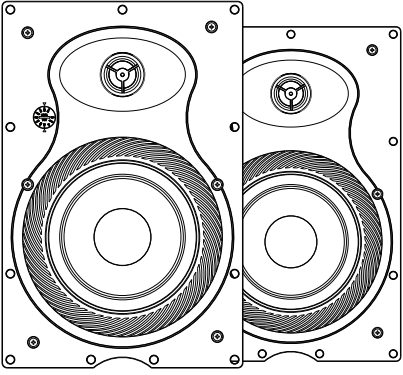
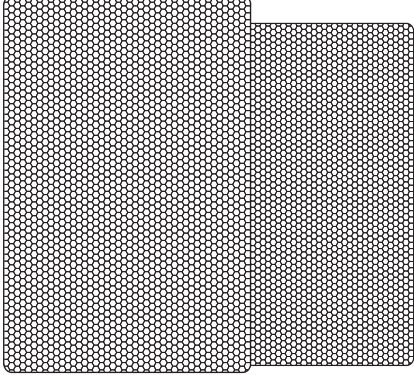





Thank you for purchasing these WA6570 70V In-Wall Speakers. Please read these instructions carefully before use. If any parts are missing or you need assistance, please contact our technical help line at 1-646-758-0144, 24 hours a day/7 days a week. You can also scan the QR code or visit [rockvillesupport.com/wa6570](http://rockvillesupport.com/wa6570) to access how-to video(s), the owner's manual, and other important information you may need to get the most out of these speakers.

## Included

Speakers (2)	Grilles (2)	Template
		

## Tools needed:

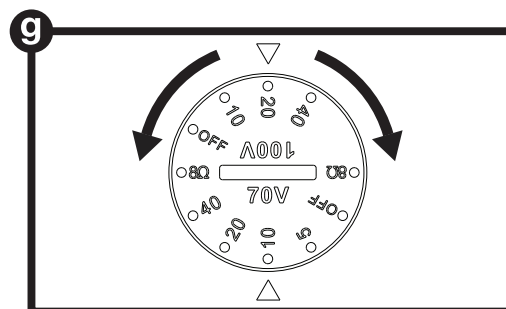
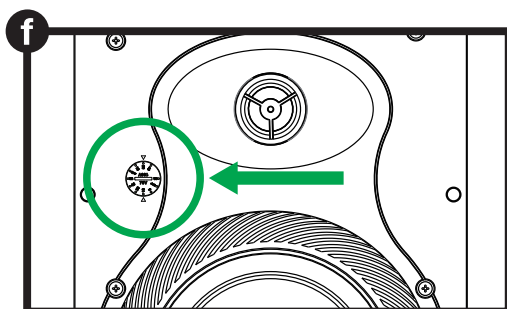
- Phillips-head screwdriver • Drywall saw • Drill • Wire strippers • Small level • Pencil • Ruler • Gloves
- Safety goggles • A sturdy piece of wire (such as a coat hanger)

## What is 70V?

70-volt systems are the number one choice for any application where you want to install multiple speakers. With 70-volt there are a lot of advantages over 8-ohm systems. One of the main advantages is the simplicity of the wiring as well as how easy it is to match up the speakers with an amplifier. You always want your 70-volt amp to have at least 15 or 20% more power than the combined watts your speakers are tapped at. For example, if you have a 180-watt/70-volt amplifier, you can install fifteen 70-volt speakers that are tapped at 10 watts each or thirty 70-volt speakers that are tapped at 5 watts each as long as they total close to 150 watts. When we say the word tap, what we are referring to is the selector knob at the front of the WA6570 speakers (fig. f). It allows you to set how many watts the built-in transformer will allow the speaker to get from the amplifier. These speakers have taps set at 5, 10, 20, and 40 watts for 70-volt input, as well as 10, 20, and 40 watts for 100-volt input (fig. g). This range of taps allows for full customization of the sound for the space in which the speakers are installed. In a restaurant, for example, you can tap your dining room speakers at 20 watts, the speakers in the outside seating area at 40 watts, the ones in the hallway at 10 watts, and the speakers in the bathrooms at 5 watts. Another great feature of 70-volt speakers is that you can mix and match any type whether they are wall mounted speakers (such as these), ceiling speakers, subwoofers, etc.

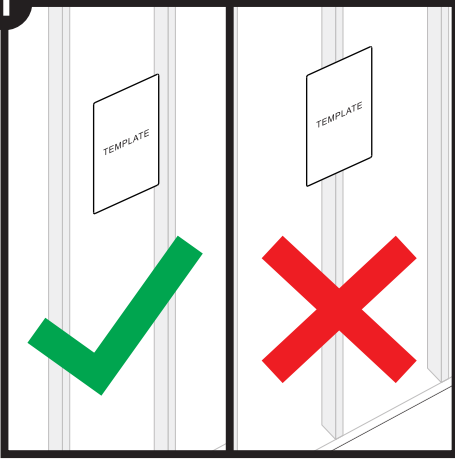
Another benefit of 70-volt speaker set-ups is the ability to run very long lines of speaker wire without signal loss. And, the wiring is very simple. You just connect all the positive terminals of the speakers to the positive 70-volt terminal(s) of the amplifier. The negative terminals on the speaker get connected to the negative (COM) terminal(s) of the amp. You do not have to worry about impedance as the power is constant.

Please be sure to check out Rockville's complete selection of high-quality, 70-volt speakers, amplifiers, and accessories.



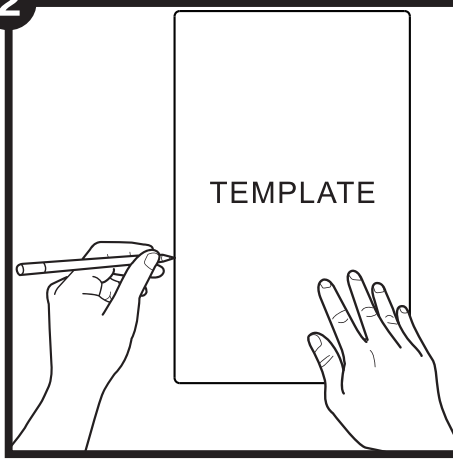
# Installation

1



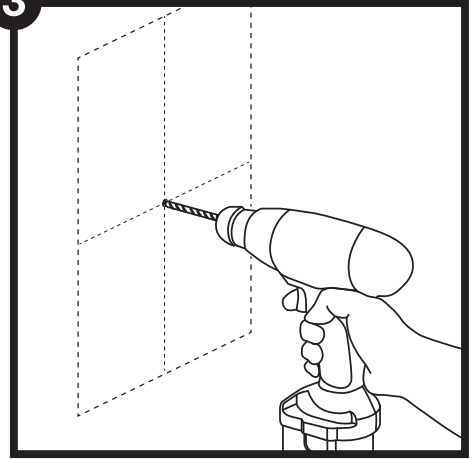
Before beginning, make sure that there are no studs in the location you have chosen for installation.

2



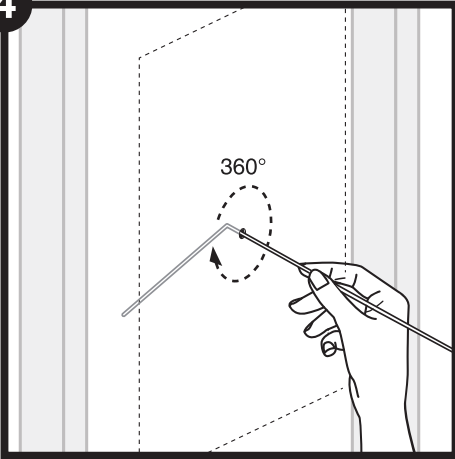
Position the cutout template and use a level to ensure that it is properly aligned. Use a pencil to trace around the template and recheck the tracing to make sure it's level.

3



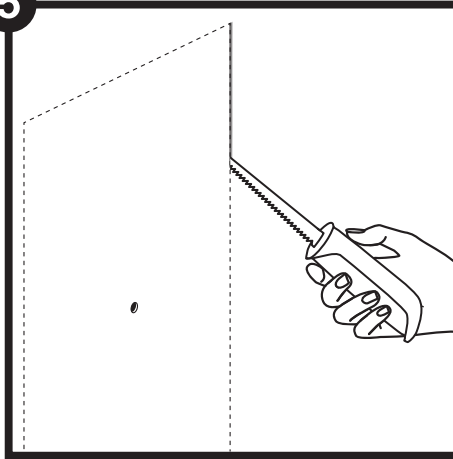
Use a ruler to locate the center of the outline you traced and drill a pilot hole there.

4



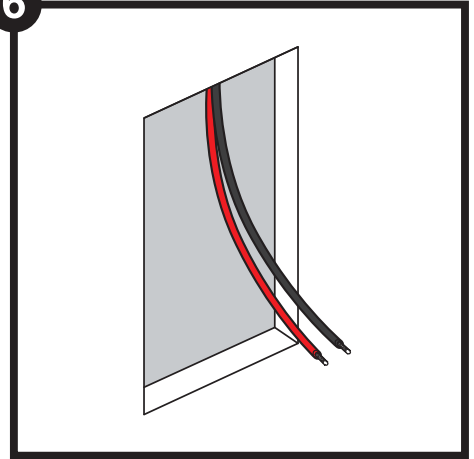
Fold a coat hanger or other sturdy metal piece of wire, bend it 90°, and insert it into the pilot hole as shown above. Rotate the wire 360° to ensure there are no obstructions.

5



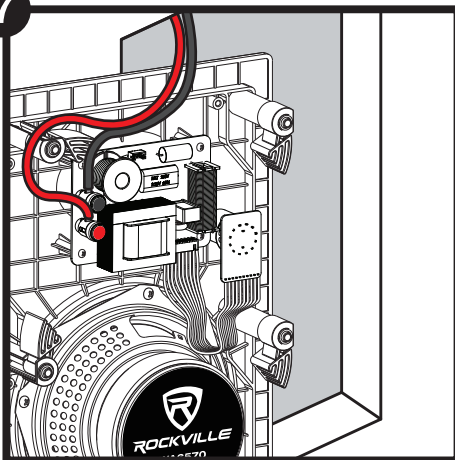
Use the drywall saw to cut out the outline you traced on the wall. Before cutting, check the outline to ensure that it is straight and level.

6



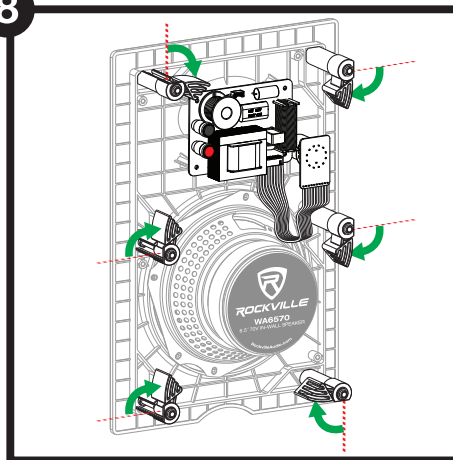
Run **high-quality speaker cable\*** from your receiver to the hole you cut out. Be sure to leave a few extra feet.

7



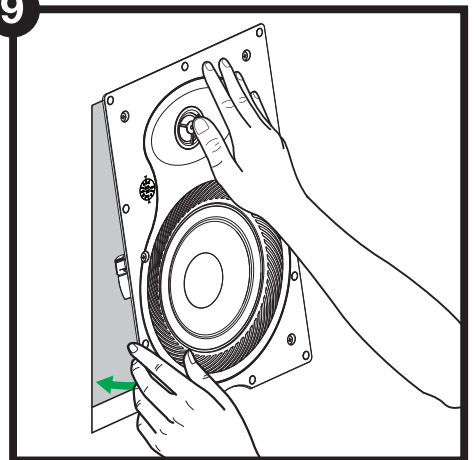
Connect the speaker cables to your speaker. Refer to the Setup section on the next page for detailed instructions.

8



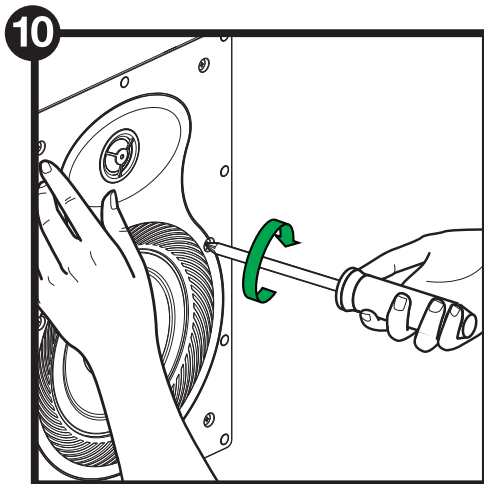
Make sure the mounting screws are in the locked position. If they are not, turn them a quarter turn counterclockwise until they stop.

9

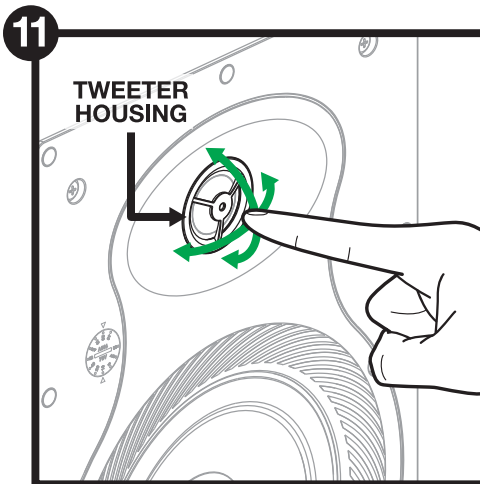


Insert the speaker into the wall and ensure that it is properly seated.

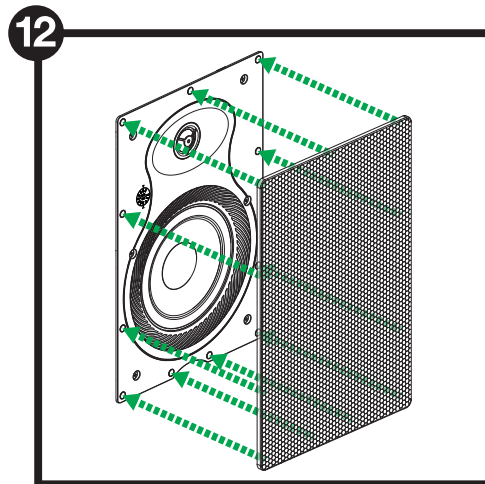
**\*ATTENTION:** Check local code requirements before installing in-ceiling or in-wall speaker wires. We recommend you use CL2 or CL3 rated, CCA (Copper Clad Aluminum) speaker wire such as Rockville's CL or RCC series 2 and 4 conductor speaker wire. Available in a variety of lengths and gauges. Visit [Rockvilleaudio.com](http://Rockvilleaudio.com) for more information.



Using a drill or phillips head screwdriver, turn each one of the mounting screws clockwise until the clamps firmly grip the wall. Now tighten each screw one additional turn to ensure that the clamps are locked in. Do not overtighten.



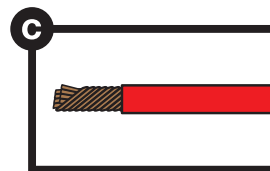
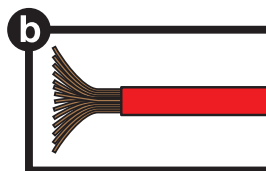
Once the speaker is mounted, you can adjust the angle of the tweeter to ensure it's pointing towards the listening position. Do this by gently pressing the outer edges of the tweeter housing as shown above. **DO NOT PUSH ON THE ACTUAL TWEETER.** Doing so will cause permanent damage.



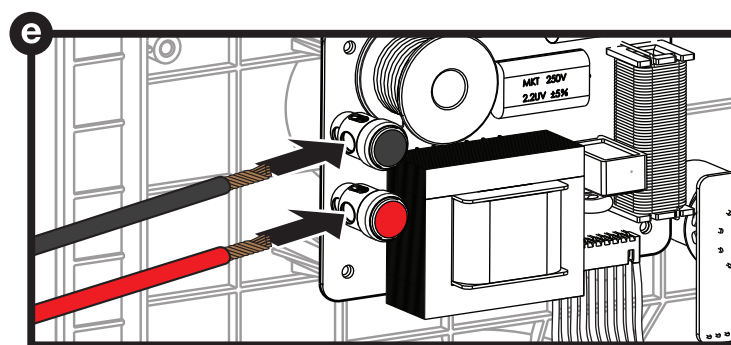
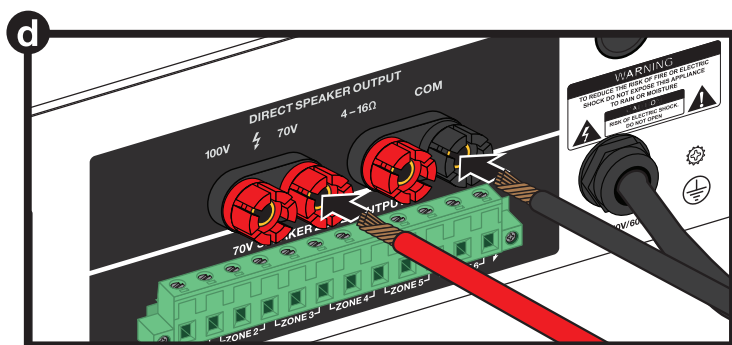
The grill is secured to the speaker with magnets. Simply place the grill on top of the speaker until you feel it catch. As these grills are paintable, be sure to paint them prior to installation.

## Setup

Strip  $\frac{1}{4}$ " to  $\frac{1}{2}$ " of insulation from both ends of each speaker wire (fig. a). Fan out the strands (fig. b) and twist them (fig. c), making sure that there are none sticking out. Connect the positive wire to the 70V (shown) or 100V terminal of the amplifier and the negative wire to the post labeled COM (fig. d). Which ever voltage output you choose, make sure that you use the corresponding taps when setting up your speakers. Connect the positive and negative cables to the corresponding push terminals on the speaker (fig. e)



**! ATTENTION:** Check local code requirements before installing in-ceiling or in-wall speaker wires. We recommend you use CL2 or CL3 rated, CCA (Copper Clad Aluminum) speaker wire such as Rockville's CL or RCC series 2 and 4 conductor speaker wire. Available in a variety of lengths and gauges. Visit [Rockvilleaudio.com](http://Rockvilleaudio.com) for more information.



**! Warning:** Make sure that the positive (+) and negative (-) speaker wires are connected to the corresponding terminals on the speaker and the amplifier.

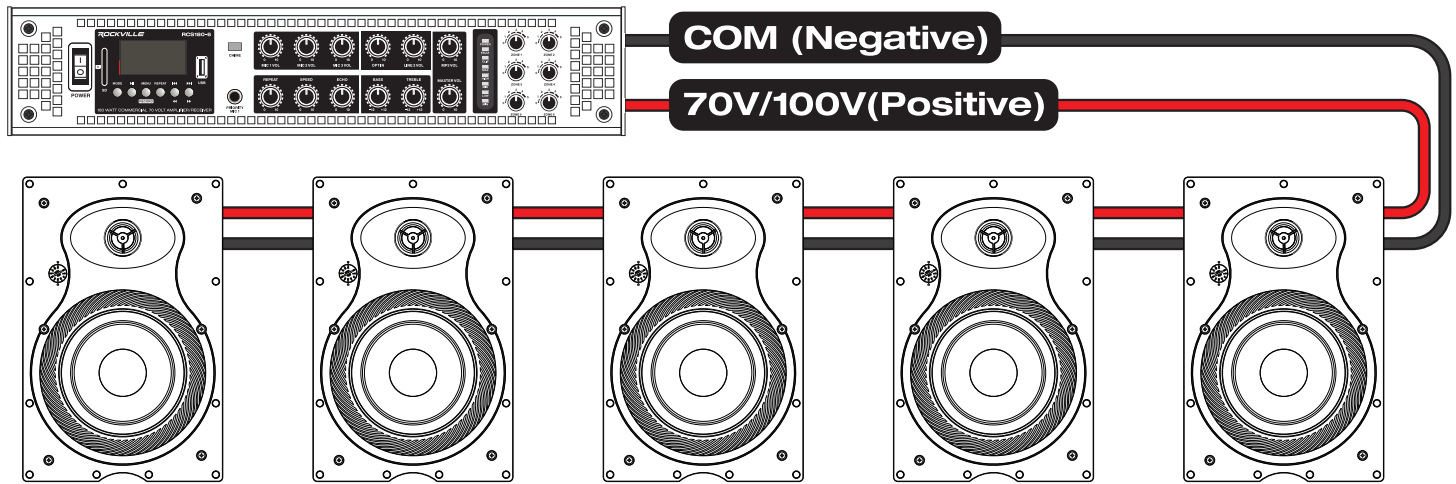
## Speaker Configurations

### 70V/100V Speaker Configuration

The total number of speakers multiplied by the tap value cannot exceed the output power (in watts) of your 70V/100V amplifier. The example below shows 5 total speakers. Using the 20W taps, you will need an amplifier with at least 100 watts ( $5 \times 20 = 100W$ ). A good rule of thumb is to select an amplifier with 15 to 20% greater power; in this case, an amplifier that delivers about 120W.

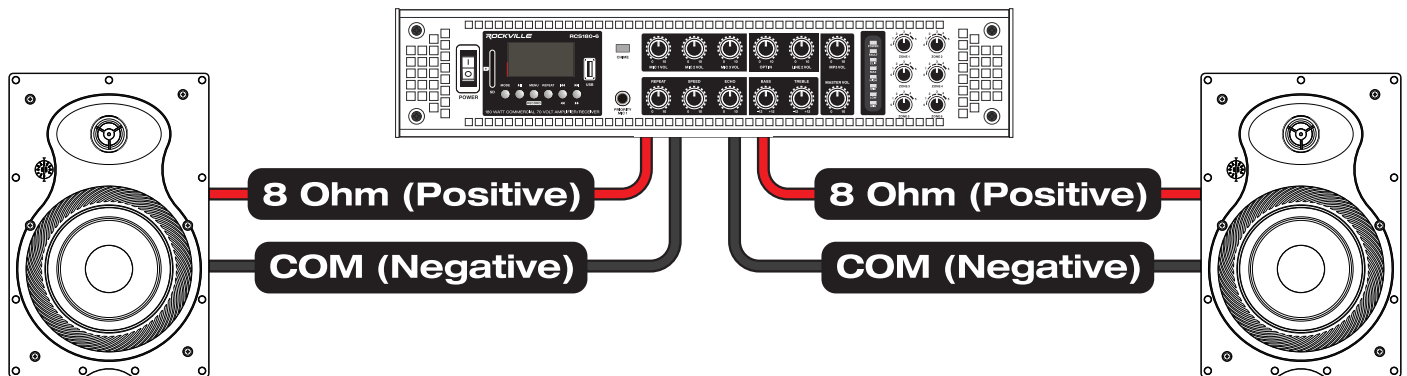


# Speaker Configurations (continued)



## 8 Ohm Speaker Configuration

Please make sure the tap is set to 8 Ohm.



## Features, Specifications, and Dimensions

- Transformer Taps:  
70V: 40W/20W/10W/5W/8 ohms  
100V: 40W/20W/10W/8 ohms
- Kevlar Cone
- Rubber Surround
- 6.5" Woofer
- 1" Aluminum Voice Coil
- 1" Silk Dome Tweeter
- Swivel tweeter
- 5-way tap switch on the front panel
- 23 oz. Ferrite Magnet
- Built-in 12dB/octave crossover (3 kHz cutoff frequency)
- Easy to mount inside your wall
- High Quality Spring Loaded Push Terminals
- Paintable Flush Mount Grills
- Magnetic grill
- Frequency Response: 60Hz – 20kHz
- Sensitivity: 86.8dB @ 1w/1m
- Impedance: 8 Ohms (When the tap is set to 8 ohm)
- Mounting Depth: 3.375"
- Cut-out Dimension: 12.5" x 7.7"
- Unit dimensions: 13.75" x 9.1"
- Color: White (paintable)
- Easy to follow installation and how-to-use videos

