

Rythmik Audio XLR2 Sealed Version Quick Guide

Warning! Ensure voltage setting is correct before connecting power cord. Never use digital power amp with differential outputs to speaker level inputs!

*More information can be found at www.rythmikaudio.com/phase1.html
Detailed control curves can be found at www.rythmikaudio.com/amplifier_controls.html

XLR input/output (recommended for long-run cables)

Amplifier accepts one XLR input and one XLR output. There are 3 modes of operation, controlled by the MODE switch. In HPF mode, the XLR output is high-pass filtered at 80hz. In MASTER mode (default), the XLR output is a slave signal going to a slave sub of same model. In SLAVE mode, the XLR input comes from the master sub. In this mode, its output is a buffered XLR to allow for a daisy chain configuration. Only PEQ and phase controls are used on slave subs. Phase adjustment allows for distance adjustment. All other settings are transferred from the master sub.

LIMITER turns on limiter function. Keep it at ON position for HT use. Use OFF position only for audiophile music.

Parametric equalization (PEQ)

Defeatable EQ for tackling room modes. Please see separate application note for proper usage. For initial setup, set PEQ switch to "off". Each dot on FREQ knob is 10hz increment.

Delay/phase control

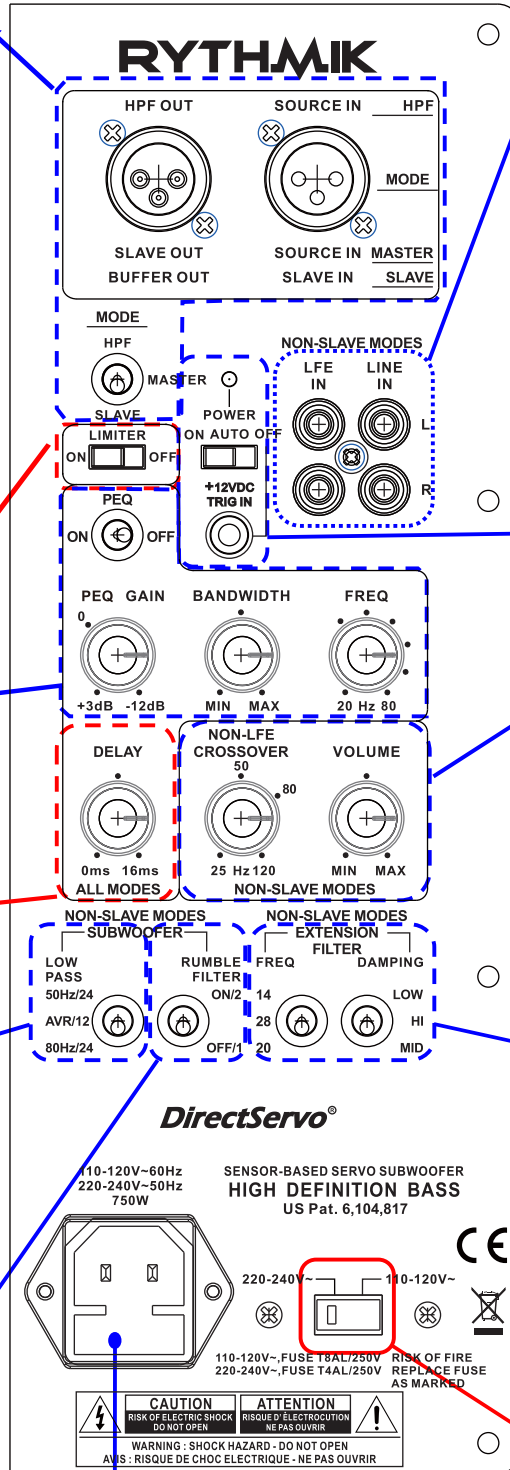
One of the most important controls for integration without external delay time adjustment control. See our integration guide*.

Low pass slope setting

This switch only affects the LINE IN signal. If one uses LINE IN with an AVR, this setting should be set to AVR/12. For pure 2ch application with front speakers running full range signals, one can use 80hz/24 and 50hz/24 settings for small and large front speakers, respectively.

Rumble filter

Reduces signal content below 20Hz. Recommended for playing vinyl and for high SPL movies by avoiding wasted power on less audible subsonic signals.



Line Level inputs

Amplifier accepts both RCA and XLR inputs. For sub output from HT receiver/processor, one can use either of the two (R+L) line level inputs with AVR/12 LOW PASS switch setting, or just LFE IN. When using LFE IN, phase control and crossover control have no function (same for all controls labeled as non-LFE). The trade-off between using LFE IN and LINE IN (with AVR/12 LPF switch position) is the perceived background noise level.

Power LED indicator and 12V trigger input The power switch has 3 positions: OFF, AUTO, and ON. AUTO detects the input signal and turns on the amp immediately and turns off the amp after 45 minutes of inactivity. 12V trigger input only works when the POWER switch is OFF.

Volume level setting is determined by the efficiency of front speakers. It is not an indication of whether the sub can play louder or not.

Crossover setting (non-LFE only) is a fine-tuning knob for integration. It is useful even when one already uses bass management. The upper end extension of the sub is limited to avoid using the servo subwoofer at frequencies where servo is less effective. Set to max by default.

Bass extension filter

Two switches determine the bass extension. High damping gives the cleanest sound. Low damping provides steeper roll-off below. One should try 20 Hz and all 3 damping settings to see if he/she can hear the difference. If not, 20 Hz/medium damping should be used. Otherwise, the 14Hz/high damping combination is recommended for medium SPL playback. For high SPL, please use 28Hz/low damping and set the rumble filter next to them to "on".

****Power voltage setting**

Fuse box. Use only correctly rated fuses. There is a notch to pry open the fuse box. Do not unscrew or remove the IEC connector. There are two fuses: the inner one is the in circuit fuse, and the outer one is a spare. Regular fuse blowing is an indication of a more serious problem. Contact us if this occurs.