of the loudspeaker, the greater the effects of series resistance. A 20 foot run of 18 gauge cable can cause up to 10% deviations of crossover center frequencies. That same 20 feet can un-damp your damping factor and reduce your systems' output by onehalf decibel.

In summary, there are no perfect cables. The best way to approximate the ideal would be to keep loudspeaker leads as short as is practical.

Amplification

Ideally the loudspeaker would be among the first components selected when assembling a playback system. This would allow the user to choose an amplifier capable of delivering adequate amounts of current into the frequency dependent load presented by the loudspeaker. However, when upgrading a system, audiophiles may find themselves matching their new loudspeakers to their existing amplification. For this reason, extensive measures have been taken to ensure that each Legacy speaker system represents a smooth, non-reactive load to virtually any amplifier.

Often there is much confusion regarding amplification and loudness levels. It should be understood that the role of the amplifier goes beyond that of driving loudspeakers to a given sound pressure level. The amplifier should be able to CONTROL the loudspeakers across the entire music spectrum. This means that parameters such as damping factor (values greater than 60 are acceptable) and dynamic headroom should not be overlooked when comparing amplifiers.



Amplification

How much power will your new speakers need? That ultimately depends on your listening environment and musical tastes. As little as five watts per channel should drive them to a level satisfactory for background music. A typical 45 watt per channel receiver may fill a room with the compressed mid-band energy of "heavy metal," but seem to lack weight or control with classical recordings. Some audiophiles feel that 200 watts per channel is the bare minimum to avoid audible clipping distortion when reproducing music at "live" playback levels. Your Legacy speakers are designed to take advantage of "high-powered" amplifiers, so don't be afraid to put them through their paces.

How much is too much power? Rarely is a drive unit damaged by large doses of music power. More often than not the villain is amplifier clipping distortion. Even through decades of refinement, loudspeakers are still notoriously inefficient transducers, requiring huge amounts of power to recreate the impact of the live performance. Typically less than 1% of electrical power is converted into acoustic output. (For example, an omnidirectional transducer with an anechoic sensitivity of 90 dB @ 1w/1m has a full space efficiency of only 0.63%)

Amplification



When an amplifier is unable to fulfill your loudspeakers demands, a damaging harmonic spike may be leaked to the high frequency drivers.

Another important point regarding loudness is that the dB scale is a logarithmic one. This means that a 150 Watt amplifier will potentially sound only twice as loud as a 15 Watt amplifier. If all of this discussion of power and loudness seems a bit abstract, consider the example below.

The average acoustical power developed by a person speaking in a conversational tone corresponds to a mere 0.00001 Watts. The power that would be developed by the entire population of the city of New York speaking at once would barely illuminate a single 100 Watt light bulb.



Step 1-

Carefully place your speakers on their sides



Step 2 -

Locate the cone feet set. It will be inside the foam pieces that held the speaker in the box.



Step 3-

Place the insert adapter into the rubber cone.



Step 4 -Thread the cone insert into the cabinet.



Step 5-

Tighten the cone insert. If you do not want the spikes, you may stop here.



Step 6 -Place the leveling washer onto the cone.



Step 7-

Install the washer and cone onto the speaker. Adjust the cone until your speaker is level.

Foot Set Specifications

M12, 1.25mm thread size

Focus XD Enhances Versatility Adding 750 Watts of Internal Power

The renowned Legacy FOCUS is now available in both the award winning SE version and the powered XD version. Be careful to understand the FOCUS XD is not a replacement for the FOCUS SE, but a more versatile internally amplified version of the same, facilitating both passive and active bi-amplification. The fully passive FOCUS SE will continue to hold its position in the Legacy line-up.

The new FOCUS XD version includes a high quality internal 750 watts amplifier which provides some unique performance options:

- Use this internal ICEpower amp with its 30 amp peak current capability to drive the entire speaker full range via the passive internal crossover. Merely a source and a preamplifier are required to drive FOCUS XD to breathtaking levels. This is a common configuration for studios and those with DAC/Preamps.
- Allocate the internal amp's 750 watts entirely to the bass section to power the lower 12" woofers of Focus XD, while driving the upper section with your external amplifier. This method of passive bi-amplification minimizes current demands from the upper range amplifier and reduces the presence of back EMF from the woofers. Your amplifier will work less hard and the speaker will sound more effortless.

• Utilize an external crossover such as the Legacy Wavelet or Wavelaunch processors. Link the woofers directly to the internal amp, eliminating the passive crossover from the path. This improves coupling with the woofers and increases drive efficiency by nearly 30%. Both the Wavelet and Wavelaunch processors are presently available with customized settings for the FOCUS XD.

Background

Nearly a quarter century of continuous refinement has brought the Legacy FOCUS to its present level of precision and performance. Audiophiles, studio professionals and home theater integrators recognize the FOCUS SE as the go-to reference of full rangespeakers. It earned this reputation by going deeper and cleaner with greater dynamics than speakers at more than twice the cost.

The FOCUS SE Legacy re-introduced AMT ribbon tweeters to the industry with a whole new efficiency level. The increased volume velocity of the pleated diaphragms was achieved with high efficiency magnetic structures and high temperature Kapton diaphragms. The Dual AMTs provide more uniform dispersion while cast frame silver/graphite woven 7" midranges offer exceedingly low mass with the high efficiency over the widest bandwidth, owing collectively to a stiffer, long throw suspension, a superior motor structure and a custom phase plug. Patented Aura encapsulated motors on the dual subwoofers allow FOCUS to reach deeper with lower distortion and greater output. Each inductor is hand wound to a precise value. The capacitors used are some of the finest available from Clarity in Great Britain. The Silver HF is supplied by Kimber. The crossover is designed, and fine-tuned by our chief engineer, Bill Dudleston. Each pair is carefully matched under his personal supervision.

With the addition of the 750 watts of internal power, users can take full advantage of bi-amplification benefits: lower harmonic distortion, reduced back EMF (better damping), greater dynamic range and reduced intermodulation.

Focus XD Rear Panel



Connections:

Before configuring the FOCUS XD and making cable connections, be sure both the internal amplifiers and any external amplifiers are powered completely off. Disconnect from AC outlet if uncertain.

Configuration: Full Range Powered

The internal amplifier will power the entire loudspeaker.

1. Set the top rocker switch of FOCUS XD in the 2 position (downward).

2. Set the bottom rocker switch of each FOCUS XD in the 3 position (upward).

3. Connect the female end (with 3 holes) of a balanced XLR cable to your Preamplifier's LEFT channel balanced output. Be sure it is pressed in fully

4. Connect the male end (with 3 pins) on the same cable to the BALANCED INPUT receptacle on the rear panel of the Left FOCUS XD rear panel.

5. Connect the female end of a balanced XLR cable to your Preamplifier's RIGHT channel balanced output.

6. Connect the male end of the same cable to the BALANCED INPUT receptacle on the rear panel of the RIGHT FOCUS XD rear panel.

- 7. Turn on your preamplifier, leaving it in a mute mode, or without source playing.
- 8. Connect the provided power cord into rear AC receptacle of both FOCUS XD,
- 9. Connect the other end of the power cords into a household AC receptacle (100-240 VAC, 50-60Hz) or power center.

10. Flip the rectangular rocker switch on the rear AC socket downward to turn-on power to each speaker, thus illuminating the blue LED in the top corner of the panel.

11. Activate the music source taking your preamp out of mute mode, raising the volume slowly to verify all connections..

Configuration: Bi-Amplification with Internal Passive Crossover

The internal amplifier will power the bass section and your external amplifier will be driving the upper range.

- 1. Set the top rocker switch of each FOCUS XD in the 1 position (upward).
- 2. Set the bottom rocker switch of each FOCUS XD in the 3 position (upward).

3. Connect the female end (with 3 holes) of a balanced XLR cable to your Preamplifier's LEFT channel balanced output. Be sure it is pressed in fully. You may require a signal splitter (balanced Y-adapter, available for Legacy Audio) if you do not have dual outputs on your preamplifier.

4. Connect the male end (with 3 pins) of the same cable to the BALANCED INPUT receptacle on the rear panel of the Left FOCUS XD rear panel. Be sure it is pressed in fully.

5. Connect another cable from the same Preamplifier output (or Y-adapter) to the LEFT input of your external amplifier.

6. Connect the female end of a balanced XLR cable to your Preamplifier's RIGHT channel balanced output.

7. Connect the male end (with 3 pins) of the same cable to the BALANCED INPUT receptacle on the rear panel of the RIGHT FOCUS XD rear panel.

8. Connect another cable from the same Preamplifier output (or Y-adapter) to the RIGHT input of your external amplifier.

9. Connect the speaker cables from your external power amplifier's LEFT channel output to the LEFT FOCUS XD binding posts. The red post is positive and the black post is negative.

10. Connect the speaker cables from your external power amplifier's RIGHT channel output to the RIGHT FOCUS XD binding posts.

11. Turn on your preamplifier, leaving it in a mute mode, or without source playing.

- 12. Connect the provided power cord into rear AC receptacle of both FOCUS XD.
- 13. Connect the other end of the power cords into a household AC receptacle (100-240 VAC, 50-60Hz) or power center.

14. Flip the rectangular rocker switch on the rear AC socket downward to turn-on power to each speaker, thus illumination the blue LED in the top corner of the panel.

15. Power on your external amplifier.

16. Activate the music source taking your preamp out of mute mode, initially raising the volume slowly to verify all connections.

Configuration: Bi-amp with Legacy Wavelet or Wavelaunch DSP units

You will be using the processor as an external crossover to divide the music spectrum to the two amplifiers. The internal amplifier will power the bass section and your external amplifier will be driving the upper range.

Using the Wavelet Processor

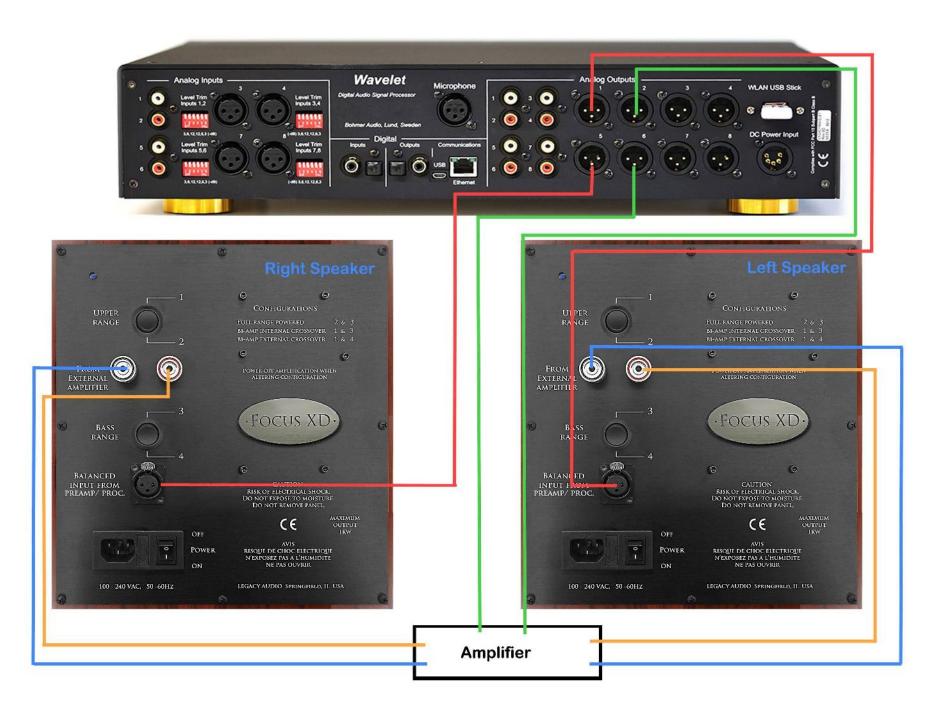
- 1. Begin with all equipment turned off.
- 2. Set the upper, round, rocker-switch to position 1 (upward) on both left and right FOCUS XD.
- 3. Set the lower, round, rocker-switch to position 4 (downward) on both left and right FOCUS XD.
- 4. Connect the Processor's OUTPUT 1 to the BALANCED INPUT of the Left FOCUS XD.
- 5. Connect the Processor's OUTPUT 2 to the external amplifier's Left input.
- 6. Connect external amplifier's Left channel output to the left FOCUS XD binding post (observing correct polarity).
- 7. Connect the Processor's OUTPUT 5 to the BALANCED INPUT of the Right FOCUS XD.
- 8. Connect the Processor's OUTPUT 6 to the external amplifier's Right input.
- 9. Connect external amplifier's Right channel output to the Right FOCUS XD binding post (observing correct polarity).

10. Power on preamp, processor, external amp and FOCUS XD internal amps in sequence. Turn on any streaming device last.

11. Play music bringing up the level gradually to verify connections.

See the Wavelet operator's manual for further control features such as level matching, room correction and tonal contouring.

Wavelet Connections



Using the Wavelaunch Processor

1. Begin with all equipment powered off, placing the Processor so it can be routed after the preamplifier and ahead of the power amp.

2. Set the upper, round, rocker-switch to position 1 (upward) on both left and right FOCUS XD.

3. Set the lower, round, rocker-switch to position 4 (downward) on both left and right FOCUS XD.

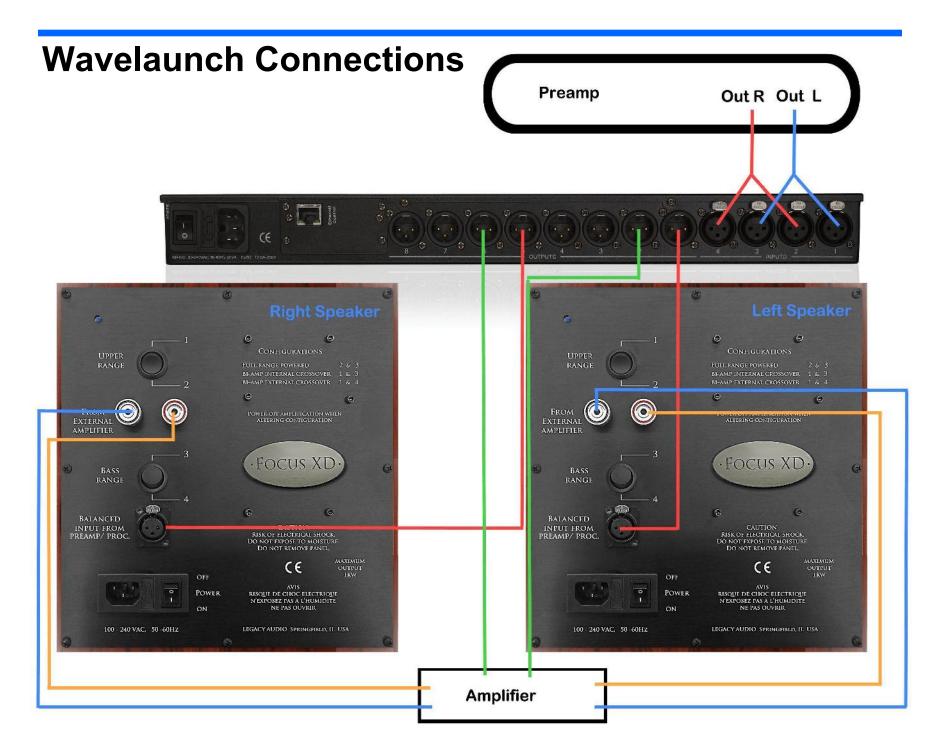
4. Connect the left output of your preamplifier to the Wavelaunch inputs 1 and 3 using the splitter provided (Y-adapter).

5. Connect the right output of your preamplifier to the Wavelaunch inputs 2 and 4 using the splitter provided (Y-adapter).

- 6. Connect the Processor's OUTPUT 1 to the BALANCED INPUT of the Left FOCUS XD.
- 7. Connect the Processor's OUTPUT 2 to the external amplifier's Left input.
- 8. Connect external amplifier's left channel output to the left FOCUS XD binding post (observing correct polarity).
- 9. Connect the Processor's OUTPUT 5 to the BALANCED INPUT of the Right FOCUS XD.
- 10. Connect the Processor's OUTPUT 6 to the external amplifier's Right input.
- 11. Connect external amplifier's Right channel output to the Right FOCUS XD binding post (observing correct polarity).

12. Power on preamp, processor, external amp and FOCUS XD internal amps in sequence.

13. Play music bringing up the level gradually to verify connections.



Additional Notes for FOCUS SE Users

Owners of the FOCUS SE standard design (all passive crossovers without internal amplifier) have no need to feel left behind. You may upgrade to XD level performance a number of ways:

• Passively bi-amp by adding a Legacy Powerbloc2 with 750 watts of power to the bass section of each FOCUS SE, while driving the upper section with your external amplifier. This method of passive bi-amplification minimizes current requirements from the upper range amplifier and reduces the presence of back EMF from the woofers. Your amplifier will work less hard and the speaker will sound more effortless.

• Or power both top and bottom with the four channel Legacy Powerbloc4. This assures perfect level matching to the upper and lower range.

• Actively bi-amp adding Legacy's Wavelet or Wavelaunch processors and a Powerbloc2 amplifier. This improves coupling with the woofers and increases drive efficiency by nearly 30%. Both the Wavelet and Wavelaunch processors are provided with customized settings for the Focus XD. This requires a simple factory authorized modification. Contact the factory for details.

Additional Q&A

Can I use the Wavelet or Wavelaunch processors with the Focus SE?

Absolutely. Either processor can be factory configured for your Focus SE system.

What is the performance difference between the two processors?

The Wavelaunch can be used as a crossover and adds user adjustable room equalization. We recommend using the free Mobile Tools app https://appsto.re/us/ssP74.i to calibrate your system. Besides being a premium preamp/DAC with apodizing to remove digital pre-ringing, the Wavelet offers driver correction algorithms to improve transients in the time domain, automatic

room correction, amplifier level matching, tonal contouring and more.

Assuming I use the Wavelet, what is the difference I can expect between Focus XD and Aeris?

Aeris has greater directivity control and longer throw for larger rooms. Though it works equally well in small rooms, the resolution is greater with the Aeris in the top end.

If I have Focus SE already, can I use a Powerbloc4 amplifier with a processor?

That is actually the motivation for the Powerbloc4. The other option is a pair of Powerbloc2 which can provide double the current for perfectionists.

I presently own a pair of subwoofers. How can I use them with Focus XD?

A processor is recommended to take greatest advantage of the added piston area without clouding the bass. You would be using outputs 3, 7 on either processor. The Wavelet will automatically optimize the overall bass summation. The Wavelaunch can be optimized manually with an analyzer such as Mobile tools.

Continuing the Pursuit of Perfection (Legacy Air Motion Ribbons)

LEGACY Audio has been benefiting from low mass ribbon and leaf drivers since 1984. I have a collection of ribbon tweeters from the world over and always loved the way good ribbons reproduced the swishing sound of brushes on a snare- and the simple honesty in the reproduction of strings without imparting an edgy ringing effect found in most tweeters. There's just something right about the sound – like a C12 mic capsule. If one could increase the dynamics to natural levels and extend the range of ribbons without beaming undesirably, the benefit would be considerable musically.

I have always been a proponent of low mass, high acceleration drive elements. The acceleration capability of the drivers ultimately determines the transient or waveform tracing capability of the loudspeaker. To build a better speaker, one MUST first acknowledge that loudspeakers are dread-fully slow by nature. Their responsiveness lags the electrical waveforms settling time *by orders of magnitude* (Logically so, if one contrasts the mass of an electron to the mass of a speaker diaphragm.).

Typical of transducers (devices that convert one form of energy to another), speakers are also *extremely* inefficient -wasting more than 98% of their input power in the form of heat and out of phase motion.

For these two reasons I have been working with speaker driver motors with magnetic field strengths as high as 2 Tesla (60,000 times the field strength of our planet Earth) to overcome these limitations. With such field strength, greater levels of articulation are possible at the lower limits of a transducer. For example, the reproduction of a simple strike of a heavy anvil will reveal tones that are richer, darker and more complex than otherwise possible.

In 2006 Legacy Audio introduced our first air motion transducer; a modernized version of the AMT tweeter developed by Oskar Heil in the 1970s. Legacy's first version utilizes a folded Kapton (not mylar) diaphragm and R45 neodymium wafers instead of ceramic magnets. The result was higher efficiency and greater power handling. This translated to significant gains in dynamic range and reduced distortion. We soon adapted an existing 4" planar ribbon (the one with the round faceplate) to work in conjunction with this tweeter to facilitate the voicing of the hand-off to our 7" driver.



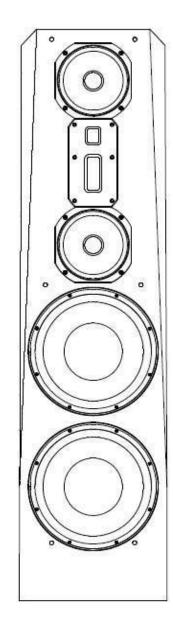
Continuing the Pursuit of Perfection (Legacy Air Motion Ribbons)

The recent **Aeris** loudspeaker development gave me the opportunity to tool a new AMT folded ribbon tweeter to integrate with the smoothest high efficiency 8" midrange built to date. I have yet to find a driver to challenge it. This silky 8" mid has a range of 7 octaves with nary a wrinkle in the response, yet a sensitivity of 98 dB. My initiative of providing a 4" AMT that could compliment these capabilities was met with the challenge of accordion-folding sixteen square inches of Kapton into the 4" long, 1" wide chamber. Neodymium again was employed to provide the flux density required. But the solution was made even more elegant by mounting the new 4" ribbon on the same faceplate as its complementary 1" AMT ribbon super-tweeter. The results were more uniform dispersion and tremendous attack. Treble now had *weigh*t instead of tizz. A natural fullness in the treble is exhibited that reminds us why we love high-end audio so much. The effortless way it forcefully squeezes out acoustic energy is readily verified by placing ones hand over the driver faceplate and feeling the suction against your palm (nope, you won't hurt it). These new drivers may be refined, but are equally rugged.

I am fortunate to have chosen loudspeaker development as my life's work. It has utilized my chemical engineering, physics and mathematics background almost daily. It has offered moments of both humility and glory, but most gratifying is the reward of continual, stairstepped successes even after 30 years. I sense that this is a never ending staircase to be followed for generations as we asymptotically approach unattainable perfection.

Bill Dudleston, Chief Designer, Founder of Legacy Audio

Specifications



System Type: Tweeter:

Midrange: Midwoofer:

Woofer:

Low Frequency Alignment:

Internal Amplification:

Frequency Response:

Impedance: Sensitivity: Recommended Amplification:

Crossover Frequency: Inputs:

Dimensions (H x W x D): Shipping Weight:

Shipping Dimensions (H x W xD): 62 x

6 driver, 4 way

Dual Air Motion Tweeter System- 1" AMT super tweeter, Kimber silver HF wire

Dual Air Motion Tweeter System- 4" AMT tweeter 2 x 7" Silver Graphite, cast frame

2 x 12" ultra-linear bass drivers with 15lb motor

Assisted 6th order, Butterworth, vented

750 Watt ICEpower® amplifier

18Hz – 30 kHz

4 Ohms 95.4 dB 1 channel of 30 Watts or greater required for passive upper range configurations 120, 2.8K, 8K 1 Pair binding posts for upper range 1 XLR balanced for bass 55 X 14 X 15.375 193 pounds 62 x 22 x 22

CE Declaration of Conformity

Legacy Audio 3023 E. Sangamon Ave. Springfield, IL 62702 USA 800-283-4644 States that this product is in conformity with the with the essential requirements and other relevant provisions of:

Low Voltage Directive 2006/95/EC EMC Directive 2004/108/EC

((

All information contained in this manual is accurate to the best of our knowledge at the time of publication. In keeping with our policy of ongoing product improvement, we reserve the right to make changes to the design and features of our products without prior notice.

WEEE Compliance

Product Disposal— Certain international, national and/or local laws and/or regulations may apply regarding the disposal of this product. For further detailed information, please contact the retailer where you purchased this product or the Legacy Audio Distributor in your country. A listing of Legacy Audio Distributors can be found on the Legacy Audio website www.legacyaudio.com or by contacting Legacy Audio at: 3023 E. Sangamon Ave., Springfield, IL 62702, USA—Phone: +1 217 544-3178.

Notes:



©2019 Legacy Audio 3023 E Sangamon Ave. Springfield, IL 62702 Phone: 800-283-4644 Fax: 217-544-1483