

Distance Rod 21337

To combine satellite systems
Load capacity up to 35 kg; with threaded bolt M20

How to set up the system

- Position the subwoofer 1 on an even surface.
- Screw the main tube 2 with the threaded bolt M20 in the connector plate of the subwoofer.

Adjustment of the height

- Hold the extension rod 4 with one hand.
- Loosen the locking screw 3 on the clamping element with the other hand and pull the safety bolt 5 (see **illustration A**).
- Adjust the extension rod 4 at the desired height and let the safety bolt slide in the suitable hole.
- Securely tighten the locking screw 3 (see **illustration B**).

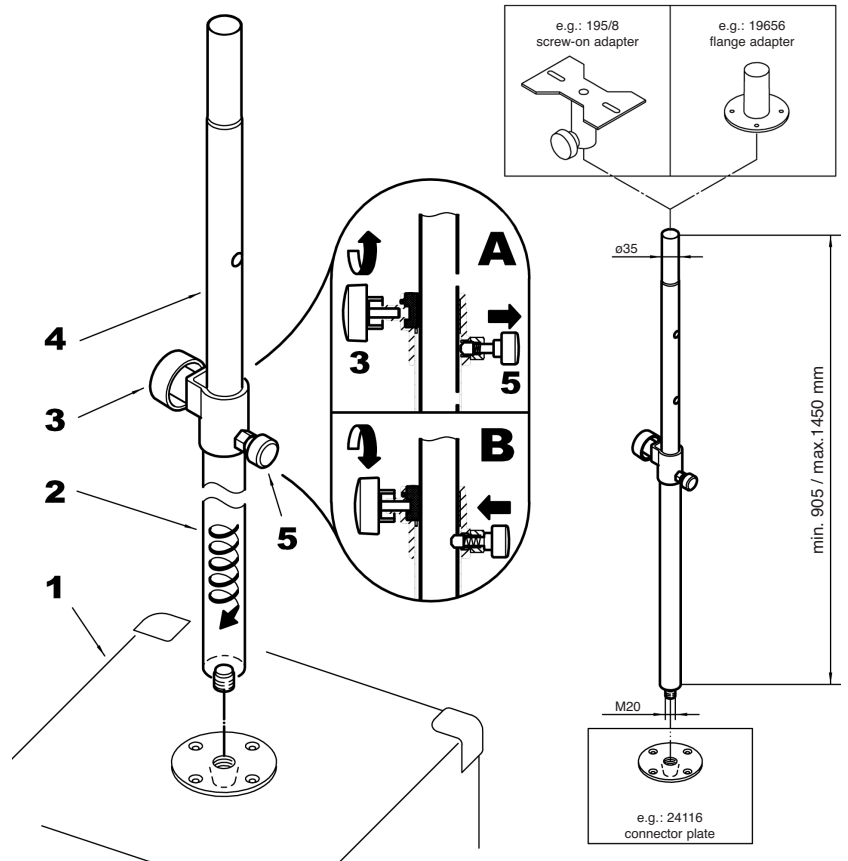
Mounting of the speaker

A choice of

- screw-on adapters (for example 195/8, 24281) or
 - flange adapters (for example 196, 19654, 19656)
- can be used (Available in music retail stores).

Safety instructions

- Use the system only on even surfaces.
- Make sure that the locking mechanism on the rod combination and the connector plate is securely tightened.
- Always install the safety bolt 5.
- Caution: Do not loosen any screws or pull out the safety bolt 5 while the speaker is mounted.



Safety data sheet for K&M Distance rods

These safety instructions are valid for the following articles:

Plug-in tubes: 21333, 21336, 21338, 21348, 21356

Screw tubes: 21329, 21334, 21337, 21339, 21340, 21347, 21357, 21364, 21367, 21368, 26736

»Ring Lock«: 21360, 21366

APPLICATION

The following components generally belong to the installation of a distance rod:

1. Base (base plate or subwoofer)
2. Distance rod
3. Load (satellite or similar)

Distance rods do not operate on their own, but only together with a base (base plate or subwoofer).

SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

The installation must be adequately protected against the risk of tipping. This is considered to be the case if it meets the test criteria of the standard specification (DIN56950-3). There it says:

The installation is: a. inclined by 5°,
b. fully extended,
c. positioned in the most unfavourable position (alignment of the base, load distribution etc.)

In fact, this test setup simulates whether the installation offers sufficient resistance to possible lateral forces.

| Cause/increase of lateral forces | Remedy (how they are switched off or minimized) |
|--|--|
| - Sloping and unstable surface | ► Use only level and stable surface |
| - Excentric loads | ► If possible, place the load centrally, otherwise reduce it accordingly |
| - Air in the plug connection between tube and base | ► Use of the K&M 85890 levelling adapter or K&M »Ring Lock« systems |
| - Unfavourable relationship between base and load | ► Generally: lower centre of gravity, i.e. ensure appropriate conditions - anchor base if necessary or weigh it down |
| - External influences (wind, pushes, etc.) | ► provide for protection or distance |

It also depends on the quality and design of the connection between base and distance rod:

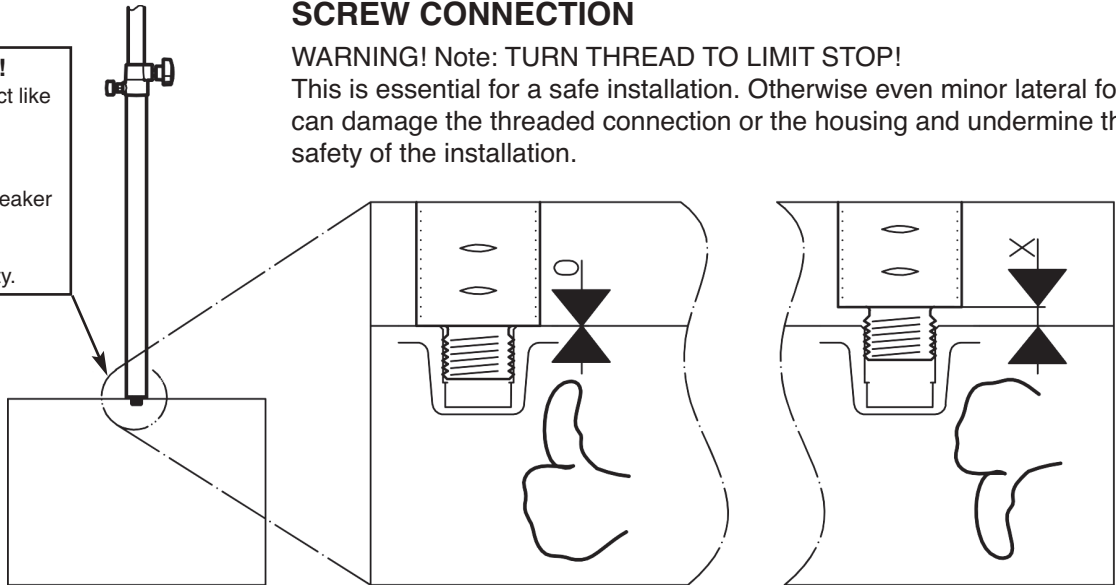
- The quality of the sockets and loudspeaker cabinets must be given. Particularly, the effect of lateral forces strains the sockets and boxes.
- Depending on the size of the loudspeaker sockets, the plugged distance rods make more or less "air" available to warrant the mobility of the connection. This allows the tube and satellite to sit at different angles on the subwoofer.
- Distance rods with »Ring Lock« system initially function like plug-in tubes; only the tightening of the locking ring(s) results backlash-free fitting of the tube.
- Distance rods with M20 screw connections must always be firmly screwed on up to the stop (see picture screw connection).

SCREW CONNECTION

WARNING! Note: TURN THREAD TO LIMIT STOP!

This is essential for a safe installation. Otherwise even minor lateral forces can damage the threaded connection or the housing and undermine the safety of the installation.

DANGER ZONE!
The distance tube can act like a big lever!
a. Lateral forces can put extreme strain on the thread and the loudspeaker housing.
b. This also raises the question of their quality.



SUMMARY

König & Meyer does not know:

1. which loudspeaker combination will be used
2. the state of the surface
3. the quality of the loudspeaker sockets and housing
4. the effect of possible lateral forces

For these four reasons, for which we are not responsible, we can define "no general load capacity" for our distance tubes. Rather, the individual load-bearing capacity must be determined:

Compare:

- A) The **design load capacity** – what is the maximal load capacity for this design? (In this case the max. is max. 35 kg).
- B) The **stability load-bearing capacity** – how many kg can it carry under local conditions before it tilts (? kg - passing the 5° tilting test on site.
- Attention: Ensure the safety of the test).

The lower of the two values applies.

This almost always corresponds to the maximum load determined in the 5° tipping test, but not more than max. 35 kg!

LOAD EXAMPLES

