

Rythmik Audio FM8 Sealed Subwoofer Quick Guide

*More information can be found at www.rythmikaudio.com/phase1.html

Line Level inputs and HPF output

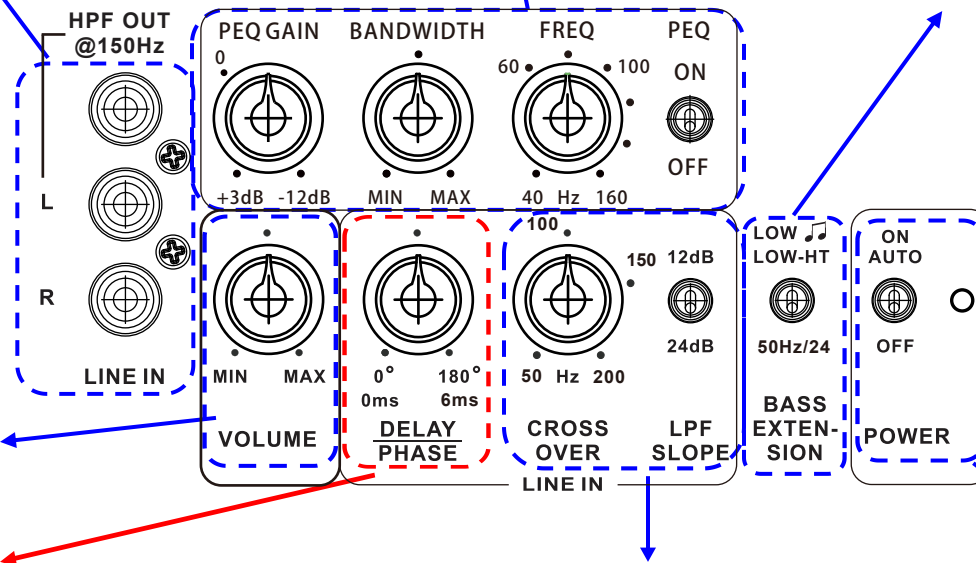
For sub output from HT receiver/processor, one can use either of the two (R+L) line level inputs. This model provides a single high pass filter (HPF) output @150hz from the L line-in input only. To enable a stereo pair of HPF outputs, two units of this model are required.

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". Markings on FREQ knob are from 40hz to 160hz in 20hz increments.

Bass extension switch

This switch determines the bass extension as well as the rumble filter. Low music setting has the lowest extension with high damping. Low-HT incorporates a 3rd order rumble filter at 20hz to make it more suitable for HT application. To use this model as a mid bass module, extension filter needs to be set to 50hz/24 position. It provides a 24db/oct HPF @50hz.



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.

*Delay/phase control

It is one of the most important controls for integration with line-in and no external delay time adjustment control. See our integration guide*.

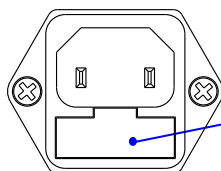
Crossover setting is a fine-tuning knob for integration. It is useful even when one already uses bass management. The upper end extension of the sub is limited to avoid using the servo subwoofer at frequencies where servo is less effective. Set to max by default.

LPF slope setting determines the slope of crossover setting. For two-channel, one should use 24db whereas for HT input, one should use 12db.

Power LED indicator (Also Clipping/Fault indicator)

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.

This LED also serves as a clipping indicator which will flash momentarily to indicate that amp is into clipping. On the other hand, when the amp detects a fault, it will blink with a repetitive pattern. Toggle the switch to OFF will clear the fault. If the fault comes back again, please contact us with the number of blinks in the pattern.



110-120V, FUSE T4AL/250V
220-240V, FUSE T2AL/250V
RISK OF FIRE
REPLACE FUSE AS MARKED

Fuse box is located below power socket. Use only correctly rated fuses.

There is a notch to pry open the fuse box. Do not try to pull it off the amplifier. There are two fuses: the inner one is the in circuit fuse, and the outer one is a spare. Continuously blowing fuses is an indication of a more serious problem. Contact us if this occurs.