You can read the recommendations in the user guide, the technical guide or the installation guide for JBL TI6K BEECH. You'll find the answers to all your questions on the JBL TI6K BEECH in the user manual (information, specifications, safety advice, size, accessories, etc.). Detailed instructions for use are in the User's Guide.

User manual JBL TI6K BEECH
User guide JBL TI6K BEECH
Operating instructions JBL TI6K BEECH
Instructions for use JBL TI6K BEECH
Instruction manual JBL TI6K BEECH

Manual abstract:

The packing material of your Ti speakers has been designed to protect the loudspeakers from any damage due to rough handling during shipment. We strongly suggest that you keep the packing material for future purposes, in case you are moving or your loudspeakers should require service. The listening room and the location of the loudspeakers within the room affects bass level and bass response, imaging, clarity and overall quality of sound. No other single factor has the same level of effect on the final sound quality. The acoustics of the listening room are determined by the dimensions of the room, its construction and the furnishings it contains. Rooms that have different dimensions for ceiling height, length and width will give a more even, balanced sound than rooms where the dimensions are equal to each other, especially at low frequencies. This is important, especially at low frequencies, as the room dimensions determine the pattern of standing waves within the room. The construction of the room, wooden floors, wood wall panelling, plasterboard or brick will affect the reproduction of low frequencies, with "soft" walls, floors and ceilings resulting in a loss of bass energy in the room, because the low frequencies are "leaked" out. On the other hand solid walls, floors and ceilings like brick and concrete may cause problems by increasing the level of reverberation time at low frequencies giving a boomy, fat sound. NOTE: New loudspeakers require a certain amount of "exercise" before they perform their best.
A steady level of performance is achieved after 8-12 hours of operation, depending on the nature of the music and the level. Should you want to speed up this process you can use inter-station FM noise as a signal during periods, where you would normally not be listening to the speaker. Alternatively a CD player on "Repeat" would be an appropriate signal source. Wrap the remaining bundles around the binding post and twist the center stands. The knob can now be tightened securely, and any excess wire that is not in contact with the binding post surfaces should be trimmed to avoid short circuits.
A very convenient way of connection is the use of 4 mm bananatype connectors, which are then, in turn, connected to the binding posts. Bear in mind, however, that the number of contact points should be kept to a minimum, and at the same time each contact should be as tight as possible. For the same reason, we recommend the use of the highest quality spade connectors, expertly connected to the selected cables. Spade lugs will together with the custom made binding posts made for the JBL TI speakers, make the best possible connection between the speaker wire and the loudspeaker system, minimizing any contact resistance that might degrade the sound ever so slightly. Any connection in an audio system should not be considered "good forever".
all connections should be inspected and cleaned or remade periodically. Frequency of maintenance depends on the materials involved in the connection, atmospheric conditions and other factors. consult your dealer for specific recommendations. It is essential that both loudspeakers in a stereo system have the same polarity with respect to the input signal (are in "phase"). JBL Ti speakers are designed to produce a positive pulse when a positive signal is applied to the red input terminal. If the driver cones of the two loudspeakers do not move in the same direction for a given voltage at the input terminals, there will be a lack of stereo definition and a loss of deep bass. We recommend experimenting with the polarity of the speakers, since recordings, program sources or power amplifiers can invert the polarity of the signal. the "correct" connection is the one that yields the best audible results. Be sure to reverse both left and right connections to keep the systems in polarity. IMPORTANT: When connecting or disconnecting loudspeakers from an amplifier, the amplifier must be turned off.

Making connections while the amplifier is operating could seriously damage the loudspeaker system and void the warranty. The amplifier must also be turned off before connecting or disconnecting cables at the amplifier or pre-amplifier inputs..