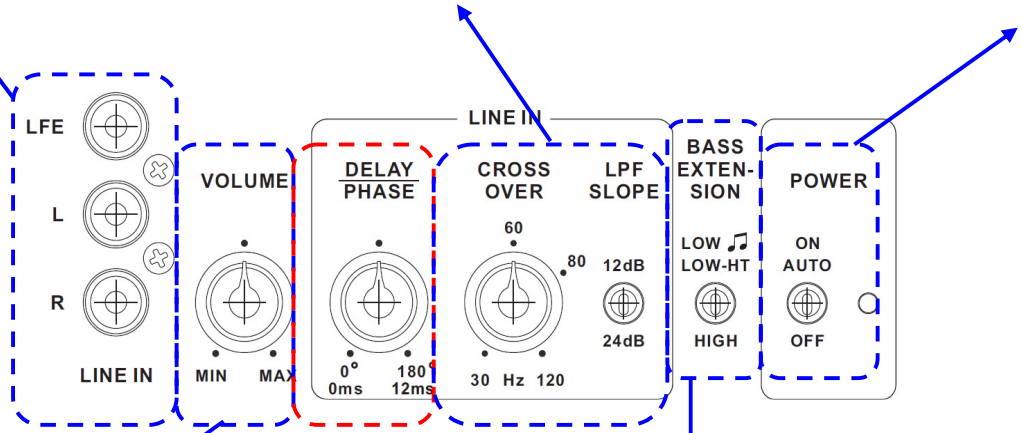
Rythmik Audio L12/L22 Amplifier Quick Guide

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

Line Level inputs
For sub output from HT receiver/processor, one can use either of the two (R+L) line level inputs with 12db LPF SLOPE switch setting, or just LFE IN. When using LFE IN, phase control and crossover control have no function. The trade-off between using LFE IN and LINE IN is the perceived background noise level. For two-channel inputs, one should use LINE IN only.

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
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.



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

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. High extension setting uses a single 3rd order HPF with a cut off frequency around 28hz for those who would like to have higher SPL output while still maintain good group delay characteristics.