



CLEARVIEW DOUBLE HELIX SPEAKER CABLE OWNER'S MANUAL

PERFORMANCE AND DESIGN

The Clearview Double Helix Speaker Cables are among the most detailed, transparent yet warm speaker cables available at any price; their deep bass impact and pitch definition are particularly impressive. In independent dealer and audiophile listening tests, they have bested MIT, Transparent, Nordost and Audioquest cables costing five to ten times as much.

The design principles that underlie the Clearview Double Helix's speed and lack of coloration are:

- Far lower dielectric (insulation) losses than standard “garden hose” cables, due to ultra-thin dielectric films (under two ten-thousandths of an inch), composed of polymers selected by ear.
- High purity copper wire—drawn, tempered and silver-plated to our specification.
- Thin diameter, single strand wire to greatly reduce skin effect relative to “garden hoses”. As determined by listening tests, the diameter chosen optimizes the balance between skin effect losses and resistance losses.
- Proprietary double helix field-canceling configuration with our unique grounding scheme to minimize all signal interactions between the + and – signal conductor.

INSTALLATION TIPS



DO NOT USE ANY BREAK-IN DEVICES OF ANY KIND ON OUR WIRES!
They will seriously degrade the sound. Use only music to break in our wires.

CAUTION: YOU CAN BEND THE CABLES AS MUCH AS YOU WISH, BUT DO NOT WALK ON THEM OR EXPOSE THEM TO SHARP METAL CORNERS. THE SCUFFING OF SHOES OR THE SCRAPING OF METAL MAY WEAR THROUGH OUR INSULATION. THIS COULD RISK SHORTING YOUR AMPLIFIER.

1. Install the cables with the smaller band ends at your speaker (this is the end with the green bridging wire between the two bare cable ends). If the output of your amplifier is in correct absolute phase, connect red-banded cable to red speaker and amplifier posts (same for black). If your amplifier outputs an inverted phase signal, switch red for black speaker cables at the amplifier, not at the speaker.
2. Avoid laying the cables on (or under) any rug with artificial fibers or on any plastic-tiled floor or along any plastic wall-molding or plastic wallpaper. If you have artificial fiber rugs or plastic tile floors, raise cables at least four inches off the floor with wood blocks or cardboard vees or polystyrene cups or suspend them with non-plastic string or thread. This is true of all cables, not just ours: they all are severely muddled by the dielectric losses of nearby artificial fibers and plastics.
3. Spread the two cable strands going to each speaker as far apart as possible—at least six inches and preferably one or two feet. This cleans up all transients, particularly bass leading edges.

NOTE ON BANANA PLUGS

Because these banana plugs are super thin walled, completely smooth and uncountoured in shape and unplated, they are the best sounding banana connections in high-end audio. Should they develop a slightly loose fit in the matching banana receptacle, just squeeze the end very lightly to make it *slightly* oval in shape.

Mapleshade

Use SilClear to make them sound even better and to permanently prevent oxidation.