aperionaudio.com®

Bravus III



OWNER'S MANUAL

IMPORTANT SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS



The lighting 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.



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



The exclamation point symbol, 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.

1. READ INSTRUCTIONS - All safety and operating instructions should be read before this product is operated.
2. RETAIN INSTRUCTIONS - The safety and operating instructions should be retained for future reference.
3. HEED WARNINGS - All warnings on this product and in the operating instructions should be adhered to.
4. FOLLOW INSTRUCTIONS - All operating and use instructions should be followed.
5. WATER & MOISTURE - Refrain from using this product near water, such as in the vicinity of a bathtub, washbowl, kitchen sink, laundry tub, in a wet basement, close to a swimming pool, or other analogous locations.
6. ATTACHMENTS - Do not use any attachments not reccommended by the product manufacturer as they may cause hazards.
7. ACCESSORIES - Do not place this product on an unstable cart, stand, tripod, bracket, or table. The product may fall, causing serious injury to a child or adult, and serious damage to the product. Use only with accessories reccommended by the manufacturer.
8. HEAT - This product should be situated away from heat sources such as radiators, heat registers, stoves, or other equipment that produce heat.
9. POWER SOURCE - This product should be operated only from the type of power source indicated on the marking label. If you are unsure of the type of power supply to your home, consult your product dealer or local power company.
10. POWER CORD PROTECTION - Power-supply cords should be routed so that they are not likely to be walked on or pinched by items placed upon or against them, paying particular attention to cords at plugs, convenience receptacles, and the point at which they exit from the subwoofer.
11. CAUTION: To prevent electric shock, match wide blade of power plug to wide slot of receptacle and ensure it is fully inserted.
12. OVERLOADING - Do not overload wall outlets, extension cords, or integral convenience receptacles as this can result in a risk of fire or electric shock.
13. CLEANING - This product should be cleaned only as recommended by the manufacturer.
14. NONUSE PERIODS - The power cord of the subwoofer should be unplugged from the outlet when left unused for a long period of time.
15. Precautions should be observed to prevent any objects or liquids from spilling into the port plug or onto the enclosure.
16. DAMAGE REQUIRING SERVICE - The subwoofer should be serviced by qualified service personnel when:
    a.The power-supply cord or plug has been damaged.
    b.Objects have fallen or liquid has been spilled into the subwoofer.
    c.The subwoofer has been exposed to rain.
    d.The subwoofer does not appear to operate normally or exhibits a marked change in performance.
    e.The subwoofer has been dropped or damaged.
17. Do not attempt to service the product yourself, beyond what is described in these operating instructions unless told otherwise by a service personnel.
18. REPLACEMENT PARTS - When replacement parts are required, be sure the service technician has used replacement parts specified by the manufacturer or have the same characteristics as the original part. Unauthorized substitutions may result in fire, electric shock, or other hazards.
19. SAFETY CHECK - Upon completion of any service or service of repairs to this product, ask the service technician to perform safety checks to determine that the product is in proper operating condition. All other servicing should be referred to qualified service personnel

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Introduction

Introduction

Congratulations on your purchase of The Aperion Audio Bravus III Subwoofer. This product represents the state of the art in subwoofer performance and will provide you with years of listening pleasure when properly setup and cared for.

We strongly urge you to read this owner's manual and follow the instructions provided to help you attain maximum system performance.

If you have any questions while setting up your subwoofer for the first time, feel free to contact our lifetime customer support and we will be more than happy to help you. (See further under the heading of Support on the last page of this manual).

Before installation

Please unpack the system carefully. Use caution when lifting or moving to avoid injury. Save the carton and all packaging materials for future use. Packing this unit in any other carton may cause shipping damage not covered by the warranty. Please keep your purchase receipt and the corresponding product serial number safe, as they will be proof for future warranty service.

Warning!

This equipment is not waterproof. To prevent a fire or shock hazard, do not expose this equipment to rain, moisture, or any liquids. Please don't place a liquid container on or near this equipment (e.g., a drink or a flower vase). To prevent a fire hazard, do not place an open flame (such as a lighted candle) on this product. Please review all warnings on the equipment. There are no user-serviceable parts inside. Please refer all service questions to your authorized dealer.

About Aperion Audio

Our primary goal is to recreate a natural sound that resonates with listeners. We recognize, however, that acoustics and sound perception can vary widely across individuals, as individual tastes and preferences often influence them. Therefore, while we strive for authenticity in our soundscapes, we also embrace the subjectivity inherent in the auditory experience, enabling richer, more personalized engagement with the music.

Our goal is to offer the best balance of price, performance, and quality in the market. Our approach includes:

- Minimizing the number of intermediaries involved.
- Creating the ideal compromise among these factors.
- Implementing cost-effective manufacturing on a large scale.
- Prioritizing the quality of our products over marketing efforts.

Contact us

Website: www.aperionaudio.com
E-mail: customerservice@aperionaudio.com
Call Us : 503-598-8815

Product Information

Product features

- High Speed Professional Sound drivers
- FEA optimized motor structure
- Suspension (spider) optimized to provide linear travel at high excursion for low distortion
- Cutom high excursion ultralinear rubber surround
- High efficiency class D amplifier optimized for low distortion & excellent sound quality
- High power ICEpower® amplifier design
- Line-level unbalanced input (1-RCA), and balanced (1-XLR) input
- Line-level unbalanced output (1-RCA), and balanced (1-XLR) output
- The system enables the connection of multiple subwoofers, allowing simultaneous adjustment and tuning of each (this requires professional expertise)
- Three preset EQ reference settings allow you to select the appropriate EQ setting for different environments.
- Variable volume control
- Variable phase control (0° to 180°)
- Adjustable (40 to 160Hz) low-pass crossover (24dB/octave)
- Output maximizer circuit provides maximum clean & clear sound output, and prevents driver over excursion, amp clipping, and excessive distortion
- Power & standby mode indicator LED

Grill

The cloth grill can be mounted on the subwoofer to hide the drivers, or removed for a rougher, cleaner look. If you are not going to use it for an extended period, we recommend leaving the grille in place to protect the woofer unit better.





Before you begin

- Your new subwoofer(s) offer several installation options. Please read all installation instructions in this manual to figure out the best installation option for your system.

- Select an appropriate AC Power source for the subwoofer. Do NOT plug the subwoofer's power cord into a switched outlet on a receiver or other equipment. The power cord should be plugged directly into an AC outlet.
  NOTE: The AC power line voltage varies by country or region. Be sure that the AC power of the area where the unit will be installed matches the required voltage (e.g., 100VAC-240VAC) indicated on the subwoofer's rear amplifier panel.
- Select appropriate signal connection type (XLR or RCA signal cable) to match your equipment
- Determine optimum subwoofer placement location
- Determine system configuration (e.g., music or surround sound system type for proper equipment settings & calibration)

NOTE: Make all equipment connections with system power disconnected to reduce the risk of personal shock or equipment damage.
Consult your dealer or customerservice@aperionaudio.com for optional accessories that may be required to complete your system installation properly.

Installation

Cables - RCA unbalanced

When installing your new subwoofer with unbalanced RCA connections, use high-quality shielded RCA cables. Poor-quality cables may pick up interference, resulting in hum or noise. Keep cable length as short as possible, and route all input signal cables away from power cables to reduce the risk of induced noise.

Cables - XLR balanced

When using balanced XLR connections, please use a high-quality cable that maintains proper contact at each pin, including the ground conductor. If an improperly wired XLR cable is used, subwoofer performance may degrade, and you may experience increased noise and/or hum. Due to design differences across brands & types of equipment (e.g., different ground methods for power supplies and signal references) and the long cables required in some installations, there is potential for any product to pick up noise via the connections and/or connected equipment (via ground loops). If you hear an audible hum/buzz after completing your subwoofer connections, you may need to modify your equipment's cables, routing, or connection methods (power-line connections and/or signal cables).

Placement

While true subwoofers operate at extremely low frequencies and are primarily omnidirectional, keep in mind that frequency response and output level can be dramatically affected by where you place the subwoofer in the room. Placing the subwoofer in the wrong location may degrade sound quality, limit low-frequency response, and reduce maximum output level, substantially reducing your overall listening pleasure. Many rooms end up with suboptimal placement, depending on the size and location of the furnishings and on whether they can be repositioned. Finding the optimal location usually requires some experimentation to determine what sounds best in your room from your listening position. We recommend reviewing the general guidelines below and positioning the subwoofer at one of the suggested locations.

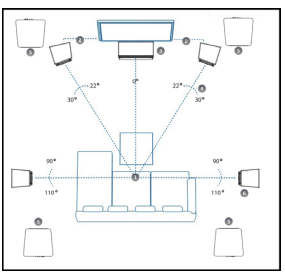
Proceed to listen to the loudspeakers multiple times, trying a few different locations before settling on the final location. To do this, perform basic setup and listen to a familiar music track or movie scene. Then move the loudspeakers to an alternate location & repeat listening to the same music track or movie scene. If you have a test CD and a SPL meter, performing a basic frequency-response test can help you determine which location provides the best frequency response.

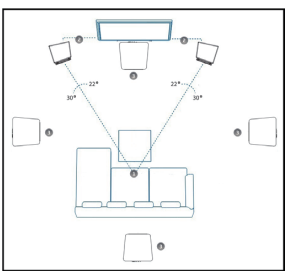
General guidelines

In most rooms, the optimal placement location for your subwoofer is in the closest solid corner to your listening position (e.g., without a door or opening nearby - see figure below to the left). This location typically offers optimal energy coupling with the room and the deepest low-frequency extension, with the best high-impact bass. The worst area for a subwoofer is far away from walls, near the center of your room. Avoid placing your subwoofer in a central room location whenever possible. When using a pair of subwoofers in stereo, it is preferable to place each subwoofer by the front L/R of the same channel; see the figure below on the left. If you want a flatter frequency response and the bass evenly distributed over a larger area of listening positions, then four subwoofers, one in each corner, is the optimal placement option.

The figure to the right shows alternative subwoofer placement options, with the subwoofer placed at the midpoint of the wall. This can be used for one subwoofer placed at the front, for two subwoofers placed at the front and back, and for four subwoofers placed at the midpoint of each wall.

Place multiple subwoofers at each position. Preferably, using the pass-through functionality of the signal from one subwoofer to the other.





Caution

1. This subwoofer has electronics built into the cabinet and must be adequately ventilated.
2. Please don't place the rear of the cabinet against a wall; you must allow room for adequate ventilation of the amplifier (at least 2 inches).
3. Do not place the subwoofer next to heat sources, such as furnace registers, radiators, etc.
4. Do not place the subwoofer near sources of excessive moisture, such as evaporative coolers, humidifiers, etc.
5. The power cord should be routed in such a way that it will not be walked on, pinched, cut, or compressed in any way that could result in damaging the insulation or wire. Damage to the power cord may cause or increase the risks of a shock or fire hazard.

Installation

All subwoofer connections are located on the rear of the unit. The figure on the right illustrates the possible connections to a typical home theater receiver or processor with preamp-level subwoofer output, available in both balanced XLR and unbalanced RCA formats. For use with stereo equipment in music setups, the possible connections to a preamp or integrated amplifier are the same, but they are labeled either pre-out or audio out.



Home theater system

Using this method, the receiver or processor serves as the system's primary control center and handles all bass management (e.g., routing low-frequency signals from satellite speaker channels & LFE for movies to the subwoofer). It provides a low-pass filtered signal (bass information only) to the subwoofer.

Most home theater receivers/processors have at least one unbalanced RCA “SUBWOOFER” output jack; some models also have balanced XLR outputs. For this type of equipment, connect a single high-quality cable from your receiver’s “SUBWOOFER” output jack to the subwoofer’s input marked with a "BALANCED".

If your receiver or processor has multiple subwoofer outputs, you may have additional connection options. Consult the owner’s manual for your receiver/processor to verify if these outputs are all the same.

Enable the LEF function

Disabled the FREQ adjustment knob

- Set LFE switch to “On.”
- The “FREQ” frequency control knob has no effect when the above switch is set to “On.”
- Set the “PHASE” control knob to “0”

Music system

Using this method, the preamp provides a full-range signal from both left & right audio channels to the subwoofer. If your preamp does not offer an internal crossover or bass management functions, the subwoofer’s built-in controls must be set appropriately to use its crossover and phase adjustments to blend the subwoofer output with the satellite speakers.

This subwoofer is designed to operate from either a full-range audio signal (when using the subwoofer’s built-in crossover) or home theater (surround sound) processor/receiver with a “SUBWOOFER” output jack and built-in low-pass filter & bass management. In both cases, proper control settings are required to achieve optimal system performance.

Disable the LEF function

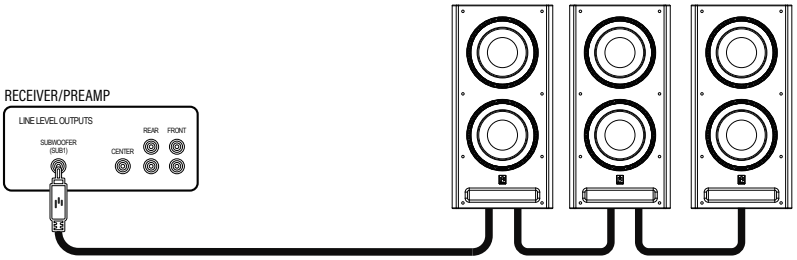
Enabled the FREQ adjustment knob

- Set LFE switch to “Off.”
- The “FREQ” frequency control knob is working correctly. Adjust the frequency control knob to blend the subwoofer output seamlessly with your main speakers.
- Adjust the “PHASE” control knob to smoothly blend the mid-bass output of the subwoofer to your main speakers (refer to the section on system Calibration for further information).

Multiple subwoofers

When connecting multiple subwoofers via XLR signal connections, you may use the XLR “BALANCED” IN & OUT to simplify installation.
This will allow you to run one XLR cable from your processor’s “SUBWOOFER” output jack to the 1st subwoofer’s XLR input. An additional shorter XLR cable connects the 1st subwoofer’s XLR “BALANCED” output to the input of the 2nd subwoofer in the signal chain. Suppose installing a multi-subwoofer system containing three or more subwoofers, additional XLR cables can be used to connect the remaining subwoofers by repeating the previous steps.

If your processor does not provide an XLR output, you can also use an RCA (unbalanced) cable to connect the receiver to the first subwoofer in a multi-subwoofer system, and use RCA cables to connect the other subwoofers, just like with XLR cables.



Calibration

For optimal performance, calibrate your system to ensure proper level matching across all speakers and to set all controls correctly (including crossover frequency, phase, and any channel delays your receiver/processor may offer). This procedure may vary based on system configuration, and the information below is provided as a general guide. Refer to the owner's manual for your receiver/processor for instructions on entering setup mode and adjusting any applicable settings.

After all connections have been made, turn on the AC power to your system, starting with the first piece of source equipment in the signal chain (such as a CD or DVD player), then power on any dedicated equalizer, then power on your receiver/processor/amplifier(s), and last but not least, power on the subwoofer-/s. You will need to enter your receiver's/processor's setup mode and adjust any applicable speaker settings to match your system configuration properly

Receiver/Processor With Automated Setup & Calibration Function

After you have verified that all speakers are connected and measured the distance of each to the listening position, you can then run the auto-setup routine on your receiver/processor (if available). Many newer home theater receivers/processors combine a measurement microphone with an automated setup routine to help you correctly set speaker levels, crossover frequency, speaker delay, and phase. Consult the owner's manual for your receiver/processor for instructions on performing the setup routine. After the auto-setup routine completes, verify the final settings the receiver/processor selected to ensure they are correct (e.g., they match your system configuration). Some settings to verify may include:

- Number of speakers (e.g., 7.1 or 5.1 system, etc.)
- Type/size of speakers (e.g., small or large front/surround and subwoofer set to yes/on)
- Crossover point should be similar for identical speakers (e.g., if your system uses 3 of the same speakers for all front channels, verify the receiver/processor selected the exact crossover point for all these channels)
- Crossover frequency should be selected. We recommend 80Hz to start. A slightly higher or lower crossover point may yield better results in your system.
- Note: Some receivers do not have an adjustable frequency; instead, they offer only "small" or "large". In this case, we recommend choosing "small".
- Gain settings for each channel should be reasonably close (e.g., if the speakers are placed at equal distances, the gain setting for each channel should typically be within a couple of dB of the others). If the receiver/processor gain trim setting for the subwoofer channel is a considerable value (e.g., +12 or -12 dB), you may need to increase the subwoofer's gain to achieve a better match.
- Low subwoofer gain/trim settings (on your receiver/processor) affect the operation of the "AUTO ON/OFF" signal sensing circuit. If your receiver/processor gain is set to a low value (e.g., attenuating the signal by -6 dB or more), this reduces the signal available to properly "turn on" the subwoofer when using the "AUTO ON/OFF" feature. If your subwoofer turns off unexpectedly when watching movies at low volumes, you may wish to increase the receiver's/processor's subwoofer gain trim and manually reduce the volume using the subwoofer's "BASS LEVEL" control to maintain proper balance.
- Polarity/phase; This should be adjusted for the smoothest frequency response near the crossover point.
  EQ settings: if your receiver/processor allows you to see the EQ settings for each channel, verify that it is not adding any extra "limiter", or "HPF" to the subwoofer channel, and that it is not adding a high level of boost (e.g.,>+3dB) or cut (e.g., -10db).

NOTE:
In some installations, automated room EQ algorithms may make undesired changes to the subwoofer signal settings, trying to obtain what they believe is the best room response curve. In some systems, these changes can degrade the subwoofer's overall sound quality. If using a receiver/processor with an automated room EQ function, we recommend listening to the system first with the EQ disabled. Again, with the EQ enabled, determine whether the changes are beneficial.

Receiver/Pre-amp Without Automated Setup

Older receivers and/or music preamps may not provide an automated setup function. With these systems, optimal calibration usually requires test equipment to generate test tones and measure the system. Some equipment you may use for this includes:

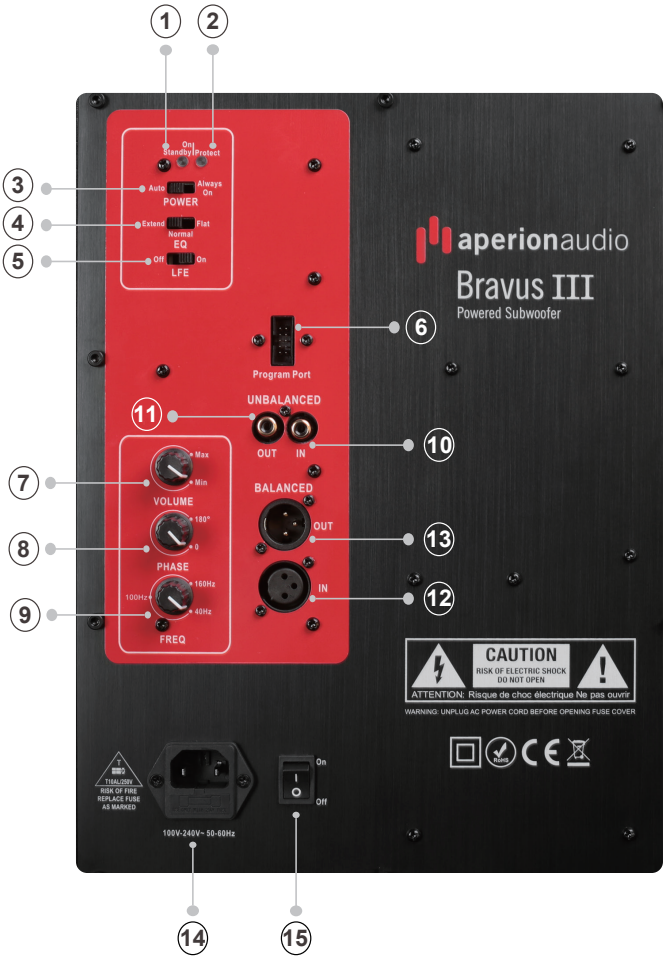
- One of the room measurement systems. They are excellent tools for optimizing and configuring subwoofers or other speakers in a system.
- Test signal source: pink noise and/or sine wave of various frequencies (CD, DVD, your receiver/preamp, or external measurement equipment)
- SPL meter (low-cost handheld versions can be purchased online)
- RTA or other frequency response measurement tool (optional)
- You can start in a quiet room with minimal background noise (e.g., people talking, kids playing, dogs barking).
- Verify that the subwoofer control settings match the illustrations for your system configuration.
- Set any receiver/pre-amp speaker settings at an appropriate starting point (e.g., crossover). We recommend 80Hz crossover as a good starting point.
- Start playing a test signal with energy in the subwoofer crossover region (e.g., full bandwidth pink noise) through all speakers.
- While observing an SPL meter (or listening to the mid-bass level), have a helping hand adjust the “PHASE” knob from 0° to 180° and observe any change in mid-bass level near the crossover frequency. Set the control to the position with the most bass.
- Play a test signal (e.g., pink noise) through only one speaker at a time. If using your receiver, you may need to enter its setup mode to perform this function.
- Place an SPL meter in your typical listening position, approximately at ear height (use of a tripod may be required), and set to “C” weighting and “Slow” response (if those settings are available)
- Adjust volume to a modest level -typically 75-85dB (loud enough to hear clearly, but not excessively loud)
- Adjust controls as necessary to play the same test tone through each speaker and subwoofer/-s in the system, one speaker at a time.
- Adjust the individual channel gain/trim of your equipment to obtain the same SPL reading from each speaker as you measured from the first speaker

A home theater receiver may walk you through portions of this procedure. Follow any instructions from your receiver’s owner’s manual as applicable to your system setup. Once finished, listen to some familiar music and movie tracks. Minor adjustment of the levels may be desired. Do not be afraid to experiment with adjustments and try different EQ settings to find what best improves the sound in your system and room!

NOTE:
There are limitations on how well a receiver or processor's bass management works. The subwoofer settings may need to be adjusted manually, either on the subwoofers or, preferably, in the receiver/processor. For some cases when having only one “SUBWOOFER” output jack and multiple subwoofers, and the subwoofers are not placed symmetrically in the room (e.g., having an opening on one side of the room), you might need to apply different settings for the “PHASE”, “FREQ”, and EQ settings on the subwoofers. Of course, letting professionals do what they are good at is the best solution.

Do not hesitate to contact us at **customerservice@aperionaudio.com** for questions about settings. We are happy to assist you in optimizing your system!

Connections & Controls



Power Indicator Light(1)

Connect the power supply and turn on the subwoofer; a green light will illuminate here when the subwoofer is set to "ON" and a red light will illuminate when the subwoofer is in standby mode.

In Protect Mode (Protect)(2)

In the unlikely event that an overcurrent or over-temperature situation should occur, the Protection LED will turn on, and the amplifier will be in protection mode. To correctly power-cycle the Amplifier plate you can turn the Amplifier off using the main power switch, then let it rest for 10 minutes before turning it back on. If the same issue occurs again, please contact Aperion Audio for support with your product.

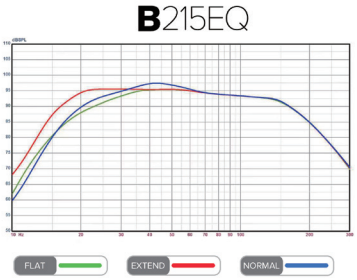
Auto or Always on(3)

In the “AUTO ON/OFF” position, your subwoofer can be safely left with the main power switch on continuously. The subwoofer will turn on automatically when an audio signal is present at either RCA/XLR input. If no signal is present for approximately 10 minutes, the unit will switch to standby mode (indicated by a red power LED). While in standby mode, your subwoofer draws very little power. This function can be disabled by setting this switch to the “ALWAYS ON” position.

Sound Adjustment (EQ)(4)

This control allows you to adjust characteristics of the subwoofer to match the room and speakers in your system. EQ “equalization” aims to get as even a frequency response as possible in your sound system.
The subwoofer has a switch labeled “EQ” that lets you choose among three EQ “Characteristics” settings
Extend gives an extended frequency response for the deepest bass; however, the lower frequencies can be overrepresented and “muddy”, depending on the room geometries, placement of the sub, and listening position. (Reverberation)
- Normal is a direct countermeasure to the “muddy” bass problem of overrepresented low bass/room gain. Lowering the bass extension makes the bass more controlled.

- Flat - The "Flat" mode has no built-in DSP processing, allowing users to connect other low-frequency management devices for use.



LFE OFF&ON(5)

To enable the LFE function, set this switch to "On"; in that case, the frequency control knob will be ineffective. Conversely, if you do not want to enable the LFE function and want to use the frequency control knob normally, please set it to the "Off" position. The factory default setting is "off".

Program Port(6)

The external port for software upgrades is typically not used by consumers. It should only be used by qualified Aperion Audio professionals or authorized dealers.

VOLUME/GAIN(7)

This control lets you adjust the subwoofer's output level to match the main speakers in your system. For most home theater receivers & surround sound processors, set the volume control to a 9 o'clock position.

For music systems, start the volume control at a low setting and adjust it slowly until the levels match. Using test tones (from a receiver/processor's built-in calibration function or a test disc) and SPL meters is recommended to ensure proper level matching across all speakers.

PHASE(8)

This control allows you to alter the phase of the subwoofer's output signal, 0° - 180°, to correct for a possible mismatch and resulting cancellation between the subwoofer and your main speakers/amplifier. To adjust, listen to the system with music playing, tune the system between 0° and 180°, and listen for a change in mid-bass output. The correct position will have greater apparent mid-bass output.

FREQ(9)

This control allows you to adjust the upper limit of the subwoofer's frequency response from 40 to 160 Hz..

The subwoofer's output level will be reduced above the frequency to which this control is set. You should set the crossover frequency to achieve a smooth, seamless transition from the subwoofer to the main speakers in your system. If your main speakers are smaller units with limited low-frequency output, start with a higher frequency (such as 100-150 Hz). With larger speakers that deliver greater low-frequency output, you might lower this control (e.g., to 60-100 Hz).

RCA(UNBALANCED) IN(10)

Consumer-style unbalanced RCA input.

RCA(UNBALANCED) OUT(11)

Consumer-style unbalanced RCA output, connect to the next subwoofer.

XLR(BALANCED) IN(12)

Balanced XLR input.

XLR(BALANCED) OUT(13)

Balanced XLR output, connect to the next subwoofer.

POWER INPUT(14)

AC Power input and FUSE compartment.
FUSE: T10AL/250V

POWER SWITCH(15)

The master power switch is located on the lower half of the unit. This rocker-style switch is the unit's main on/off switch. This switch should be set to position 1 (up) for on, and 0 (down) for off. If the unit is to be left unused for an extended period (e.g., when you are away on vacation), the master power switch should be turned off or the mains power cord disconnected.

Care of your subwoofer

Your new subwoofers require no routine maintenance or calibration. Regular dusting or cleaning of the surface for appearance purposes is all that is needed.

Cabinet	Avoid using harsh detergents or chemicals when cleaning the cabinet. Abrasives, detergents, or cleaning solutions may damage the cabinet's finish. We recommend using only a damp cloth or automotive-grade “quick detailer” designed for painted surfaces, plastic & metal trim to clean the cabinet.
Grill	The cloth grill may be carefully cleaned using a vacuum. Animal hair can be removed using masking tape or a similar product. Avoid using brushes with stiff bristles, as they may damage the grill cloth.
Woofer	Do not use liquids, brushes, or a vacuum to clean the drive units. Should they need dusting exercise caution when dusting to not press down too hard on them.

Protection circuitry

Your new subwoofer is equipped with specialized protection circuitry to deliver maximum performance and excellent reliability.

The protection circuitry prevents overheating and operates constantly without being audible. In extreme conditions (e.g., sustained high output in warm environments), the unit may briefly shut down.

This indicates the operation of the thermal or over-current protection circuitry. If this happens, please turn off the amplifier using the main power switch and let it rest for 10 minutes before turning it back on. If the same issue occurs again, please contact Aperion Audio support.

WARNING: There is no protection circuit for long-term, excessive volume use on certain amplifier parts. In the speaker driver, critical components may fail due to sheer exhaustion.
Note: If clear, audible distortion appears at high volume levels, reduce the volume.

Troubleshooting and service

If you should experience a problem with the operation of your subwoofer, please check all of the following before seeking service. The following is a simple troubleshooting guide to assist you.

NOTE :

1. Verify that the unit is plugged in and that the power outlet provides the correct AC voltage & current.

2. Is the power switch on?

3. Has the external fuse blown? Unplug the power cord from the amplifier, then use a small screwdriver to remove the fuse holder cartridge (located below the cord connection), and inspect the fuse for damage. If the fuse is blown, replace it with the corresponding T10AL/250V fuse .

4. Is the subwoofer receiving an input signal from your source equipment?

5. Have all controls on the subwoofer (volume, crossover, phase, etc.) been properly set?

6 Is the volume control correctly set to match the source signal level?

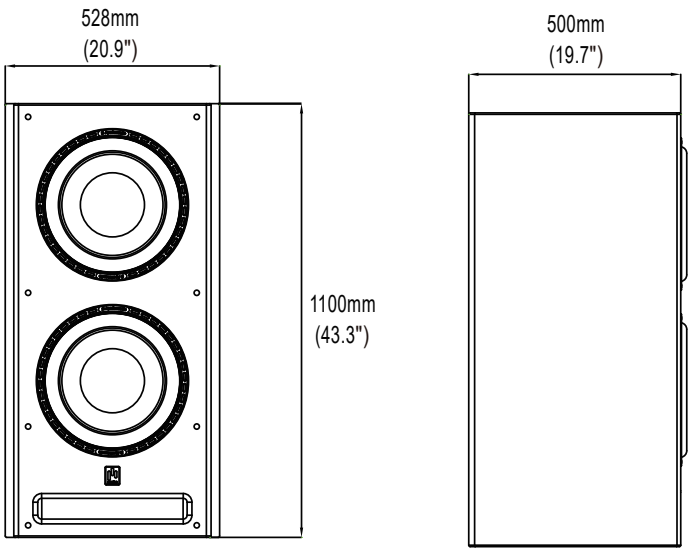
7 If the subwoofer has been running at high levels for an extended period of time, one of the protection circuits may be engaged.
Does the built-in amplifier panel feel extremely hot (located on the rear of the cabinet)?
- Is your AC power line circuit sufficiently rated to supply the adequate VA required for full amp output? If your power line cannot supply sufficient power, the maximum output power will be reduced &distortion may become audible.

8 If the protection circuitry is active, the unit may cycle on and off until operating parameters return to normal. Under more serious conditions, the unit may shut off completely. Regular operation should resume upon cooling, but depending on the fault type, you may need to turn off the main power switch for several minutes and then turn it back on to reset the unit.

Specifications

B215

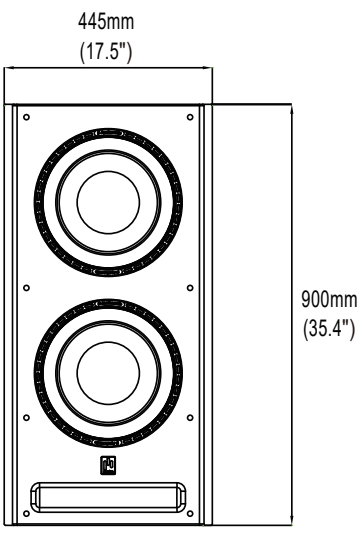
Type:	Dual 15" Active Subwoofer (Bass Reflex/Sealed)
Woofer:	15" Long-Throw Aluminum-Magnesium Alloy Cone Woofer x 2
Amplifier:	Class D ICEpower Amplifier x 1
Frequency Response:	15-180 Hz (+/- 6dB)
Power:	1300 W RMS / 2600 W Peak
Impedance:	4 ohm
Input:	Balanced XLR (1)、Unbalanced RCA（1）
Output:	Balanced XLR (1)、Unbalanced RCA（1）
Phase:	0 - 180°
Crossover:	40-160 Hz
Sound Tuning:	Extend/Normal/Flat Preset EQ Bass Reflex/Sealed (Foam Port Plug)
Multi-Sub Made Easy:	Supports connecting multiple subwoofers together through RCA/XLR In/Out connections.
Product Weight:	185 lb / 83.9 kg Each
Product Dimensions:	H 43.3" x W 20.9" x D 19.7" / H 1100mm x W 528mm x D 500mm
Shipping Weight:	220.5 lb / 100 kg
Shipping Dimensions:	L 49.8" x W 27.6" x H 28.9" / L 1265mm x W 700mm x H 735 mm

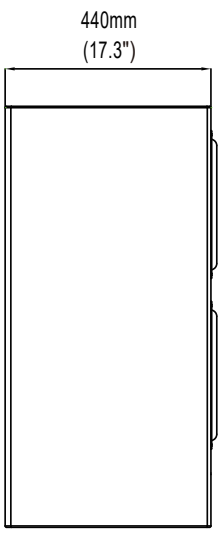


Specifications

B212

Type:	Dual 12" Active Subwoofer (Bass Reflex/Sealed)
Woofer:	12" Long-Throw Aluminum-Magnesium Alloy Cone Woofer x 2
Amplifier:	Class D ICEpower Amplifier x 1
Frequency Response:	17-180 Hz (+/- 6dB)
Power:	750W RMS / 1500 W Peak
Impedance:	4 ohm
Input:	Balanced XLR (1)、Unbalanced RCA（1）
Output:	Balanced XLR (1)、Unbalanced RCA（1）
Phase:	0 - 180°
Crossover:	40-160 Hz
Sound Tuning:	Extend/Normal/Flat Preset EQ Bass Reflex/Sealed (Foam Port Plug)
Multi-Sub Made Easy:	Supports connecting multiple subwoofers together through RCA/XLR In/Out connections.
Product Weight:	114.8 lb / 52.1 kg
Product Dimensions:	H 35.4" x W 17.5" x D 17.3" / H 900mm x W 445mm x D 440mm
Shipping Weight:	143.9 lb / 65.3 kg
Shipping Dimensions:	L 41.9" x W 24" x H 26.4" / L 1065mm x W 610mm x H 670 mm





Aperion Audio offers warranty service for all products.

Cabinets and drivers have a five (5) year warranty, while amplifiers are covered for two (2) years.

Even if the warranty period expires, we continue to provide paid lifetime maintenance and spare parts replacement services.

https://www.aperionaudio.com/pages/warranty

Our Aperion Audio Sound Experts are available to assist you from Monday to Friday, 9 AM to 5 PM PST. They can help with subwoofer setup, optimization, AV receiver settings, and more. You can reach them by phone, email, or chat using the options below.

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