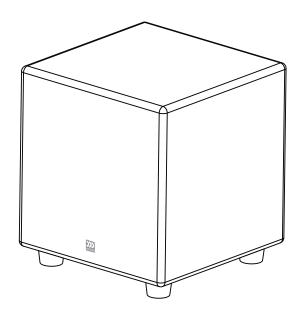


SUB-10X

OWNERS MANUAL





CAUTION: TO REDUCE THE RISK OF ELECTRIC SHOCK, DO NOT REMOVE COVER (OR BACK). NO USER-SERVICEABLE PARTS INSIDE. REFER SERVICING TO QUALIFIED SERVICE PERSONNEL.



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



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

WARNING

TO REDUCE THE RISK OF FIRE OR ELECTRIC SHOCK, DO NOT EXPOSE THIS APPLIANCE TO BAIN OR MOISTURE

CAUTION

TO PREVENT ELECTRIC SHOCK, MATCH WIDE BLADE OF PLUG TO WIDE SLOT, FULLY INSERT.



Product Disposal—
Certain international, national
and/or local laws and/or regulations may apply regarding the
disposal of this product. For further
detailed information, please
contact the retailer where you
purchased this product or the Morel
Distributor in your country.
Morel's distributors can be found
at the website.

morelhifi.com

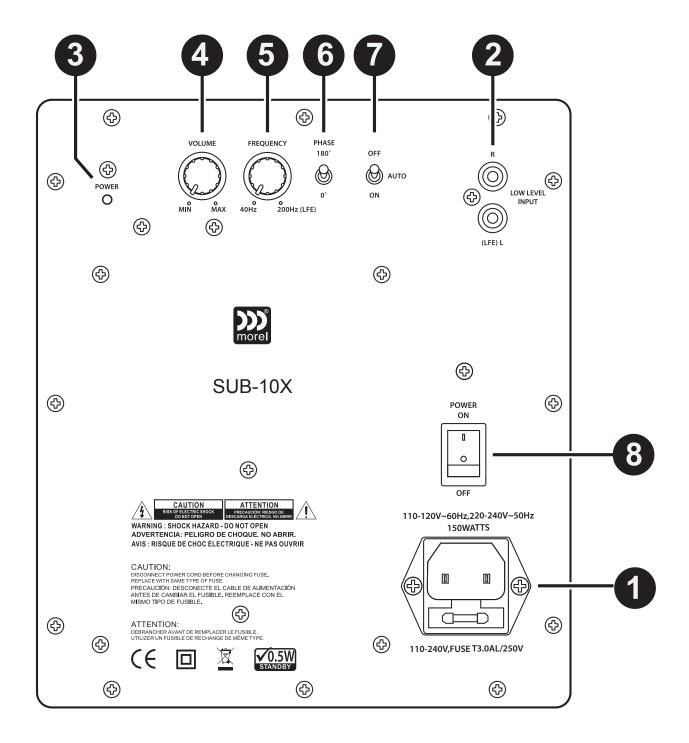
IMPORTANT SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS READ BEFORE OPERATING EQUIPMENT

- 1. Read these instructions.
- 2. Keep these instructions.
- 3. Read all warnings.
- 4. Follow all instructions.
- 5. Do not use the subwoofer near water.
- 6. Clean only with dry cloth.
- 7. Do not block any ventilation openings. Install in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.
- 8. Do not install near any heat sources such as radiators, heat registers, stoves, or other apparatus (including amplifiers) that produce heat.
- 9. Do not defeat the safety purpose of the polarized or grounding-type plug. A polarized plug has two blades with one wider than the other. A grounding type plug has two blades and a third grounding prong. The wide blade or the third prong are provided for your safety. If the provided plug does not fit into your outlet, consult an electrician for replacement of the obsolete outlet.
- Protect the power cord from being walked on or pinched particularly at plugs, convenience receptacles, and the point where they exit from the apparatus.
- 11. Only use attachments/accessories specified by the manufacturer.
- 12. Use only with the cart, stand, tripod, bracket, or table specified by the manufacturer, or sold with the apparatus. When a cart is used, use caution when moving the cart/apparatus combination to avoid injury from tip-over.
- Unplug this apparatus during lightning storms or when unused for long periods of time.
- 14. Refer all servicing to qualified service personnel. Servicing is required when the apparatus has been damaged in any way, such as power-supply cord or plug is damaged, liquid has been spilled or objects have fallen into the apparatus, the apparatus has been exposed to rain or moisture, does not operate normally, or has been dropped.
- 15. WARNING: To reduce the risk of fire or electric shock, this apparatus should not be exposed to rain, moisture and objects filled with liquids. should not be placed on this apparatus.
- 16. To completely disconnect this equipment from the mains, disconnect the power supply cord plug from the receptacle.
- 17. The main plug of the power supply cord shall remain readily operable.



SPECIFICATIONS

Construction	MDF coated paint piano finish	Amplifier	0 1
Dimensions W x D x H	12.6"x13.4"x13.8" (32x34x35cm)		
Drive unit	One 10 " subwoofer	Input	RCA
		Voltage	110-240V,FUSE T3.0AL/250V
Frequency resp	onse 40Hz ~ 200Hz	Net weigh	t 14.2KG



INPUT/OUTPUT CONNECTIONS

1. Power Input:

This unit features an IEC type power jack. This allows the user to change the power cord depending on the country and voltage used. The IEC jack also houses an integrated fuse holder that contains the AC line fuse. The unit is set at the factory for 110/240V operation. It is supplied with a 3 A, 250V fuse

2. Low-Level Inputs (Left/Right):

RCA style jacks that will accept standard line level inputs from a pre-amp level source. They will accept a stereo signal and internally combine it into mono. Both left and right input jacks must be connected to the source in order to drive the amplifier to full output. **Note:** If using a LFE output from a preamp or receiver connect it to the Left (mono) input.

CONTROLS/INDICATORS

3. Power/Clipping LED:

This LED indicator will display the current status of the amplifier. When the amplifier is on the LED will glow blue. When the amplifier is in stand-by the LED will be red. As the output signal increases to the onset of clipping the LED will flash red, this indicates that the clip limiting circuitry is activated.

4. Volume (Gain):

This control will match the amplifier's input sensitivity to the output of the pre-amp source. If the source output has a variable control, we recommend that the user spend a moment or two determining the best balance between the two controls. When a balance is found between low noise, linear level control, and sufficient level to drive the amp to the required output, the gain knob can be considered the "volume control" for the subwoofer system.

5. Frequency (Low-pass crossover):

This control is used to establish the highest frequency that the subwoofer will reproduce and has a range between 40 to 200 Hz with a slope of 18 dB per octave. If you are using the system for music and your main speakers have good bass capability, you could set the control to a fairly low value at 40, 60, or even 100 Hz. If the main speakers are smaller or do not have much bass output, set the control higher. Experiment with the amount of "overlap" that you will experience when all speakers are playing in the same range. This can be helpful when integrating the subwoofer with the rest of the system and with the room. Note: When using a pre-amp or home theatre receiver with a LFE (Low Frequency Effects) output the internal low-pass filter circuitry should be bypassed by turning the frequency control to maximum (200 Hz). The pre-amp or home theater receiver should be used to control the low pass crossover frequency.

6. Phase:

This two-position switch helps to compensate for differences in the acoustical and electrical characteristics between the subwoofer and the main speakers. The relative locations of speakers in the system can cause significant disturbances in speaker interaction due to time delay issues, or the destructive phase interferences that can occur at certain frequencies. The use of this switch in conjunction with altering the location of the subwoofer can have a dramatic effect on system integration. The 0° setting would be considered the normal or default setting, but be sure to experiment during system set-up.

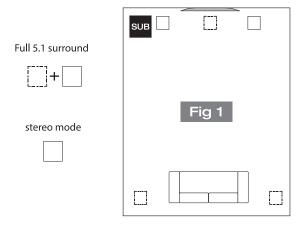
7. Auto Turn On/Off:

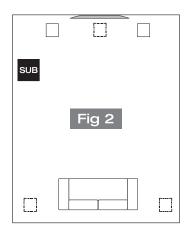
When the "Auto" position is selected the amp is in stand-by mode until an input signal of about 10 millivolts or greater is detected. The amp will go back to standby mode 15-18 minutes after the input signal stops. In the "Off" position the amplifier is in stand-by mode. In the "On" position the amplifier is always on.

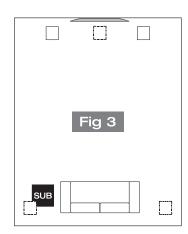
8. Main Power Switch:

Main power disconnect. In the "Off" position the amplifier is off. In the "On" position the amplifier will be on or in stand-by (depending on the position of the Auto Turn On/Off switch). If you will not be using the subwoofer for a long period of time then set this switch in the "Off" position so the amplifier will not use any power.

SUBWOOFER POSITIONING









To avoid personal injury, install subwoofer in a location where any rear amplifier parts such as panels and/or heatsinks, etc. cannot be accidentally touched.

Bass notes are omni-directional and therefore become less directional as it goes down in frequency. For best sonic Integration with your speakers, locating your subwoofer in-front of the listenining room will usually provide the best bass performance (Fig 1). If this location is not possible your subwoofer may be placed anywhere in the room slightly affecting the stereo image of your front speakers or the soundstage of your multichannel speaker system.

PLEASE NOTE:

- Corner placement provides the most bass, but sometimes at the expense of accuracy.
- Usually a subwoofer placed near a wall will provide a good balance of power and accuracy.

 Controls are provided to align your subwoofer's output with that of the other speakers in your system.

