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”)

Genelec Document BBAQS7050B001. Copyright Genelec Oy 5.2005. All data subject to change.
5.1 Connection and Wiring

Setting the LFE channel reproduction bandwidth

- **LFE channel reproduced up to 85 Hz**
  - 85 Hz
  - Subwoofer
  - **Roll-off**
  - **Phase**

- **LFE channel reproduced up to 120 Hz**
  - 120 Hz
  - Subwoofer
  - **Roll-off**
  - **Phase**

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.