



Profondo

Thank you for purchasing this Low Frequency Transducer. We hope that you derive many years of listening pleasure from it. This model is one of a range of Low Frequency Transducers designed and built to provide trouble free performance and can reproduce powerful and controlled low frequency information to supplement the performance of any domestic audio system.

IMPORTANT WARNING LABELS



The lightning flash with arrowhead, within an equilateral triangle, is intended to alert the user of the presence of un-insulated "dangerous voltage" within the product's enclosure; that may be of sufficient magnitude to constitute a risk of electric shock to persons.

WARNING

**HIGH VOLTAGES
NO USER SERVICEABLE PARTS
REFER TO QUALIFIED
SERVICE ENGINEER**

To prevent risk of electric shock,
never remove the back panel.

To prevent fire or electric shock,
do not expose this appliance
to rain or moisture



The exclamation point within an equilateral triangle is intended to alert the user of the presence of important operating and maintenance (servicing) instructions in the literature accompanying the appliance.

SAFETY

This unit has been supplied with an approved AC power cable with a molded plug. Always replace fuse with the same type only. There are no user-serviceable parts. Please refer to a qualified service engineer.

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LOW FREQUENCY TRANSDUCER LOCATION

Human hearing is not sensitive to the exact origin of low frequency information so the placement of the Low Frequency Transducer is not so critical. It's advanced design disperses the sound evenly throughout the listening area. Locating the Low Frequency Transducer near a wall will increase the bass response of the loudspeaker, however, the sound waves coming from the Low Frequency Transducer are long and need space to propagate. If placed too close the listener, the sound will not be as full as if it was a little further away. The adjustments possible on the unit will allow it's performance to be modified to suit the particular circumstances of your listening environment. The output level is best set when listening to all of the loudspeakers. It cannot easily be set in isolation. Keep the Low Frequency Transducer away from radiators or other sources of heat and at least 50cm from a television or monitor.

CONNECTIONS

The Low Frequency Transducer may be connected to your system in several different ways depending on what other types of loudspeakers you are using and what output options offered by your amplifier.

Low Level / Line Level Input

These RCA Phono Sockets can accept the variable line output from a pre-amp, receiver or a surround sound decoder being controlled by a pre-amp or receiver. They should not be connected to a tape recorder output as that signal is generally of fixed level and can not be adjusted by the volume control of the amplifier from which it comes. Some units feature a single variable Low Frequency Transducer output which should be connected to the Line Level Input of Low Frequency Transducer via a "Y" connector so that both LINE inputs are driven.

Hi Level Input

These inputs are designed to accept an amplified signal from the loudspeaker outputs of an integrated amplifier, receiver or power amplifier.

Note: Ensure that you never use the Low Frequency Transducer with connections made to the LINE IN and HI LEVEL IN terminals simultaneously.

Hi Level Out

The original amplified signal connected the HI Level Inputs is present at these outputs minus the frequencies being used the Low Frequency Transducer. These may be connected to the existing left and right loudspeakers.

If your main loudspeakers are quite small, the overall power handling of the system will be significantly increased if they are connected not to the outputs of your integrated amplifier, receiver or power amplifier but to the Hi Level outputs of the Low Frequency Transducer. These outputs filter out the low frequency information being handled by the Low Frequency Transducer sending only the upper bass, mid-range and high frequency signals to the main loudspeakers which makes their task easier and which allows for higher sound pressure levels to be achieved. This will enhance the impact of high quality music and audio-visual source material.

USING THE CONTROLS

OFF | ON

The power switch is provided on the panel for switching the amplifier ON and OFF. In order to save energy Profondo is also equipped with On/Auto/Standby switch. We suggest to set that switch to auto. This way the Low Frequency Transducer will turn on when low tones are being played. That is the most economical, power saving setting for that unit.

Phase

The normal setting for the PHASE switch is in the 0° position. Because the Low Frequency Transducer is remote from the other loudspeakers, it's output may reach the listening position at a slightly different time than the sound from the other loudspeakers and be out of phase. In this case the bass can sound rather 'hollow' and the level control will have little effect. Setting the PHASE switch to 180° will compensate for this.

NOTE: Always return to your listening position to evaluate any changes you have made.

Volume

The VOLUME control allows the output of the Low Frequency Transducer to be balanced with the output of the other loudspeakers in your system. Once this control is set, it should not require further adjustment. Start with the VOLUME control at a minimum and with all of the other loudspeakers playing gradually increase the output of the Low Frequency Transducer to the appropriate level. Again, you should always return to your listening position to evaluate the result. It may take several adjustments on several different recordings to achieve the required balance.

Frequency

The CROSSOVER FREQUENCY control allows for the adjustment of the point at which the Low Frequency Transducer output begins to roll off and the main loudspeakers undertake more of the overall duties. Larger main loudspeakers allow for a lower crossover frequency while small satellite loudspeakers require the Low Frequency Transducer to contribute across a broader low frequency range. Again, experimentation will soon yield the best results.

Our remote controlled Low Frequency Transducer allow adjustment of the VOLUME and FREQUENCY at which the Low Frequency Transducer output rolls off from the listening position via an infra red remote control handset, although manual adjustment can still be made via the two controls on the front panel.

Technical Data

Description	an active free-standing sub-woofer system
Drive Units	Fiberglass 2 x 10"
Crossover	electronic
Frequency Response	22Hz-180Hz within 3dB
Sensitivity	adjustable
Power Handling	built-in 500W amplifier
Loading	Rear ported enclosure
Room Position	on floor
Cabinet Size	H 24" x W 14" x D 20"
Weight	36kg / 80lb

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