

# Rythmik Audio PEQ3 Amplifier Vented Version Quick Guide

**Warning! Make sure the power voltage setting is correct before plug in power cord**  
**Never use digital power amp with differential outputs to speaker level inputs !!!**  
**Open cell foam is included to stuff one port for 12hz extension mode**

\*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)

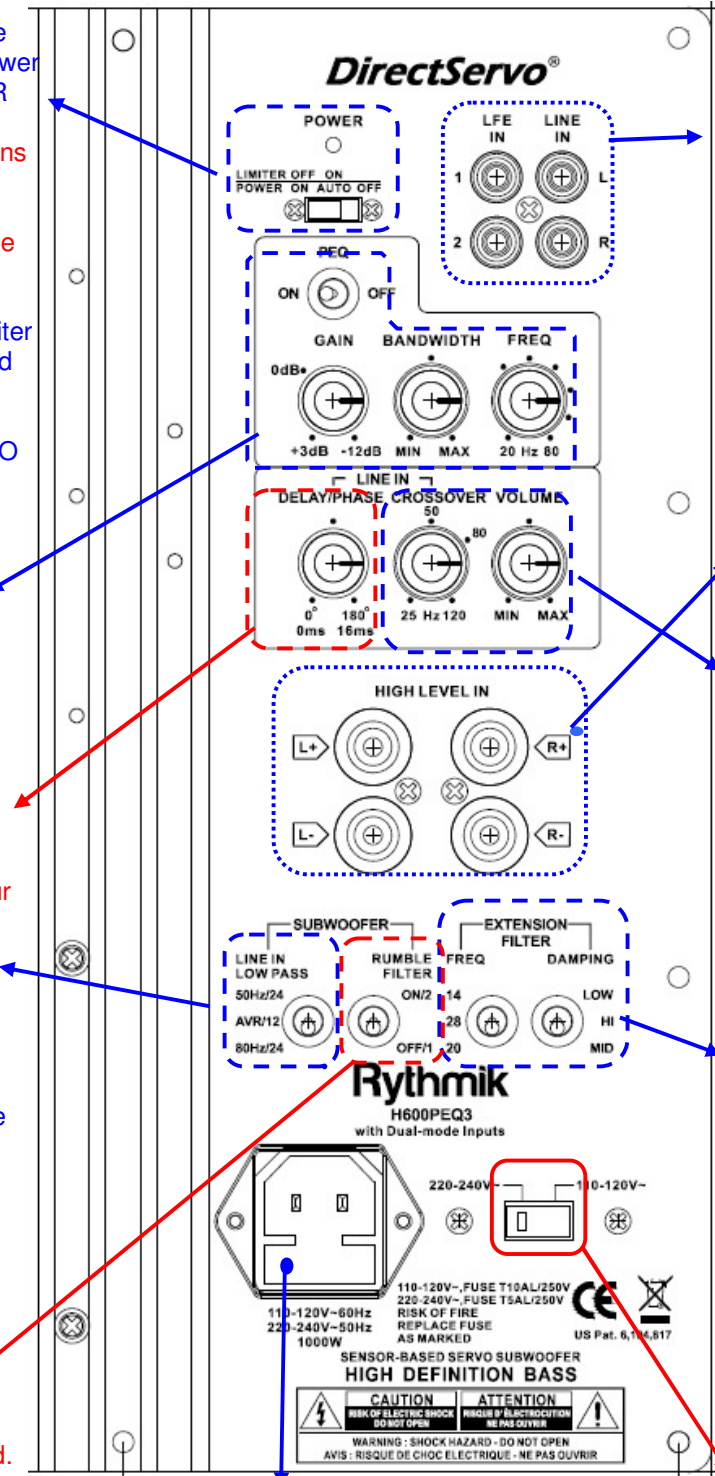
**Power LED indicator and power/limiter setting.** The power switch combines power and limiter functions. PWR OFF setting turns off amplifier. **LIMITER ON** turns on limiter. This setting reduces overload of subwoofer arisen from large signal surge and is recommended for HT. **LIMITER OFF** turns off limiter function. It is recommended for audiophile music. However, **LIMITER ON** is available for **POWER AUTO** only.

**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**  
 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. Set it to "ON/2" when use two ports; set it to "OFF/1" when use only one port. Never plug both ports.



**Line Level inputs**  
 Amplifier accepts both line level and high level (or speaker level) inputs. 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 with **AVR/12 LOW PASS** 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** (with **AVR/12 LPF** switch position) is the perceived background noise level.

**High Level inputs**  
 High level inputs can be used together with **RCA**. Its control functions are same as **LINE-IN**.

**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. Continually blowing fuses is an indication of a more serious problem. Contact us if this occurs.