

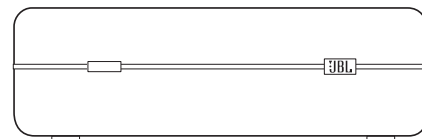
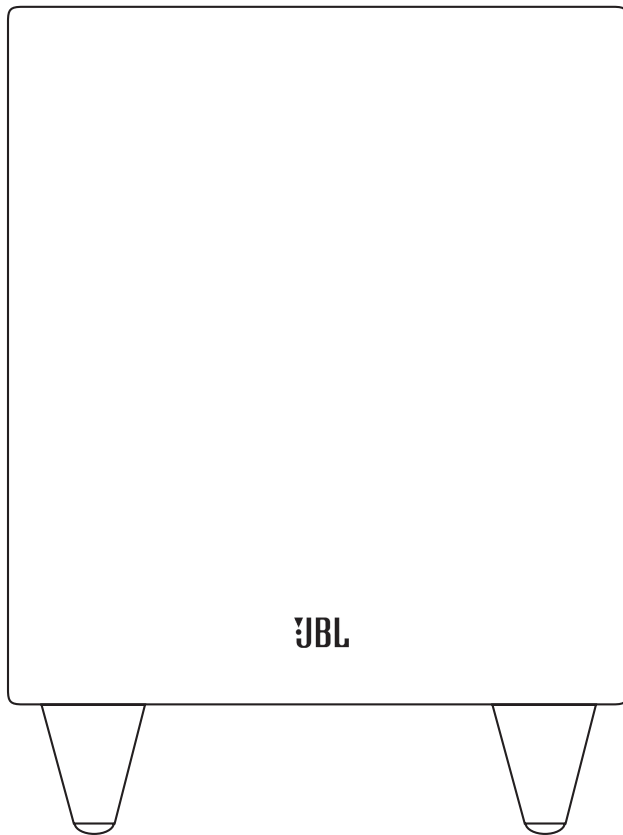


JBL SUB80P

JBL SUB80P Wireless Subwoofer



www.jbl.com/specialtyaudio



OWNER'S MANUAL

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LIMITED WARRANTY

JBL loudspeakers are warranted against defects. The duration of a warranty depends on the laws in the country in which it was purchased. Your local JBL retailer can help you determine the duration and coverage of your warranty.

For more information please visit: www.jbl.com/specialtyaudio.

Congratulations and Thank You for purchasing your new JBL SUB80P Wireless Subwoofer.

Please take the time to read the following installation and setup information in order to optimize the performance of your wireless subwoofer.

INTRODUCTION

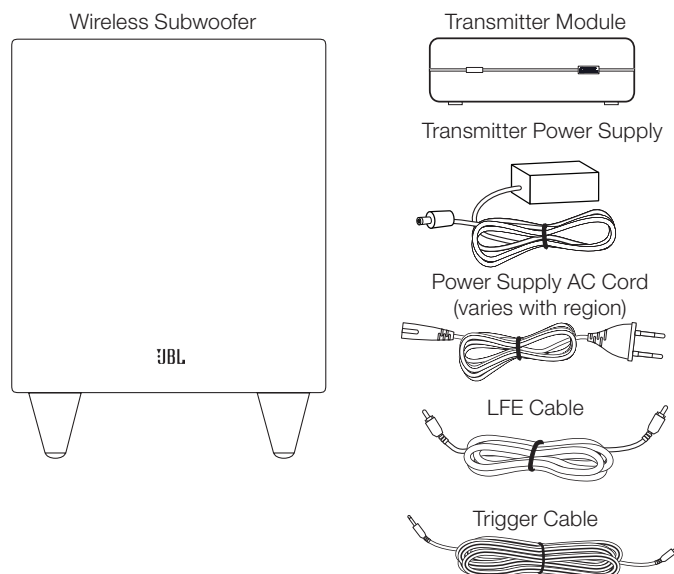
THANK YOU FOR CHOOSING THIS JBL PRODUCT!

Your new JBL SUB80P 200-watt powered wireless subwoofer incorporates an 8" (200mm) down-firing cone transducer and a built-in, high-performance, 200-watt amplifier that delivers the powerful, dynamic and accurate low-frequency performance that makes your film soundtracks and music come alive. The subwoofer receives its audio signal from the transmitter module via wireless technology, so you can place it anywhere in your room without having to run an audio cable. And to maximize connection flexibility, the subwoofer also features wired connections.

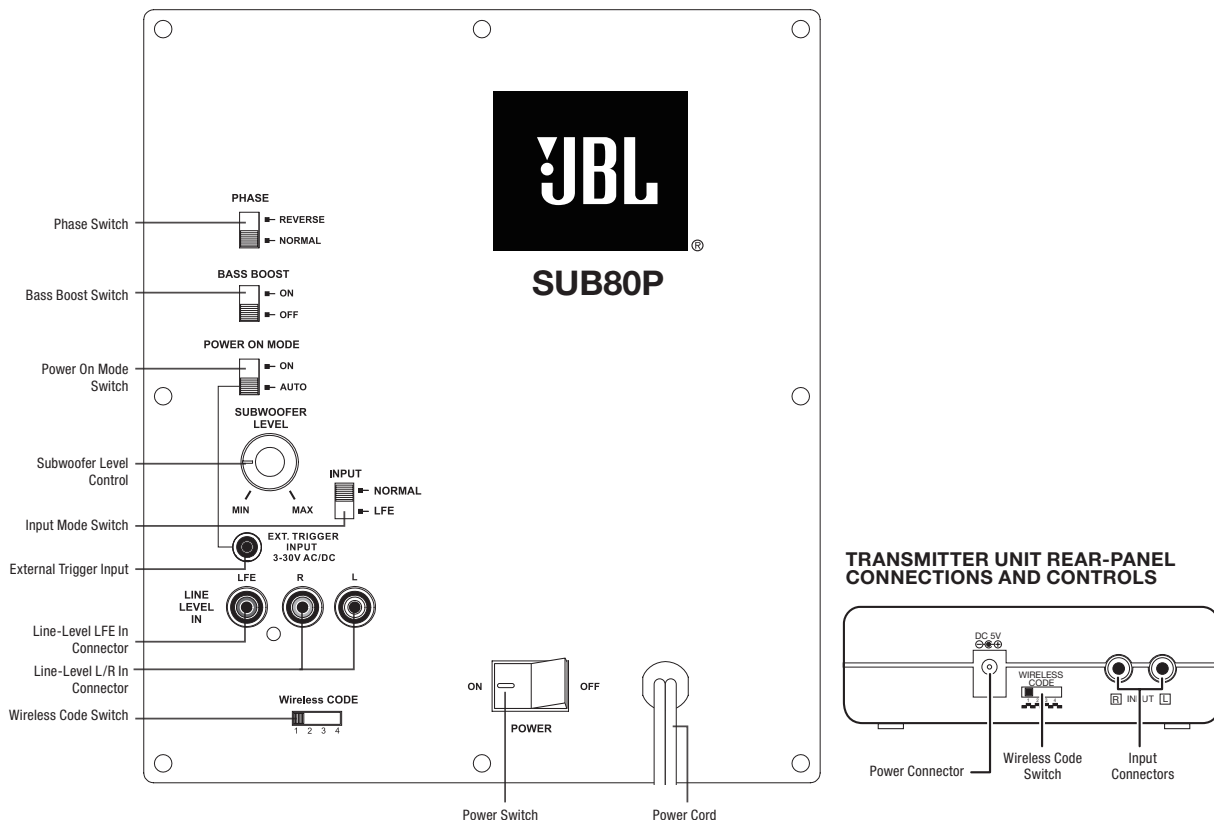
We're confident that this JBL subwoofer will provide every note of enjoyment that you expect – and that when you think about purchasing additional audio equipment, you will once again choose JBL products.

This owner's manual contains all the information you need to set up, connect and adjust your new subwoofer. For more in-depth information, go to our Web site: www.jbl.com/specialtyaudio.

INCLUDED ITEMS



SUBWOOFER REAR-PANEL CONTROLS



SUBWOOFER UNIT

Phase switch: This switch determines whether the subwoofer transducer's piston-like action moves in and out in phase with the satellite speakers. If the subwoofer were to play out of phase with the satellite speakers, the sound waves from the satellites could cancel out some of the subwoofer's sound waves, reducing bass performance and sonic impact. This phenomenon depends in part on the placement of all the speakers in the room. In most cases, the Phase switch should be left in the "Normal" position. However, it does no harm to experiment, and you can leave the Phase switch in the position that maximizes bass response and impact.

Bass Boost switch: Set this switch to "On" to enhance the subwoofer's low-frequency performance. Set this switch to "Off" for normal low-frequency performance.

Power On Mode switch: When this switch is set in the "Auto" position and when the Power switch is set to "On", the subwoofer will automatically turn itself on when it receives an audio signal and will enter the standby mode after it has received no audio signal for about 15 minutes. When this switch is set in the "On" position, the subwoofer will remain on whether or not it is receiving an audio signal. An LED on the subwoofer's top panel indicates whether the subwoofer is in the on or standby state:

- When the LED glows white, the subwoofer is turned on.
- When the LED is not illuminated, the subwoofer is in the standby mode. When the Power switch is set to "Off", the LED will not be illuminated, no matter what setting the Power On Mode switch is in.

Subwoofer Level control: Use this control to adjust the subwoofer's volume. Turn clockwise to increase the volume; turn counterclockwise to decrease the volume.

Input Mode switch: When this switch is in the "Normal" setting, the input signal from the Line-Level L/R In connectors and Transmitter Unit is active with the internal low-pass crossover enabled. When this switch is in the "LFE" setting, the input signal from the Line-Level LFE In connector and Transmitter Unit is active with the internal low-pass crossover bypassed.

External Trigger Input connector: Use the mini plug of the supplied combination LFE and trigger cable to connect the External Trigger Input connector to the trigger output of another compatible component. Whenever the subwoofer detects a trigger signal between 3V and 30V (AC or DC), its amplifier will turn on. The amplifier will turn off after the trigger signal ceases, even when the Power On Mode switch is in the "Auto" position.

Line-Level LFE In connector: When you're connecting the subwoofer to the dedicated subwoofer output of a receiver/processor that has its own low-pass crossover network, use the Line-Level LFE In connector. You must also set the subwoofer's Input Mode switch in the "LFE" position to bypass the subwoofer's internal low-pass crossover.

Line-Level L/R In connectors: When you're connecting the subwoofer to the preamp or subwoofer outputs of a receiver/processor that does not have its own low-pass crossover network, use both Line-Level L/R In connectors. You must also set the Input Mode switch in the "Normal" position to enable the subwoofer's internal low-pass crossover. If your receiver/processor has only one subwoofer output, you can use either the L or R connector.

Wireless Code switch: This switch selects between four different channels for the wireless subwoofer signal.

IMPORTANT: Be sure to set the subwoofer's Wireless Code switch to the same channel that you set the transmitter module's Wireless Code switch. See Wireless Code Switches, on page 7, for more information.

Power switch: Set this switch in the "On" position to turn the subwoofer on. The subwoofer will then be either on or in the standby mode, depending on the setting of the Power On Mode switch.

Power Cord (non-detachable): After you have made and verified all the connections described in this manual, plug this cord into an active, unswitched electrical outlet for proper operation of the subwoofer. DO NOT plug this cord into the accessory outlets found in some audio components.

TRANSMITTER UNIT

Power connector: Plug the transmitter power supply into this connector and into a working AC outlet.

Wireless Code switch: This switch selects between four different channels for the wireless signal.

IMPORTANT: Be sure to set the transmitter unit's Wireless Code switch to the same channel that you set the subwoofer's Wireless Code switch. See Wireless Code Settings, on page 7, for more information.

Input connectors: Connect the supplied LFE cable from your receiver's or processor's subwoofer output to either of the transmitter unit's Input connectors.

PLACING THE SUBWOOFER

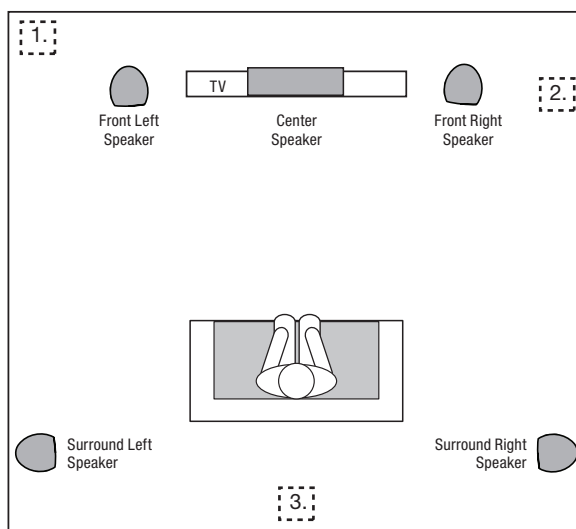
The performance of a subwoofer is directly related to its placement in the listening room and its physical position relative to the other speakers in the system.

While it is true that in general our ears do not hear directional sounds at the low frequencies where subwoofers operate, when installing a subwoofer within the limited confines of a room, the reflections, standing waves and absorptions generated within the room will strongly influence the performance of any subwoofer system. As a result, the specific location of the subwoofer in the room does become important to the amount and quality of bass that is produced.

For example, placing the subwoofer next to a wall generally will increase the amount of bass in the room; placing it in a corner (1) generally will maximize amount of bass in the room. However, corner placement can also increase the destructive effect of standing waves on bass performance. This effect can vary depending on the listening position – some listening positions may yield very good results while others may have far too much (or too little) bass at certain frequencies.

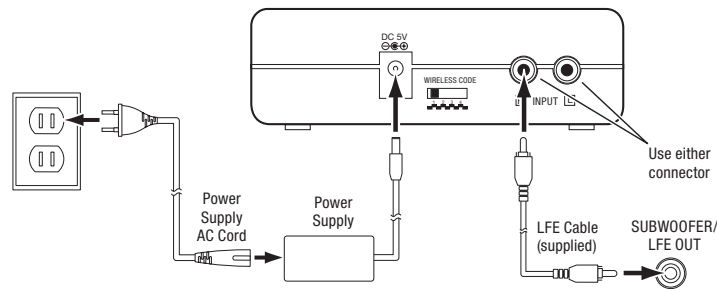
In many rooms, placing the subwoofer along the same plane as the left and right speakers (2) can produce the best integration between the sound of the subwoofer and that of the left and right speakers. In some rooms, the best performance could even result from placing the subwoofer behind the listening position (3).

We strongly recommend that you experiment with placement before choosing a final location for your subwoofer. One way you can determine the best location for the subwoofer is by temporarily placing it in the listening position and playing music with strong bass content. Move around to various locations in the room while the system is playing (putting your ears where the subwoofer would be placed), and listen until you find the location where the bass performance is best. Place the subwoofer in that location.



CONNECTING THE SUBWOOFER

WIRELESS:



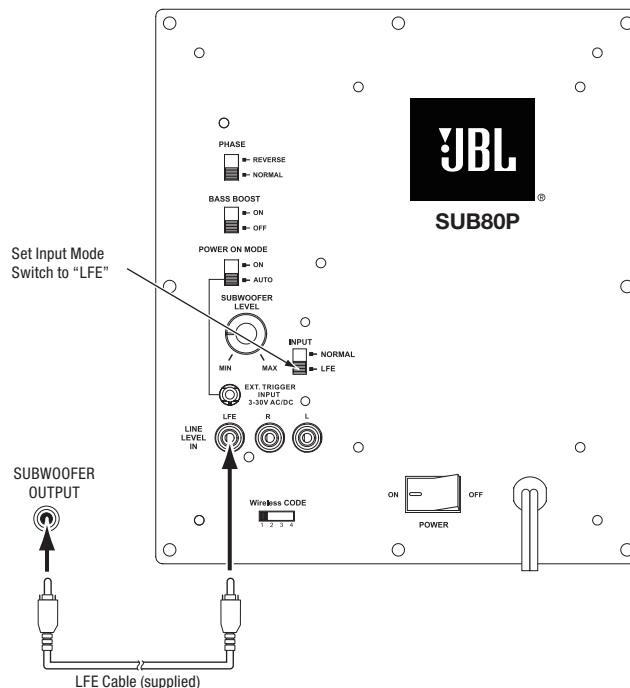
1. Connect the supplied LFE cable from your receiver's or processor's subwoofer output to either of the transmitter unit's Input connectors.
If your receiver/processor does not have a dedicated subwoofer output but does have a set of preamp-level (volume-controlled) line outputs, use a stereo audio cable (not supplied) to connect them to both of the transmitter unit's Input connectors
2. Connect the transmitter power supply to the Power connector, and into a working AC outlet,
3. Set the Wireless Code switches on the transmitter unit and subwoofer to the same position.

WIRED:

As an alternative to wireless operation, you can connect the subwoofer conventionally, using the supplied audio cable.

NOTE: You can use both the wireless and the wired methods to connect the subwoofer to two different sources. However, if you play both sources at the same time the subwoofer will play bass from them both.

CONNECTING THE SUBWOOFER TO A RECEIVER OR PREAMP/PROCESSOR WITH A DEDICATED SUBWOOFER OUTPUT

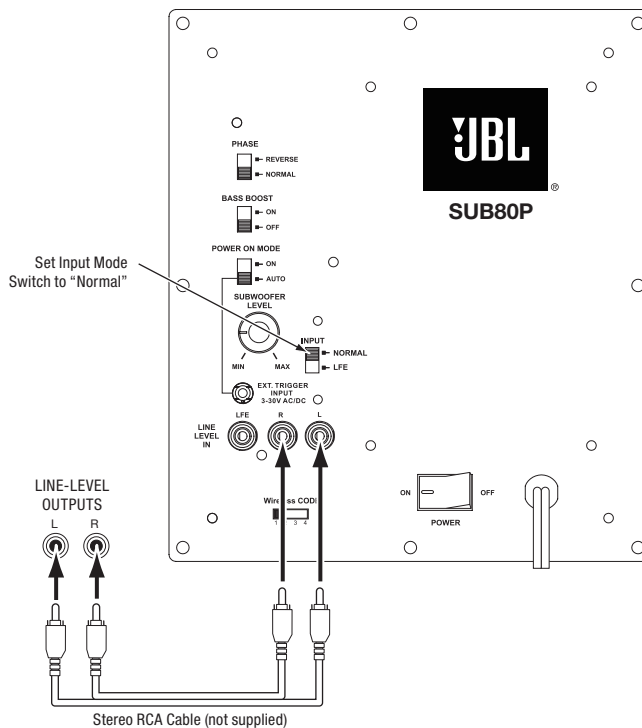


Use this installation method for receivers and preamps/processors that have a dedicated subwoofer output.

Use the supplied LFE cable to connect the subwoofer's Line-Level LFE In connector to the dedicated subwoofer output (or LFE output) of your audio/video receiver or preamp/processor. Set the subwoofer's Input Mode switch in the "LFE" position.

Configure your receiver or preamp/processor's setup menu for "Subwoofer On." After you have made and verified all connections, plug the subwoofer's AC Power Cord into a working AC outlet.

CONNECTING THE SUBWOOFER TO A RECEIVER OR PREAMP/PROCESSOR WITH LINE OUTPUTS

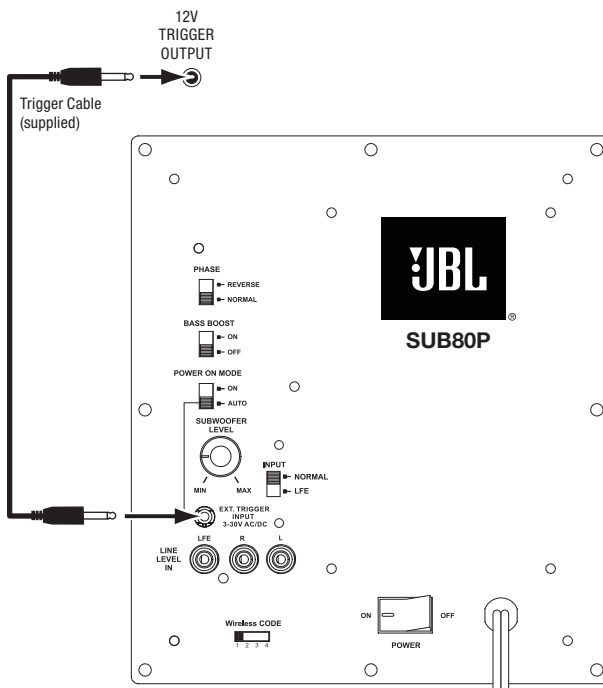


Use this installation method for receivers and preamp/processors that do not have a dedicated subwoofer output but do have preamp-level (volume-controlled) line outputs.

Connect one end of a stereo RCA cable (not supplied) to the receiver's or preamp's line outputs and the other end to the subwoofer's Line-Level L/R In connectors. Set the subwoofer's Input Mode switch in the "Normal" position.

After you have made and verified all connections, plug the subwoofer's AC Power Cord into a working AC outlet.

CONNECTING THE SUBWOOFER TO A TRIGGER VOLTAGE SOURCE



The subwoofer will automatically turn on if it receives a trigger voltage at its External Trigger Input connector and will enter the Standby mode when the voltage ceases.

If your preamp/processor or another audio/video component has a trigger-voltage connection that supplies between 3V and 30V (AC or DC), connect it to the subwoofer's External Trigger Input connector. If the component's trigger-voltage connection has a 3.5mm mini jack, you can use the supplied Trigger cable to make the connection.

NOTE: Do not connect the subwoofer's External Trigger input connector to a remote control output (IR Out) of your home cinema system or surround receiver. Doing so could lead to malfunction.

OPERATING YOUR SUBWOOFER

TURNING THE SUBWOOFER ON AND OFF

Set the subwoofer's Power switch to the "On" position.

If you set the Power On Mode switch to "Auto", the subwoofer will automatically turn itself on when it receives an audio signal, and it will go into the standby mode after it has received no audio signal for 15 minutes. The subwoofer's LED will glow white when the subwoofer is on and will not be illuminated when the subwoofer is in the standby mode.

If you set the Power On Mode switch to "On," the subwoofer will remain on at all times. The subwoofer's LED will glow white.

If you connect the subwoofer's External Trigger Input connector to a trigger-voltage source, the subwoofer will turn on whenever a trigger voltage is present and will enter the standby mode after the trigger voltage ceases, regardless of the position of the Power On Mode switch.

If you will be away from home for an extended period of time, or if you will not be using the subwoofer for an extended period, switch the Power switch to the "Off" position.

WIRELESS OPERATION

When the wireless transmitter receives an audio signal from the source, it will immediately turn on and the status LED will change to flashing green or solid green:

Green (flashing): Transmitter is on but has not established a link with the wireless subwoofer

Green (solid): Transmitter is on and has already established a link with the wireless subwoofer.

Red: Standby (no signal detected, transmitter off).

The transmitter will automatically enter the Standby mode after no audio signal is detected from the source for approximately 10 minutes.

WIRELESS CODE SETTINGS

The Wireless Code selectors on the transmitter unit and subwoofer must be set to the same position for the system to function correctly.

In the unlikely event that there is interference when operating the system, or if you have more than one JBL SUB80P operating, you may change the channel at which the system operates. Set the Wireless Code selectors on one subwoofer's transmitter module and subwoofer to one of the other three positions.

You can also set up a maximum of two subwoofers to receive audio from the a single transmitter by setting the Wireless Code selectors on the transmitter and both of the subwoofers to the same position.

SUBWOOFER ADJUSTMENTS: VOLUME

Use the Subwoofer Level Control to set the subwoofer's volume. Turn the knob clockwise to increase the subwoofer's volume; turn the knob counterclockwise to decrease the subwoofer's volume.

NOTES ON SETTING SUBWOOFER VOLUME:

Sometimes the ideal subwoofer volume setting for music is too loud for films, while the ideal setting for films is too quiet for music. When setting the subwoofer volume, listen to both music and films with strong bass content and find a "middle ground" volume level that works for both.

If your subwoofer always seems too loud or too quiet, you may want to place it in a different location. See *Placing the Subwoofer*, on page 4, for more information.

SUBWOOFER ADJUSTMENTS: PHASE

The Phase switch determines whether the subwoofer's piston-like action moves in and out in phase with the satellite speakers. If the subwoofer were to play out of phase with the satellite speakers, the sound waves from the satellites could cancel out sound waves from the subwoofer, reducing bass performance and sonic impact. This phenomenon depends in part on the placement of all the speakers in the room.

Although in most cases the Phase switch should be left in the "Normal" position, there is no absolutely correct setting for the Phase switch. When the subwoofer is properly in phase with the satellite speakers, the audio will be clearer, have maximum impact and make percussive sounds like drums, piano and plucked strings sound more lifelike. The best way to set the Phase switch is to listen to music that you know well and set the switch in the position that gives drums and other percussive sounds maximum impact.

SUBWOOFER ADJUSTMENTS: BASS BOOST

When set to the "On" position, the Bass Boost switch enhances low-frequency performance, resulting in bass with more impact, which you may prefer while watching movies or listening to music. There is no harm in experimenting with this control. Setting the switch to the "Off" position will return normal low-frequency performance to your system.

SPECIFICATIONS

Low-frequency transducer:	8" (200mm) down-firing cone
Amplifier power:	200 watts (continuous), 400 watts (peak)
Frequency response:	45Hz - 200Hz (-6dB)
Controls:	Volume, phase, bass boost
Connections:	LFE (RCA-type); left and right line-level (RCA-type)
Enclosure type:	Sealed
External trigger input voltage:	3-30 volts, AC or DC
Subwoofer power requirement:	120V, 60Hz (USA); 220V -240V, 50/60Hz (EU)
Subwoofer power consumption:	<0.5W (standby); 243W (maximum, 120V); 261W (maximum, 230V)
Subwoofer dimensions (H x W x D):	13-29/32" x 10-1/2" x 10-1/2" (353mm x 267mm x 267mm)
Subwoofer weight:	19.8lb (9kg)
Transmitter power requirement:	100-240V AC, 50/60Hz
Transmitter power consumption:	<0.5W
Transmitter unit dimensions (H x W x D):	1-3/8"x 5"x 3-1/2" (35mm x 127mm x 89mm)
Transmitter unit weight:	0.26lb (117g)
Frequency Range:	2403 - 2478MHZ
Max Transmitting power:	1dBm
Operating Temperature:	0 - 50°C

Торговая марка: JBL

Назначение товара: Активная акустическая система

Изготовитель: Харман Интернешнл Индастриз Инкорпорейтед, США, 06901 Коннектикут, г.Стэмфорд, Атлантик Стрит 400, офис 1500

Страна происхождения: Китай

Импортер в Россию: ООО «ХАРМАН РУС СиАйЭс», Россия, 127018, г.Москва, ул. Двинцев, д.12, к 1

Гарантийный период: 1 год

Информация о сервисных центрах: www.harman.com/ru тел. +7-800-700-0467

Срок службы: 5 года

Товар сертифицирован



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产品中有害物质的名称及含量

部件名称	有害物质或元素					
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外壳	○	○	○	○	○	○
喇叭单元	○	○	○	○	○	○
电路板组件	X	○	○	○	○	○
附件 (电源线, 连接线)	X	○	○	○	○	○

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○: 表示该有害物质在该部件所有均质材料中的含量均在 GB/T 26572 规定的限量要求以下。

X: 表示该有害物质至少在该部件的某一均质材料中的含量超出 GB/T 26572 规定的限量要求。

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