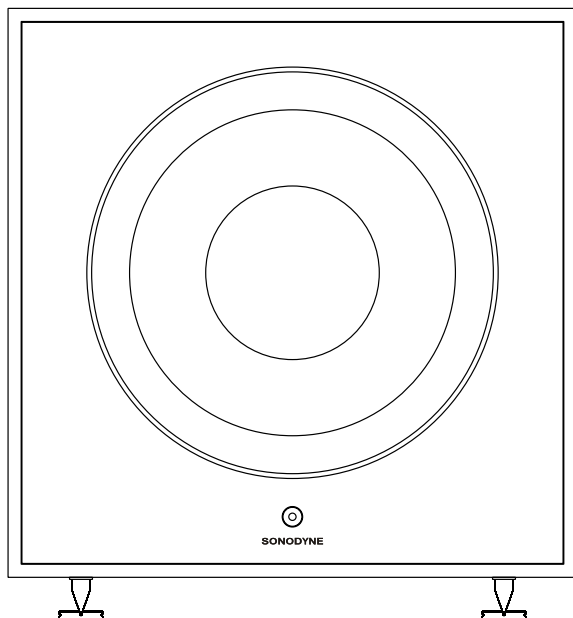


Micro Sub 8

powered subwoofer • owners manual



SONODYNE

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• statutory information •

STATUTORY INFORMATION

Thank you for selecting a Sonodyne Micro Sub 8 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.



This symbol warns there is uninsulated (dangerous) voltage in the cabinet of the unit



This symbol indicates there is important instruction on operation and maintenance.

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 Micro Sub 8 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, Class-D power amplifier to drive the dedicated subwoofer driver at full volume with low distortion while consuming very little power
- 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
- Variable Crossover Frequency
- Phase Switch
- Line level and LFE 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

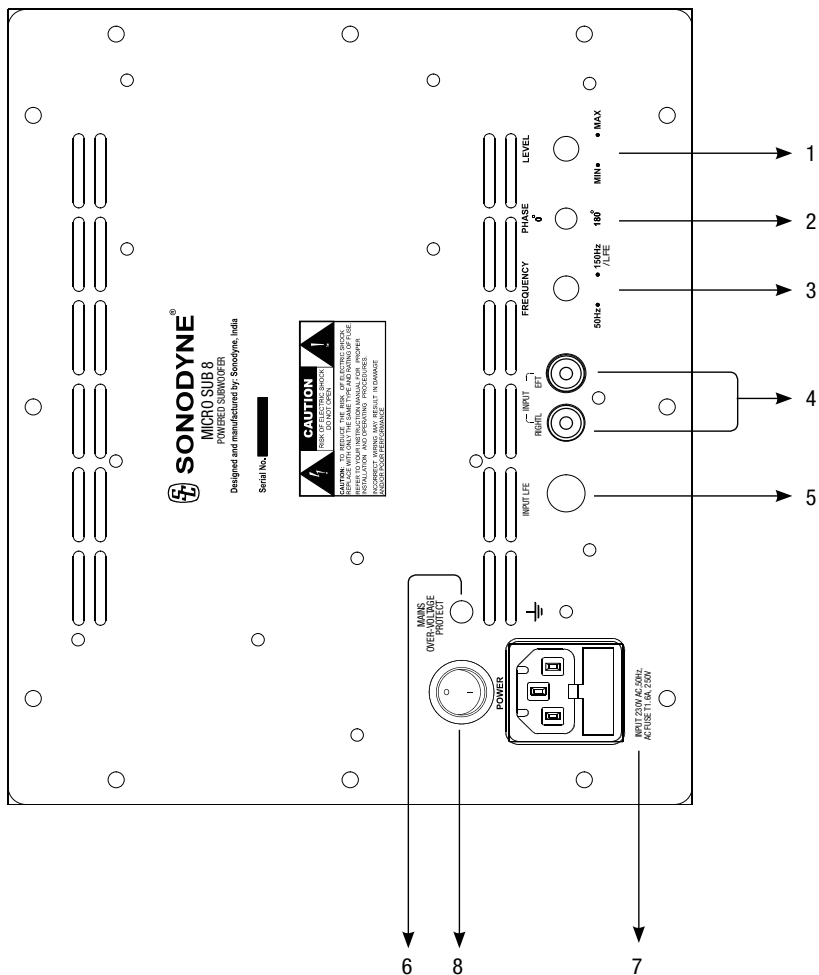
Before installing your powered subwoofer, please ensure that the following are in the box:

1. 1 powered subwoofer
2. 4 x spikes + base
3. 1 mains cord
4. 1 x tightening lever
5. User's manual

Please contact your dealer immediately if any of the above is absent and/or if the components appear damaged upon removal from the carton.

Please retain the packing and carton in case you need to transport your system again.

• fig. 1: controls •

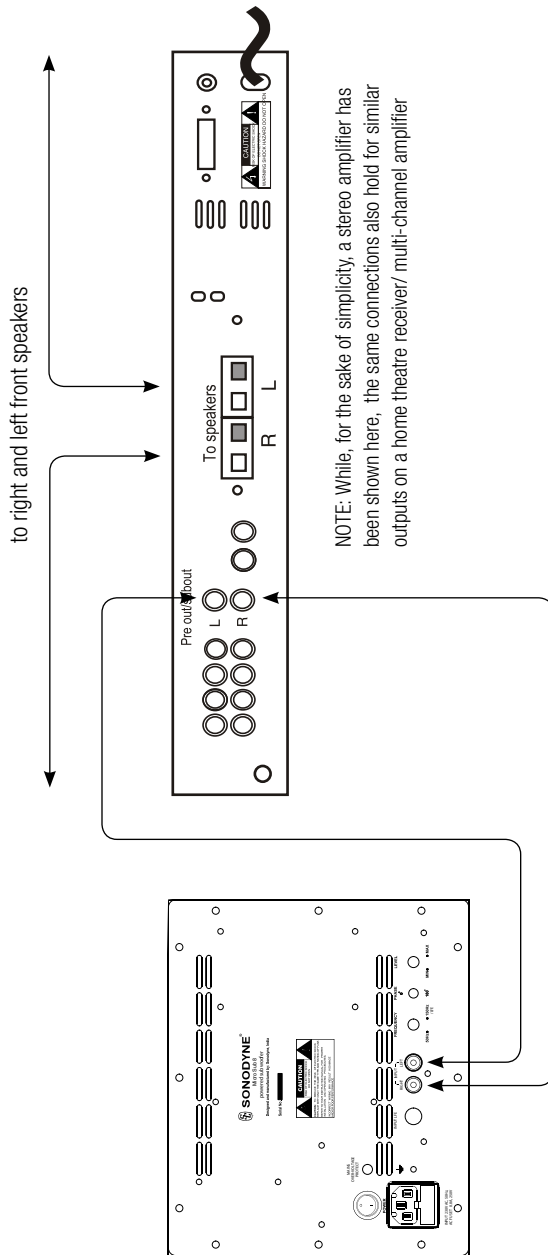


● amplifier functions & connections ●

1. **LEVEL CONTROL:** This control allows you to set the subwoofer volume relative to the level of other speakers in your system. The level will need to be set the first time only. 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.
2. **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.
3. **FREQUENCY CONTROL:** A subwoofer generally reproduces frequencies from 150Hz 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 150Hz) is deliberately imposed. With your subwoofer, the upper limit (corner frequency) can be varied continuously between 50 and 150Hz. 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.
4. **INPUT:** Connect the stereo output of your preamplifier to the left and right inputs, with RCA to RCA cables.
5. **INPUT LFE :** This is a 'Low Frequency Effects' input. If you are using an AV receiver, connect the line level output of your AV receiver marked 'SUB OUT' to this input. This input has +10dB or 3 times higher gain than the left and right input. Always keep frequency control to max position when using this input.
6. **MAINS OVERVOLTAGE PROTECT INDICATOR:** The Micro Sub 8 has a protection feature which automatically shuts off the power when the mains voltage crosses a safe upper limit. In such case, this LED will glow. Normal operation will resume when the over-voltage condition is removed.
7. **(IEC type) MAINS SOCKET:** This is a fused 3-pin IEC type AC socket for connecting to a wall outlet with the cable supplied. Ensure that the wall outlet is properly earthed. This is in the interests of your own safety in the event of any fault. Also ensure that the earth pin of the outlet is not directly connected to equipment like computers, air-conditioners, etc which can cause humming noise.
8. **POWER SWITCH:** This is a rocker type switch that turns on power to the system

• fig. 2: connections •

connecting to the pre out/ subwoofer out of the preamplifier/ amplifier



• connections & operations •

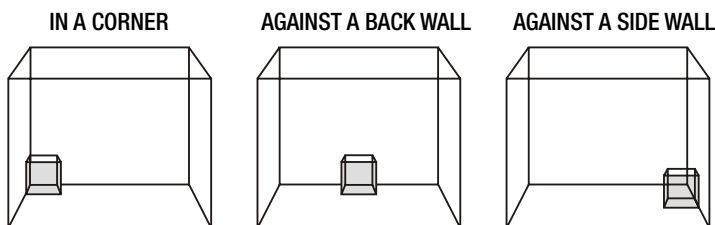
With all audio equipment OFF

1. If you are using Left, Right input of your subwoofer: Connect to these sockets the 'Line out' of your preamplifier, amplifier, processor, or source. (Please refer to the 'Notes' if you intend to use a high level input.) (Please refer to Fig. 2 on page 4)
2. If you are using LFE input: Connect to this socket the 'SUB OUT' of your AV receiver
3. Keep the Level control at 'Min,' and the Frequency control at approximately 3 o'clock setting.
4. Plug in the Mains Cord supplied to a 230V AC outlet which has a firm earth connection.
5. Switch 'ON' your source and amplifier/preamplifier.
6. Switch on power to the system
7. Play a section of audio that you know has good low frequency (bass) recording.
8. Turn up the volume of your amp/preamp till you attain a comfortable listening level.
9. Now, slowly turn up the Level of your subwoofer till you reach the maximum undistorted volume/ the level of bass that you desire.
10. Adjust the Frequency 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).

● placement of subwoofer ●

Low frequencies below 150Hz 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.



● 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none">A. Switch the Phase to the opposite of its current setting. If this fails, then turn the Corner Freq. knob further toward '150Hz.' (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).

PROBLEM	Not powering up (Blue indicator does not light up)
SOLUTION	<ul style="list-style-type: none">A. Check that the mains cable is properly plugged into the mains outlet.B. Check that the power switch is turned on.C. Check that the correct voltage is available from the wall outletD. Check that the fuse in the IEC inlet socket has not blown. If the fuse has blown, replace with the spare fuse inside the fuse cover

● specifications ●


DESIGN	Front firing powered subwoofer vented
ENCLOSURE	MDF
TRANSDUCER COMPLEMENTS	1 x 8" high excursion subwoofer
AMPLIFIER CLASS	Class D
AMPLIFIER POWER	100 watt
MAX SPL	109dB
FREQ. RESPONSE (-3dB)	35Hz
LOW FREQ. EXTENSION (-10dB)	30Hz
LOW PASS FILTER	50Hz ~ 150Hz
PHASE	Switchable: 0°and 180°
CONTROLS	Level control, frequency control
INPUTS	Left , Right and LFE unbalanced RCA type
INPUT SENSITIVITY	80mV at level control max
DIMENSIONS (HxWxD) mm	330 x 330 x 429
NET WEIGHT	12.8kg
FINISH	Front: Ash; Outer skin: Option of Black ash or Rosewood
IN THE BOX	Mains cord, user's manual, Screw-on spike, disc and tightening lever

Due to continuous improvements, all specifications are subject to change

SONODYNE

SONODYNE, India • H.O.: 98 NB Block E New Alipore, Kolkata 700053

 sonodyneofficial

 +91 9830855260

 SonodyneMusic

 response@sonodyne.com

 sonodyneofficial

 www.sonodyne.com

