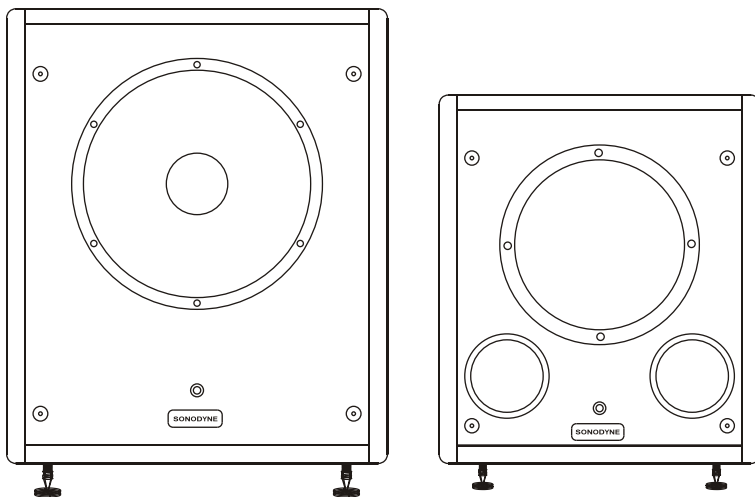


SUB S6/ S8

powered subwoofer | owners manual



SONODYNE[®]
REFERENCE SERIES

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● statutory information

Thank you for selecting a Sonodyne SUB S6 / SUB S8 subwoofer.

Please read through this owner's manual carefully for details on product features and operation.
Please unpack with care and retain the packaging for future use.

Please do not put this unit near any source of radiation/ heat/ directly under sunlight or in a dirty place.



The lightning flash with an arrowhead symbol is intended to warn the user that there is un-insulated (dangerous) voltage inside the unit.



The exclamation mark within an equilateral triangle symbol is intended to alert the user of presence of important operating instructions in the owner's manual accompanying the product.

WARNING

- Do not put the unit in rain or moist places which will lead to shock or fire
- Do not block the ventilation area of the unit and place any material on the unit
- Ensure that the AC outlet has a firm earth connection
- Use only the AC cord supplied with the unit

INTRODUCTION

Congratulations on having bought a SUB S6 / SUB S8 powered subwoofer! In order to get the best out of your equipment we suggest that you carefully read this manual before hooking it up with your existing system.

If you intend to use your powered subwoofer with your home theater, be prepared for a totally new experience. All those sounds that are meant to be felt, not heard - the explosions, the vibrations caused by the footsteps of a dinosaur, the thrust of a jet, they will all come alive in your room! It is not only special effects that your new powered subwoofer can deliver; with music, it introduces a new dimension to bass drum kicks, bass guitar notes and pedal organs. Your powered subwoofer is equipped with ample reserve power to effortlessly reproduce these very low frequencies with astounding realism, and thus allow you to explore new depths in your music.

PRODUCT FEATURES

Your powered subwoofer has a host of features to ensure effective low frequency response. They are:

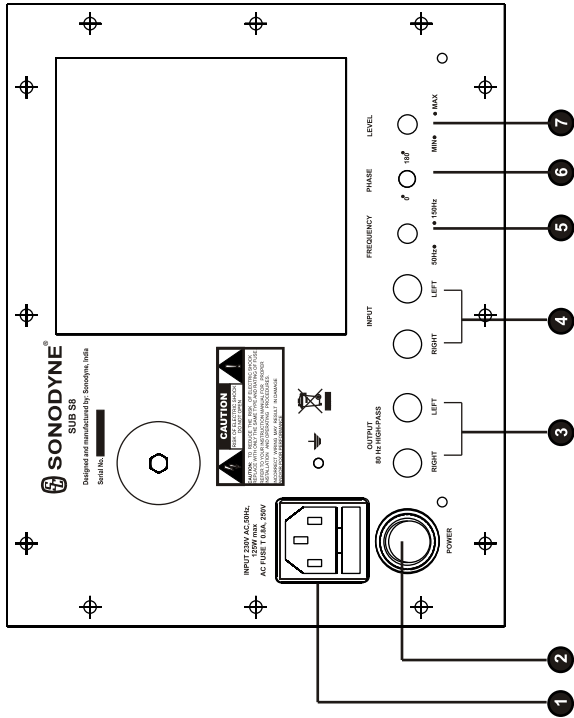
- Built in high power, low distortion power amplifier to drive the dedicated subwoofer driver
- Efficient subwoofer - amplifier integration that reproduces lows comfortably down to the threshold of human hearing
- Serious internal cabinet bracing and sealing to minimize spurious noises
- Frequency Control
- Phase Switch
- Level Control
- Left / Right inputs :These features and their operations are explained in the following pages. Also contained in your manual are setup directions, and a few trouble-shooting tips. It is important that you read this manual carefully to ensure that you receive all the unique benefits of this equipment.

UNPACKING

Before installing your powered subwoofer, please ensure that the following are in the box:

1. 1 powered subwoofer
2. 1 mains cord
3. 4 x spikes + base
4. 1 x tightening lever

- amp functions & controls • fig. 1: controls •



AMPLIFIER FUNCTIONS & CONTROLS

1. (IEC type) MAINS SOCKET : Attach the mains cord provided to this socket to power your subwoofer.

FUSE: This is a safety device that protects the equipment and also prevents fire hazards. Should the fuse need to be replaced unscrew the cap and replace with only the same type and rating of the original fuse.
2. POWER SWITCH: This is a rocker type switch that turns on power to the system.

• amplifier functions & controls •

3. **OUTPUT:** These are the UNBALANCED RCA output socket. Connect the inputs of your main speaker to these sockets. The S6/S8 will route the signal which you have connected to the LEFT INPUT socket, to the LEFT OUTPUT socket, and similarly, for the right channel. By default, the outputs will be high-pass filtered at 80 Hz .
4. **LEFT/RIGHT INPUT:** Connect the main left and right outputs from your source equipment to these inputs. These are unbalanced RCA inputs.
5. **CROSSOVER FREQUENCY CONTROL:** A subwoofer generally reproduces frequencies from 150 Hz and below. The lowest frequency that can be reproduced is determined by the characteristics of the speaker unit itself while the upper frequency limit (in this case 150 Hz) is deliberately imposed. With your subwoofer, the upper limit (corner frequency) can be varied continuously between 50 ~ 150 Hz. There is no rule that governs the corner frequency setting. Do experiment with the range provided till you locate the point at which the overall sound of your audio system is balanced.
6. **PHASE SWITCH:** This switch has two positions marked 0° and 180°. When you are playing the subwoofer with your existing amplifier and speaker system which has, say, a fairly good bass response, it might happen that turning the subwoofer on weakens the bass instead of reinforcing it. This is because the low frequency signal produced by your existing system and that produced by your subwoofer are wholly or partially 'out of phase'. In such a situation, change the position of the Phase Switch.

Note: There is no hard and fast rule that governs phase setting. Do experiment for best results.
7. **LEVEL CONTROL:** This control allows you to increase or decrease the subwoofer volume. The level will need to be set initially at a particular position. This is not meant for use as a volume control for constant use. You should be able to control the subwoofer volume by the master volume on your preamplifier or AV receiver.

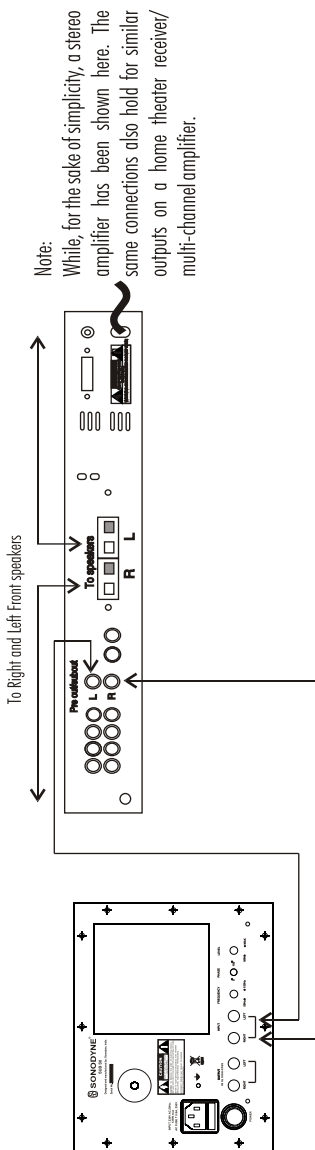
With all audio equipment OFF

1. Connect to the LEFT / RIGHT INPUT of your subwoofer:
The 'Line out' (or 'Subwoofer Out') of your preamplifier, amplifier, processor, or source.
(Please refer to the 'Notes' if you intend to use a high level input.) Use the RCA-RCA cables . (Please refer to Fig. 2 on page 6)
2. Keep the Level control at 'Min,' and the Crossover Freq. at or around '100 Hz . '
3. Plug in the Mains Cord to a 230 V AC outlet.
4. Switch on power to the system
5. Switch 'ON' your source and amplifier/preamplifier.
6. Play a section of audio that you know has good low frequency (bass) recording.
7. Turn up the volume of your amp/preamp till you attain a comfortable listening level.
8. Now, slowly turn up the Level of your subwoofer till you reach the maximum undistorted volume/ the level of bass that you desire.
9. Adjust the Freq. Control pot to find a setting that gives you the most satisfying bass response (It would be a good idea to find out the low frequency limit of your main speakers. This should allow you to have a more educated approach towards setting the limiting frequency of your subwoofer).
10. Flick the Phase Switch to 0° and 180° to determine the setting that gives the better low frequency response.

Please Note: Since the effects of the last 4 steps are interdependent, you might have to repeat them before setup is complete!

- fig. 2: connections •

Connecting to the pre out/subwoofer out of preamp/amp



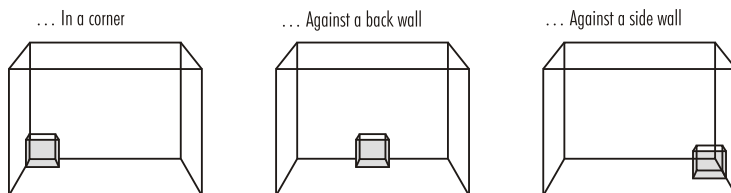
• subwoofer placement • fig. 3 •

Low frequencies below 150 Hz are omnidirectional; that is, they seem to come from all directions. Hence it would not be possible to locate the subwoofer no matter where it is placed in your room. This, however, does not necessarily mean that the placement of the subwoofer is not critical. Each room, depending on its shape and dimensions, has a number of resonant frequencies that react with each other. Thus, the level of perceived bass may vary across a room depending on where source of sound is placed.

Suggestions on placement are given in the Figures below. It is important to note that every reflecting surface increases the low frequency level by 3dB. Hence, when you place your subwoofer up against a wall, you get a higher level of low frequencies than when it is placed further away from any wall. Similarly, when you place it in a corner, the three reflecting surfaces further increase the level. However, this may result in uneven distribution of bass across your room, as discussed before. Hence, experiment with the placement and monitor its bass while sitting at your favorite listening spot. It may take a while before you finally arrive at the optimum location.

One experiment that usually works is this. Start out by placing your subwoofer where your favourite listening spot is (you will have to take the trouble of vacating your armchair, but only briefly!) Then, turn on your subwoofer and move across the room to find a spot where bass response is best. This is the optimal position of your subwoofer with reference to your favourite listening spot.

FIG. 3: SUBWOOFER PLACEMENT



● troubleshooting ●

Your subwoofer has undergone thorough measurement and testing in our factory before being shipped. Manufacturing defects have thus been minimized. However, in the unlikely event that practical inconveniences arise, the following should assist to remedy the same.

If your concern is not cited below, please contact your local Sonodyne dealer or a Sonodyne authorised service centre.

PROBLEM: Bass response seems to be inadequate...

- SOLUTION:
- A. Switch the Phase to the opposite of its current setting. If this fails, then turn the Corner Freq. knob further toward '150 Hz.' (It might so happen that there is inadequate low frequency information in the audio track, and thus you need to extend the upper frequency response of your subwoofer)
 - B. The subwoofer may not be getting adequate input drive. This can happen if you are using only one of the 2 Line Level inputs. Ensure that both L & R inputs of the subwoofer are receiving the input signal (even though the input may be mono).

● specifications ●

	SUB S6	SUB S8
DESCRIPTION	Front firing vented subwoofer	Front firing vented subwoofer
FREQUENCY RESP. (-3 dB)	38 Hz ~ Crossover Frequency	35 Hz ~ Crossover Frequency
USABLE FREQ. RESP. (-10 dB)	30 Hz	28 Hz
TRANSDUCER COMPLEMENTS	1 x 6" high-excursion subwoofer	1 x 8" high-excursion subwoofer
MAXIMUM SPL	105 dB	108 dB
AMPLIFIER POWER	80 W	80 W
AMPLIFIER TYPE	Class AB	Class AB
AMPLIFIER THD	< 0.1% at rated power	< 0.1% at rated power
INPUT SENSITIVITY AT 70 Hz	80 mV	100 mV
CROSS OVER FREQUENCY:	Continuously variable: 50 ~ 150 Hz	Continuously variable: 50 ~ 150 Hz
PHASE	Switchable: 0° and 180°	Switchable: 0° and 180°
INPUT	Left & Right	Left & Right
	Unbalanced through RCA socket	Unbalanced through RCA socket
OUTPUT (LINE LEVEL)	Left and right, fixed 80 Hz highpass	Left and right, fixed 80 Hz highpass
	Unbalanced through RCA socket	Unbalanced through RCA socket
FINISH	Paint (RED / WHITE)	Paint (RED / WHITE)
GRILL	Black colour grill cloth stretched	Black colour grill cloth stretched
	on a one-piece MDF frame	on a one-piece MDF frame
DIMENSIONS (HxWxD) mm	270 x 270 x 334	370 x 310 x 375
NET WEIGHT	14.6 kg	20.8 kg
VOLUME	31 Litres	38 Litres

Due to continuous improvements, all specifications are subject to change



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