The sound of Cizek. A brave new world in loudspeaker technology.

Brave, because we dared to embark on a complex journey into the center of sound. A journey destined to explore each element of sound reproduction, to seek out imperfection and institute change.

But mere change was not enough. At Cizek Audio Systems, we found it necessary to go beyond refinement to the point of creation. Creation which resulted in 8 new patents to bring you closer to sound at its source. Sound rated by the experts to be superior to loudspeakers selling for many times the price.

Yet Cizek's primary breakthrough lies in a crossover network that eclipses all others. A system so precise, so accurately formulated, that we can guarantee response specifications to within ±1 dB. Combined with a power handling capability of 15 to 150 watts per channel, this full range, 2-way acoustic-suspension loudspeaker yields a frequency curve that is exceptionally flat from 35 Hz — 18 KHz.

And for superior fine tuning, the Cizek loudspeaker features three individual frontal controls. These adjustments are specifically engineered to balance the sound to the acoustics of your room, simulate concert hall conditions, and increase bass response if you so desire. Come compare, and you'll discover our brave new world in loudspeaker tech-

Specifications

This speaker is a two-way acoustic suspension system.

Drive units: 254 mm (10") acoustic suspension woofer and 25.4mm (1") hemispherical dome tweeter

Crossover frequency: 1,500 Hz, acoustical and electrical

Impedance: 4.25 ohms ± .20 ohms from 100 Hz to 15 KHz with controls in FLAT position and Q adjustment in .6 position; with Q in the 1 position impedance is 7.25 ohms

Efficiency: Average sensitivity is 88dB at 1 meter with 1 watt input into 4.25 ohms Minimum amplifier power requirements: 15 watts RMS into 4 ohms Power handling: Up to 150 watts music power per channel

In-box resonance: Nominally 38 Hz
Low-frequency response: Flat at 38 Hz
or -4dB, dependant upon Q adjustment
Response: +1½dB, -2dB from 35 Hz
to 17 KHz, measured outdoors in a 2π
environment; for concert hall adjustment
see speaker manual
System Q: .6 or 1

Flux density: Woofer 13,000 gauss; tweeter 15,000 gauss Volume of enclosure: 39.6 liters (1.4 cu ft)

Cabinet dimensions: 635mm h. X 394mm w. X 241mm d. (25" h. X 15½" w. X 9½" d.)

Weight: Packed in carton 20.8 Kg (45.9 lb); unpacked 19.4 Kg (42.8 lb)

Special Features

Cabinet is internally braced to minimize panel resonance.

Cabinet is sealed so that we have a minimum return time of four seconds on the woofer to extend the low frequency response and minimize the adverse effects of turntable rumble.

Through a unique design* our crossover combines the advantages of a firstorder constant-voltage-transfer network with the advantages of higher order networks. (*Patents Pending)

To avoid distortion due to core hysteresis and saturation, the crossover choke is wound air-core with #17-guage wire.

Crossover circuit utilizes all 5% or better tolerance components,



In our design we have minimized the diaphragm excursion of the high frequency driver in the region of crossover in order to lower distortion and increase power handling capability.

By not using a deep front edge we have minimized the effects of diffraction from the front edge terminations.

We use an acoustically transparent foam grille.

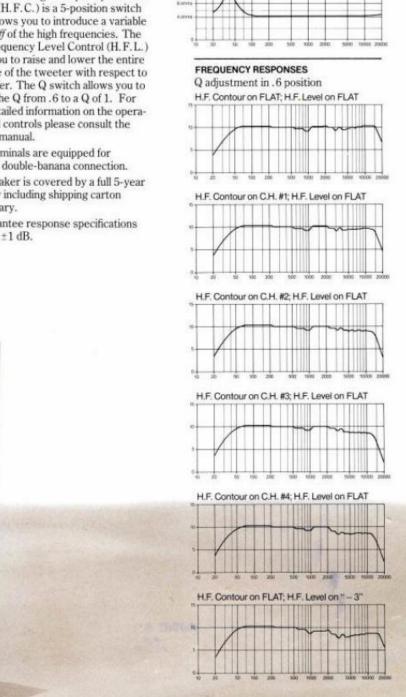
To maintain a high standard of quality control, we found it necessary to design and manufacture our own 10" woofer. Incorporating a heavy 1 Kg (2.2 lb) ceramic magnet, this woofer produces an air-gap flux-density of approximately 13 Kilogauss. For increased power handling capability, we employ a long 2-layer, 11/2" (38mm) diameter voice coil wound with #28 wire. In order to assure extended deep bass response with minimal distortion, the woofer was designed with a free-air resonance of nominally 16 Hz, so that in the completed system more than 80% of the total suspension stiffness is contributed by the air that is sealed inside the cabinet.

The three controls, located in the recessed panel below the woofer on the front of the loudspeaker, allow unusual flexibility. The High Frequency Contour Control (H. F. C.) is a 5-position switch which allows you to introduce a variable rolling-off of the high frequencies. The High Frequency Level Control (H.F.L.) allows you to raise and lower the entire response of the tweeter with respect to the woofer. The Q switch allows you to change the Q from .6 to a Q of 1. For more detailed information on the operation of all controls please consult the speaker manual.

Input terminals are equipped for standard double-banana connection.

Loudspeaker is covered by a full 5-year warranty including shipping carton if necessary.

We guarantee response specifications to within ±1 dB.



IMPEDANCE CURVE

H.F. Contour on FLAT; H.F. Level on FLAT



About Roy Cizek



At thirty-two, Roy Cizek, inventor of the loudspeaker that had audiophiles buzzing from the advance word alone, became president of Cizek Audio Systems, Inc.

The speaker, manufactured in Newton, MA, is Roy's own—the most recent of a series he designed, built and tested after many years of research and development. For Roy Cizek is a perfectionist. A man in search for accurate reproduction of sound.

He first became interested in music when he started trumpet lessons at the age of six. Combined with an aptitude for electronics which began at 13, Roy's life became a double-track on music and electronics.

Majoring in trumpet and piano with a physics minor at the University of Indiana, he started to build speakers with his first "pro" speaker coming out during his junior year.

By 1964, he had opened a hi-fi store in Bloomington, Indiana and, with the help of an English physicist, developed a house brand. During this period, Roy's store and sound room were rated among the best in the nation.

Developing various speaker systems between '65 and '74, Roy was admitted to MIT to study electrical engineering, when the speaker obsession hit once again. "There's just always been this 'thing' about speakers, this need to predict everything, to know a speaker intimately, and to get as close as possible to totally clean and clear concert hall sound.

According to Roy, "most engineers design the circuits for a speaker, build it, and then compensate for its inadequacies after listening to it. My problem was that I had been building a speaker, beginning to get the sound I was after, without being able to measure it. I couldn't predict on paper and I didn't know why I was getting what I was getting."

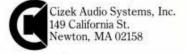
In April of '76, with a physics/mathematics associate, Roy began to finalize the Cizek speaker. The two spent 80 hours a week going over the basic principles, building, measuring, researching, writing, and working equations, time and again.

And on May 30, they finally had something. Friends at a leading loudspeaker company proclaimed it "incredible," and several dealers took advance orders, sound unheard.

Roy claims that the success of the new Cizek speaker has evolved as a result of follow through on very basic principles and theories. "In any speaker that utilizes a single woofer and a single tweeter, the key is the crossover network. Most speakers do not produce flat response over the entire sound spectrum. There are always exaggerations or depressions—distortion of some kind, somewhere—but uniformly the trouble spot is the crossover network, the point where the woofer and tweeter join. That's the problem we finally solved."



Today, Roy presides over the flurry of activity at his Newton headquarters and although he's now president of a corporation, he never allows himself to be far from his speakers. Mathematician, electrical, acoustical, and mechanical engineer, musicologist, woodworker. Roy Cizek and the new Cizek speaker have arrived!



YOUR AUTHORIZED CIZEK DEALER IS: