

LYINTL

Triple Driver Powered Active Subwoofer with DSP App Control EQ

**SUB-2008DSP
SUB-2010DSP
SUB-2012DSP**

User Manual



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Before disposing the packaging, check that nothing is left inside.

Installation Precautions:

Before installing

Before connecting your subwoofer, make sure all equipment is switched off. Do not connect the subwoofer power supply cable before completing all connections.

Moving the unit

Always disconnect the power supply cable and any audio cables connected to the subwoofer before moving it. This will prevent a short circuit or damage to any plugs or connecting cables.

Before switching the unit on

Double check that all connections are correct and that the volume is turned all the way down.

Placement

Place the subwoofer in a cool area with sufficient ventilation. Avoid placing in damp area or areas exposed to excessive sunlight or heat.

Recycling

Your product contains valuable materials that can be recovered and recycled.



Signal Sensing

When Auto Signal Sense is selected the subwoofer will automatically switch to a power saving stand-by mode if no input signal is detected for approximately 15 minutes. Power will turn on once again when signal is detected through the input jacks.

Gold Plated Inputs

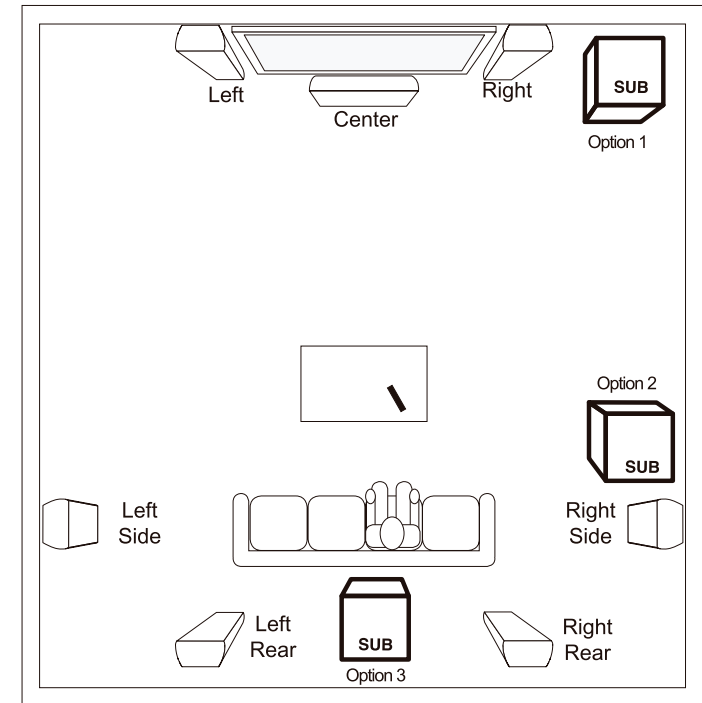
For high quality sound and maximum performance.

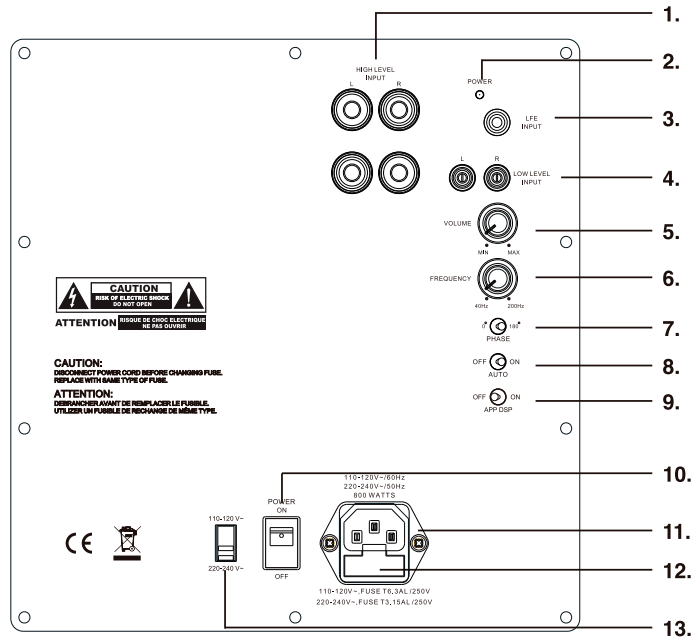
Cabinet

An attractive furniture quality solid cabinet provides the foundation for high sound quality and clarity.

Subwoofer Placement

A subwoofer provides crucial impact to a home theater system. Low bass frequencies are omni directional, this means you can usually place your subwoofer just about anywhere in your home theater room with good results.





CAUTION:
DISCONNECT POWER CORD BEFORE CHANGING FUSE.
REPLACE WITH SAME TYPE OF FUSE.
ATTENTION:
DEBRANCHER AVANT DE REMPLACER LE FUSIBLE.
UTILISER UN FUSIBLE DE MÊME TYPE.

Connection & Controls

1. High Level Inputs (10-12 inch Models Only)

Use for Left/Right connection from audio source.

2. Power LED

(Red) Standby Mode - (Blue) Power Mode ON

3. LFE Input (12 inch Model Only)

Connect to the LFE output on the Receiver/Processor.

4. Low Level Input

Use for Left/Right connection from audio source.

5. Volume Control

Adjusts subwoofer volume level.

6. Crossover Control

Adjusts the subwoofers frequency output

7. Phase Switch

Allows you to set the phase of the woofer 0-180°



WARNING

make sure the power switch selector is set to correct current BEFORE connecting to power grid - 110v or 220v - if incorrect it may damage the subwoofer !!!

8. Power Mode Switch

Set the power mode (OFF, AUTO, or ON)

9. DSP Mode Switch

Set the DSP (OFF or ON)

10. Master Power Switch

Controls the main power to the subwoofer

11. AC Power Cord

Connect the included AC power cord.

12. Fuse Holder

Master Power Fuse. Includes spare fuse inside holder.

13. Voltage Switch

Select input voltage. Default: 110-120V or 220-240V

Setting & Controls

Setting the Power Mode

ON Mode:

If the subwoofer is set to ON mode, it will always be ready to play. However, undesired noise from interference or connections changing may be heard. Use the standard ON mode only if needed, set the power switch to OFF when not in use.

AUTO Mode:

Setting the switch to AUTO enables AUTO Sense. The subwoofer turns ON and OFF automatically in response to signal input. The subwoofer will enter standby mode if no signal is sensed for longer than 15 minutes.

Set the MODE switch to the ON position for setup.

After making all the connections, setup your subwoofer using the following steps:

1. Plug the subwoofer into an electrical outlet using the included power cord. The status LED will illuminate solid blue when power is present and the subwoofer is ON.

2. Set the controls and switches to their initial setup positions:

VOLUME set the dial to 50% or 12 o'clock

CROSSOVER adjust the upper frequency limit. The purpose is to control the overlap the upper frequencies of the subwoofer and the main speakers lower frequencies. Check your main speakers specs to determine their low-end limit.

PHASE set to 0°

3. Play a movie scene or soundtrack and set the system volume to an average level. Listen to the bass level from your favorite listening position and adjust the volume accordingly.

4. Continue listening to your favorite source track and experiment with the phase control until you find the best setting for you. Depending on the location of the subwoofer the bass may sound louder and deeper when the phase has been optimized. In some cases adjusting the phase will have no audible difference.

5. Setup is now complete.

Getting the App

If you intend to use the DSP functions you must first download the **iWoof**er app from the App Store or Google Play.



DSP Features Set

X-Over Control	Dynamic Bass Detailed Control
Gain Control	Remote Hardware Control (Hardware Vr Detailed Settings, Auto On Threshold Features)
SHS Control	Preset Manager
Delay Control	Preset Import/Export Features
Phase Control	Room Correction (Group Of Functions For A Minimum Phase For Frequency/ Impulse Response Correction)
Limiter-Compressor Base Control	SPL Meter
Limiter-Compressor Detailed Control	
Dynamic Bass Base Control	

iWoofer App: DSP Discovery & Connect

Open the iWoofer App: Turn On Bluetooth to allow iWoofer to connect to accessories. You may tap Ok, and the app will go into Demo Mode. Otherwise tap Settings, and turn ON Bluetooth, next tap to Home button, and open iWoofer again. Bluetooth range is (30-65ft) the app will find any number of subwoofers equipped iWoofer Hardware, all of them will appear under "Devices Found:." Choose the UDID or MAC address that show up for your iWoofer equipped sub.

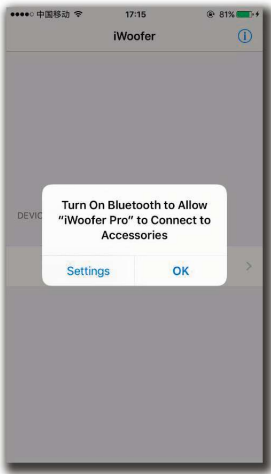


Fig 1. BLE off/on dialog.

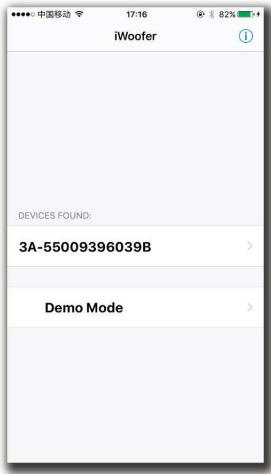


Fig 2. Discovery window.

Main Menu / Name Change

Ok, we have seen the UDID and tapping it we get the main control menu (in case this is the hardware's first time connecting to the phone or tablet, the app will offer to import preset from hardware. It is a good idea to do so, and just in case save the preset with an authentic name).

The app has a renaming function in Options/Name menu, and UDID number could be replaced for any name whatever you like.

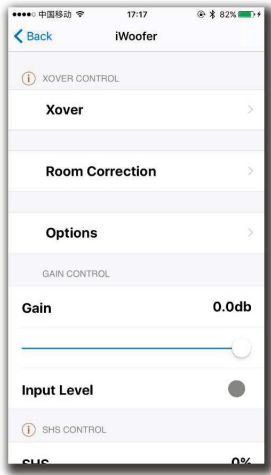


Fig 3. Main control menu.

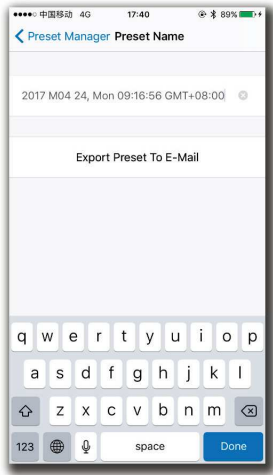


Fig 4. Preset name menu.

X-Over Menu

X-Over - control of Low Pass and High Pass Filters (LPF/HPF), double tap(or tap&hold on > 1S) on the slope to select one, slide left/right to control a frequency (20:500Hz), and up/down to control an order(2:4:8 or 12/24/48 db/oct Butterworth). Also LPF/HPF frequencies limits the frequency range for Room Correction. Xover controls up to 25 bands fully Parametric Equalizer (PEQ), to add a new PEQ tap to "+" icon, to delete "Trash" icon. Slide right/left to set a frequency, up/down to set a gain (db), zoom in/zoom out to control a Q factor (PEQ bandwidth), double tap(or tap&hold on > 1S) on PEQ to select it.

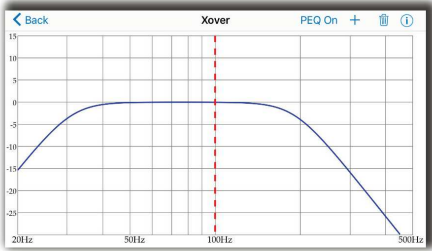


Fig 5. X-Over menu.

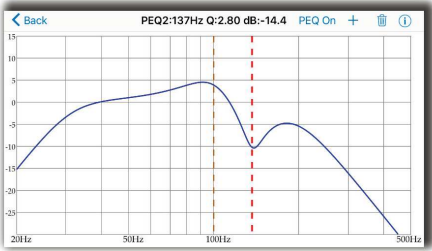


Fig 6. Xover menu. Add new PEQ..

Room Correction Menu

Room Correction - minimum phase FIR based compensation algorithm with 5mS of total latency. iWoofers uses precise frequency sweep with adjustable time setting (Room Correction/ Settings/ Frequency step delay), to compensate echo's delay time.

Auto range recognition function for a reasonable frequency response definition. iWoofers uses the phone mic with model related LUT correction, Fast 20:500Hz sweep + FFT analysis. Controls: On/Off (with self-reset to Off position), Optimism 5:15 (more means wider). The function sets HPF and LPF frequencies, and builds preliminary response, as dashed blue.

Auto level function obtains optimal volume level for an accurate frequency response measurement. Controls: On/Off, Target -30:-8db (-8db means louder).

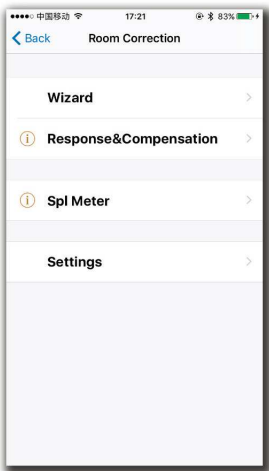


Fig 7. Room correction menu.

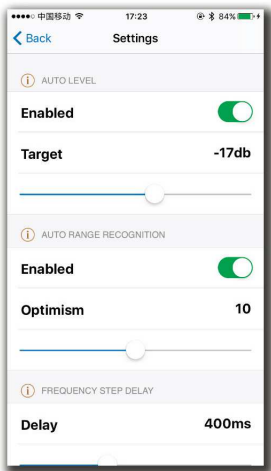


Fig 8. Room correction settings menu.

Get Response

Get Response function using a combination of the phone's mic signal (corrected by model related LUT) to build frequency response plot across the slow and accurate sweep within HPF to LPF range. The function builds a THD plot as well, as an easy way to see if high distortion levels affect an accuracy. The last one is a frequency response plot that could be set as Reference by double tap on that plot or tap & hold > 1S, slide up/down on the Compensate/Resp window to adjust a smoothness.

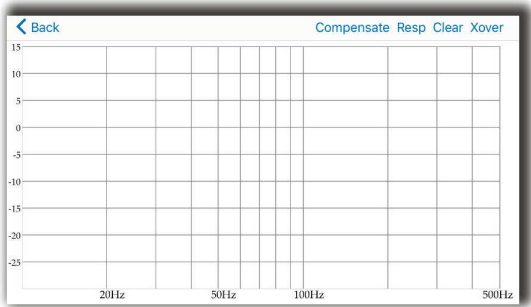


Fig 9. Response&Compensation window.

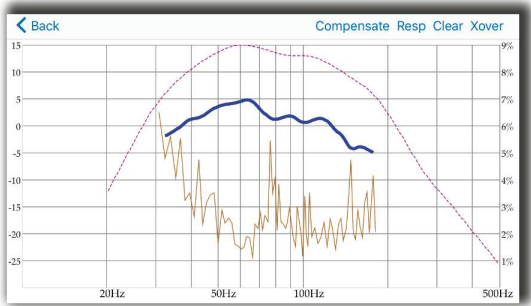


Fig 10. Response&Compensation window after response.

Compensate

Compensate is the function using a minimum phase FIR filter (resolution 2.9Hz, range 20:500Hz, 5mS total latency) to fitting final response to the Reference Shape within the range defined by HPF and LPF frequencies. The Reference Shape could be an exact copy of Near Field response (even copy of another subwoofer's response if a user wishes, furthermore – the preset saves all parameters data + ref. shape, so one user can export it with preset by email, another user may receive the preset and build a copy of this response on his own subwoofer) or simply horizontal line 0db, depends on smoothness.

Controls: Frequency step delay 50:1000mS (a large hall may need a longer delay to compensate echo's decay time), Reference Shape Smoothness 0:100% (the target curve becomes 0db line if Smoothness = 100%), Max Boost 0:10db.



Fig 11. Fir coefficients transferring to hardware.

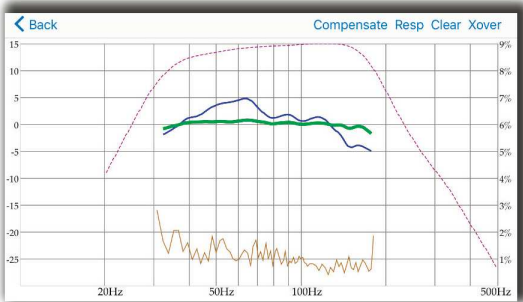


Fig 12. Result response after compensation

SPL Meter

SPL Meter is a simple FFT visualization instrument for checking and manual tweaking of frequency response.

Controls: White Noise generation On/Off. Peak hold reset by windows change. For instance, go to X-Over window and back again to the SPL Meter to reset Peak Hold data.

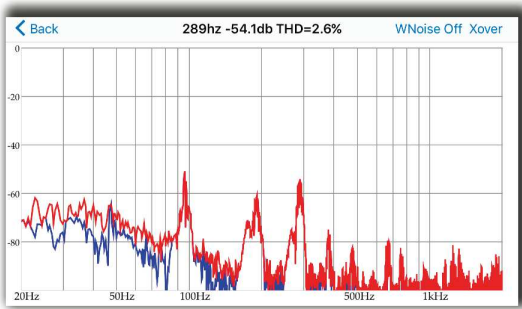


Fig 13. SPL meter window.

Wizard Overview

Wizard is the automation script leading through the Room Correction process step by step. First, the Wizard offers to turn On a sub, and adjust volume knob, on the rear panel. Next move the sub away from walls, ideally in the center of a large room, and place the App equally close to woofer cone and to the bass reflex port. This is an attempt to get more accurate near-field (NF) frequency response of your subwoofer.

Why NF? Because it is the way to get a reasonable and safe frequency range of the particular subwoofer. During 1-2 seconds you'll hear a few fast sweeps (Auto-level and Auto-range recognition), and you'll see a message with the choice of correction types.

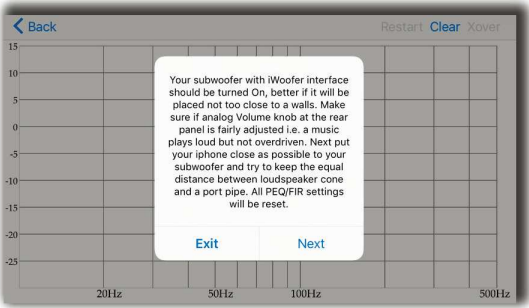


Fig 14. Start wizard window.

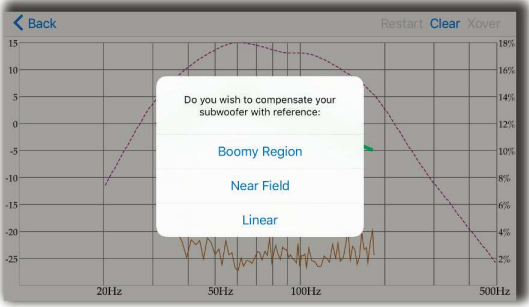


Fig 15. Choice of correction type window.

Boomy Region Compensation

The first recommended type is a Boomy region compensation i.e. FIR affecting a most annoying room reflections artifacts from 70Hz and higher, and keep original subwoofer punch energy. A typical subwoofer always designed as a compromise between box+speaker size and lowest audible frequency SPL (Sound Pressure Level) performance in a typical room. The same room, which may produce ugly boomy coloration in the midbass, for sure doing serious SPL “amplification” +5:15db within 20-40Hz. In terms of power, it's a huge advantage, +10db equals to x10 watts - 500W vs 5000W! So we believe it's better to keep lowest frequencies as they are and linearize only midbass, boomy region to make the bass more transparent, fast and well controlled. One more reason to put this type of correction to the first position is microphone tolerance. IOS devices use a modern MEMS mics with very good consistency of frequency response, especially higher 50-70Hz. So this is a practical approach, but for enthusiasts, we offer 3rd correction type i.e. entire range correction or even go to “low level” Response/Compensation menu to get the control on a lot of parameters.

Please keep reading the app's hints (!), which contains info about many, if not for all, functions.

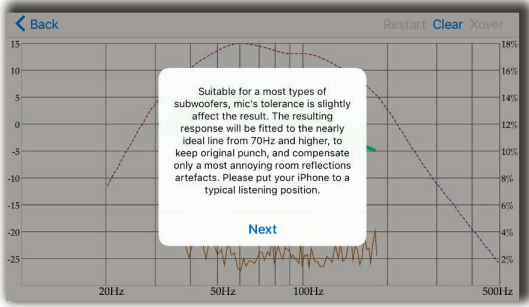


Fig 16. Start Boomy region correction.

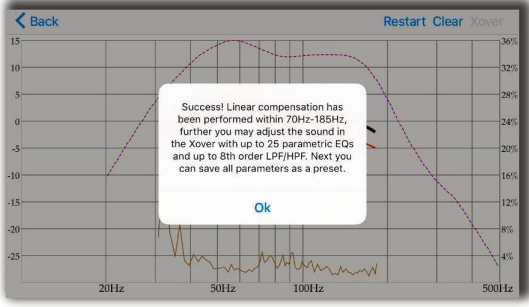


Fig 17. Boomy region correction is complete.

Near Field Compensation

The second type of correction is the Near-field compensation, that's true room compensation, the final result will be close to how your subwoofer sounds in the ideal room aka no echo chamber. Don't be surprised if it sounds too dry, ideal world is supposed to be boring, and above we've explained why :) A good news - the mic's tolerance now is completely out of brackets, and has zero effect on the final result (relative SPL value is measured).

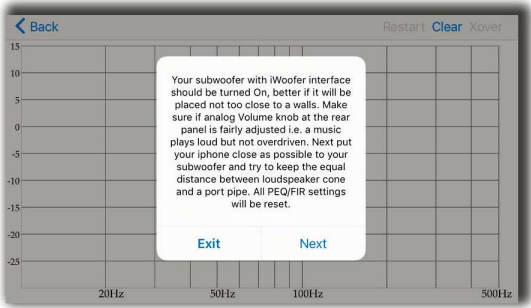


Fig 18. Start near field correction.

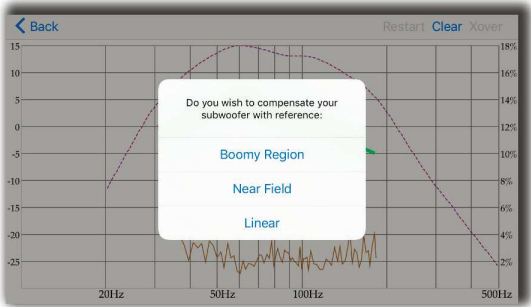


Fig 19. Near field correction is complete.

Options Menu

Name: By default the Name field filled with UDID, you may rename it there. UDID shows the MAC address of the connected iWoofier Hardware.

Restore Factory Setting: In case you want to reset all parameters to defaults. Be aware that this defaults is not exactly the same as was preset by the manufacturer of your subwoofer. As mentioned before, the very first connected iWoofier hardware will offer app to import preset from DSP, this one is the manufacturer's default preset.

Change Pairing Code: let you to set a password to you subwoofer/app. In case if the password is forgotten, please press and hold the Pair button on the rear panel of your subwoofer during 3Sec. The subwoofer password will be reset to zero. Preset Manager allow you to save/load and export presets. Please note that only after saving a preset the subwoofer will memorize a new parameters. Without saving a preset, subwoofer loses a new parameters after turn Off. Export presets carried out thru the IOS email account, but the import could work by hyperlink on website.

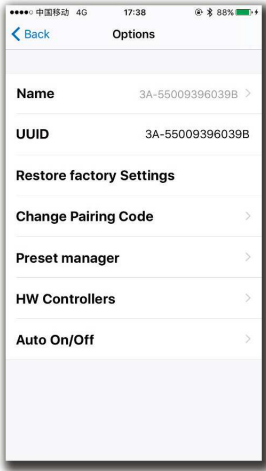


Fig 20. Options window.



Fig 21. Preset manager window.



Options Menu Cont.

HW Controllers

Hardware controllers options lets you to adjust or deactivate up to four knobs or switches on the rear panel of your subwoofer. For a full control by app, please switch Off all controllers, otherwise turning Off/On of the subwoofer will return the control to the rear panel knobs.

Auto On/Off allows you to adjust auto On threshold in mVRMS units, and hold On time in minutes. 10mVRMS and 2 minutes are default values.

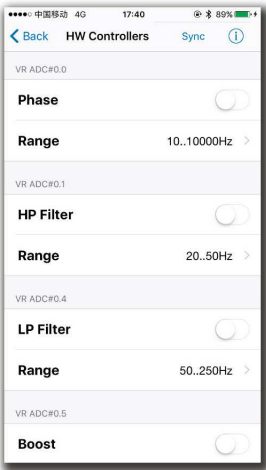


Fig 22. HW controllers window.



Fig 23. Auto on/off window.

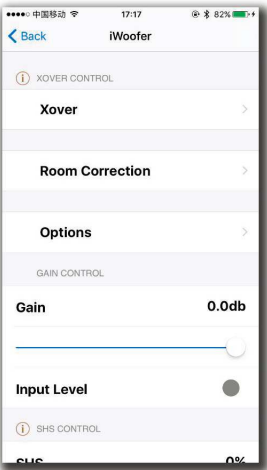


Fig 24. Main window.

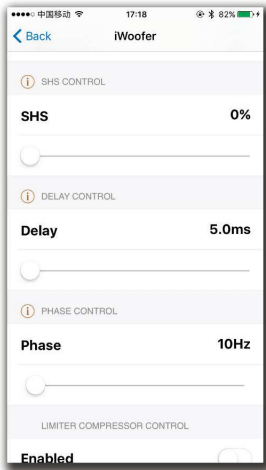


Fig 25. Main window (continuation).

Options Menu Cont.

Gain Slider: The volume slider with Input Level indication (gray/green/red means, signal is less/more than Auto On Threshold, or input clipped).

SHS: Sub Harmonic Synthesizer (old tracks bass restoration, good example is Jackson Sisters - I Believe In Miracles or Diana Krall - Temptation). Controls: dry/wet 0:100%. Brings a lot of tectonic punch, better if the limiter is On, ideal for closed box subwoofers.

Delay Controls: 2.5:65mS or 5:67.5mS for the FIR room correction mode (latency 2.5/5mS). Sometimes needed to match delay with full range speakers if delayed.

Phase: the 1st order all pass filter F 10:10000Hz. Sometimes needed to match a phase with full range in the crossover point.





Options Menu Cont.

Limiter Compressor (RMS detector type), better to turn up the sound during adjustment, but if you need kind of “classical limiter”, try to set Pre-gain to 0db and Decay for 10-20db/S. In case of “auto-level”, set Pre-gain to +12db and slowdown Decay to 2-5db/S. Faster Decay could be suitable rather for a club’s subwoofers. The Attack time at max db/S in most cases.

Dynamic Bass is one more dynamic processing algorithm aka band compressor, you can adjust the frequency range, bass boost and threshold for the effect.

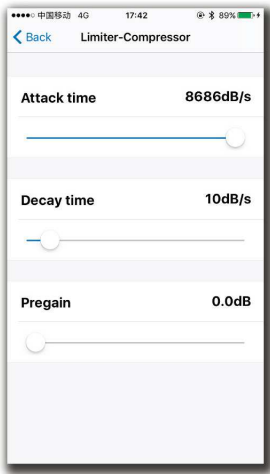


Fig 26. Limiter-Compressor window.

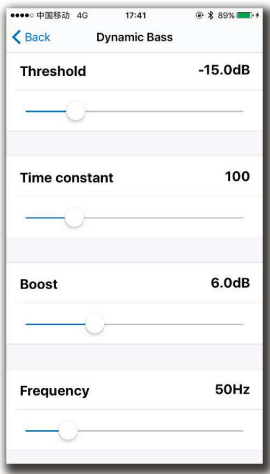


Fig 27. Dynamic Bass window.





Trouble Shooting

Most problems that may occur are due to simple issues. Please check below for a list of simple fixes if you experience any issues.

Ensure that the Status LED is blue and the power switch is ON.

No Sound

- 1. Verify that audio is coming from the source selected. Select another source to test, or connect the source directly to the subwoofer input bypassing any other equipment.
- 2. Ensure that any connected A/V equipment is turned ON and connected properly.
- 3. Check cable connections for damage, poor connection or shorts.
- 4. Ensure subwoofer volume is turned up to a reasonable level using the control on the back of the unit.

Interference or undesired noise coming from subwoofer:

- 1. Check all connections for damage, poor connection or shorts.
- 2. If the signal cable is installed inside of the wall, it may be running parallel to a high voltage cable. Test the system by running a separate in room cable. If the issue is resolved, a new cable should be installed with the proper clearance from high voltage.
- 3. Common sources of interference include Wi-Fi antennas and devices or cordless phones setup too close to the subwoofers source.

Cleaning & Maintenance

The exterior of the subwoofer may be cleaned using a soft lint free cloth. If the subwoofer is moved often for cleaning or relocation, check each time to ensure that connections are not damages or loose.



Specifications:

Spec	SUB-2008DSP	SUB-2010DSP	SUB-2012DSP
Power	300W Dynamic (RMS 150W)	500W Dynamic (RMS 200W)	800W Dynamic (RMS 350W)
Active Woofer	8"	10"	12"
Passive Woofer	Dual 8"	Dual 10"	Dual 12"
Frequency	30-160 Hz	20-160 Hz	20-160Hz
Phase	0-180°	0-180°	0-180°
Voltage	100-120V AC / 220-240V AC	100-120V AC / 220-240V AC	100-120V AC / 220-240V AC
Inputs	Low Level	Hi Level / Low Level	Hi Level / Low Level / LFE
Dimensions	(WxHxD) 12 x 13.1 x 12 in	(WxHxD) 14.6 x 14.6 x 13 in	(WxHxD) 16 x 15.4 x 15 in

