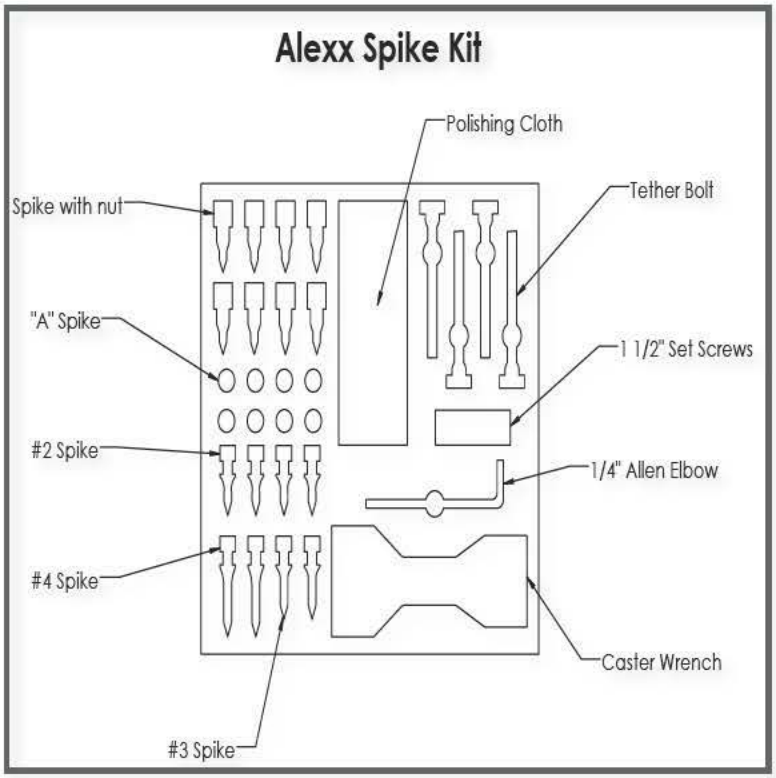
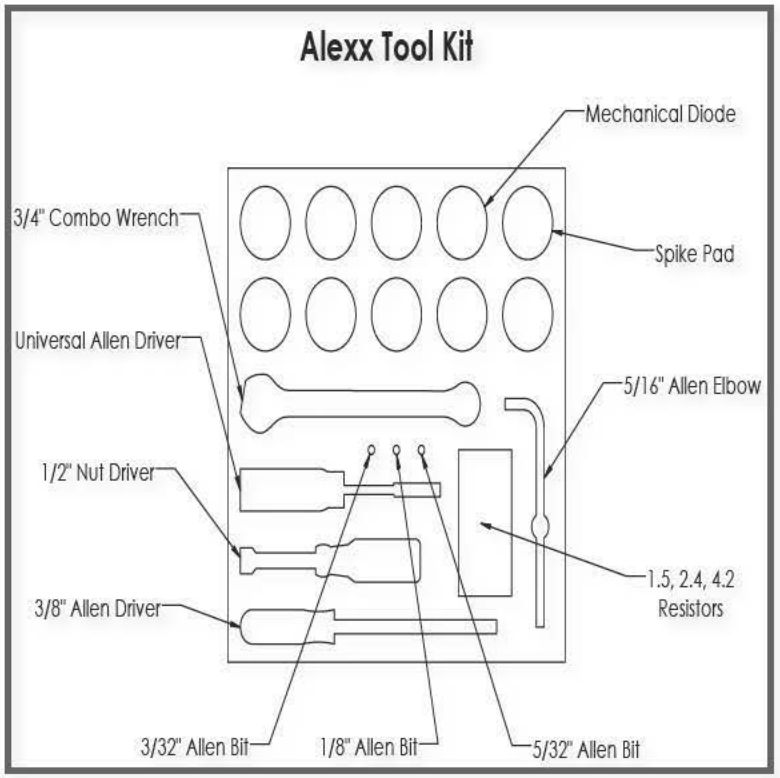
Contents

Section 1—WASP Setup

Section 1.1 –Alexx Crate Content

Please take the time before you attempt to setup up your Alexx to review the contents of your Alexx tool and spike kit. Set these items in an accessible area as you will need them during the setup process. See the two graphics below:





Section 1.2—WASP

An instructional video outlining the Wilson Audio Setup Procedure (WASP) can be found here: wilsonaudio.com/WASP. The proper positioning of your new Alexx within your room is critical in order to extract its formidable performance envelope. When carefully followed, the WASP has proven to be the most effective method for setting up Wilson loudspeakers. Your authorized Wilson dealer is trained in this process, and is the best resource for you to ensure your loudspeakers are set up properly.

Viewing the video is the best way to learn how to properly employ WASP, but we have also included an outline of it here.

Zone of Neutrality: Left and Right Channel

The "Zone of Neutrality" is an area in your room where the speakers will sound most natural. This location is where the speakers interact the least with adjacent room boundaries. It is important to have a clear working space while determining the Zone of Neutrality.

The following is a simple method to locate the Zone of Neutrality within your listening environment:

1. Stand against the wall BEHIND the location where you intend to position your loudspeakers. Speaking in a moderately loud voice and at a constant volume, project your voice out into

the room. Your voice will have an overly heavy, "chesty" quality because of your proximity to the rear wall.

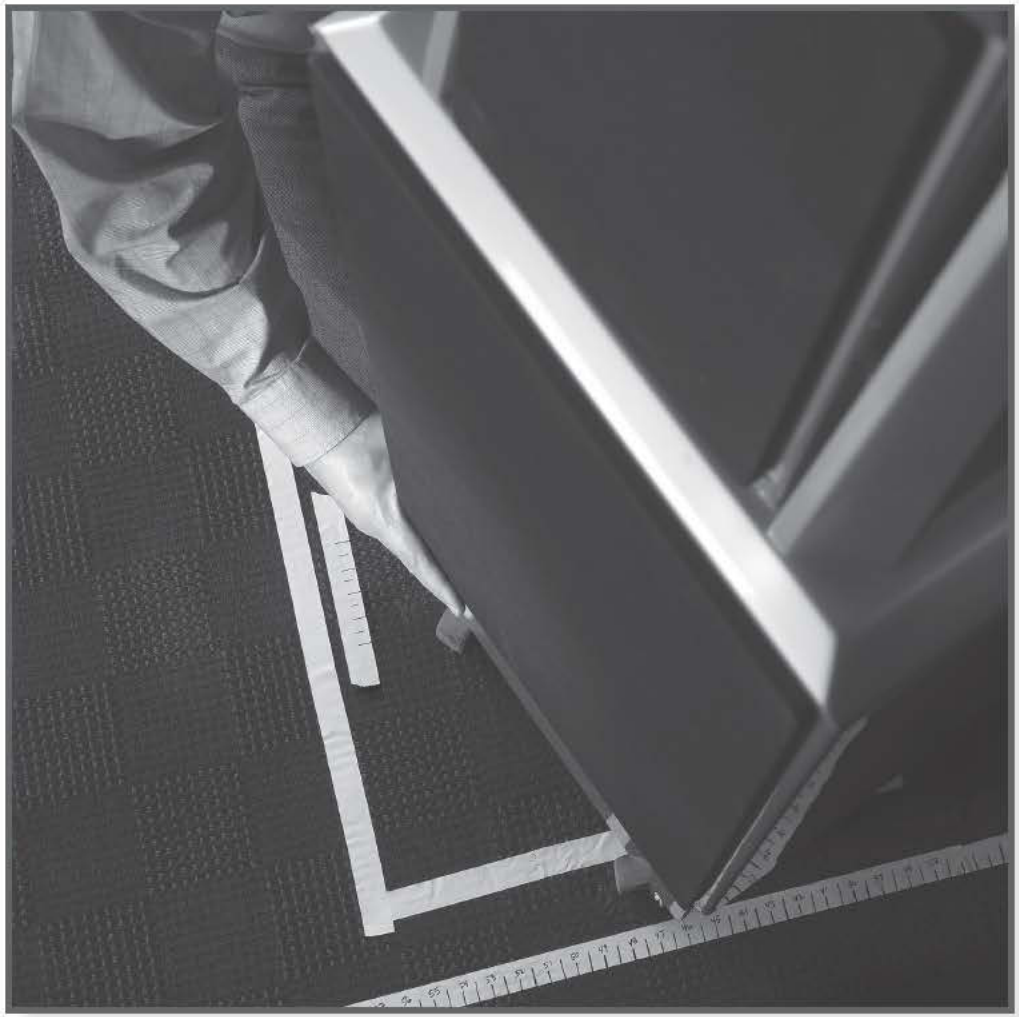
2. While speaking, slowly move out into the room, progressing in a direction parallel to the sidewall. It is helpful to have another listener seated in the listening position to assist you during this process. Listen to how your voice "frees up" from the added bass energy imparted by the rear wall boundary. Also notice that your voice is quite spatially diffuse (to your assistant, your voice will sound spatially large and difficult to localize) as you begin to ease away from the rear wall.

3. At some point during your progression forward into the room, you will observe a sonic transition in your voice; it will sound more tonally correct and less spatially diffuse (your assistant can now precisely localize the exact origin of your voice). When you hear this transition, you have entered the inner edge of the Zone of Neutrality. Place a piece of tape on the floor to mark this location. Although it will vary from room to room, in most rooms the zone begins between two and a half to three feet from the rear wall.

4. Continue to walk slowly away from the rear wall. After some distance, usually one to two feet past the first piece of tape, you will begin to hear your voice lose focus and appear to

reflect (echo) in front of you. This is caused by the return of the room's boundary contribution; your voice is now interacting with the opposite wall. At the point where you begin to hear the reflected sound of your voice, you have reached the outer edge of the Zone of Neutrality. Place a piece of tape on the floor and mark this location. The distance between the "inner" and "outer" edge tape marks is usually between eight inches (for small, interactive rooms) and three feet (for large, more neutral rooms).

5. Now position yourself against the side wall perpendicular to the intended speaker location. Stand between the two tape marks. Using the same procedure as above, begin moving into the room toward the opposite sidewall, progressing between the two pieces of tape. As above, listen for the point in the room where your voice transitions from bass-heavy and diffuse to neutral. Mark this point with tape. Continue your progression until there is an obvious interaction with the opposite wall in front of you and mark this point with tape. The four pieces of tape now form a rectangle that establishes the Zone of Neutrality for the loudspeaker to be installed on that side of the room. Using the four marks as your guide, tape an outline to define the boundaries of the rectangle.



When carefully followed, the WASP has proven to be the most effective method for setting up Wilson loudspeakers.

6. Repeat this process for each speaker location individually. These are your Zones of Neutrality, one for each channel.

Theoretically, the Zone of Neutrality for any room runs like a path, parallel to the walls all around the room. Adjacent to very large windows and open doors, the outer edge of the Zone of Neutrality moves closer to the wall and becomes wider. If you were to extend the inner and outer boundaries of the Zone for the sidewalls and the front wall (behind the speakers), they would intersect.

Speaker Placement Versus Listening Position

The location of your listening position is as important as the careful setup of your Wilson Audio loudspeakers. The listening position should ideally be no more than 1.1 to 1.25 times the distance between the tweeters on each speaker. Therefore, in a long, rectangular room of 12′ x 18′, if the speaker tweeters are going to be 9′ apart, you should be sitting 9′11″ to 11′3″ from the speaker. This would be more than halfway down the long axis of the room.

Many people place the speakers on one end and sit at the other end of the room. This approach will not yield the finest sound. Carefully consider your listening position. Our experience has shown that any listening position that places your head closer than 14″ from a wall will diminish the sonic results of your listening due to the deleterious effects of boundary interaction.

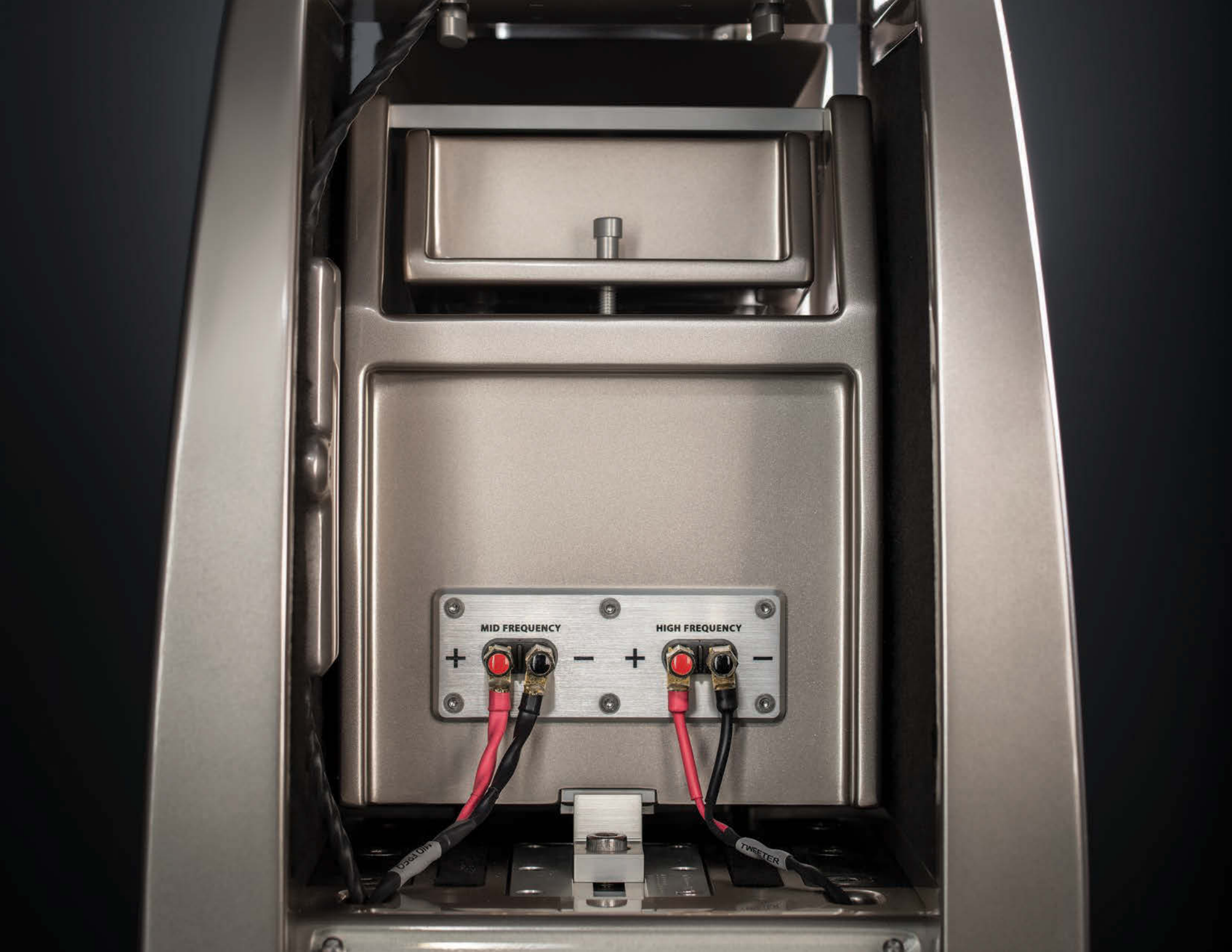
Speaker Orientation

Speaker placement and orientation are two of the most important considerations in obtaining superior sound. The first thing you need to do is eliminate the sidewalls as a sonic influence in your system. Speakers placed too close to the sidewalls will suffer from a strong primary reflection. This can cause out-of-phase cancellations, or comb filtering, which will cancel some frequencies and change the tonal balance of the music. Adhering to the Wilson Audio Setup Procedure outlined in the previous section is the best method with which to position your loudspeakers.

A very important aspect of speaker placement is how far from the back wall to place the speakers. The closer a loudspeaker is to the back wall, the more pronounced the low bass energy and centering of the image will be. However, this comes at a definite reduction in stage size and bloom as well as a deterioration of upper bass quality. You must find the proper balance of these two factors, but remember, if you are partial to bass response or air and bloom, do not overcompensate your adjustments to maximize these effects. Overcompensated systems are sometimes pleasing in the short-term, but long-term satisfaction is always achieved through proper balance.

To make correct in-home set up of the Alexx possible without test equipment, Wilson Audio has measured the correct geometric time domain alignment for different distance/ear height combinations. See the next section for details.

By measuring the distance from the speaker to the your ear when seated in the listening position, as well as height of the listener's ear measured from the floor, you will be able to align the system for your listening position.


MID FREQUENCY
HIGH FREQUENCY
+
−
+
−
TWEETER

Section 2—Alexx Assembly

Section 2.1—Preparation

It is important that the instructions in the following section are followed and carried out precisely. The Alexx is a precision instrument, capable of extremely accurate alignment in the time domain if the following process is meticulously followed.

Preparation

You will need the following items:

- Supplied hardware kit
- Tape measure
- Known listening position
- Masking Tape

The Upper Array uses the combination of captive spikes and aspherical "time alignment blocks". The spikes/block combination rotate the two upper modules to a prescribed position as a part of the Alexx's propagation delay adjustment. Additionally, the alignment blocks move fore-to-aft to achieve proper alignment relative to the other drivers. The spikes in the modules also provide proper coupling of the upper modules to the array. The shorter "A" spikes are always installed in the front two positions of the two modules (the threaded holes located on the bottom front of each module). The spike-type is stamped into the flat surface on the top of each spike. The spikes should be screwed in all the

way, until they are tight.

Section 2.2—Alexx Propagation Delay Adjustment

Optimizing Propagation Delay in Your Room

The Alexx system allows for different listening distances (away from the speakers) and listening ear heights (measured distances from the floor to your ear). For each distance/ear height combination there is a unique alignment geometry.

1. Refer to the Propagation Time Alignment Charts throughout this section (which can also be found in Section 5 of this booklet). Propagation Delay Tables are also available on the Wilson Audio APP, which is available on iTunes and Android Market.
2. Make sure that you are in your intended listening position.
3. While sitting, have someone measure your ear height from the floor directly below your ear canal. You should be relaxed in your chair, as you would be when listening to music.
4. Now measure the distance (on the floor) from the point on the floor below your ear to the base of the loudspeaker.
5. There are four charts for the Lower Midrange Module. The first,

"Alexx Lower Midrange Spike Length," is a table determining the rear spike length for the lower module. The second, "Alexx Tweeter Detent Position," specifies the position of the bridge spike into the detent on the top of the tweeter module. The third, labeled "Alexx Lower Midrange Alignment Block Position," determines the lower midrange alignment block's front-to-back location. The fourth, labeled "Alexx Lower Midrange Alignment Block Step," specifies the step on which the lower-midrange module's rear spike will rest.

6. There are three charts for the Upper Midrange Module. The first is labeled "Alexx Upper Midrange Spike Length", indicating which spike to install in the rear of the upper module. The second is named "Alexx Upper Midrange Block Position." This indicates the

Alexx Lower Midrange Spike Length												
	Listening Distance											
Ear Height in inches	8'	9'	10'	11'	12'	14'	16'	18'	20'	22'	24'	26'
48	+	+	+	+	+	No Spike	No Spike	No Spike	No Spike	No Spike	No Spike	No Spike
46	No Spike	No Spike	No Spike	No Spike	No Spike	No Spike	No Spike	No Spike	No Spike	No Spike	No Spike	No Spike
44	No Spike	No Spike	No Spike	No Spike	No Spike	No Spike	No Spike	No Spike	No Spike	No Spike	No Spike	No Spike
42	2	No Spike	No Spike	No Spike	No Spike	No Spike	No Spike	No Spike	No Spike	No Spike	No Spike	No Spike
40	3	2	2	No Spike	No Spike	No Spike	No Spike	No Spike	No Spike	No Spike	No Spike	No Spike
38	2	2	2	2	2	No Spike	No Spike	No Spike	No Spike	No Spike	No Spike	No Spike
36	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	No Spike	No Spike	No Spike	No Spike	No Spike
+	Please call your dealer or Wilson Audio Specialties for set up information.											

position of the upper block in the array. The third chart called "Alexx Upper Midrange Alignment Block Step" indicates the step upon the rear spike rests.

Section 2.3—Configuring the Lower Midrange/Tweeter Module

Note: This is a good time to remove the protective "frisk" from the surface of the painted enclosure. Refer to the instructions on Page 37.

Note: This part of the install process must be completed before you install the modules into the array.

Alexx Tweeter Detent Position

	Listening Distance											
Ear Height	8'	9'	10'	11'	12'	14'	16'	18'	20'	22'	24'	26'
48	+	+	+	+	4	4	3	3	3	3	3	3
46	5	4	4	4	4	4	3	3	3	3	3	3
44	5	4	4	4	4	4	3	3	3	3	3	3
42	5	4	4	4	4	4	3	3	3	3	3	3
40	5	4	4	4	4	4	3	3	3	3	3	3
38	5	4	4	4	4	4	3	3	3	3	3	3
36	5	4	4	4	4	4	3	3	3	3	3	3
+	Please call your dealer or Wilson Audio Specialties for set up information.											

1. Reference the Propagation Delay Table labeled “Alexx Lower Mid-range Spike Length” above. Locate the corresponding ear height and listening distance for the lower-midrange module.

2. If there is number in the converging box, the Alexx Lower Midrange Module requires a spike. The spike number is stamped into the flat surface at the top of the spike. Locate the required spike in your toolkit, and install into the rear spike receptacle on the bottom of the module.

3. At the same time, install the two "A" spikes into the front receptacles.
4. Refer to table on the previous page labeled "Alexx Tweeter Detent Location." This table indicates the detent location in which the cross member spike rests.
5. Loosen the tension spike located at the rear of the Tweeter Module. This will enable the module to freely move front-to-back.
6. At the center front of the milled aluminum cross brace, a spike protrudes downward such that it rests in one of the numbered detents in the tweeter module. Locate the correct number and slide the tweeter module such that the spike is positioned above the correct detent. Carefully re-tighten the rear spike, making sure that the spike remains centered on the proper detent.

Section 2.4—Mounting the Lower Midrange Module

Preparing the Array

1. Refer to the table on the following page called "Alexx Lower Midrange Alignment Block Position."

Alexx Lower Midrange Alignment Block Position

	Listening Distance											
Ear Height	8'	9'	10'	11'	12'	14'	16'	18'	20'	22'	24'	26'
48	+	+	+	+	+	7	9	9	10	11	11	12
46	3	4	6	7	7	9.5	11	11	12	12.5	13	14
44	7.5	8	10	10	11	12	12	13	14	14	14	14
42	3	12.5	13	13	14	14	14	15	16	15	16	16
40	9	9.5	9.5	17	16.5	16	16	17	17	17	18	17
38	13	12.5	12	13	13	19	19	19	19	19	18	19
36	17	16.5	16	16	15	15	15	20	21	20	20	19.5
+	Please call your dealer or Wilson Audio Specialties for set up information.											

2. Using your ear height and listening distance, locate the proper block position. This number corresponds to the numbers on the block track.

3. Locate the 3/8 Allen wrench from the toolkit and loosen the large bolt that secures the block track. The rear edge should line up to the number from the chart. Once the position is acquired, re-tighten the bolt.

Installing the Lower Midrange Module

Note: Enlist the help of an assistant to safely install the Lower Midrange Module into the

Alexx Lower Midrange Alignment Block Step

	Listening Distance											
Ear Height	8'	9'	10'	11'	12'	14'	16'	18'	20'	22'	24'	26'
48	+	+	+	+	+	4	4	3	3	3	3	3
46	7	6	6	6	5	5	5	4	4	4	4	4
44	9	8	8	7	7	6	5	6	5	5	4	4
42	2	10	9	8	8	7	6	6	6	5	5	5
40	4	3	2	10	9	8	7	7	6	6	6	5
38	6	4	3	3	2	9	8	8	7	7	6	6
36	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	8	8	7	7	6
+	Please call your dealer or Wilson Audio Specialties for set up information.											

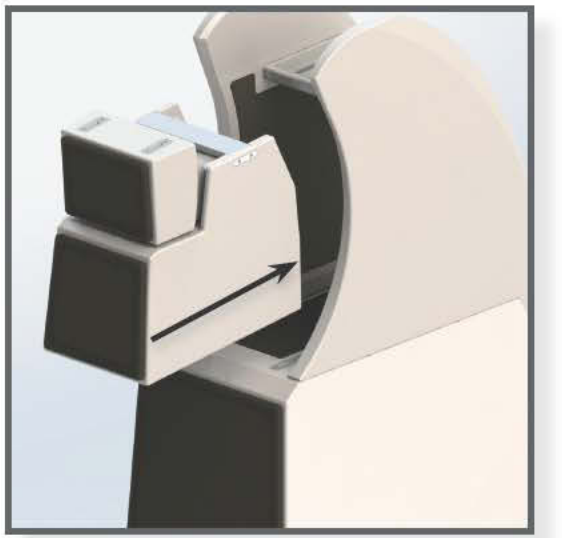
array. The module is quite heavy, and care should be taken to avoid scratching the front bevel with the two front spikes.

1. Position your assistant to the rear of the Alexx. Have your assistant reach through the wing assembly and support the bottom portion of the module in order to safely guide the module into position.

2. There are two tracks atop the woofer enclosure that serve as guides for the two front spikes. Carefully maneuver the Lower Midrange Module into position and gently set the front two spikes on the tracks.

3. The alignment block has numbers engraved on its left side, as viewed from the rear, that correspond to an assigned step. Locate the correct numbered step from the chart above and rest the rear spike on this step.

4. Carefully position the module such that it is resting completely to the rear of the step.



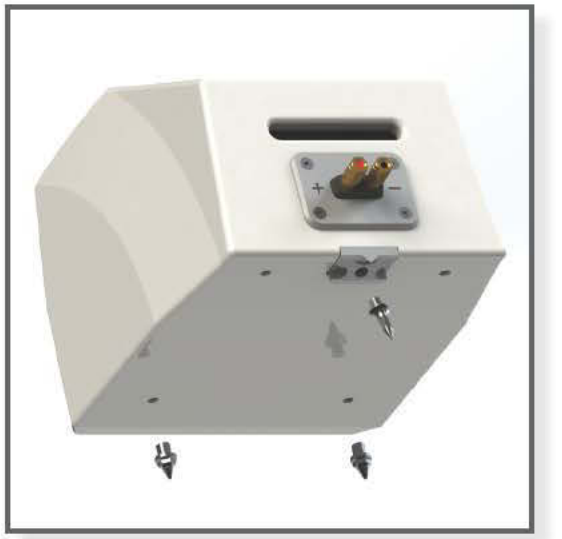
Section 2.5—Configuring The Upper Midrange Module

Note: This part of the install process must be completed before you install the modules into the array.

1. Reference the Propagation Delay Table labeled "Alexx Upper Midrange Spike Length" on the following page. Locate the corresponding ear height and listening distance for the upper-midrange module.

2. If there is a number in the box associated with your listening distance and ear height, the Alexx Upper Midrange Module requires a spike. Locate the appropriate spike in your toolkit, and install into the rear spike receptacle on the bottom of the module.

3. Install the two "A" spikes into the front receptacles.



Alexx Upper Midrange Spike Length												
	Listening Distance											
Ear Height	8'	9'	10'	11'	12'	14'	16'	18'	20'	22'	24'	26'
48	+	+	+	+	+	No Spike	No Spike	No Spike	No Spike	No Spike	No Spike	No Spike
46	No Spike	No Spike	No Spike	No Spike	No Spike	No Spike	No Spike	No Spike	No Spike	No Spike	No Spike	No Spike
44	2	No Spike	No Spike	No Spike	No Spike	No Spike	No Spike	No Spike	No Spike	No Spike	No Spike	No Spike
42	2	2	2	No Spike	No Spike	No Spike	No Spike	No Spike	No Spike	No Spike	No Spike	No Spike
40	3	2	2	2	No Spike	No Spike	No Spike	No Spike	No Spike	No Spike	No Spike	No Spike
38	4	2	3	2	2	No Spike	No Spike	No Spike	No Spike	No Spike	No Spike	No Spike
36	4	3	3	2	2	2	2	No Spike	No Spike	No Spike	No Spike	No Spike
+	Please call your dealer or Wilson Audio Specialties for set up information.											

Section 2.6—Mounting the Upper Midrange Module

Preparing the Array

1. Refer to the table on Page 26 called "Alexx Upper Midrange Alignment Block Position."

2. Using your ear height and listening distance, locate the proper block position. This number corresponds to the numbers on the block track.

Alexx Upper Midrange Alignment Block Position

	Listening Distance											
Ear Height	8'	9'	10'	11'	12'	14'	16'	18'	20'	22'	24'	26'
48	+	+	+	+	+	2	2	3.5	3	4	4.5	4
46	4	4	4.5	4.5	5	6	6	6	6	7	6	7
44	3	10	9.5	9	10	10	9	9	9	8.5	9	8
42	8	8	8	14.5	14	14	13	12	11	11	12	11
40	12	14	12.5	12	18.5	17	16	16	14	13	13	13
38	13	20	14	16	16	21.5	19	19	18	16	16	15
36	18.5	22	19	22	20	17	16	21	20	19	18	18
+	Please call your dealer or Wilson Audio Specialties for set up information.											

3. Use the 3/8 Allen wrench and loosen the block track. As is true for the Lower Midrange Module, the rear edge should line up to the number from the chart. Once the position is acquired, re-tighten the bolt.

Installing the Upper Midrange Module

Note: Enlist the help of an assistant to safely install the Upper Midrange Module into the array. The module is front heavy, and requires tether bolts to be fully secure.

1. Position your assistant to the rear of the Alexx. Have your assistant prepare to

Alexx Upper Mid Alignment Block Step												
	Listening Distance											
Ear Height	8'	9'	10'	11'	12'	14'	16'	18'	20'	22'	24'	26'
48	+	+	+	+	+	5	4	4	3	3	3	2
46	10	9	8	7	7	6	5	4	4	4	3	3
44	3	10	9	8	8	7	6	5	5	4	4	3
42	4	3	2	10	9	8	7	6	5	5	5	4
40	4	5	3	2	10	9	8	7	6	5	5	5
38	2	6	2	3	3	10	8	8	7	6	6	5
36	3	5	3	5	4	2	1	8	7	7	6	6
+	Please call your dealer or Wilson Audio Specialties for set up information.											

balance the module and guide it into the proper block step.

2. There are two tracks atop the tweeter's enclosure that serve as guide tracks for the two front spikes for the Upper Midrange Module. Carefully maneuver the module until the front two spike are positioned in the tracks.

Note: The wing assembly is shaped such that it is narrower at the top than at the bottom. As a result, The Upper Midrange Module can only be installed from the front, and not from above the wing assembly. Do not attempt to install the Upper Midrange Module from above, as doing so may result in enclosure damage to the module and to the wing assembly.

3. The alignment block has numbers engraved on its left side, as viewed from the rear, that correspond to an assigned step. Locate the correct numbered step from the chart above and rest the rear spike on this step.

4. Carefully position the module such that it is resting completely to the rear of the step.

Section 2.7—Locking the Upper Midrange Modules

Materials Required

- 2 - Tether bolts for each of loudspeaker's Upper Midrange Modules.

Installing The Tether Bolts

Note: Do not use any tools to tighten the tether caps. Hand tighten only. Over tensioning of the bolts can damage the module.

- Insert the upper-module tether bolt through the bottom of the bottom alignment plate, up through the corresponding tether bolt slot on the module handle.
- There is a threaded hole in the on the bottom of the Upper Midrange Module. Thread the tether bolt into the hole taking care not to cross-thread the bolt.

Section 2.8—Connecting the Upper Modules

The Alexx uses binding posts that were designed in-house and are manufactured exclusively for Wilson Audio. The design goal was to create a connector with superior overall sound quality, consistency, and longevity.

A note about these connectors: You risk breaking the binding post if they are overtightened. Use the supplied binding post wrench and tighten until just snug.

The cables for the upper modules are labeled so that they can be easily attached to their appropriate module. This is accomplished as follows:

1. Locate the cable marked "Lower Mid." Connect this cable to the Lower Midrange Module binding post labeled "Mid Frequency."

2. Locate the cable marked "Tweeter." Connect the cable to the post labeled "High Frequency."

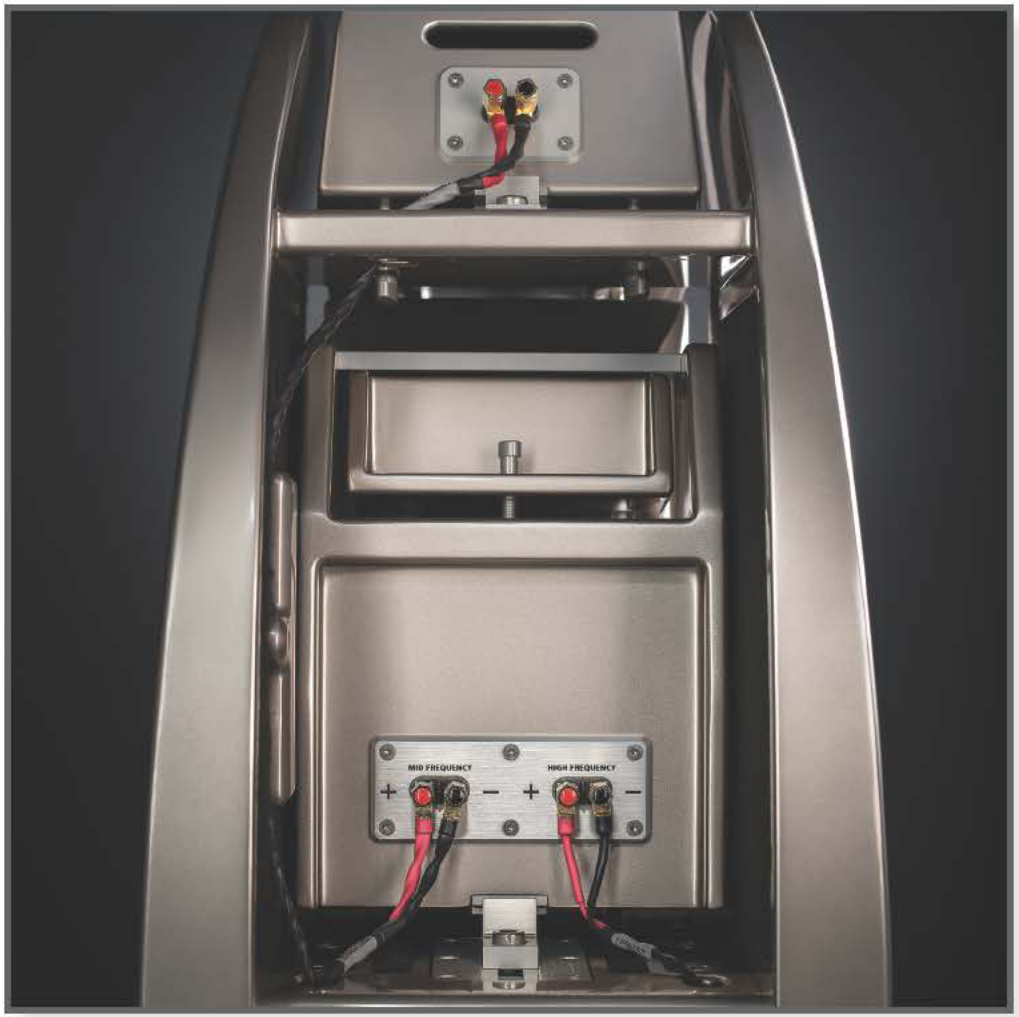
3. Locate the cable marked "Upper Midrange." The cable for the upper midrange is dressed through a channel on the left side of the wing. Loosen the bolt securing the cover and remove it. Dress the upper mid's cable through the channel and replace the cover. Locate the hole located in the brace just below the speaker terminal. Thread the cable through this hole. Connect the cable to the module. (See the graphic on the following page.)

4. Connect the cable to the binding posts on the module.

Note: Please ensure that you do not invert the polarity of the umbilicals in the Alexx. Such an inversion will produce entertaining ambient effects, but destroys the linearity and harmonic structure of the system.

Note: If there is a need to remove the wing assembly, first remove the cable retention cover.

The cable retention cover and the strategically placed holes allow you to dress the Alexx's cables such that they minimally interfere with the systems enclosure.



Section 3—Final Setup

Section 3.1—Spike Installation

Spike Assembly

- Remove the mechanical diodes and move the nut to about two threads from the point. This will allow for greater movement when leveling the loudspeaker system.
- Screw the spikes into the diode until the nut is against the diode. Be careful that the nut does not turn while inserting and threading spikes into the diode.

Note: Do not tighten these assembled spikes. You will need to unscrew them when you level the Alexx.

- Place the set screw into the other end of the diode with the Allen head toward the spike. This will ensure that if for any reason you have to remove your Alexx spikes, you will be able to withdraw the set screw safely using the supplied Allen wrench. Screw the set screw into the diode until it meets the spike.
- Place the assemblies out of the traffic pattern until they are needed during the installation.

Section 3.2—Using the Lift to Install Spikes

Materials Required

Note: This is a two person job. Do not attempt this by yourself. The Alexx

weigh over 450 LBS and may seriously injure someone if tipped over.

- 8 sets of assembled spikes
- The Wilson Audio Jack
- The jack socket wrench
- Swivel caster wrench

Installation Procedure

1. Slide the Wilson Audio Jack under the front of the Alexx, centered between the casters, so that the jack's lift bolt is exposed. Place the lift plate so it is positioned about an inch behind the front facade of the Alexx woofer enclosure.

Note: An assistant should stand to the rear of the Alexx to steady it.

2. Attach the wrench to the lift bolt and begin to slowly raise the front of the Alexx by turning the bolt clockwise.
3. After the front of the Alexx is high enough (you will need approximately one and a half inches of clearance beneath the caster), use the swivel caster wrench to loosen the casters. Remove the casters.
4. Insert and screw-in the finished spike assembly. Hand tighten only!

Note: Be very careful not to cross-thread the spikes. The base of the Alexx is made of "X" material and can be cross threaded if installed on an angle.

5. With one person stabilizing the Alexx, lower the Alexx by turning the jack wrench counterclockwise. Note that the Alexx will now sit lower in the front as the spike assembly is shorter than the caster. Use caution.

Note: It is very important, at this point, that an able assistant stabilize the <u>front</u> of the Alexx until the rear spikes are attached and the unit is lowered.

6. Repeat the previous process of the caster removal/spike insertion on the opposite side of the enclosure. Then continue the process on the other channel.

Leveling the Alexx

1. It is not necessary to use the jack to level the Alexx.
2. Place a level on the top of the woofer enclosure from the rear to check left to right oriented axis. If it is level, move to the next step.
3. If the bubble shows that the speaker is leaning toward the center of the room, you will have to lengthen one of the inside spikes down toward the floor. If the bubble is leaning toward the outside of the room, you will have to lengthen one of the

outside spikes down toward the floor.

4. You may rotate the spike tips in place by using a vice-grip or toothed pliers.

5. To find out which spike to lower, grasp the Alexx channel and rock it back and forth. This will identify the spike that is out of level from the other three.

Place a level on the front to back oriented axis. If it is level, then your Alexxs are level. Using the same process as above, adjust the front or rear spikes to achieve front to back level.

Section 3.3—Removing the Protective Film

To protect the finish of the Alexx during final manufacture, shipment, and setup in your listening room, we have applied a removable layer of protective film over the finish. We recommend that this film be left in place until the speakers are in their final location in your listening room. Once you have determined their final position, remove the film by following this procedure:

1. Ensure the speaker surface is room temperature before removing the protective film.

Note: Removing the protective film when the speaker surface is cold can damage the paint surface.

2. Slowly remove the film from the top down, large sections at a time, gently pulling the film downward and outward.

Note: Tearing the film aggressively can damage the paint.

3. Take care in removing the protective film near edges and corners to prevent paint damage in these areas.

4. The protective film should not be left on the painted surface for extended periods of time nor exposed to heat sources and direct sunlight.

Section 3.4—Resistors

By removing the small glass cover on the upper bevel on the rear of the woofer module of your Alexx, you may gain access to the resistor plate. These resistors serve several functions.

Note: Only Wilson Audio replacement resistors should be used in your Alexx. Changing the value or brand of resistor will have a deleterious affect on the sonic performance of your loudspeakers and will void your Wilson Audio Warranty.

Midrange and Tweeter Resistors

There are two separate midrange level resistors. The upper mid (the 5.75″)

consists of a 0.75 ohms (2 X 1.5Ω in parallel), and the lower mid, which consists of 1.2 ohm (2 X 2.4Ω in parallel). The tweeter level consists of a 2.1 ohms (2 X 4.2Ω in parallel) resistor assembly. Resistors provide precise level matching for the midrange and tweeter drivers correspondingly. The resistors also act as a ultra-high-quality fuse which opens before a driver can be damaged by excess power.

Woofer Damping Resistor

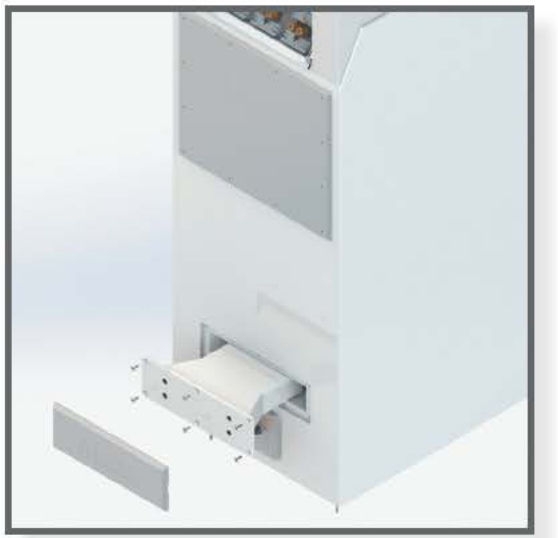
There is a 23.4Ω (ohm) barrel resistor barrel resistor for woofer level. This resistor is pre-installed in the base of the Bass Module and should not be changed by the end user.

Resistor Fine Tuning

In rare instances for some installations, it is desirable to alter the level of the tweeter to overcome tonal balance problems. If there is a need to increase the level of the tweeter by 1dB, a 1.1 ohms resistor should be used (2 X 2.1Ω in parallel). If a decrease in tweeter level is desired, a 3.1 ohms resistor will decrease the level by 1dB (2 X 6.3Ω in parallel).

Note: These specialized resistors can be ordered from you authorized Wilson dealer. Only use Wilson replacement resistors in your Alexx.

Section 3.6—Adjusting the Alexx's XLF port



Choosing a Port Configuration:

Based on the measured bass response of the two different port configurations, our experience suggests the following configurations as a starting point: For inherently lossy and lean rooms, which are thus in need of additional deep bass extension, the rear firing port configuration is recommended as a starting place for your room. If mid to upper bass is lean in your installation, the forward firing port configuration is probably ideal.

If your installation requires the Alexx to be installed close to the rear wall behind the speakers, start by installing the port in its front-firing configuration first so as to avoid potential bass overload in your room. However, if another loudspeaker has already proven to be too lean in this same location, start with the Alexx's port in the rear firing configuration.

In systems where the Alexx is replacing a MAXX, Alexia or other rear-firing bass port system, it is generally recommended that the rear-firing port configuration be initially installed.

Because there are a vast number of acoustical environments into which the Alexx is installed, it is impossible to give absolute instructions for every given room. Each Alexx should be evaluated in its environment, and a determination made from there.

Warning: The bass performance of the Alexx will be severely compromised if the port is not installed in one of its two locations.

Reversing the Port Plug:

The Alexx ships with the port plug installed in the front of the woofer enclosure for a rear-firing port configuration. To reverse the plug, do the following.

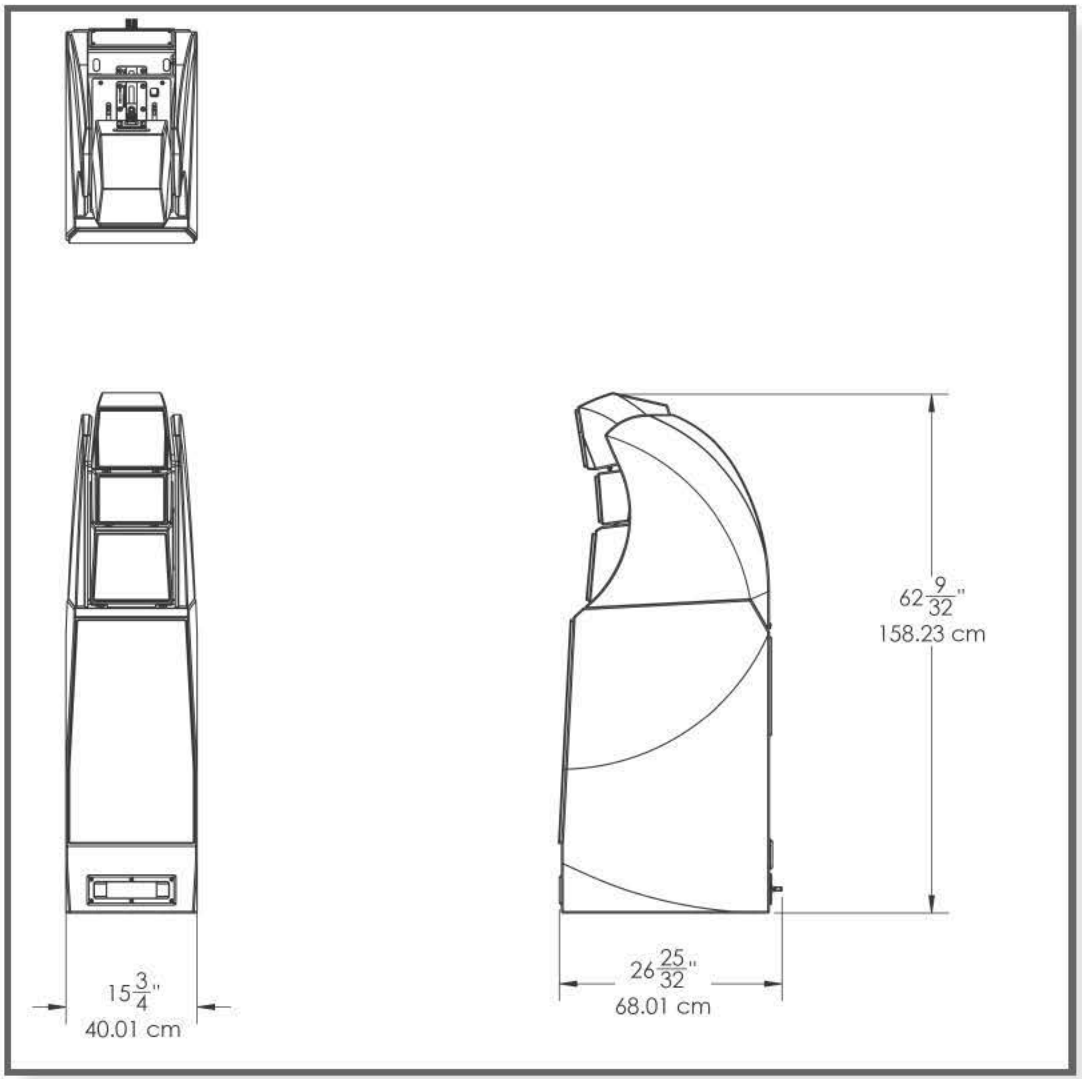
1. Locate the Allen handle and the 1/8" Allen tip from the tool kit. Install the tip into the handle.
2. Remove the aluminum port cover plate installed over the plug. The port cover is secured by gaskets and pins that keep the plate secure—no tools are required to remove the plate.
3. To remove the port plug, unbolt the six 10-32x1" button head Allen screws and washers.
4. Re-thread one of the bolts to use as a handle to pull the plug from the port. The plug fits tight in the port as result of an air-tight gasket.
5. Remove the decorative port ring from the rear port.
6. Install the port plug into the rear port.
7. Install the port cover plate over the plug.
8. Install the decorative port ring into the now active front port.

Section 4—Specifications

Section 4.1—Specifications:

Enclosure Type Woofer:	XLF port, adjustable rear or front firing
Enclosure Type Midrange:	Lower: bottom-vented. Upper: Rear Vented
Enclosure Type Tweeter:	Sealed
Woofers:	One—10.5 inch, (26.67 cm)
	One—12.5 inch, (31.75 cm)
Midrange:	Two—7 inch (17.78 cm) 5.75 (14.61)
Tweeter:	One—1 inch silk dome (2.54 cm)
Sensitivity:	91 dB@ 1 watt (2.83V at 1 meter @1kHz)
Nominal Impedance:	4 ohms, 1.5 ohms minimal @ 2850 Hz
Minimum Amplifier Power:	50 Watts per channel
Frequency Response:	+/- 3 dB 20 Hz - 31 kHz
Overall Dimensions:	Height—62 9/32 inches, (158.23 cm)
	Width—15 3/4 inches, (40.01 cm)
	Depth—26 25/32 inches, (68.01 cm)
System Weight Per Channel:	452 lbs each (205.02 kg)
Total System Shipping Weight (approx.):	1300 lbs pair (589.67 kg)

Section 4.2—Graphical Dimensions:



Section 5—Time-alignment Charts

Alexx Lower Midrange Spike Length

Listening Distance

Ear Height in inches	8'	9'	10'	11'	12'	14'	16'	18'	20'	22'	24'	26'
48	+	+	+	+	+	No Spike	No Spike	No Spike	No Spike	No Spike	No Spike	No Spike
46	No Spike	No Spike	No Spike	No Spike	No Spike	No Spike	No Spike	No Spike	No Spike	No Spike	No Spike	No Spike
44	No Spike	No Spike	No Spike	No Spike	No Spike	No Spike	No Spike	No Spike	No Spike	No Spike	No Spike	No Spike
42	2	No Spike	No Spike	No Spike	No Spike	No Spike	No Spike	No Spike	No Spike	No Spike	No Spike	No Spike
40	3	2	2	No Spike	No Spike	No Spike	No Spike	No Spike	No Spike	No Spike	No Spike	No Spike
38	2	2	2	2	2	No Spike	No Spike	No Spike	No Spike	No Spike	No Spike	No Spike
36	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	No Spike	No Spike	No Spike	No Spike	No Spike
+	Please call your dealer or Wilson Audio Specialties for set up information.											

Alexx Tweeter Detent Position

Listening Distance

Ear Height	8'	9'	10'	11'	12'	14'	16'	18'	20'	22'	24'	26'
48	+	+	+	+	4	4	3	3	3	3	3	3
46	5	4	4	4	4	4	3	3	3	3	3	3
44	5	4	4	4	4	4	3	3	3	3	3	3
42	5	4	4	4	4	4	3	3	3	3	3	3
40	5	4	4	4	4	4	3	3	3	3	3	3
38	5	4	4	4	4	4	3	3	3	3	3	3
36	5	4	4	4	4	4	3	3	3	3	3	3
+	Please call your dealer or Wilson Audio Specialties for set up information.											

Alexx Lower Midrange Alignment Block Position

Listening Distance

Ear Height	8'	9'	10'	11'	12'	14'	16'	18'	20'	22'	24'	26'
48	+	+	+	+	+	7	9	9	10	11	11	12
46	3	4	6	7	7	9.5	11	11	12	12.5	13	14
44	7.5	8	10	10	11	12	12	13	14	14	14	14
42	3	12.5	13	13	14	14	14	15	16	15	16	16
40	9	9.5	9.5	17	16.5	16	16	17	17	17	18	17
38	13	12.5	12	13	13	19	19	19	19	19	18	19
36	17	16.5	16	16	15	15	15	20	21	20	20	19.5
+	Please call your dealer or Wilson Audio Specialties for set up information.											

Alexx Lower Midrange Alignment Block Step

Listening Distance

Ear Height	8'	9'	10'	11'	12'	14'	16'	18'	20'	22'	24'	26'
48	+	+	+	+	+	4	4	3	3	3	3	3
46	7	6	6	6	5	5	5	4	4	4	4	4
44	9	8	8	7	7	6	5	6	5	5	4	4
42	2	10	9	8	8	7	6	6	6	5	5	5
40	4	3	2	10	9	8	7	7	6	6	6	5
38	6	4	3	3	2	9	8	8	7	7	6	6
36	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	8	8	7	7	6
+	Please call your dealer or Wilson Audio Specialties for set up information.											

Alexx Upper Midrange Spike Length

Ear Height	Listening Distance 8'	9'	10'	11'	12'	14'	16'	18'	20'	22'	24'	26'
48	+	+	+	+	+	No Spike	No Spike	No Spike	No Spike	No Spike	No Spike	No Spike
46	No Spike	No Spike	No Spike	No Spike	No Spike	No Spike	No Spike	No Spike	No Spike	No Spike	No Spike	No Spike
44	2	No Spike	No Spike	No Spike	No Spike	No Spike	No Spike	No Spike	No Spike	No Spike	No Spike	No Spike
42	2	2	2	No Spike	No Spike	No Spike	No Spike	No Spike	No Spike	No Spike	No Spike	No Spike
40	3	2	2	2	No Spike	No Spike	No Spike	No Spike	No Spike	No Spike	No Spike	No Spike
38	4	2	3	2	2	No Spike	No Spike	No Spike	No Spike	No Spike	No Spike	No Spike
36	4	3	3	2	2	2	2	No Spike	No Spike	No Spike	No Spike	No Spike
+	Please call your dealer or Wilson Audio Specialties for set up information.											

Alexx Upper Midrange Alignment Block Position

Ear Height	Listening Distance 8'	9'	10'	11'	12'	14'	16'	18'	20'	22'	24'	26'
48	+	+	+	+	+	2	2	3.5	3	4	4.5	4
46	4	4	4.5	4.5	5	6	6	6	6	7	6	7
44	3	10	9.5	9	10	10	9	9	9	8.5	9	8
42	8	8	8	14.5	14	14	13	12	11	11	12	11
40	12	14	12.5	12	18.5	17	16	16	14	13	13	13
38	13	20	14	16	16	21.5	19	19	18	16	16	15
36	18.5	22	19	22	20	17	16	21	20	19	18	18
+	Please call your dealer or Wilson Audio Specialties for set up information.											

Alexx Upper Mid Alignment Block Step

	Listening Distance											
Ear Height	8'	9'	10'	11'	12'	14'	16'	18'	20'	22'	24'	26'
48	+	+	+	+	+	5	4	4	3	3	3	2
46	10	9	8	7	7	6	5	4	4	4	3	3
44	3	10	9	8	8	7	6	5	5	4	4	3
42	4	3	2	10	9	8	7	6	5	5	5	4
40	4	5	3	2	10	9	8	7	6	5	5	5
38	2	6	2	3	3	10	8	8	7	6	6	5
36	3	5	3	5	4	2	1	8	7	7	6	6
+	Please call your dealer or Wilson Audio Specialties for set up information.											

Section 6—Warranty

Section 6—Warranty Details

Limited Warranty

Subject to the conditions set forth herein, Wilson Audio warrants its electronics to be free of manufacturing defects in material and workmanship for the Warranty Period. The Warranty Period is a period of 90 days from the date of purchase by the original purchaser, or if both of the following two requirements are met, the Warranty Period is a period of five (5) years from the date of purchase by the original purchaser:

Requirement No. 1. No later than 30 days after product delivery to the customer, the customer must have returned the Warranty Registration Form to Wilson Audio. Alternatively, the warranty may be filled out on-line.

Requirement No. 2. The product must have been professionally installed by the Wilson Audio dealer that sold the product to the customer.

FAILURE TO COMPLY WITH EITHER REQUIREMENT NO. 1 OR REQUIREMENT NO. 2 WILL RESULT IN THE WARRANTY PERIOD BEING LIMITED TO A PERIOD OF 90 DAYS ONLY.

Conditions

This Limited Warranty is also subject to the following conditions and limitations. The Limited Warranty is void and inapplicable if the product has been used or handled other than in accordance with the instructions in the owner's

manual, or has been abused or misused, damaged by accident or neglect or in being transported, or if the product has been tampered with or service or repair of the product has been attempted or performed by anyone other than Wilson Audio, an authorized Wilson Audio Dealer Technician or a service or repair center authorized by Wilson Audio to service or repair the product. Contact Wilson Audio at (801) 377-2233 for information on location of Wilson Audio Dealers and authorized service and repair centers. Most repairs can be made in the field. In instances where return to Wilson Audio's factory is required, the dealer or customer must first obtain a return authorization. Purchaser must pay for shipping to Wilson Audio, and Wilson Audio will pay for shipping of its choice to return the product to purchaser. A RETURNED PRODUCT MUST BE ACCOMPANIED BY A WRITTEN DESCRIPTION OF THE DEFECT. Wilson Audio reserves the right to modify the design of any product without obligation to purchasers of previously manufactured products and to change the prices or specifications of any product without notice or obligation to any person.

Remedy

In the event that the product fails to meet the above Limited Warranty and the conditions set forth herein have been met, the purchaser's sole remedy under this Limited Warranty shall be to: (1) contact an authorized Wilson Audio Dealer within the Warranty Period for service or repair of the product without

charge for parts or labor, which service or repair, at the Dealer's option, shall take place either at the location where the product is installed or at the Dealer's place of business; or (2) if purchaser has timely sought service or repair and the product cannot be serviced or repaired by the Dealer, then purchaser may obtain a return authorization from Wilson Audio and at purchaser's expense return the product to Wilson Audio where the defect will be rectified without charge for parts or labor.

Warranty Limited to Original Purchaser

This Limited Warranty is for the sole benefit of the original purchaser of the covered product and shall not be transferred to a subsequent purchaser of the product, unless the product is purchased by the subsequent purchaser from an authorized Wilson Audio Dealer who has certified the product in accordance with Wilson Audio standards and requirements and the certification has been accepted by Wilson Audio, in which event the Limited Warranty for the product so purchased and certified shall expire at the end of the original Warranty Period applicable to the product.

Demonstration Equipment

Equipment, while used by an authorized dealer for demonstration purposes, is warranted to be free of manufacturing defects in materials and workmanship for a period of five (5) years from the date of shipment to the dealer. Demo

equipment needing warranty service may be repaired on-site or, if necessary, correctly packed and returned to Wilson Audio by the dealer at dealer's sole expense. Wilson Audio will pay return freight of its choice. A returned product must be accompanied by a written description of the defect. Dealer owned demonstration equipment sold at retail within two (2) years of date of shipment to the dealer is warranted to the first retail customer to be free of manufacturing defects in materials and workmanship for the same time periods as if the product had originally been bought for immediate resale to the retail customer. Wilson Audio products are warranted for a period of 90 days, unless extended to 5 years, as provided above, by return and filing of completed Warranty Registration at Wilson Audio within 30 days after product delivery to customer and the product was professionally installed by the Wilson Audio Dealer that sold the product to the customer.

Miscellaneous

ALL EXPRESS AND IMPLIED WARRANTIES NOT PROVIDED FOR HEREIN ARE HEREBY EXPRESSLY DISCLAIMED. ANY LEGALLY IMPOSED IMPLIED WARRANTIES RELATING TO THE PRODUCT SHALL BE LIMITED TO THE DURATION OF THIS LIMITED WARRANTY. THIS LIMITED WARRANTY DOES NOT EXTEND TO ANY INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL COSTS OR DAMAGES TO THE PURCHASER.

Some states do not allow limitations on how long an implied warranty lasts or an exclusion or limitation of incidental or consequential damages, so the

above limitations or exclusions may not apply to you. This Limited Warranty gives you specific legal rights, and you may also have other rights, which vary from state to state.