



Coda IV, Coda V

CODA IV, CODA V

Coda IV (1986-88)

This successful design was updated into the mark IV version in 1986 primarily with further refinements to the drive units and crossover network.

The formula was the same – a compact 2-way loudspeaker of medium efficiency, producing exceptional performance from such a small enclosure. Equally at home on a shelf or stand, free standing or against a wall it was easily accommodated into smaller modern homes. Many benefits usually reserved for more expensive esoteric loudspeakers are found in the Coda. Its sound was alive, dynamic and thoroughly musical. Midrange reproduction was coherent and detailed, with a degree of realism normally found in much larger and more complex designs.

Coda V (1987)

The mark V version of the successful Coda loudspeaker was a special version for Richer Sounds in the UK.

Specification	Coda IV	Coda V
System Type	Two-way, bookshelf/stand-mount	Two-way, bookshelf/stand-mount
Enclosure type	Closed box	Closed box
Size	470 x 280 x 190mm (18.5 x 11 x 7.5 inches)	502 x 247 x 190mm (19.75 x 9.7 x 7.5 inches)
Weight	5.9kg (13 lb)	6.3kg (13.86 lb)
Nominal Impedance	8 ohms	8 ohms
Rated maximum power	50W programme	50W programme

Frequency response	65-20,000Hz +/-3.0dB at 2m on design axis (-10dB at 50Hz and 30kHz)	65-20,000Hz +/-3.0dB at 2m on design axis (-10dB at 50Hz and 30kHz)
Sensitivity	87dB at 1m for a pink noise input of 1W (anechoic conditions)	90dB at 1m for a pink noise input of 2.83V (anechoic conditions)
Maximum output	104dB on programme peaks under typical listening conditions	110dB on programme peaks under typical listening conditions
Finish	/	Simulated Walnut or Black Ash
System	SP3073	SP3086
Drive units	B200 bass unit (SP1086), T33 tweeter (SP1087)	B200 bass unit (SP1088), T33 tweeter (SP1230)
Crossover	SP2082	SP2125

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INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

Loudspeaker Location

Stereo images are formed by the sound received by the listeners' directly from each loudspeaker. Confusing reflections from walls and large objects spoil the stereo effect due to the time delay involved. Therefore wherever possible loudspeakers should be placed at least 50cm from a rear wall and 1m from the nearest side wall.

The space between the two loudspeakers and the distance from the listeners' are important. If loudspeakers are placed too close together or too far apart, stereo images will not be fully developed. In average living rooms, speaker spacing between 2 and 4 metres will usually produce satisfactory results, fig. 1.

The listeners' distance from the loudspeakers should be at least equal to and preferably greater than the distance between the loudspeakers. Tests should be made with both speech and music before deciding upon final locations.

Connecting Cables

Ideally, connecting cables should be as short as possible to avoid loss of power and high frequency response.

The total resistance should not exceed approximately 0.3 ohms. The following tables show the maximum length that can be used in various gauges without audible effect on speaker performance. Colour coded cable is recommended to assist checking polarity.

EUROPE

Wire Type area sq. mm	spec.	max. length in metres
2.50	50/0.25mm	25
1.50	30/0.25mm	15
1.25	40/0.20mm	12
1.00	32/0.20mm	10
0.75	24/0.20mm	7

U.S.A.

Cable Zip AWG	max. length in feet
10	160
12	100
14	65
16	40
18	25

CAUTION: Certain exotic types of cable have high capacitance which can cause instability with some amplifiers. If in doubt, select a cable from the foregoing tables, or ask your dealer for advice.

Electrical Connections

Connection is made through the colour coded terminals in the rear panel.

Polarity is very important and connections to the amplifier or receiver should be made as shown, fig. 2.

N.B. Do not switch on the equipment until all connections have been completed and secured.

To check polarity, place the two loudspeakers close together facing each other about 5-7.5cm (2"-3") apart. Play a recording which has plenty of deep bass such as an organ solo, operating both speakers simultaneously with the stereo amplifier switched to 'mono'. Repeat the test after reversing the polarity of one loudspeaker. Correct polarity is indicated by firm, full bass. When incorrect, the bass will be noticeably much weaker.

Power Amplifiers

The loudspeakers will operate satisfactorily with all good power amplifiers designed for 8 ohm loading. A minimum continuous power rating of 10 watts per channel is advisable. The full potential of the loudspeakers will be achieved with amplifiers rated at 30-80 watts per channel.

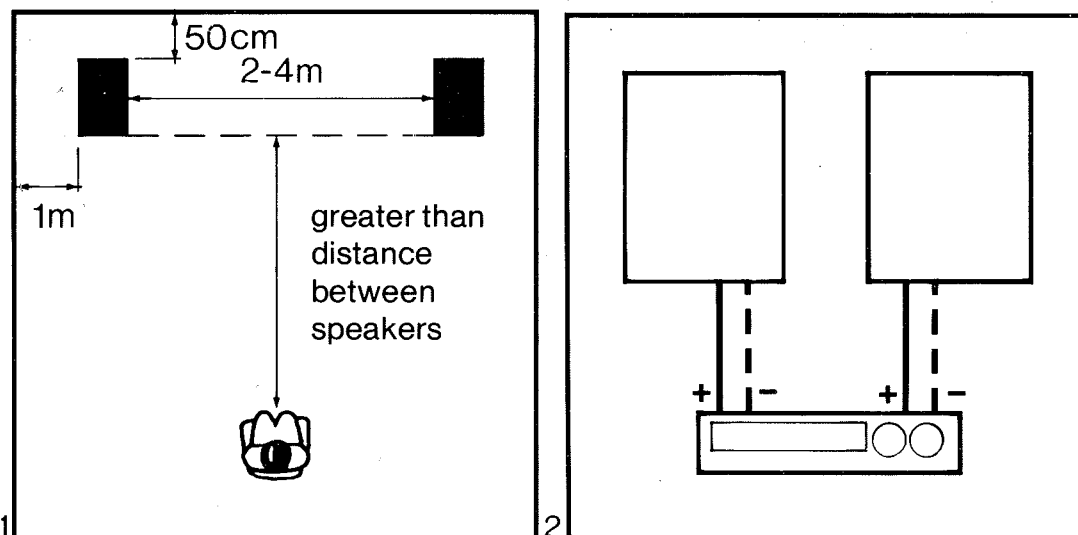
Service Information

Loudspeakers are inherently reliable and rarely give trouble. It is important to remember that faults arising in any part of the reproducing system will be heard via the speakers and therefore when faults occur, careful and analytical diagnosis will be required to locate the actual source of trouble.

Loudspeakers cannot generate hiss or hum. Spurious noises of this type generally originate in the electronic sections of the equipment or even in the programme source itself. Faults in a loudspeaker will be audible on all programme sources. A fault which is evident only when playing discs but not, for example, when using the radio tuner, is not likely to originate with the loudspeakers.

Service problems should be discussed in the first place with the dealer from whom the goods were originally purchased. Generally, warranty claims are best handled by your dealer. However, in case of difficulty, contact:

Customer Service Department, KEF Electronics Limited, Tovil,
Maidstone, Kent, ME15 6QP. Telephone: 0622 672261 Telex: 96140



SPECIFICATION	Frequency range	65Hz to 20kHz $\pm$ 3dB at 2m on reference axis (-10dB at 50Hz and 30kHz)
	Directional characteristics	within 2dB of response on reference axis up to 20kHz for $\pm$ 5° vertically up to 12kHz for $\pm$ 20° horizontally
	Maximum output	104dB spl on programme peaks under typical listening conditions
	Characteristic sensitivity level	87dB spl at 1m on reference axis for pink noise input of 1W
	Enclosure type	Closed box
	Internal volume	16 litres
	Nominal impedance	8 ohms
	Programme rating	50W
	Maximum continuous sinusoidal input	14V rms from 80Hz to 2.5kHz reducing to 12V rms above 4kHz
	Minimum amplifier requirements	10W
	Weight	5.9kg
	Dimensions	470(h) x 280(w) x 190mm(d)

KEF reserve the right to incorporate developments and amend the specification without prior notice, in line with continuous research and product improvement

