



8900 Keystone Crossing, Suite 1220  
Indianapolis, Indiana 46240  
1-800-KLIPSCH • www.klipsch.com

Make sure you return your warranty card so that we may keep you up-to-date on new Klipsch products and promotions. As always, if you have any questions, contact your local authorized Klipsch dealer.

For your records:

Model \_\_\_\_\_

Serial Number \_\_\_\_\_

Date Purchased \_\_\_\_\_

Dealer Name \_\_\_\_\_

Klipsch, L.I.C.  
P.O. Box 688  
Hope, AR 71802

Place  
FIRST CLASS  
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Stamp Here

LF-10 and LF-12 Subwoofers



# Owner's Manual & Warranty



1999 KLIPSCH SIGNATURE SERIES™



## CAUTION: RISK OF ELECTRIC SHOCK! DO NOT OPEN!



**CAUTION!** To reduce the risk of electric shock and fire, do not remove the cover or back plate of this device. There are no user-serviceable parts inside. Refer repairs to a Klipsch authorized service center.  
*AVIS: Risque de choc électrique, ne pas ouvrir.*



**CAUTION!** The international symbol of a lightning bolt inside a triangle is intended to caution you to uninsulated “dangerous voltage” within the device’s enclosure. The international symbol of an exclamation point inside a triangle is intended to alert you to the presence of important operating, maintenance and servicing information in the manual accompanying the device.



**CAUTION!** To prevent electrical shock, match the wide blade of the plug on the power cord to the wide slot on the power outlet and insert fully. *ATTENTION: Pour éviter les chocs électriques, introduire la lame la plus large de la fiche dans la borne correspondante de la prise et pousser jusqu’au fond.*



**CAUTION!** To reduce the risk of electrical shock, do not expose this equipment to rain or moisture.

1. **Read Instructions.** All safety and operating instructions should be read before operating the device.
2. **Retain Instructions.** The safety and operating instructions should be retained for future reference.
3. **Heed Warnings.** All warnings on the device and in the operating instructions should be adhered to.
4. **Follow Instructions.** All operating and safety instructions should be followed.
5. **Water and Moisture.** The device should never be used in, on or near water due to risk of fatal shock.
6. **Carts and Stands.** The device should only be used on carts or stands recommended by the manufacturer.
7. **Wall and Ceiling Mounting.** The device should be mounted on a wall or ceiling only as recommended by the manufacturer.
8. **Ventilation.** The device should always be located in such a way that it maintains proper ventilation. It should never be placed in a built-in installation or anywhere that may impede the flow of air through its heat sink or ventilation openings.
9. **Heat.** Never locate the device near heat sources such as a radiator, floor register, stove or other heat generating device.
10. **Power Supply.** The device should only be connected to a power supply of the type described in the operating instructions or as marked on the device.
11. **Polarization.** This product is equipped with a polarized line plug that has one blade wider than the other. To prevent electrical shock, match the wide blade of the plug with the wide blade slot of the receptacle and insert fully.
12. **Power Cord Protection.** Power cables should be routed so they are unlikely to be stepped on or crushed by items placed on or against them. Pay special attention to where the plug enters a socket or fused strip and to where the cord enters the device.
13. **Cleaning.** The device should be cleaned in accordance with the manufacturer’s instructions.
14. **Periods of Non-Use.** The device should be unplugged from the wall outlet when it is not in use for extended periods.

Cut along dotted line and mail.

IF YOU PREFER, YOU CAN REGISTER ONLINE AT [WWW.KLIPSCH.COM](http://WWW.KLIPSCH.COM)

*For multiple speaker purchases, please fill out only one warranty card.*

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Street Address: \_\_\_\_\_

City/State/Zip: \_\_\_\_\_

Home Phone: \_\_\_\_\_

Work Phone: \_\_\_\_\_

E-mail Address: \_\_\_\_\_

Would you like to receive the latest product updates and news via e-mail?  Yes  No

**Product Purchase**

Model and serial number must be included to honor your warranty card. For multiple speaker purchases, please fill out only one warranty card.

Model \_\_\_\_\_ Serial Number \_\_\_\_\_

What store did you purchase your Klipsch products from?

Store Name: \_\_\_\_\_

State: \_\_\_\_\_

How did you hear about Klipsch?  Audio/Home Theater Magazine  Other Magazine  TV  
 Radio  Newspaper  Trade Show  Friend  Retail Dealer  Direct Mail

Have you purchased Klipsch products before?  Yes  No

If yes, what products?

Product Name(s): \_\_\_\_\_

When do you hope to purchase additional loudspeakers?  6 mos. - 1 yr.  1-2 yrs.

How likely are you to consider Klipsch products for your upcoming purchases?  Very likely  
 Somewhat likely  Doubtful

If doubtful, why?  Don't carry product I'm looking for  Too expensive  
 Klipsch dealer too far away  Other

**Please tell us about you!**

Married  Single  Student

Male  Female

Age:  15-17  18-24  25-35  36-45  46-55  55-64  65+

Annual Household Income:  Under \$25,000  \$25-35,000  \$35-50,000  
 \$75-100,000  \$100,000+

# Component Specifications

## LF-12

**Type:** Bass reflex enclosure via dual passive radiators  
**Amplifier:** Maximum Output Power-2000 watts  
FTC Rated Power-1000 watts into 7 ohms,  
22-100Hz @ 1% THD  
**Auto Power On:** 2 second ON delay, 15 minute OFF delay  
**Frequency Response:** 16-100Hz  $\pm$ 3dB  
**Maximum Acoustic Output:** 123dB  $\frac{1}{8}$  space 1 meter  
**Low Pass Crossover:** Continuously variable from 40-120Hz,  
36dB/octave slope above 120Hz.  
**Inputs:** 2) Line level RCA phono jacks 1) Line Level Dedicated  
LFE channel input (nonfiltered) 2) High level speaker  
terminals  
**Outputs:** 2) Line level RCA phono jacks with switchable high  
pass filter between 50 and 100Hz, 6dB/octave slope  
2) High level speaker terminals with fixed high pass at  
100Hz, 6dB/octave slope  
**Phase:** Switchable 0-180 degrees  
**Drive Components:** 1) K-1074-K 12" (30.5cm) driver  
2) KD-123-K 12" (30.5cm) passive radiators  
**Net Weight:** 61 lbs. (27.7kg)  
**Height:** 16.2" (41.15cm)  
**Width:** 15.6" (39.69cm)  
**Depth:** 17.37" (44.12cm)  
**Cabinet:** Medium density fiber board construction (MDF)  
**Finish:** Matte-finish black vinyl  
**Voltage:** 110/120 VAC 60 Hz - Export Version 230  
VAC 50/60 Hz

## LF-10

**Type:** Bass reflex enclosure via dual passive radiators  
**Amplifier:** Maximum Output Power-1000 watts  
FTC Rated Power - 500 watts continuous into 10 ohms,  
22-100Hz @ 1% THD  
**Auto Power On:** 2 second ON delay, 15 minute OFF delay  
**Frequency Response:** 19-100Hz  $\pm$ 3dB  
**Maximum Acoustic Output:** 120dB  $\frac{1}{8}$  space 1 meter  
**Low Pass Crossover:** Continuously variable from 40-120Hz,  
36dB/octave slope above 120Hz  
**Inputs:** 2) Line level RCA phono jacks 1) Line Level Dedicated  
LFE channel input (nonfiltered) 2) High level speaker  
terminals  
**Outputs:** 2) Line level RCA phono jacks with switchable high  
pass filter between 50 and 100Hz, 6dB/octave slope  
2) High level speaker terminals with fixed high pass at  
100Hz, 6dB/octave slope  
**Phase:** Switchable 0-180 degrees  
**Drive Components:** K-1073-K 10" (25.4cm) driver  
2) KD-104-K 10" (25.4cm) passive radiators  
**Net Weight:** 49 lbs. (22.25kg)  
**Height:** 14.2" (36.07cm)  
**Width:** 13.6" (34.54cm)  
**Depth:** 15.4" (39.12cm)  
**Cabinet:** Medium density fiber board construction (MDF)  
**Finish:** Matte-finish black vinyl  
**Voltage:** 110/120 VAC 60Hz - Export Version 230  
VAC 50/60Hz

# Klipsch Limited Warranty

KLIPSCH, L.L.C. ("KLIPSCH") warrants this product to be free from defects in materials and workmanship (subject to the terms set forth below). For a period of five (5) years from the date of purchase, KLIPSCH will repair or replace (at KLIPSCH's option) this product or any defective parts (excluding electronics and amplifiers) in this product. For products that have electronics or amplifiers, the warranty on those parts is for a period of two (2) years from the date of purchase.

To obtain warranty service, please contact the KLIPSCH authorized dealer from which you purchased this product. If your dealer is not equipped to perform the repair of your KLIPSCH product, it can be returned, freight paid, to KLIPSCH for repair. Please call KLIPSCH at 1-800-KLIPSCH for instructions. You will need to ship this product in either its original packaging or packaging affording an equal degree of protection.

Proof of purchase in the form of a bill of sale or receipted invoice, which is evidence that this product is within the warranty period, must be presented to obtain warranty service.

This Warranty is invalid if (a) the factory applied serial number has been altered or removed from this product or (b) this product was not purchased from a KLIPSCH authorized dealer. You may call 1-800-KLIPSCH to confirm that you have an unaltered serial number and/or you purchased from a KLIPSCH authorized dealer.

This Warranty does not cover cosmetic damage or damage due to acts of God, accident, misuse, abuse, negligence, commercial use, or modification of, or to any part of, the product. This Warranty does not cover damage due to improper operation, maintenance or installation, or attempted repair by anyone other than KLIPSCH or a KLIPSCH dealer which is authorized to do KLIPSCH warranty work. Any unauthorized repairs will void this Warranty. This Warranty does not cover products sold AS IS or WITH ALL FAULTS.

REPAIRS OR REPLACEMENTS AS PROVIDED UNDER THIS WARRANTY ARE THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF THE CONSUMER. KLIPSCH SHALL NOT BE LIABLE FOR ANY INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES FOR BREACH OF ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY ON THIS PRODUCT. EXCEPT TO THE EXTENT PROHIBITED BY LAW, THIS WARRANTY IS EXCLUSIVE AND IN LIEU OF ALL OTHER EXPRESS AND IMPLIED WARRANTIES WHATSOEVER, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PRACTICAL PURPOSE.

Some states do not allow the exclusion or limitation of incidental or consequential damages or implied warranties so the above exclusions may not apply to you. This Warranty gives you specific legal rights, and you may have other rights which vary from state to state.



This product complies with the essential requirements of EMC directives 89/336/EEC and 73/23/EEC (inclusive of 93/68/EEC) and carries the CE mark accordingly.

15. **Dangerous Entry.** Care should be taken that no foreign objects or liquids fall or are spilled inside the device.
16. **Damage Requiring Service.** The device should be serviced by a Klipsch authorized service center when:
  - The plug or power supply cord has been damaged.
  - Objects have fallen or liquid spilled inside of the device.
  - The device has been exposed to moisture.
  - The device does not appear to be operating properly or exhibits a marked change in performance.
  - The device has been dropped or the cabinet has been damaged.
17. **Service.** The user should not attempt to service the device beyond what is described in the operating instructions. All other servicing should be referred to qualified personnel. If dealer service is not available, contact Klipsch customer service for a return authorization (RA) number before shipping.

**Klipsch Customer Service: 800-554-7724**

**All return shipments should be made to:**

Klipsch L.L.C.  
137 County Road #278  
Hope, AR 71801  
RA#...(return authorization number required)

## **We Want Your Klipsch Product to Look and Sound as Good as When it Left the Factory. Please Check Promptly for Transit Damage.**

Each Klipsch product is individually tested for sonic quality and inspected for superior appearance before it leaves the Hope, Arkansas factory. Your loudspeaker left the factory in perfect condition in packaging carefully engineered to protect both the working parts and finish. However, in certain extreme circumstances, the products may be damaged in transit.

To ensure that your loudspeaker is in its original condition, please inspect it immediately. If any damage is discovered, notify the authorized Klipsch dealer that the unit was purchased from or the transportation company responsible for safe delivery. In the latter case, make a request for inspection from the transportation company and hold the product in its original shipping carton for the inspector. After a joint inspection report is made, file a claim with the transportation company.

## **Subwoofer Placement**

Your Klipsch subwoofer is designed to operate at frequencies below 120Hz which are essentially omnidirectional (difficult to localize). There may be several options for the placement of the subwoofer in your room which will affect its frequency response and output level. Corner placement improves the acoustic loading of the subwoofer, increasing its output and dynamic range capabilities. The least amount of output will result when the subwoofer is placed away from walls or in the center of the room. Asymmetrical placement of two subwoofers in a room may improve low frequency reproduction by providing a smoother and more consistent response pattern. Since even minor repositioning can result in an audible performance change, experiment with different locations for best results.

In most cases, we recommend that the subwoofer be placed in the vicinity of the speakers with which it is being paired. A subwoofer reproducing front channel bass will generally perform better when placed in the same end of the room as the main speakers. A subwoofer connected to the rear channels of a surround system typically performs best when positioned in the rear of the room.

If your subwoofer is to be placed in an enclosed cabinet, provisions should be made to ventilate the heat radiated by the enclosed amplifier. Additionally, since a portion of the acoustic output is generated by the side-firing drivers, a minimum of several inches of space should be provided around the subwoofer. The front of the cabinet should be acoustically transparent.

## **How to Connect Your LF Series Subwoofer**

### **AC Power**

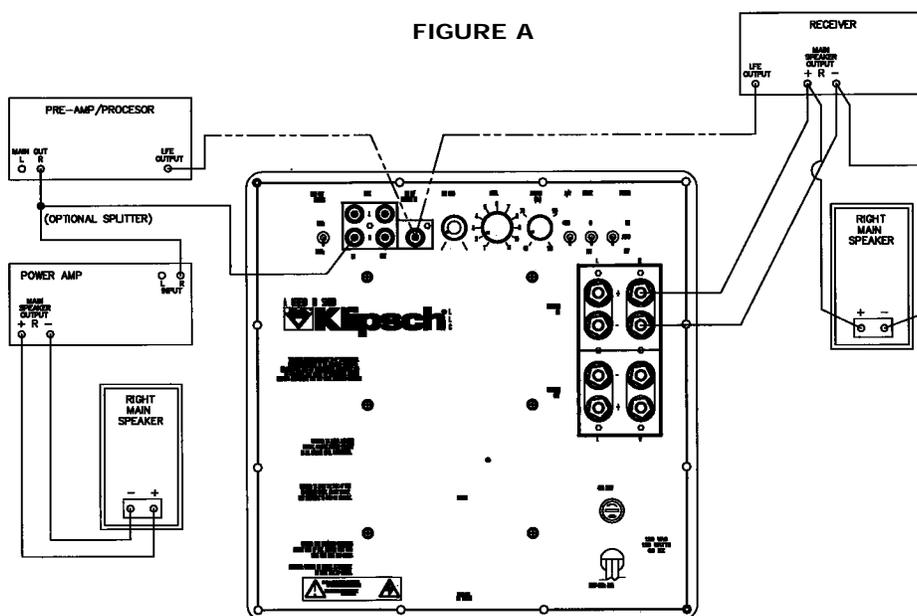
Since your subwoofer has an internal power amplifier, it must be plugged into a nearby AC wall outlet. The subwoofer should be unplugged from the AC power with the power switch in the OFF position during hookup and installation. To eliminate a tripping hazard, all connections should be unplugged from the back panel of the subwoofer if it is being moved. Avoid extremely long extension cords of small gauge since they can impair the performance of the subwoofer's amplifier and present a potential fire hazard. If the subwoofer will not be used for an extended period of time, unplug the power cord from the AC power outlet.

**Note: 230 volt models are not supplied with an AC power cord but are equipped with an IEC-type power cord socket.**



**CAUTION: SINCE YOUR KLIPSCH SUBWOOFER HAS BUILT-IN ELECTRONICS, DO NOT PLACE IT NEAR SOURCES OF HEAT OR MOISTURE. TAKE CARE TO ROUTE THE POWER CORD SO THAT IT WILL NOT BE CUT, DAMAGED OR PINCHED.**

FIGURE A

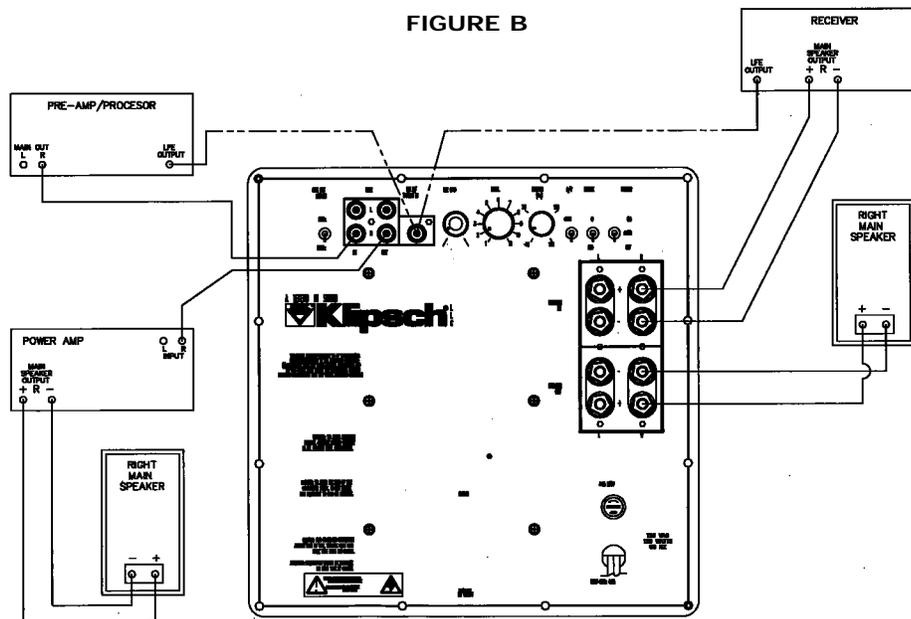


### LF SERIES INPUT PANEL

#### Main speakers full range

- Line level connections shown at left, one channel shown, repeat for opposite channel
- Speaker level connections shown at right, one channel shown, repeat for opposite channel
- Optional LFE connection (-----) compatible with speaker or line level hookups

FIGURE B



### LF SERIES INPUT PANEL

#### Main speakers limited range

- Line level connections shown at left, one channel shown, repeat for opposite channel
- Speaker level connections shown at right, one channel shown, repeat for opposite channel
- Optional LFE connection (-----) compatible with speaker or line level hookups

### MAIN SPEAKERS FULL RANGE

Connect the subwoofer's left and right channel "LINE IN" jacks to a non-filtered (full-range) main channel, pre-amp output on your receiver or pre-amp/processor. **Refer to the lefthand side of Figure A.** This signal contains the normal bass information present in the main left and right channels. When connecting to a component that has only a single pair of pre-amp outputs, "Y" adapters (splitters) may be used to feed a signal to both the subwoofer and the power amplifier.

**Note: When connecting to a mono subwoofer output on your electronics (preferably full range), add a "Y" cord to the subwoofer end of the cable and connect to both line inputs. This will provide a significant increase in the subwoofer's output level when compared to the connection of just one of the "LINE IN" inputs.**

### MAIN SPEAKERS LIMITED RANGE

If a bass limited (high pass filtered) signal is to be sent to your main speakers, connect your main channel power amplifier inputs to the "LINE OUT" jacks on the subwoofer. **Refer to the lefthand side of Figure B.** These outputs will remove frequencies below 50 or 100Hz from your main speakers, depending upon the setting of the "HIGH PASS SELECT" switch. This type of hookup reduces distortion and increases the dynamic range of your main amplifier and speakers.

### LFE/BYPASS IN (optional)

This input is used with 5.1 (six channel) surround sound systems. The LFE channel contains bass effects information that is different than the bass signals present in the other channels to enhance the soundtrack's impact. Connect the "LFE/BYPASS IN" input on the LF-10 and LF-12 to your electronic's designated LFE output jack. The "LFE/BYPASS IN" **requires** a low pass filtered signal from your electronics (high frequencies removed). **Do not connect this input to a full range (unfiltered) pre-amp output.**



**Note:** The peak level of this signal can be up to 10 decibels louder than main channel bass signals, so caution should be exercised when connecting to this output and initially adjusting the subwoofer's "LFE LEVEL" control. Signals coming into this jack are not affected by the subwoofer's adjustable "LOW PASS (Hz)" filter or main "LEVEL" control. The "LFE/BYPASS IN" will not normally be the only connection to the subwoofer, unless the LFE channel is the only signal the subwoofer will be reproducing. The "SPEAKER IN" and "LINE IN" connections are the primary hookups. The "LFE IN" is compatible with either line level or speaker level connections.

### BASS MANAGEMENT

Most surround sound electronics are equipped with a bass management system that permits the selection of either a full or limited range (bass filtered) operation for each speaker. When using the "LINE IN" or "SPEAKER IN" connections on the subwoofer, configure the main channels of your surround electronics for the "Large" or "Full Range" setting. When connecting to a subwoofer output, defeat the low pass filtering on your electronics, if possible. If this cannot be done, use the "LFE/BYPASS IN" input and let your electronics determine the low pass frequency for the subwoofer (the "LFE LEVEL" control now becomes the primary subwoofer level control). Alternately, you can connect the subwoofer's "LINE IN" input to a subwoofer output and set the "LOW PASS (Hz)" control on the subwoofer to a lower cutoff frequency if desired. Since the specifics of bass management systems vary from brand to brand, consult your Klipsch dealer or the manufacturer of your electronics for more details.

## Operating Controls

### LEVEL

This control adjusts the volume of the subwoofer relative to your main speakers. Use this control to compensate for room acoustics, subwoofer placement and the sensitivity of your main speakers. This control affects the signals that are connected to the "LINE IN" or "SPEAKER IN" inputs. It does not affect the volume level of your main speakers or signals connected to the "LFE/BYPASS IN."

**Suggested control position for initial setup: 10 o'clock.**



### **LOW PASS (Hz)**

This control is a variable filter that controls the upper frequency limit of the subwoofer from 40 to 120Hz. Use this control to compensate for room acoustics, subwoofer placement, type of hookup and the capabilities of your main speakers. Proper adjustment of this control helps smooth the transition in the bass frequencies between your main speakers and the subwoofer. Setting the filter too high will cause an overlap in the bass frequencies reproduced by your main speakers, resulting in muddy and indistinct low frequencies. Setting this control too low may cause the output of the subwoofer to sound disconnected from the bass range being reproduced by the main speakers. In light of this, we encourage you to experiment with various settings.

If your main speakers are being high pass (bass) filtered by your subwoofer, the “**LOW PASS (Hz)**” should initially be set near the frequency of this filter (either 50 or 100Hz line level, or 100Hz speaker level). Room acoustics will often dictate a slightly higher or lower setting of this control.

If your main speakers are being fed a full range signal, the “**LOW PASS Hz**” control should be set near the low frequency limit of your main speakers (typically at the lowest setting of the control with larger full range speakers). In all cases, experiment due to variability in speaker placement, room acoustics and associated equipment.

### **LFE LEVEL**

This control only affects the volume of the signals connected to the “**LFE/BYPASS IN**” input. These signals are mixed with the bass signals that are fed into the “**LINE IN**” or “**SPEAKER IN**” inputs. This control provides a means to balance the LFE signal level to properly blend with the standard bass signal level.

**NOTE: Suggested control position for the initial set-up: 9 o'clock**



**CAUTION: LFE SIGNALS CONTAIN EXTREME LOW FREQUENCY INFORMATION. AVOID EXTREME CLOCKWISE (HIGHER) ADJUSTMENTS OF THE “LFE LEVEL” CONTROL TO PREVENT OVERDRIVING AND DAMAGE TO THE SUBWOOFER AMPLIFIER AND ITS WOOFER.**

### **HIGH PASS SELECT**

This switch selects either “**50Hz**” or “**100Hz**” as the bass cutoff frequency for your main speakers. This switch only affects “**LINE OUT**” connections. **Refer to the lefthand side of Figure B.** This requires that your subwoofer be connected to electronics offering both the preamp output and the power amp input jacks. Typically the higher “**100Hz**” setting is used for smaller bookshelf speakers to relieve them of the strain of reproducing loud, deep bass frequencies. The “**50Hz**” setting is typically selected for larger floorstanding speakers as they are better able to handle bass energy, only needing reinforcement at the lowest frequencies.

The subwoofer’s high pass filter has a gentle cutoff so there is still some audible signal content in your main speakers below the circuit’s cutoff frequency.

### **POWER**

This switch has conventional power “**ON**” and “**OFF**” positions as well as an automatic setting. In the “**AUTO**” position, the subwoofer will turn itself on when it receives a signal from your system. If no signal is sent for a period of 15 minutes, the sub will turn itself off. A red power light indicates a standby mode in which the amplifier will turn on when it senses a signal. Green indicates the subwoofer is on and receiving a signal.

### **PHASE**

This switch is used to reverse the polarity of the subwoofer relative to your main speakers, allowing you to compensate for any acoustic cancellation of bass energy caused by the listening room. Audition a recording with a prominent, repetitive bass line. Use the setting that yields the greatest quantity of bass (0° or 180°). The proper setting of this control is affected by room acoustics and the placement of the subwoofer in the room. You may need to repeat this procedure if the subwoofer is repositioned.

# Troubleshooting

- If your subwoofer has little or no output:
  - Double-check your power (AC) and system connections.
  - Make sure that the “LEVEL” control is turned up.
  - Make sure that the power switch on the rear control panel is in the “ON” or “AUTO” position.
  - Check that the Power light on the rear control panel is lit. If it is not, check the AC fuse. When changing the AC main power fuse, unplug the power cord first. To access the fuse, use the appropriate screwdriver to unscrew the flush cap on the fuse receptacle. If the fuse is blown (the filament inside the glass tube is burned through), replace it with the same type and value printed on the amplifier panel next to the fuse holder. **NEVER INSTALL A LARGER FUSE THAN THE VALUE INDICATED ON THE AMPLIFIER PANEL.** If the fuse blows again when the subwoofer is powered up, return the unit to your authorized Klipsch dealer for servicing by qualified personnel. If dealer service is not available, contact Klipsch Customer Service for a Return Authorization Number before shipping.

Klipsch Customer Service: 800-554-7724

**All return shipments should be made to:**

Klipsch L.L.C.

137 County Road #278

Hope, AR 71801

RA# ... **(Return Authorization Number required)**

**Unless otherwise instructed by Customer Service, do not ship items being returned to our corporate offices in Indianapolis!**

- The powered subwoofer amplifier is protected by a thermal sensor. If it is run for extended periods beyond the designated power rating, the thermal sensor will engage and shut down the subwoofer. If this occurs, turn the power switch off, reduce the volume level on your electronics and wait five minutes before restarting the system.
- If the speaker level connections are in use, a polarity reversal of one of the speaker wires coming from your amplifier will result in diminished output from the subwoofer. Refer to “About Speaker Wire Connections.”
- If you experience a noticeable hum when the subwoofer is connected to your system (a system that includes video equipment), disconnect the cable television line (if present) from the system. If the hum disappears, consult your Klipsch dealer for a ground isolator for the cable line. If this does not solve the problem, contact your Klipsch dealer for further advice.
- If you connect the subwoofer to a second set of speaker terminals (i.e. speaker B), and there is a dramatic loss of volume from your main speakers, hook the subwoofer to the same terminals on your amplifier as your main speakers. Alternately, you can hook your main speakers to the “SPEAKER IN” terminals on the subwoofer, along with the subwoofer’s input cables, or switch to a line level connection if your electronics permit. If you are still experiencing difficulties, consult your authorized Klipsch dealer.
- If the subwoofer is installed near your television and color distortion is noted, simply move the subwoofer farther away from your television until the interference disappears from the picture.
- Regardless of your amplifier’s rated capacity, do not operate the system at the full output (highest volume): Amplifiers can create extremely high levels of distortion when operated at full output and may damage your loudspeakers.
- Position speaker connection wires so that they do not create a trip hazard.



If you have any questions regarding the installation or connection of your subwoofer, please contact your Klipsch dealer, or contact us directly at 800-554-7724.

## Care and Cleaning of Your Subwoofer

Your Klipsch subwoofer has a durable vinyl finish that should only require dry dusting or cleaning with a damp cloth. Avoid the use of abrasive or solvent-based cleaners and harsh detergents.

### Types of Connections

Your subwoofer may be installed using either “**SPEAKER LEVEL**” or “**LINE LEVEL**” connections; both are not required. The LFE connection, however, is an optional line level connection that can be used in conjunction with either type of hookup. Refer to the “**LFE/BYPASS IN**” and “**BASS MANAGEMENT**” sections for more detail. You can connect the subwoofer so that your main speakers will reproduce a full range signal or a limited range (bass filtered) signal. Speaker level connections are used when connecting to a receiver or integrated amplifier that lacks line level subwoofer or pre-amp output jacks. Line level connections are often the best choice when connecting the subwoofer to a pre-amp/processor and power amplifier or integrated amplifier that possesses main channel pre-amp or subwoofer outputs. The type of connection used depends upon the capabilities of your equipment and your performance goals.

## Speaker Level Connections

### MAIN SPEAKERS FULL RANGE

Connect your main speakers **and** the left/right “**SPEAKER IN**” terminals of the subwoofer to the corresponding main speaker outputs of your receiver/amplifier. **Refer to the righthand side of Figure A.** If your electronics are so equipped, the subwoofer could be connected separately to the receiver/amplifier’s speaker “B” outputs. If the subwoofer is located closer to your main speakers than your electronics, you can connect the main speakers to the “**SPEAKER IN**” terminals of the subwoofer and connect only the subwoofer to the receiver/amplifier as described above. Please consult your dealer for details regarding connection of multiple speaker cables to a common set of speaker outputs. For optimum performance, use equal lengths (left and right inputs) of the same high quality speaker cable that you are using to connect your main speakers. Consult your Klipsch dealer for specific recommendations. Refer to “**About Speaker Wire Connections**” for more detail.

### MAIN SPEAKERS LIMITED RANGE

If a bass limited signal will be sent to your main speakers, connect them to the “**SPEAKER OUT**” terminals on the subwoofer instead of to your amplifier. **Refer to the righthand side of Figure B.** The high pass filter on these outputs will remove the bass frequencies below 100Hz from your main speakers, lowering distortion and increasing dynamic range. Refer to the “**LOW PASS**” section for more detail.

**Note: Do not connect another subwoofer to these outputs as they are high pass filtered (bass frequencies removed).**



## About Speaker Wire Connections

Be sure to observe proper polarity when making connections between the subwoofer and the amplifier (+ to + and - to -). If the polarity of one of these wires is reversed, the output of the subwoofer will be diminished. Most speaker wire is color-coded or has some distinguishing feature differentiating the two conductors. Speaker wire connectors on most loudspeakers and amplifiers are also color-coded. Typically, RED is positive (+) and BLACK is negative (-), or ground. It does not matter which wire conductor is connected to the positive or negative terminals of your equipment as long as you are consistent. Be sure that the connections from the amplifier to all of the speakers in your system are connected in a like manner. If this is not done, the quantity of bass will be reduced and the stereo image will be compromised. Be careful to avoid excess bare wire or loose strands of wire at the connections. This could cause a shorting condition between adjacent positive and negative terminals that could damage your equipment.

## Line Level Connections

These connections should be made using high quality shielded interconnect cables terminated with RCA phono plugs. These cables should be as short as possible and kept away from noise generating electrical equipment such as digital electronics or electric motors. Consult your Klipsch dealer for specific cable recommendations.