Rythmik Audio PEQ2 amplifier Quick Guide

Warning! Make sure the power voltage setting is correct before plug in power cord

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

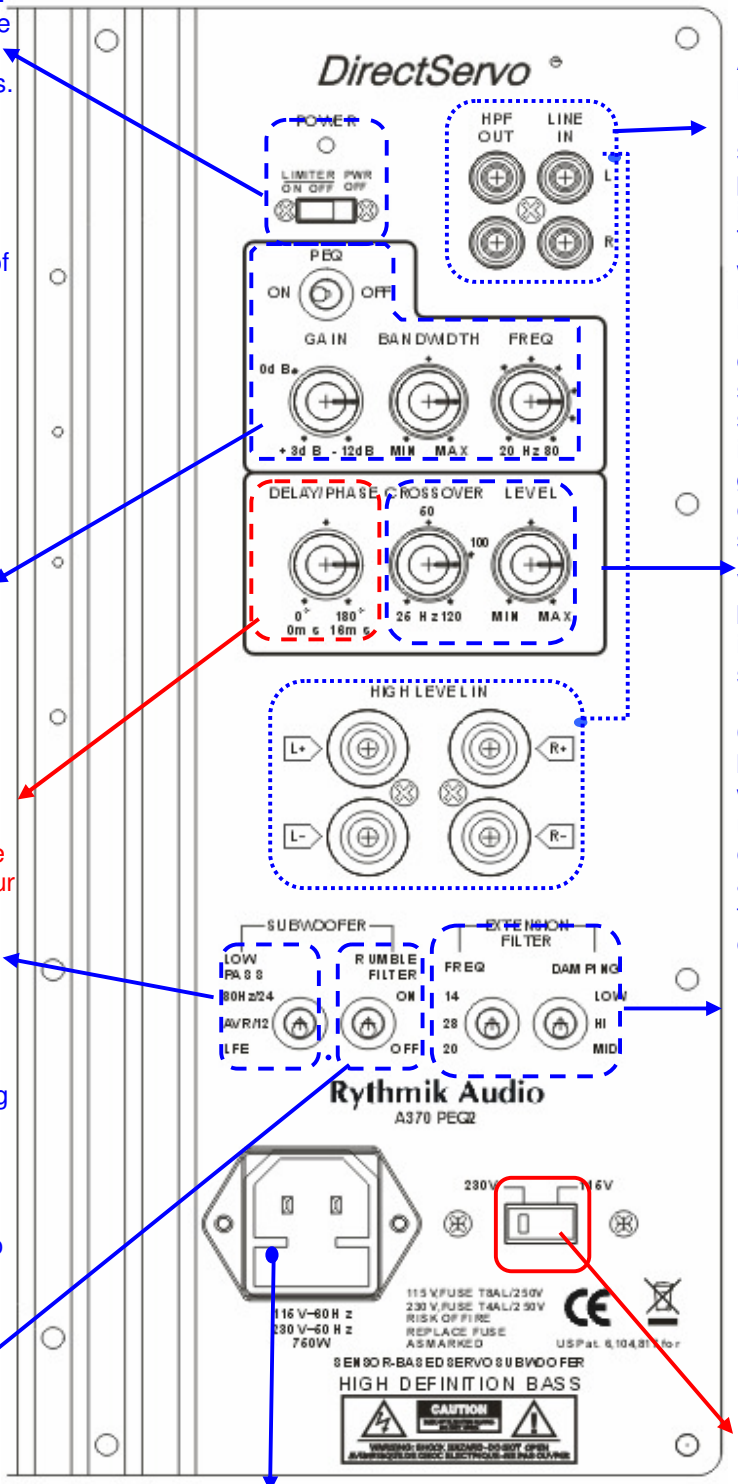
Power LED indicator and power/limiter setting. The power switch combines power and limiter functions. Only PWR OFF setting turns off amplifier. The other two setting turn on amplifier. LIMITER ON turns on limiter. This setting reduces overload of subwoofer arisen from large signal surge and is recommended for HT. LIMITER OFF turns off limiter function. It is recommended 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".

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
Use AVR/12 with AVR bass management and external crossover. Alternatively, one can use LFE with AVR. LFE setting increases the upper end extension to 180hz. For non-AVR application, use 80 Hz/24 for full range main speakers crossing to subwoofer at or 80 Hz or below.

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/High Level inputs
Amplifier accepts both line level and high level (or speaker level) inputs. HPF outputs are filtered at 80 Hz. One should use line level inputs whenever possible, except where very long interconnects leads to noise problems. Then one might consider our models with XLR inputs or using high level inputs. For sub output from HT receiver/processor, one can use either of the two (R+L) line level inputs. A Y splitter can be used to connect a single source signal to both line level inputs. This connection increases the gain by 6db. It can be used for high efficiency front speakers where more subwoofer gain may be needed.

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 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.

Bass extension filter
Two switches determine the bass extension. High damping gives cleanest sound. Low damping gives the sharper 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, 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 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. Continuingly blowing fuses is an indication of a more serious problem. Contact us if this occurs.