

Owner's Manual



Limited Edition

High Dynamic Range (HDR)

18" Active Subwoofer

Introduction.....	1
Setting Gains.....	2
Connections.....	3

by **[H]ardBASS**

200 Schermerhorn Street, Brooklyn, NY 11201

www.hardbass.audio

Congratulations!

Congratulations on your purchase of the new HDR 18" Active Subwoofer!

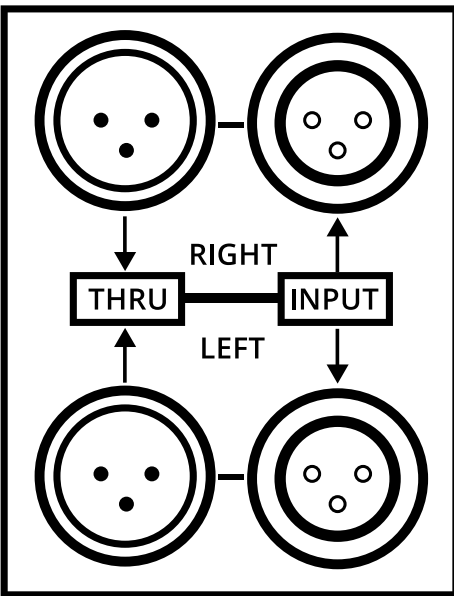


HDR stands for **High Dynamic Range (HDR)**.

Dynamic Range refers to the ability of a speaker to respond when the programme content demands a drastic increase in SPL output without any loss in quality.

Traditional Loudspeakers often "Clip" or distort under pressure. This is because they have a very limited dynamic range.

HDR Loudspeakers, however, deliver smooth, controlled response with a pleasurable increase in SPL.



Connect your Source device to the **INPUT** LEFT and RIGHT XLR jacks.

Link-out to additional Powered Speakers is via the **THRU** XLR output connectors.

Creating a standalone system with a Full-Range ("Top") Powered Speaker and this Subwoofer is covered on page 3.

Setting Gains

Correctly set gains will give you the best sound and reliability from your equipment.

A "quick start" guide to setting gain structure:

1. Set your source device (laptop, mixer, DJ controller, etc) to about halfway volume. This allows headroom for greater dynamic range and prevents clipping.
2. Observe all LED signal indicators. Keep your levels at the mixer "in the green", and never ever reaching into the red lights.

POWER ○ **SIGNAL** ○ **LIMITER** ○

This speaker has a green light **SIGNAL** indicator. This light should flash green when signal is coming in.

This speaker also has a red-light **LIMITER** indicator. If this red-light is blinking, immediately lower your volume.

If the red-light indicator is blinking, you are at risk of damaging the loudspeaker. Such damage is not covered under warranty. Please lower the volume.

Power Requirements

Ensure that your AC Mains power outlet can supply the required power for this loudspeaker. If in doubt, please consult a qualified electrician.

Damage caused by fluctuations in AC Mains power, low voltages, or other issue with electrical supply is not covered under warranty.

Note that use of multiple HDR loudspeakers, or in combination with a subwoofer, will increase the power requirement from your AC Mains.

Hooking up a Sub to a Top.

It is popular to use a Full-Range ("Top") Powered Speaker and an active Subwoofer as a standalone sound system. For this configuration, you have two options:

1. Sub to Top.

Plug the source device (Mixer, Laptop, DJ Controller, etc) into the Subwoofer first and then use the **THRU** XLR-out into the Full-Range (Top) Loudspeaker.

This is the preferred method, as it always gives the subwoofer the best signal.

However, you will not be able to use integrated features on the Top, like Bluetooth or USB/MP3 playback.

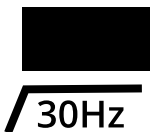
2. Top to Sub

If you do want to use Bluetooth, USB/MP3 player, etc, from your Full-Range (Top) Powered Speaker, then use the top-to-sub configuration.

To do this, use an XLR Male - XLR Female cable from the Top's Line-Out XLR jack into the left input **Combo Jack** of the Subwoofer.

Note that many Powered Speakers do not send full strength signal through their Line-out. This may result in having to raise high gain levels at the subwoofer.

Setting the Crossover



30Hz High-Pass

Increases efficiency by removing ultra-low bass frequencies from the subwoofer output.



Phase Switch

Switches phase between normal and inverted modes.