



Installation Manual



Basic Collection

Models: SUB8
SUB10
SUB12



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Introduction

Thank you for purchasing an Origin Acoustics subwoofer. Properly set up, your subwoofer will provide the most thrilling sub-bass experience possible. This manual will familiarize you with its connectivity and adjustment features while guiding you towards maximizing its performance. Please read it carefully, and keep it handy for future reference.

Before You Begin

Please make sure the following items are included with your subwoofer:

- 1 AC Power Cord
- 4 Rubber Feet (attached)
- 1 Protective Cloth Grille (attached)

If any of the above items are missing, please contact your dealer immediately.

- Verify the power switch is in the OFF position before making any connections; when making connections, make them securely. Failure to do so may result in noise, poor performance, or damage to connected equipment.
- Bundling power cords with subwoofer or speaker cables may produce unwanted hum in your system. If these cords must be in contact with each other, cross them at 90 degree angles to minimize any potentially adverse effects.
- Do not touch or tap on the aluminum cone while the subwoofer is operating. This can permanently mar, damage or dent the cone.



Important Safety Instructions

WARNING: To reduce the risk of fire or electric shock, do not expose this apparatus to rain or moisture.

- Read these instructions.
- Keep these instructions.
- Heed all warnings.
- Follow all instructions.
- Do not use this apparatus near water.
- Clean only with dry cloth.
- Do not block any ventilation openings. Install in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.
- Do not install near any heat sources such as radiators, heat registers, stoves, or other apparatus (including amplifiers) that produce heat.
- 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.
- Only use attachments/accessories specified by the manufacturer.
- 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.

- 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.
- The MAINS plug or an appliance coupler is used as the disconnect device, so the disconnect device shall remain readily operable.
- This apparatus has been designed with Class-I construction and must be connected to a mains socket outlet with a protective earthing connection (the third grounding prong).
- Due to the weight of our SUB10 and SUB12 subwoofers, we recommend having two people perform any unboxing, moving, or positioning of the unit to avoid injury or damage to your floor or the subwoofer.
- Do not connect the power cord to your subwoofer until all other connections are made.



The lightning flash with arrow-head 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 appliance.



Subwoofer Features

- Front panel volume, crossover frequency and phase controls
- High power, long-throw woofer with aluminum cone and heavy rubber surround
- Slot-loaded, front-firing ports (sealed on 8")
- Magnetically secured grille
- Voltage switch
- High and low level inputs and high level outputs
- LFE input (bypasses internal crossover)
- Auto on / on / off switch

Subwoofer Connections

Power Connection

Your subwoofer features an IEC-type power cord receptacle and comes with a heavy-duty, AC power cord terminated for 115V, US power outlets. Other countries may require an aftermarket cable compatible with the specified plug type for that country.

Before plugging in your power cord, verify the voltage switch is set at 115V for US operation, or 230V for most other countries.

Plug the female-terminated end of the power cord into the Power Cord Connector marked "AC INPUT," located on the subwoofer's rear panel. Then, plug the male end into a grounded wall socket. Do NOT plug the sub's power cord into any other device, such as a convenience outlet on an amplifier or any other component.

IMPORTANT:
DO NOT PLUG THE POWER CORD INTO THE WALL OUTLET UNTIL ALL SUBWOOFER CONNECTIONS HAVE BEEN MADE AND VERIFIED.

Audio Connections

WARNING:
DO NOT SIMULTANEOUSLY CONNECT THE SUBWOOFER'S LINE INPUTS AND SPEAKER INPUTS UNDER ANY CIRCUMSTANCES. DOING SO MAY CAUSE IRREPARABLE DAMAGE TO YOUR SUBWOOFER OR CONNECTED EQUIPMENT.

LFE Connection

Connecting your Subwoofer to a Subwoofer Output or LFE Output (most common & preferred method):

If you are connecting your subwoofer to a surround receiver, amplifier, or processor, run a dedicated RCA-terminated subwoofer cable from the component's output jack (usually marked SUBWOOFER OUT or LFE OUT) to the input jack on your subwoofer labeled LFE. To minimize noise, a shielded cable is preferred for this type of connection. If you are using two subwoofers, and your amplifying component does not have dual subwoofer outputs, use a 'Y' connector at the single output to connect two subwoofer cables, one cable for each sub.

Note:
When using the LFE input, your subwoofer's internal crossover is disabled, allowing you to perform all bass management duties within your receiver, amplifier, or processor.

Line Outputs

Connecting your Subwoofer to the Variable Left & Right Line Outputs (less common method):

If you're connecting your subwoofer to a stereo receiver, amplifier, or other component lacking a subwoofer or LFE output, you can use the Left and Right Variable Line Outputs, if available. (Note: Using a Fixed line output is not recommended, since your subwoofer will stay at a "fixed" volume level regardless of your



system's main volume setting). Run a stereo, RCA-terminated subwoofer cable from the component's Left and Right Variable Line Output jacks to the line input jacks labeled LINE IN on the subwoofer's back panel.

Speaker Wire Connections

Connecting your Subwoofer with Speaker Wires (least common method):

If you're equipment lacks both dedicated Subwoofer Outputs and Line Outputs, you can use your receiver or amplifier's Speaker Outputs. For EACH Left and Right main Speaker Output, run one pair of + and - speaker wires from the component's Speaker Outputs to the RED (+) and Black (-) High Level Inputs marked "HIGH IN" on your subwoofer. Verify that both wires are connected with the correct polarity, i.e. Positive (+) to Positive (+) and Negative (-) to Negative (-).

Then, run a pair of speaker wires from your subwoofer's RED (+) and Black (-) High Level Outputs to your front left and right speakers, again verifying correct polarity. Connecting your subwoofer and speakers this way ensures each speaker gets the correct output signals from your receiver or amplifier.

Note:
Since your subwoofer operates in mono, it does not require a Left and Right designation for the High Level inputs. However, it is critical that the orientation remain consistent through the High Level outputs—i.e., use the top set of inputs and outputs for the left channel signals, or vice versa.

Alternate High-Level Wiring Options

If your front speakers have already been installed into the wall and/or your receiver or amplifying component has two pairs of main, front-channel speaker terminals, wire one pair of terminals to the subwoofer and the other pair to your main speakers; make sure to activate both pairs of outputs, i.e. pairs "A + B" or "1 + 2," on your receiver or amplifier's speaker selector switch.

If your front speakers have already been installed into the wall and/or you have a single pair of speaker output terminals, parallel the wires from these terminals so that two + and two - wires come out from your amplifying component FOR EACH CHANNEL, with one set of + / - wires running to your main speakers, and the other + / - set running to your subwoofer.

Powering On Your Subwoofer

Once all of your subwoofer connections have been made, flip the power switch to its 'ON' position, i.e. with the number "1" on the switch pressed in. The indicator light next to the three-position switch should now illuminate red.

Move the three-position switch on the rear panel from its 'OFF' position into its 'ON' or 'AUTO' position. If your subwoofer is set to ON, the indicator light should illuminate green. In the AUTO position, the indicator will turn from red to turn green once it receives a signal.



Front Panel Subwoofer Controls

Level Control

Underneath your subwoofer's cloth grille are two round knobs and one toggle switch. The first knob, labeled "LEVEL", adjusts the subwoofer's volume. If the component sending signal to your subwoofer has its own bass management features, this knob can be set somewhere in the middle of its range so that the subwoofer's output level is controlled by your surround receiver, amplifier, or processor.

Crossover Control

The second knob, labeled "CROSSOVER," sets the subwoofer's internal crossover frequency, which is adjustable between 40Hz and 160Hz. This frequency setting determines the upper limit of the subwoofer's usable bass output; thus, for an 80Hz setting, the subwoofer's operating range extends from this frequency down to its usable low frequency limit.

Note:
This control is bypassed when using the LFE input on your subwoofer.

Properly setting the crossover ideally results in a smooth transition from the low-frequency limit of your main speakers to the upper limit set by your subwoofer's crossover control. Usually, this can be achieved by setting the knob to the -3dB, low frequency roll-off response specified for your main speakers (check your main speakers' manual for this specification).

FOR EXAMPLE: If your main speakers have a frequency response rating of "80Hz - 20kHz, +/-3dB," the -3dB, low frequency roll-off point would be 80Hz. Therefore, set your subwoofer's crossover frequency to 80Hz as a starting point. You may wish to further

fine-tune the bass blend between your main speakers and your subwoofer by ear, listening for the smoothest bass that is devoid of any significant peaks or valleys in its overall response—i.e., without too much or too little bass at certain frequencies.

Phase Switch

The switch in between the knobs, labeled PHASE, adjusts the phase of the subwoofer's output waveform in relation to your main speakers. When the subwoofer's PHASE switch is in the 0 position, the cone will have a forward excursion in tandem with the sound signal (i.e., it will push out with the positive half of the sound wave); when the switch is in the 180 position, the woofer cone will have a reverse excursion in the opposite direction of the signal (it will move inward). Depending on your room and speaker placement, one switch position may be preferable.

Note:
If you're using a surround receiver, processor, or amplifier that includes bass management functions (such as speaker distance settings) or an auto set up program, using this feature is not necessary; leave the switch in the 0 (up) position.

The preferred switch position can depend on a variety of factors, such as your subwoofer's proximity to your front speakers, where it is located in your listening area, etc. Try flipping the PHASE switch while listening to music with obvious and consistent bass content. Determine which position yields the most bass. If this setting results in too much bass, adjust the LEVEL control. It is best to evaluate this while sitting in your main listening position while someone else is flipping the switch. Leave the switch in the position that sounds best.



Subwoofer Placement

Though your Origin Acoustics subwoofer will provide high-quality, high-impact bass from a wide variety of locations, its placement in the room can greatly affect its performance. Thankfully, our ears have a hard time localizing where bass frequencies originate from, which makes subwoofers noticeably more placement-flexible than full-range speakers. Following these general guidelines—along with some fine-tuning and experimentation—will maximize your subwoofer’s performance potential.

Proximity to Main Channel or Front Speakers

Start by placing your subwoofer on the floor and along the same wall as your front speakers so that it is between one of these speakers its adjacent sidewall. If possible, limit the distance between your subwoofer and speaker so that they are no more than 6 - 8 feet away from each other. This will help create a better blend between your subwoofer and the main channel speakers, resulting in a more uniform soundstage and improved imaging qualities.

Proximity to a Wall or Corner

If space allows, try experimenting with boundary loading your subwoofer: It can significantly increase bass impact, lower cone excursion, and power demands. Placing it near a wall increases bass output; placing it in a corner maximizes output; placing it too far from room boundaries will sound uneven and lacking in impact. Once you have found a good, general location, try fine-tuning the sub’s placement by moving it in small increments, using program material containing even and consistent bass. Moving the sub a few feet in any direction can make a profound difference; listen for the position that provides the best combination of deep bass impact, clarity, and evenness.

Cleaning and Care

Take care not to scratch the fine finish of you subwoofer. Do not place hard irregularly shaped objects on or abutting your subwoofer. Clean with a soft cloth and a furniture cleaner or rubbing alcohol.



Troubleshooting

If possible, it's often good to try to isolate the problem first. For example, if you're playing a DVD on a television and there's no sound, try connecting an MP3 player to the system to see if that works. If it does work, then the problem is with the television, DVD player, or the cables connecting them. If it doesn't work, the problem will be with the amplifier, speakers, or those cables.

Problem	Possible Cause
No Sound	The volume may be turned down or muted. Check the volume settings on both the amplifier and the television/computer/CD player/etc.
	Make sure the proper source is selected on the amplifier or receiver.
	Check the cord connecting the amplifier with the source. The cord may be damaged or plugged into the wrong input or output.
	Check the wires connecting the amplifier with the speakers. Make sure they're connected properly and not damaged in any way.
Poor Sound Quality	If you hear something like static, or the sound is cutting in and out, check the audio cables. If the problem increases when a cable is being moved, then the cable is most likely faulty or not connected properly.
	Today's audio systems may have several places to adjust the volume, for example your MP3 player may have a volume control, and your amplifier may also have one. Check to be certain that the volume isn't turned up past 80% on any device.
	Try changing sources to be certain that the selection you've chosen is a good quality recording.

Technical Assistance

If you have any questions or concerns about installing or using this product, you can reach us through one of the following methods:

Phone: (844) 674-4461

Hours of operation: 8:00am - 5:00pm (Pacific Time), Mon - Fri

Email: techsupport@originacoustics.com

If you are having technical trouble, please include the model number and briefly explain what steps you took to resolve the problem in your email, or be prepared to answer these questions over the phone. If you are considering returning the product, it's required that you contact Origin Acoustics prior to any return attempts. This way we can determine if the issue can be resolved without returning the product, or if needed we can provide instructions and support for the return process.



Specifications

Model	SUB8	SUB10	SUB12
Part Number	SBX80400	SBX100600	SBX1200800
Woofer size	8" (203mm)	10" (254mm)	12" (305mm)
Amplifier Power (RMS)	Class D 100W	Class D 150W	Class D 250W
Tuning type	sealed	dual slot ports	
Frequency Response	32 Hz \pm 3dB	26 Hz \pm 3dB	17 \pm 3dB
Crossover Frequency	40 Hz to 160 Hz (bypassed with LFE input)		
Dimensions (WxHxD)	12"x12"x12" (305x305x305mm)	16"x14"x16" (406x356x406mm)	18"x16"x18.5" (457x406x470mm)
Inputs	Line-level, speaker-level and LFE		
Outputs	Speaker-level		
Controls	Front-accessible level, crossover and phase		
Cabinet Finish	MDF with high-gloss black finish		
Grille Material	Black Cloth		
Weight (w/o box)	22 Lbs (10kg)	45 Lbs (21kg)	64 Lbs (30kg)



Warranty

Limited Lifetime Warranty

Origin Acoustics warrants to the original retail purchaser only that this Origin Acoustics product will be free from defects in materials and workmanship, provided the speaker was purchased from an Origin Acoustics authorized dealer.

If the product is determined to be defective, it will be repaired or replaced at Origin Acoustics' discretion. If the product must be replaced yet it is no longer manufactured, it will be replaced with a model of equal to or greater value that is the most similar to the original. If this is the case, installing the replacement model may require mounting modifications; Origin Acoustics will not be responsible for any such related costs.

Requirements and Warranty Coverage

This warranty may not be valid if the product was purchased through an unauthorized dealer. This warranty only applies to the individual that made the original purchase, and it cannot be applied to other purchases. The purchaser must be prepared to provide proof of purchase (receipt). This warranty will not be valid if the identifying number or serial number has been removed, defaced, or altered.

This warranty does not cover the following:

- Accidental damage
- Damage caused by abuse or misuse
- Damage caused by attempted repairs/modifications by anyone other than Origin Acoustics or an authorized dealer
- Damage caused by improper installation
- Normal wear, maintenance, and environmental issues
- Damage caused by voltage inputs in excess of the rated maximum of the unit
- Damage inflicted during the return shipment

Return Process

Before making any return attempts, it is required that you first contact Origin Acoustics. Return product to Origin Acoustics or your dealer, either in person or by mail. It's preferable if the product is returned in the original packaging. If this isn't possible, the customer is responsible for insuring the shipment for the full value of the product.

This warranty is in lieu of all other expressed or implied warranties. Some states do not allow limitations on implied warranties, so this may not apply depending on the customer's location. (For more information, see Magnuson-Moss Warranty Act.)

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