

# METEOR 0.3 Owner's manual

## INSTALLATION PRECAUTIONS

### **Before installing:**

Before connecting your installation, make sure all the equipment is switched off. Make sure the switch is on OFF before removing or connecting cables. Do not connect the power supply cable before completing all connections.

### **Moving the unit:**

Always disconnect the power supply cable and the cables between any other audio components when moving the unit. This is in order to prevent any short-circuiting or damage to plugs and connection cables.

### **Before switching the unit on:**

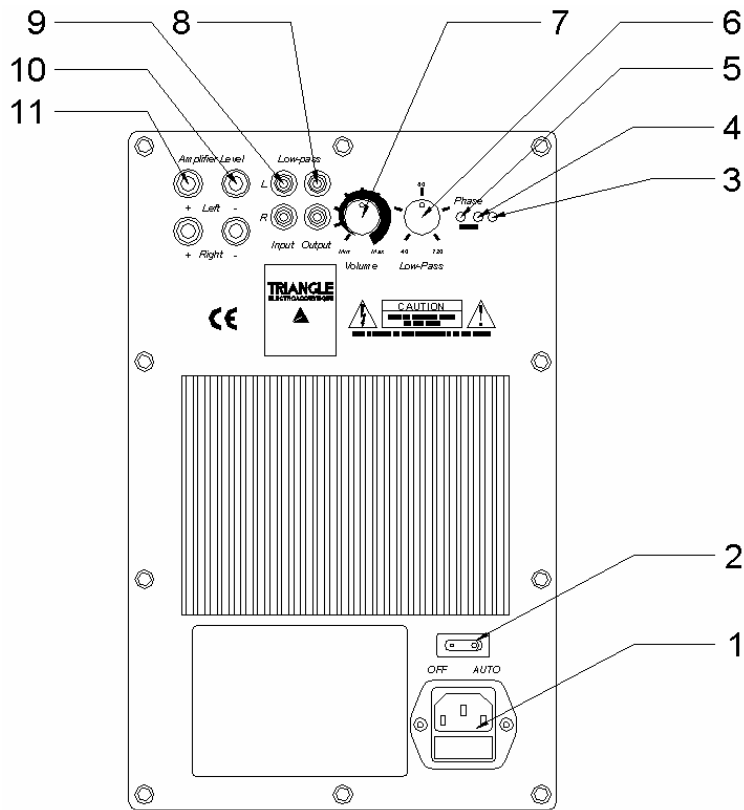
Check once again that all connections are correct and that volume buttons are at a minimum.

### **Places to avoid:**

Avoid placing your enclosure near damp areas or areas exposed to excessive sunlight and install it in a cool place.

*If you have any doubts about connecting your installation, we recommend you contact your authorized dealer.*

Amplifier façade layout



1. Power socket and fuse holder
2. On / Off switch
3. Power supply indicator
4. Phase change indicator 0 or 180°
5. Phase inversion button
6. Cut-off frequency setting
7. Volume
8. Low level outputs
9. Low level inputs
10. High level inputs +
11. High level inputs

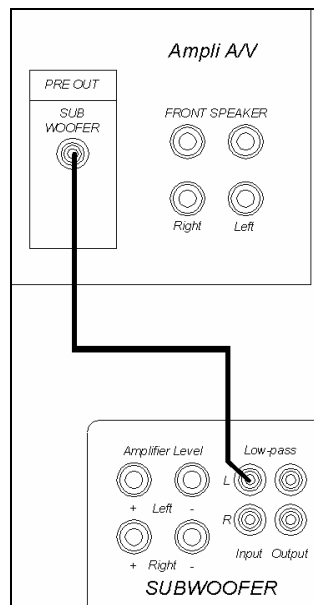
## CONNECTIONS

### **Connecting the subwoofer to the amplifier:**

Your subwoofer enclosure is equipped with many connection possibilities to your Hi-Fi or Audio-Video system.

### **Connection to a multi-channel audio-video amplifier:**

Preferably use the SUBWOOFER output of your amplifier with a Cinch jack (also called RCA) and connect it to one of the Low-pass inputs (R or L) of your subwoofer enclosure.



### **Connection to another subwoofer:**

The Low-pass outputs (low level output) allow the complete signal (without filtering) to be sent to a second subwoofer.

## Powering on

### **Powering on:**

Powering on should be carried out as follows:

- Check once again that all connections are correct and that volume buttons are at a minimum (speaker and amplifier),
- Connect the power plug (after checking that your power supply voltage corresponds to that of the unit). Always supply the speaker with a cable connected to the earth,
- Switch the power switch to "AUTO",
- A red light appears indicating that the unit is powered on,
- A blue light at the front of the unit indicates the presence of a signal (if any),
- Adjust the volume, frequency and phase buttons (see Settings).

**Note:** Cut off the power supply to the subwoofer using the power switch when it is not in use for several hours.

## Positioning and settings

### **Positioning:**

For the best results, it is highly recommended to take special care in positioning the subwoofer in the room. Bass frequencies are actually quite long waves which are difficult to control in a domestic environment.

As a general rule, the best results are obtained by placing the subwoofer between the 2 loudspeakers. However, for practical reasons, it is not always possible to place the unit ideally.

We recommend you carry out different positioning tests in your listening room, always placing yourself in the final listening zone. You should remember that if the enclosure is as near as possible to and aligned on the same plane as the two main loud speakers, efficiency will be better.

### **Adjustments:**

The frequency is tuned using the "LOW PASS" potentiometer. This adjustment serves to tune the subwoofer with your main speakers. The adjustment is made in the frequency range between 40Hz and 120Hz. This range is wide enough to enable you to tune the subwoofer to most loudspeakers on the market. If your main loudspeakers are capable of reproducing very low frequencies, the first tests should be made by positioning the adjusting potentiometer at 40Hz. If you have small size loud speakers with little bass reproduction, you should start the tests with the adjusting potentiometer at 80Hz or 120Hz.

The ideal setting should correspond to a realistic reproduction of the basses and be as much in tune as possible with your main loud speakers. It should not be possible to "feel" the subwoofer, the bass should seem to come from the main speakers.

The phase inversion switch can be used to search for the best results. This switch is used to inverse the phase of the sound signals coming from the subwoofer. Depending on the position of the subwoofer in the room in relation to the main speakers, inverting the subwoofer phase can lead to better coherence of the system's global response to bass frequencies.

We recommend you carry out various tests to find the setting which suits you best. Use a disk you know well and study the result according to your tastes and expectations.

**Notes:**

With an A/V amplifier, position the frequency setting on 120 HZ and set the volume to  $\frac{3}{4}$ . Adjust the settings on your A/V amplifier (see the owner's manual of your equipment at the section setting subwoofer mode and the crossover frequency).

**Spikes:**

You can use the 4 spikes supplied with the subwoofer to insulate it from the floor. Be aware of the nature of the floor! The subwoofer weighs more than 20kg / 42lbs and may leave marks. In all cases, move it by lifting rather than sliding.

**Never open the subwoofer for risk of electrical shock.**

**Only replace a damaged power fuse with a fuse of identical specifications.**

Troubleshooting

**Troubleshooting:**

If the equipment fails to operate correctly, check the points below. If the problem continues, a malfunction may be possible. Disconnect the power supply immediately and contact your dealer.

Symptom	Cause	Remedies
No sound comes from the subwoofer and the indicator will not light	There is no power supply to the subwoofer	Check in order:  if the switch is on AUTO if the power supply cable is connected if the power plug is working
No sound comes from the subwoofer and the blue indicator on the front will not light	There is no input signal to your subwoofer	Check in order:  if your subwoofer is correctly connected to your amplifier if you're A/V amplifier or stereo is switched on if your A/V amplifier or stereo has a working source of music (CD, DVD, etc.) if the signal sent by the A/V amplifier is not too weak or if the subwoofer function is not on NO (see your owner's manual)
The level of sound is weak, although the subwoofer volume is at maximum	Incorrect adjustment of the A/V amplifier	Check the settings of the subwoofer at the A/V amplifier (see your owner manual)
The subwoofer shuts off	The sound level of the subwoofer is too high and the integrated electronic protection sets in	Lower the sound level (on the A/V amplifier or directly on the subwoofer)
The subwoofer shuts off immediately and the indicator 3 no longer lights	The power fuse is blown	The voltage selected in the subwoofer electronics (230V or 115V) does not correspond to your power supply voltage.