



Thank you for choosen Entreq

Our cables are engineered to deliver the signal as unblemished and accurate as possible. It may seem that this would be obvious to all manufacturers to aspire to. But in fact, developers are constantly faced various choices and compromises such as, ease of use, durability and appearance.

An example of this is when you manufacture a screened/shielded construction speaker cable. The cable itself is easy to shield but the most vulnerable and sensitive parts of the cable are often left entirely unprotected and naked as a compromise.

Radiation fields are strongest at the beginning of an amplifier and the end at the speaker terminals. These areas should not be left unshielded and this creates a problem for the designer. This is one of many problems that we have found a solution to.

Our priority is always to put sound quality ahead of handling and design.

This means that our products may differ in both construction, material and handling compared to other products on the market.

We ask you to carefully read through this manual. If you handle the products according to the instructions in the manual, we are convinced that you will have great sound and be satisfied with your purchase for many years to come.

All products are manufactured in Sweden and there are countless of hours of listening with different setups and diverse environments as the basis for our technical solutions.

We hope you have many wonderful musical experiences with our products.



Per-Olof Friberg
CEO, Entreq

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Safety Precaution

- Make sure all devices/ equipment are switched off according to the manufacturer's instructions before the cables are connected.
- The cables should not be connected if there is excess moisture in the area.
- If a cable is damaged, it should not be used. Contact your dealer for advice and possible repair.
- The cables must not be abused, trampled on or used with excessive force. If there are suspicions that the cables have been subjected to any of the above scenarios, bring them to your dealer for control prior to use.
- Power cords are only to be connected to a grounded outlet with stable connection.

USB/ Firewire/ I²S Connection

Read the following description of how these cables plug into your system.

1. Plug with ground/earth is to be connected to the host component.
2. The contact without the ground/earth connection is to be connected to the sending component.
3. Connected to ground/earth point. (See also the connection of signal cable on page 6 and 7.)



Signal cable

Connection

In order to connect the signal cable properly, see the images to the right to get explanations of the various components of the cable.

1. Plug without ground/earth connection is connected to the host component.
2. The contact with the ground/earth connection be connected to the sending component.
3. Connect to ground/earth point.



Wiring (Fig. 1.)

Take a firm grip of both cables and wood housing (RCA). Turn a quarter, wiggle ever so little at the same time as you gently push in the connector into the device.

Disconnect (fig. 1.)

Take a firm grip of both cables and wood housing (RCA). Pull at the same time you wiggle a bit and turn the connector.

Grounding (fig. 2.)

The more clean/pure ground/earth connection, the better result you will get. The optimal ground/earth is obtained by connecting the ground/earth wires to a dedicated ground/earth point. We recommend our ground/earth point Tellus. The next best solution is to connect to a waterborne radiator. If no other option exists, connect to the mains ground/earth.

(fig. 1.)



(fig. 2.)



Speaker cable

Connection

To connect the speaker cable properly see the image (Fig. 3.) to get explanations of the various components of the cable. Use these images as a reference to the description of connection on page 9.

Positive cord (+)

1. The cable with silver plug is the positive cord.
 - 1.1 Plug, amplifier.
 - 1.2 Plug, speaker.
 - 1.3 Ground/earth point, female.

Negative cord (-)

2. The cable with copper plug is the negative cord.
 - 2.1 Plug, amplifier.
 - 2.2 Plug, speaker.
 - 2.3 Ground/earth point, male.
 - 2.4 Ground/earth point, female.

Our spades are made of pure silver (fig. 3. no. 1.) and pure copper (fig. 3. no. 2.). Since these materials are quite soft in pure form, it is common that one mixes them with brass in order to increase the flexibility of the plug. Brass however has a negative impact on the sound so we choose not to use this material in our plug. It means that you sometimes have to extend alternatively to shrink the plug manually when connecting.

Connecting

The conductor with silver spade (+) without ground/earth connection (Figure 3. No. 1.1) is connected to the amplifier's positive/plus terminal. The other end which has a ground/earth connection (Figure 3. No. 1.2) is then connected to your loudspeakers plus/positive.

The conductor with the copper spade (-) and male at ground/earth connection (Figure 3. No. 2.1) is connected to the speaker minus/negative. The other end of the earthing and female (Fig. 3rd No. 2.2) is connected to the amplifier's minus/negative terminal.



Grounding/Earthing

Connect the two ground/earth connections at the speaker with each other (Figure 3. No. 1.3 and 2.3). Connect the ground connection at the amplifier (Figure 3. No. 2.4) to ground/earth point. Again, the more clean/pure ground/earth connection, the better result you will get. The optimal ground/earth is obtained by connecting the ground/earth wires to a dedicated ground/earth point.

We recommend our ground/earth point Tellus or Minimus. The next best solution is to connect to a waterborne radiator. If no other option exists, connect to the mains ground/earth.

(fig. 3.)



Power cable

Main phase detection

It is important to get the phase correct throughout your system. It should be easy to detect which pins are connected to the phase as we always use the pin closest to the text “Furutech” (See figure 4. No. 1.)



(fig. 4.)

Locate the phase in the main connector

Without going into detail of how our EEDS system works, you have to know which pin is the phase on the main connector of your equipment that is the phase to achieve the best results. That information should be supplied by the manufacturer of your equipment.

You can also use a phasepen. Hold the phasepen to the wall outlet's holes. Where the pen is lit, the phase is. Plug in the power cord with the phase pin to the now localized phase in the socket. Move the phasepen to the pins on equipment end of the cord. Where the pen is lit, you have the phase, mark it well.

Plug the cord into the equipment and put the power on. Move the phasepen towards the side where the phase is located. Keep note at what distance the pen is lit. Flip the plug in your wall outlet so that the phase is located on the other side of the main connector, repeat the procedure. When the phasepen lights up, it is closest to the correct phase.

It is important to get the phase correct throughout your system. When you order a cord, we always want to know if it is a standard or reverse pole. This is completely decisive for the outcome.

EEDS Adapting to your electronics is a simple modification for our electrician but certainly we do not recommend that you try this yourself.

If you cannot get help from your retailer/distributor, nor can you locate the phase from our description, then you can rent a phase-detection device from us.

Vibb eaters

During transport the copper sand in the vibb eaters may be compressed. We recommend that the vibb eaters are turned upside down while shaking them a little, to get back to their original form.

The vibb eaters are supplied with two black cloths. These should be placed in under the vibb eaters in order to protect the underlying surface.

Placed on top of speakers or on top where the cord is connected if used on top of electronics.



Catfoot, Lionfoot & Foxfoot

The feet should be placed with the soft leather side up against your equipment or speakers.

Place one foot under the transformer and the other two so that the device is stable.

If it is a CD or DVD, place a foot beneath the transport and the other two to balance out and make the device stable.

Foxfoot is to be mounted permanently on the speakers and electronics.



AC Wraps

Application



Application

AC Wraps are available in two models, one model with metal bars and sand filling, and a variant that is only sand-filled.

By applying AC wraps at various locations along the cable the sound will change. In addition to the placement the two different models effect sound in different ways.

AC wraps with metal / sand gives a lighter, airier and tighter sound and timbre. An undefinable and voluminous bass will be tightened up and the sound stage is increased.

Generally you can say that metal / sand wraps usually give the best effect if they are placed at the beginning of the power cords by the wall outlet. For speaker cables it tends to be best result close to the speaker connections, but should also be tested at the amplifier end.

Ac Wraps with sand gives more stability in the soundstage, a darker ring and more quiet background. The bass is experienced as if it gets more authority.

On power cables, the best location often is in the middle of the cable but one should also try with settings close to the main phase connections on your device.

On speaker cables it is recommended to place them at the middle of the cable. If you use ours speaker cables we recommend you try with the sand filled Wraps only around the positive cord. This sometimes works better than applying the Wraps around both cables.

These guidelines are only recommendations. We encourage you to experiment further to obtain the best result in your own setup.

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