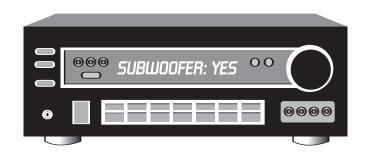
Quick Set-Up Guide for Dolby Digital Receiver Systems

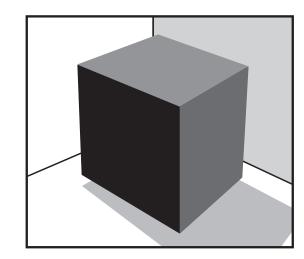
1. Setting-up the receiver.

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



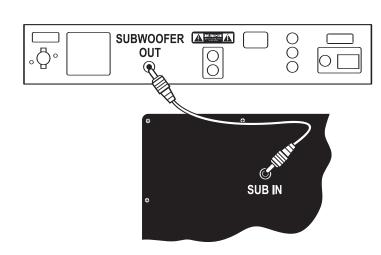
2. Placing the subwoofer.

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



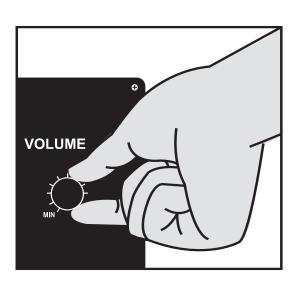
3. Hooking up the subwoofer.

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."



4. Adjusting the volume level.

Set the volume knob on the subwoofer to the 9 o'clock position to start. 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.

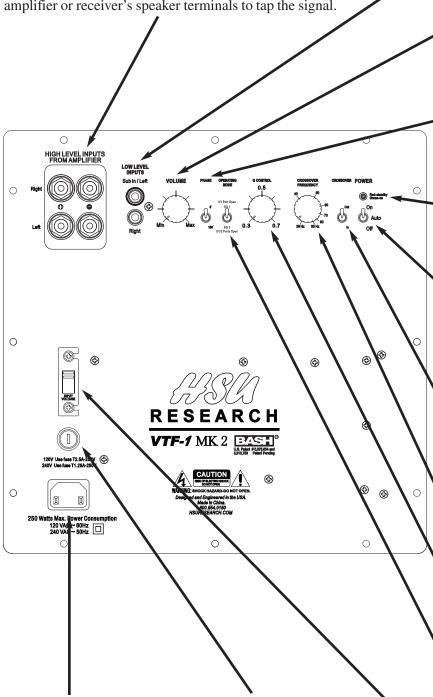




VTF-1 MK2 Amplifier Panel

High Level from Amplifier:

If your controller does not have low level outputs (SUB-WOOFER, 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.

Removable Fuse Holder:

By pushing in and turning counterclockwise, you can remove and replace the fuse. Use only the correctly rated 5 x 20 mm replacement slow-blow fuses.

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.

Volume Control:

Set this to the 9 o'clock position to start. 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 Setting the Phase 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 can be red or green. When the subwoofer is OFF, it will be red.

Power / Auto-on Switch:

When in the ON position, the subwoofer will stay on at all times. In AUTO-ON 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 when Crossover is IN.

Q Control:

This adjusts the bass tightness. The lower the Q, the tighter the bass. Setting to a lower Q also increases headroom, especially in the low bass.

Operating Mode Switch:

Flip this switch and add or remove a foam port plug(s) to operate the subwoofer in one of five different operating modes, including ported and sealed hybrid modes. See Variable Tuning section of the manual.

Voltage Selector Switch:

For 100-120V line voltage, set to 120V. For 220-250V line voltage, set to 240V. Make sure to change the fuse to the correctly rated value when changing the voltage.