Introducing Q SUB series

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## **Exceptional Power**

- All Q SUB series models have exceptional bass power to cabinet size ratio.
- Digital Signal Processing (DSP) allows easy system and room integration with optimised settings for a class-leading, distortion-free performance.
- DSP identifies the input signal and automatically adjusts system gain, enhancing performance regardless of the connected source.





# DSP & Four Digital Amplifier Stages

- Clever, dual phase and delay controls allow the fine-tuning of the signal alignments for flexible room placement.
- A low pass filter with frequency adjustment ensures seamless integration with any partnering speaker system.
- A custom-designed amplifier module features four digital power amplifier stages that improves efficiency by dissipating less heat, enhances speaker control and reduces output impedance.



## Best Manual Ever for Set up

#### Placement

#### Flexible placement

Unlike full range loudspeakers, the bass sound from a subwoofer is not directional. This enables very flexible placement for the subwoofer within a room.

However, placing Q SUB in a position which is not close to the main speakers will create a difference in the distances to the listener for the Q SUB and main speakers. These unequal distances will cause the sound from the Q SUB and main speakers to arrive at slightly different times.

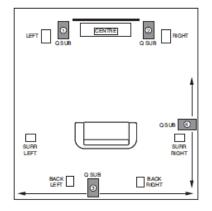
The delay control and phase switch settings of the Q SUB can compensate for this and ensure that the sound from the main speakers and the subwoofer reach the listener at exactly the same time.

#### Home cinema placement

The diagram below shows a typical 7.1 channel home cinema loudspeaker system.

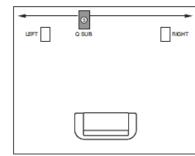
Conventionally, the Q SUB will be positioned in line with the front loudspeakers and as central to the listening position as possible (positions 1 or 2 in the room diagram). Positions 3 and 4, across the back or side of the room can also be an option where space or furniture placement prevents location at the front of the room.

If there are several options available for positioning within the room, some experimentation is recommended to achieve the best result.



#### Stereo system placement

In a Stereo system the Q SUB will often be located in position 5 along the front wall, but similar locations to 3 and 4 in the home cinema diagram are also acceptable for stereo systems with compensation provided by the delay control.



#### Placement tips

When positioning the Q SUB ensure the floor is sound with no loose floorboards etc. The air movement from the Q SUB at high volumes is substantial - do not place it close to soft furnishings or objects that may rattle. Do not place objects of any kind on the unit.

If you place the Q SUB too close to a wall the bass will be reinforced and the bass may become boomy and indistinct.

The Q SUB should not be operated within 500mm of magnetically sensitive equipment.

#### Setting up

Settings are provided to enable the Q SUB to be best aligned with the other loudspeakers in the system and with the room.

These are:

Level, Frequency, Phase switch and Delay.

For the best alignment result play music tracks with good bass content and repeat the setting sequence two or three times.

#### Initial settings

Before setting up the Q SUB, set the controls to these initial settings:

Level			
Frequency (very si	nall satellit	te speakers).	200
Frequency (small s	peakers o	n stands)	100
Frequency (larger,	floor-stand	ding speakers	s) 50l
Phase Switch			
Delay			M
Mode		AUT	O or O

#### Level control

The level control increases or decreases the volume of the Q SUB (independently of the other loudspeakers in the system).

- If the Q SUB is connected to a home cinema decoder/amplifier, check that the subwoofer output of the decoder/amplifier is switched on and subwoofer level is set to a high value.
- From the initial setting of 0 (no volume), turn the level control up slowly until you can hear sound from the Q SUB.

The Q SUB should be heard as part of the overall sound and not overpower the rest of the system. There is no rule for setting the volume of the Q SUB so experiment with different music and films to set it to vour tastes.

#### Phase switch

The phase switch changes the electrical polarity of the Q SUB drive unit. This enables a 0° or  $180^{\circ}$  phase change to be selected, thus allowing the best match of crossover phase to the rest of the system.

Switch the phase between 0° and 180°

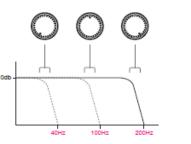
The Q SUB will sound 'fuller' in the upper bass region (around the crossover frequency) when correctly set.

If no/little audio difference can be perceived, then use the delay control to precisely match the phase relative to the partnered audio system.

#### Frequency control

The frequency control adjusts the 'crossover' frequency where the Q SUB begins to produce bass sound, reinforcing the bass from the main system loudspeakers. The control range is 40Hz to 200Hz.

 Rotate the control in small steps either side of the initial setting to achieve the best bass sound from the system where none of the bass notes appear exaggerated.



#### Delay control

The delay control can be adjusted to increase the time delay applied to the input signal. This allows the user to precisely match the Q SUB phase at crossover with the rest of your system.

The control minimum setting is 0° (no delay), and maximum is 180°.

 Rotate the control in small steps until the Q SUB sounds 'full' in the upper bass region.

This fine tuning can be used in conjunction with the phase switch to achieve perfect phase integration.

#### Mode switch

The mode switch selects between the following power control modes:

- TRIG Switches the Q SUB on when a 12V signal is present at the 12V Trigger input.
- AUTO Switches the Q SUB ON when an audio signal is detected. The Q SUB will switch off automatically when no audio signal has been present for 20 minutes.
- ON Switches the Q SUB on permanently until a different mode is selected.



- Weights & Dimensions
- Certification
- Service Manual

### All available now



## Cabinet & Dart Bracing

- An infinite baffle box design presents a tighter and more focussed bass response, combining with DSP for very precise tuning to achieve the best acoustic response possible.
- Internal Dart-bracing improves mechanical stability, reduces cabinet ballooning, and ensures optimal performance under high internal pressure. 18mm sidewalls and 36mm baffle.
- An optional 12V trigger input allows automatic power-up when a trigger signal is present or auto detection reverting to standby after 20 mins. or permanently on.





Part Numbers and Pricing

- QA8710 Q SUB80 Subwoofer Satin Black Each £599 / €749 / \$899
- QA8712 Q SUB80 Subwoofer Satin White Each £599 / €749 / \$899
- QA8714 Q SUB100 Subwoofer Satin Black Each £699 / €875 / \$1,049
- QA8716 Q SUB100 Subwoofer Satin White Each £699 / €875 / \$1,049
- QA8718 Q SUB120 Subwoofer Satin Black Each £799 / €999 / \$1,199
- QA8720 Q SUB120 Subwoofer Satin White Each £799 / €999 / \$1,199 Grilles are tightly fastened but removeable. Satin White has a dark grey grille

# Comparison with 3060S





# Q SUB series

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Enclosure type Bass unit diameter Effective volume Max SPL @ 1 m Frequency response (-6dB) Low pass crossover range Peak amplifier power Continuous amplifier power THD @ rated power Input sensitivity (max gain) Maximum input level Input impedance Noise floor (A wtd) Dimensions (HxWxD)

Weight (per loudspeaker)

## Q SUB80

Infinite baffle 203 mm (8 in) 13.9 litres 107 dB 36 Hz – 250 Hz 50 Hz – 250 Hz 400 W 200 W 0.09% 300 mv rms 2.1 V rms 20 kΩ 50 µV 315 x 315 x 347 mm (12.4 x 12.4 13.6 in) 15 kg (33 lbs)

## **Q SUB100**

Infinite baffle 254 mm (10 in) 23.5 litres 111 dB 32 Hz – 250 Hz 40 Hz – 250 Hz 500 W 250 W 0.09% 300 my rms 2.1 V rms 20 kΩ 50 µV 350 x 350 x 382 mm (13.7 x 13.7 x 15 in) 16.7 kg (36.8 lbs)

### **Q SUB120**

Infinite baffle 305 mm (12 in) 44.1 litres 114 dB 28 Hz – 250 Hz 40 Hz – 250 Hz 600 W 300 W 0.09% 300 mv rms 2.1 V rms 20 kΩ 50 µV 400 x 400 x 432 mm (15.7 x 15.7 x 17.0 in) 22.5 kg (49.6 lbs)