

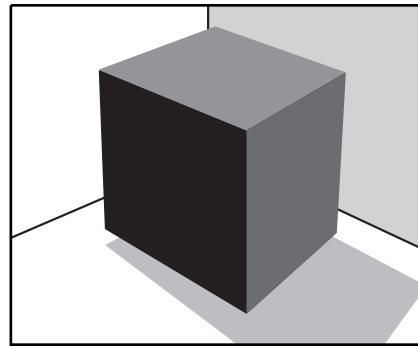
Quick Set-Up Guide for Dolby Digital Receiver Systems



ULS-15 Amplifier Panel

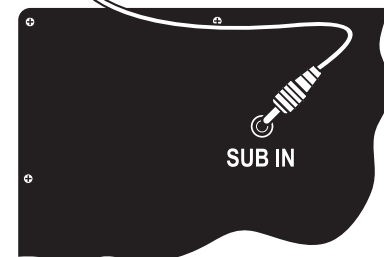
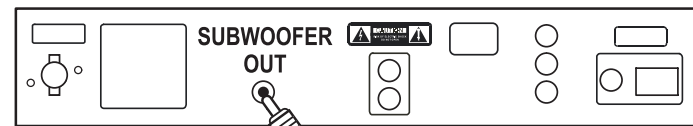
1. Setting-up the receiver.

On the receiver, go to the SPEAKER SET-UP or BASS MANAGEMENT menu and set the subwoofer to ON or YES. If possible, set all the speakers to SMALL. Turn the receiver off.



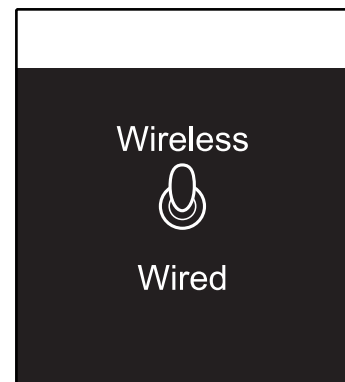
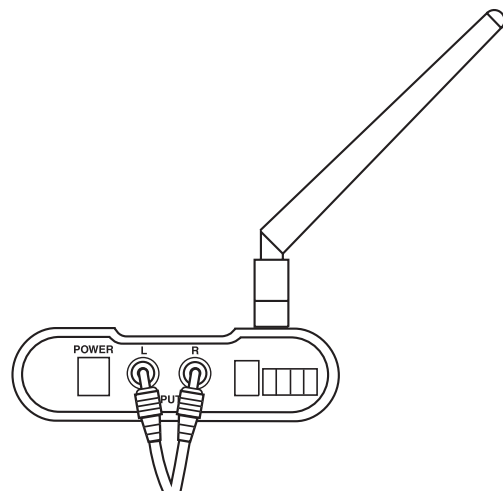
2. Placing the subwoofer.

There is no need put the subwoofer between the left and right speakers. Put it in a corner or near the listening seats if possible.

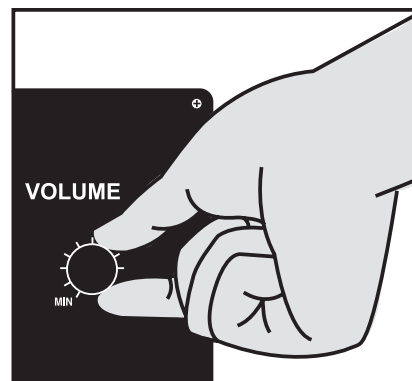


3. Hooking up the subwoofer.

WIRED: Run an interconnect cable from the receiver's SUBWOOFER or LFE output to either of the subwoofer's LOW LEVEL INPUTS. This cable is available at most electronics and audio stores. Plug the power cord into the subwoofer, and turn the power switch to "Auto." Set the wired/wireless switch on the subwoofer to "Wired."



WIRELESS: Connect the subwoofer pre-out to the two inputs on the wireless transmitter using a splitter. Set the wireless channel on the transmitter so that it is the same as that on the subwoofer. Set the wired/wireless switch on the subwoofer to "Wireless." Place the transmitter as high as practical, and away from metal surfaces if possible.



4. Adjusting the volume level.

Set the volume on the subwoofer to the second line up from minimum. Do fine tuning using the subwoofer level control on your receiver. Adjust to get the desired amount of bass. For more rigorous level setting, consult the manual.

Antenna:
Orient for optimal reception. Usually vertical position is good.

Wireless Channel Selection:
By default, it is set to channel 1. Unless you have problems with interference, leave it on channel 1.

XLR Inputs:
If your processor has balanced outputs, use these.

Low Level/Sub Inputs:
For Dolby Digital systems, connect the SUBWOOFER OUT to either of these inputs. For stereo-only systems, you may connect the left and right channels to both inputs as explained in the manual.

Wireless Signal Indicator:
LED is on (green) when the wireless receiver and transmitter establishes connection.

Wired/Wireless Switch:
Select "Wireless" if you use the wireless feature. Otherwise, select "Wired."

Volume Control:
Set this to the second line up from minimum. Use the subwoofer level control on your controller to fine tune. If your controller does not have a subwoofer level control, then adjust this to get the desired bass level.

Phase Switch:
Depending on your system and room, the bass in the crossover region may be smoother if you reverse the phase of the subwoofer. See the Fine Tuning section of the manual.

Power Indicator:
When the subwoofer is ON, this LED light will be green. When the subwoofer is in STANDBY mode, it will be red.

Power / Auto-on Switch:
When in the ON position, the subwoofer will stay on at all times. In AUTO mode, material with bass will quickly turn the subwoofer on. After around 15 - 30 minutes of inactivity, the subwoofer will automatically go into STANDBY mode.

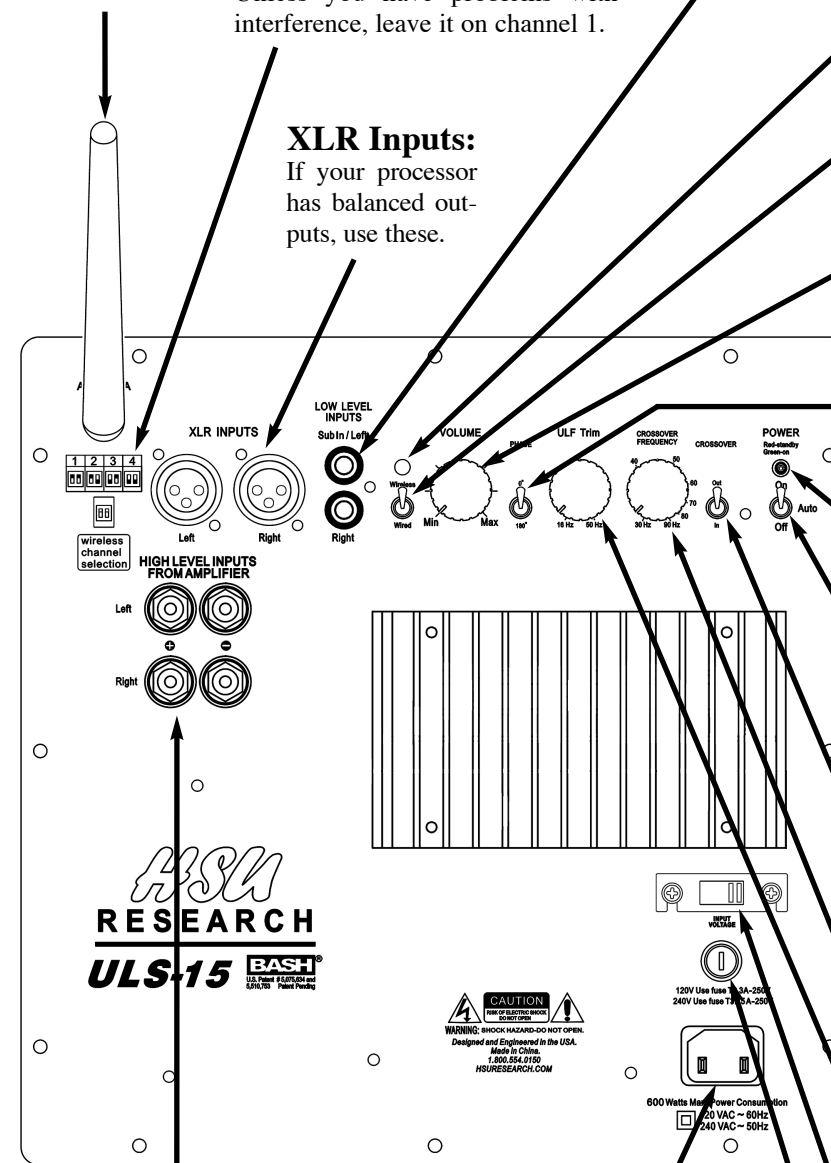
Crossover Defeat Switch:
If you are using a SUBWOOFER or LFE output, you can disengage the crossover by switching it to OUT. The crossover should be switched to IN when using high level inputs or two channel low level inputs.

Crossover Frequency Control:
This low-pass crossover controls what frequencies are handled by the subwoofer.

ULF Trim:
This compensates for room gain at very low frequencies. Smaller rooms have more boost in the low bass. Setting this control to 16 Hz gives flat response to 16 Hz outdoors. Adjust to suit your room.

Voltage Selector Switch:
For 100 - 120V line voltage, set to 120V. For 220 - 250V, set to 240V.

Removable Fuse Holder:
By pushing in and turning counter-clockwise, you can remove and replace the fuse. Use only the correctly rated 5 x 20 mm replacement fuses.



High Level from Amplifier:
If your controller does not have low level outputs (SUBWOOFER, LFE, or full-range preamp outputs), use these color coded connectors. Run speaker wire from your amplifier or receiver's speaker terminals to tap the signal.

Power Input:
This is an IEC socket. Connect the supplied power cord here. If your country uses a different power cord, get one locally.