Subwoofer placement

Note:
1) Positions A and B are recommended.
2) Position C causes a significant bass boost and may cause asymmetrical spatial imaging one subwoofer is used.
3) Positions C and D may also work, but may cause loss of LF when off room center axis.

Distance from front wall

>110 cm (43”)

< 60 cm (24”)

Main speaker

Positioning too far from the wall may cause a loss in low frequency response

> 60 cm (24”)

Aligning the subwoofer

≥10 cm (4”)

≥10 cm (4”)

≥10 cm (4”)

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5.1 Connection and Wiring

Setting the LFE channel reproduction bandwidth

- LFE channel reproduced up to 85 Hz
  - 85 Hz
  - Subwoofer

- LFE channel reproduced up to 120 Hz
  - 120 Hz
  - Subwoofer

Phase alignment

1. Connect a loudspeaker to the “FRONT CENTER” output of the subwoofer and feed an 85 Hz test signal to the “FRONT CENTER” input.

2. Toggle the subwoofer’s dip switch 5 “on” and “off” and set it to the position which gives the lowest sound level at the listening position.

3. Toggle the subwoofer’s dip switch 4 “on” and “off” and set it to the position which gives the lowest sound level at the listening position.

4. Set dip switch 5 to the opposite setting.