

Rythmik Audio FM8 Subwoofer Amplifier Quick Guide

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

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.

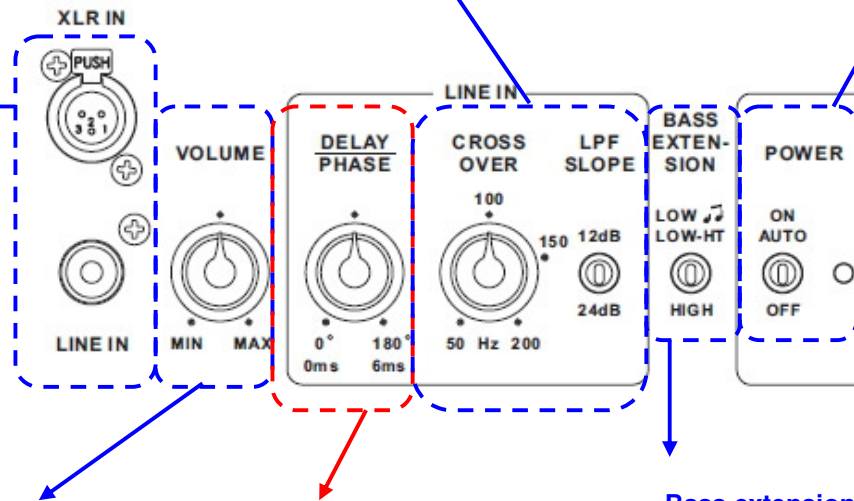
LPF slope setting determines the slope of crossover setting. For **two-channel**, one should use 24db whereas for HT input, one should use 12db.

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.

Line Level inputs

This amplifier has two inputs: one mini-XLR and one RCA. Both have the same gain.



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 is the setting when FM8 is used as a midbass module. It uses a Linkwitz-Riley 4th order HPF with a corner frequency of 50hz. It is designed to integrate with subwoofer having 4th order Linkwitz-Riley LPF. In our 15" subwoofer, that means the LPF is set to 50hz/24, the crossover knob is set to 50hz and LINE-IN input is used.