

# Rythmik Audio XLR3 Vented Version Quick Guide

**Warning! Ensure voltage setting is correct before connecting power cord.**  
**Never use digital power amp with differential outputs to speaker level inputs!**

\*More information can be found at [www.rythmikaudio.com/phase1.html](http://www.rythmikaudio.com/phase1.html)  
 Detailed control curves can be found at [www.rythmikaudio.com/amplifier\\_controls.html](http://www.rythmikaudio.com/amplifier_controls.html)

## XLR inputs (recommended for long-run cables).

Amplifier accepts two XLR inputs. The left XLR (for right channel) can be used as a 2 channel input or LFE input, controlled by the MODE switch. In NORMAL mode, the amplifier accepts up to two XLR regular signals with full phase/crossover/Lowpass controls. In DUAL mode, the left XLR is for an LFE signal whilst the right XLR is for a 2 channel source input.

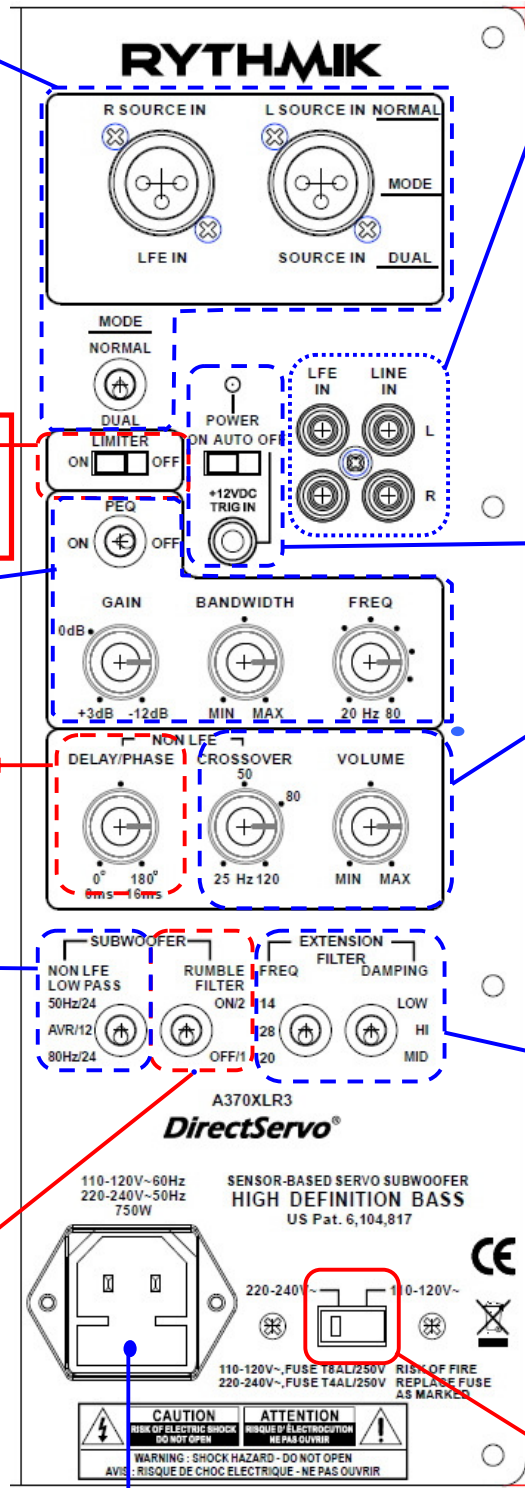
**LIMITER** turns on limiter function. Keep it at ON position for HT use. Use OFF position only for audiophile music.

**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". Markings on FREQ knob are at 10hz increments.

**Delay/phase control (non-LFE)**  
 One of the most important controls for integration without external delay time adjustment control. See our integration guide\*.

**Low pass slope setting**  
 This switch only affects the LINE IN signal. If one uses LINE IN with an AVR, this setting should be set to AVR/12. For pure 2ch application with front speakers running full range signals, one can use 80hz/24 and 50hz/24 settings for small and large front speakers respectively.

**Rumble filter**  
 It is mandatory to set the rumble filter to match the number of ports being used. Select "ON/2" when using two ports or "OFF/1" when using one port. Plug the port not in use, but never plug both ports.



## Line Level inputs

Amplifier accepts both RCA and XLR inputs. For a sub output from a HT receiver/processor, one can use either of the two (R+L) line level inputs with AVR/12 LOW PASS switch setting, or just LFE IN. When using LFE IN, phase and crossover controls are defeated (same for all controls labeled as non-LFE). The trade-off between using LFE IN and LINE IN (with AVR/12 LPF switch position) is the perceived background noise level.

**Power LED indicator and 12V trigger input**  
 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. 12V trigger input only works when the POWER switch is OFF.

**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 (non-LFE only)** 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.

## Bass extension filter

For our ported subs, those two switches serve as frequency response contouring filter. High damping gives the cleanest sound. Low damping provides steeper 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, the 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 unscrew or remove the IEC connector. There are two fuses: the inner one is the in circuit fuse, and the outer one is a spare. Regular fuse blowing is an indication of a more serious problem. Contact us if this occurs.