

FV12 Quick Guide

***This amp is recommended to use in conjunction with an HT receiver**

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**

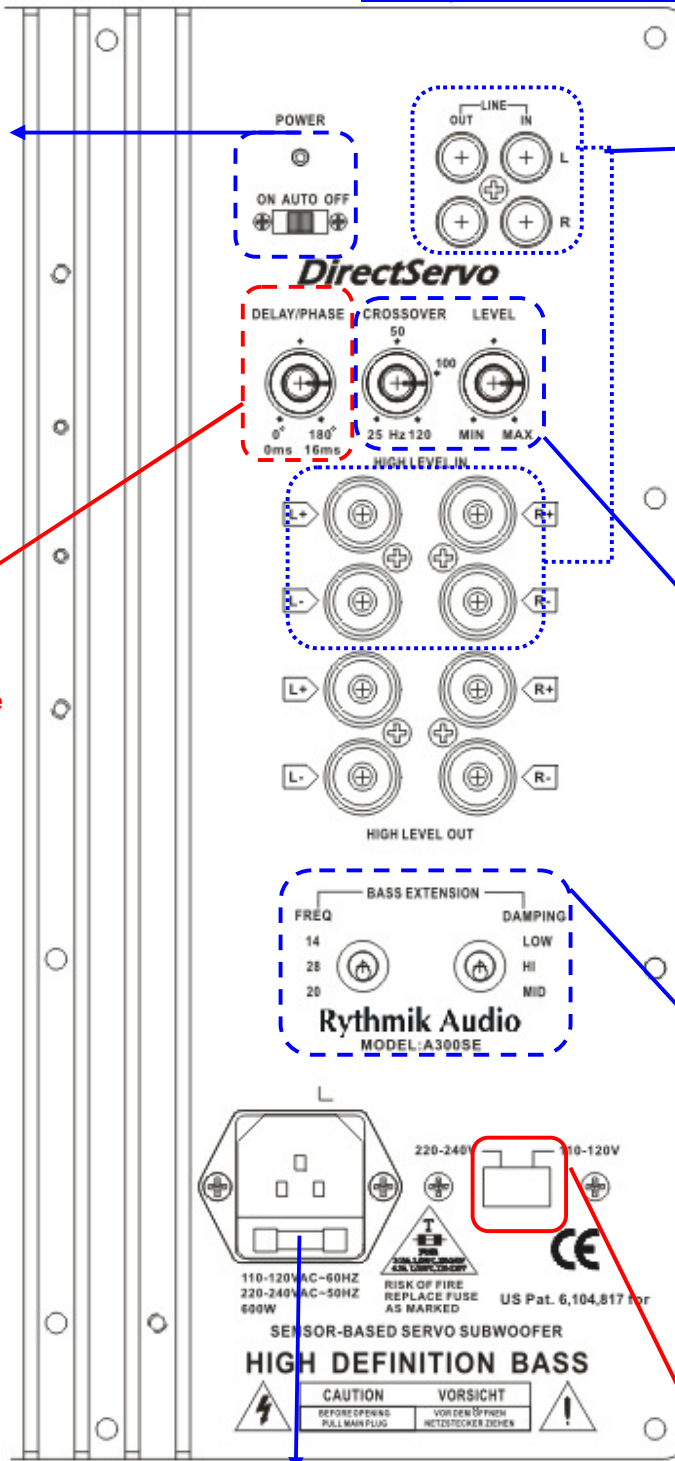
Detailed control curves can be found at www.rythmikaudio.com/amplifier_controls.html

Power LED indicator and power setting.

Auto setting turns amplifier on when a bass signal is detected. Music without bass signal may not turn it on as early. Amplifier will remain on until no bass signal is received for 30 minutes.

Delay/phase control

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



Line Level/High Level inputs

Amplifier accepts both line level and high level (or speaker level) inputs. Line level 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. The 14hz setting gives the best extension up to 20hz. High damping gives cleanest sound. Low damping gives the sharper roll-off below.

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