



EP500 v4 Subwoofer

# IMPORTANT SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

## CAUTION

1. *Read these instructions.*
2. *Keep these instructions.*
3. *Heed all warnings.*
4. *Follow all instructions.*
5. *Do not use this apparatus near water.*
6. *Clean only with dry cloth.*
7. *Do not block any ventilation openings. Install in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.*
8. *Do not install near any heat sources such as radiators, heat registers, stoves, or other apparatus (including amplifiers) that produce heat.*
9. *Do not defeat the safety purpose of the polarized or grounding-type plug. A polarized plug has two blades with one wider than the other. A grounding type plug has two blades and a third grounding prong. The wide blade or the third prong are provided for your safety. If the provided plug does not fit into your outlet, consult an electrician for replacement of the obsolete outlet.*
10. *Protect the power cord from being walked on or pinched particularly at plugs, convenience receptacles, and the point where they exit from the apparatus.*
11. *Only use attachments/accessories specified by the manufacturer.*
- 12.



*Use only with the cart, stand, tripod, bracket, or table specified by the manufacturer, or sold with the apparatus. When a cart is used, use caution when moving the cart/apparatus combination to avoid injury from tip-over.*

13. *Unplug this apparatus during lightning storms or when unused for long periods of time.*
14. *Refer all servicing to qualified service personnel. Servicing is required when the apparatus has been damaged in any way, such as power-supply cord or plug is damaged, liquid has been spilled or objects have fallen into the apparatus, the apparatus has been exposed to rain or moisture, does not operate normally, or has been dropped.*
15. *Do not expose this apparatus to dripping or splashing and ensure that no objects filled with liquids, such as vases, are placed on the apparatus.*
16. *To completely disconnect this apparatus from the AC Mains, disconnect the power supply cord plug from the AC receptacle.*
17. *The mains plug of the power supply cord shall remain readily operable.*
18. *Do not expose batteries to excessive heat such as sunshine, fire or the like.*



*The lightning flash with arrowhead symbol within an equilateral triangle, is intended to alert the user to the presence of uninsulated "dangerous voltage" within the product's enclosure that may be of sufficient magnitude to constitute a risk of electric shock to persons.*



*The exclamation point within an equilateral triangle is intended to alert the user to the presence of important operating and maintenance (servicing) instructions in the literature accompanying the product.*

**WARNING :** *To reduce the risk of fire or electric shock, do not expose this apparatus to rain or moisture.*

## SAFETY PROCEDURES

- *Ensure that you connect your Subwoofer only to the type of power supply indicated on the amplifier faceplate, and ensure that the power cord cannot be walked on or otherwise damaged.*
- *To prevent electric shock, match wide blade of plug to wide slot, fully insert.*
- *Ensure that objects or liquids are not allowed to penetrate the enclosure.*
- *Your AXIOM Subwoofers are finished in a durable vinyl and from time to time should be wiped clean gently with a slightly damp cloth to remove any dust or stains.*

*For any additional information or service, contact:*

**AXIOM, 2885 HWY 60  
DWIGHT ON CANADA  
P01 1H0**

**Phone: 1-888-352-9466**



Every member of our Axiom team is pleased that you have decided to purchase one of our products. We have all worked hard to bring the highest level of satisfaction to your audio experience.

Axiom is deeply committed to ongoing audio research. It began in the early 1980s when I was involved with the world-class psycho-acoustical research that was being conducted at the National Research Council in Ottawa, Canada. Since that time we have built one of the finest acoustical laboratories in the world at our facility in Dwight, Canada where we continue this research allowing Axiom to provide the world's most realistic-sounding loudspeakers.

At Axiom our goal is to provide you with a truly exciting and emotional experience every time you listen to your audio system. We want you to feel part of our Axiom family and as such we stand at the ready to deliver personal, expert advice on any of your audio needs.

Sincerely,

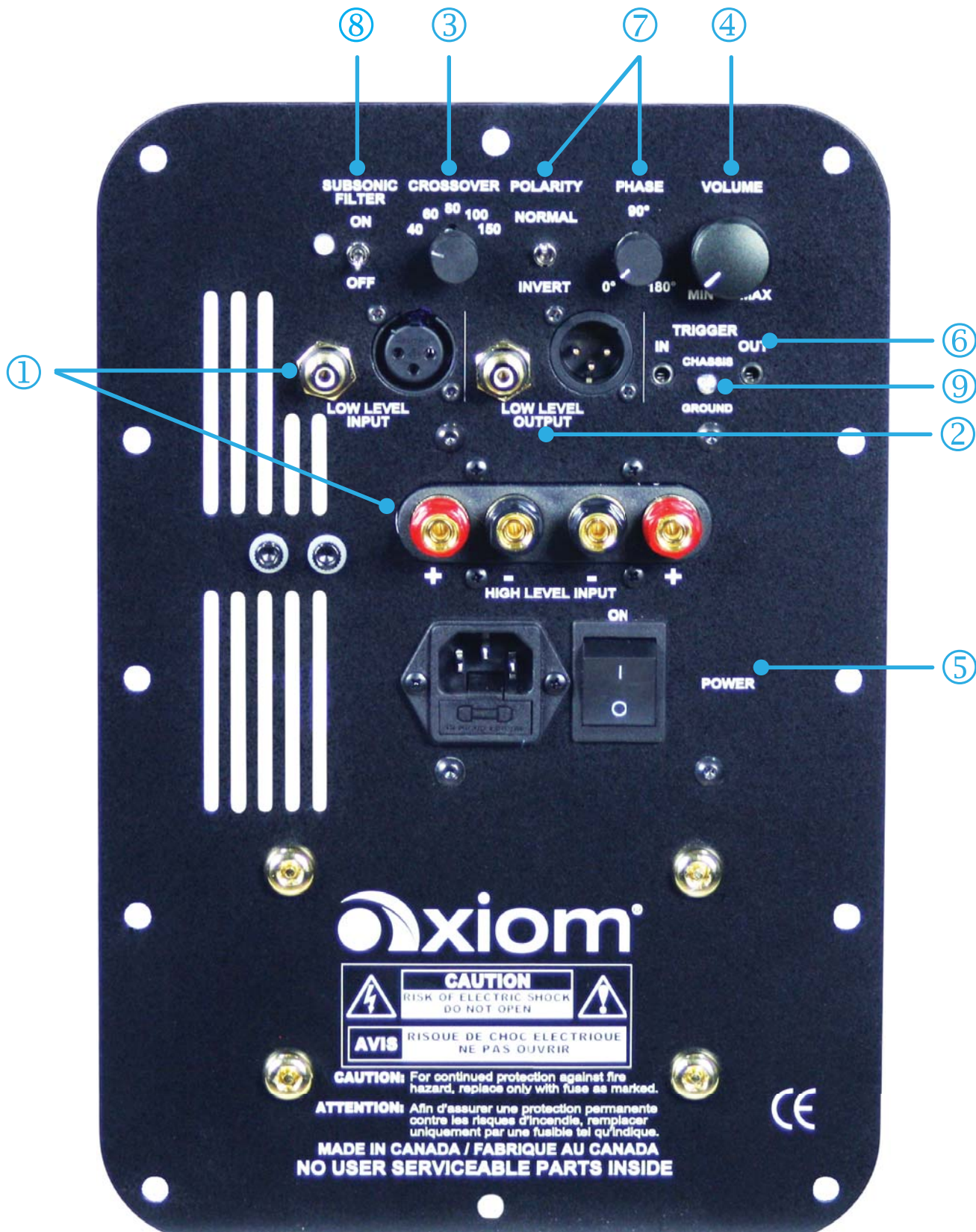
Ian Colquhoun  
President and Founder  
Axiom Audio

## Placement

The amount of deep bass you get from your new subwoofer will be quite dependent on proper location in your particular room, the room's dimensions, and the location of your listening area. You can't easily change your room or its dimensions, so it's worthwhile finding the best location that will let your subwoofer deliver its optimum performance---smooth, deep and powerful bass to your seating area. The subwoofer does NOT have to be at the front of the room with your main stereo speakers. Deep bass below 80 Hz is not directional, so it doesn't matter if the subwoofer faces you or is at the side or back of the room. Now get ready to do the tried-and-true "subwoofer crawl." Move your subwoofer as close as you can to where you sit. If it's a chair, move the chair aside and place the sub where the chair was. If it's a couch, slide the couch temporarily out of the way and put the sub about where you usually sit. Play a DVD movie with lots of low-frequency effects or a CD with plenty of deep bass in the music, the kind that really kicks your sub into motion.

Now crawl around the room in the general area where you were thinking of locating the sub or even in areas that you didn't think of. Go several yards in each direction--near the wall, out from the wall, towards a corner, away from the corner, and so on on all four walls--while you listen for smooth and extended bass response. At some locations, the bass may seem really exaggerated and boomy. In other spots, it may almost disappear. Pick a location somewhere between these extremes. That's it! Mark the spot with some masking tape then move the subwoofer into that position. Now put the furniture back.

Test the technique by playing the same deep bass selections, only this time sit in your favorite chair (where the subwoofer was). The deep bass should sound just like it did at the place where the sub now sits. You see, it works!



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SUBSONIC FILTER  
ON  
OFF  
CROSSOVER  
40 80 100 150  
POLARITY  
NORMAL  
INVERT  
PHASE  
90°  
0° 180°  
VOLUME  
MIN MAX

LOW LEVEL INPUT  
LOW LEVEL OUTPUT  
TRIGGER IN  
CHASSIS GROUND  
TRIGGER OUT

HIGH LEVEL INPUT  
+ - - +

ON  
POWER

**xiom**

**CAUTION**  
RISK OF ELECTRIC SHOCK  
DO NOT OPEN  
**AVIS**  
RISQUE DE CHOC ELECTRIQUE  
NE PAS OUVRIR

**CAUTION:** For continued protection against fire hazard, replace only with fuse as marked.  
**ATTENTION:** Afin d'assurer une protection permanente contre les risques d'incendie, remplacer uniquement par une fusible tel qu'indique.

**MADE IN CANADA / FABRIQUE AU CANADA**  
**NO USER SERVICEABLE PARTS INSIDE**



# Subwoofer Setup

## Step 1

**INPUTS:** Your subwoofer has three options for input connection. Do not mix these inputs; whatever output you are using on your receiver or pre-amp needs to be connected to the same input on your subwoofer.

**RCA LOW LEVEL INPUT:** The most common input method is the RCA jack. Using a standard RCA cable hook this input to an RCA sub output jack on your pre-amp processor or receiver.

**BALANCED XLR INPUT:** If your receiver or preamp-processor has balanced XLR subwoofer line-out connections, you may connect a Balanced XLR male connector to the XLR female input on your subwoofer.

**HIGH LEVEL INPUT:** Use the “speaker-level” or high-level 5-way binding post connectors only if your receiver or preamp lacks a dedicated line-level subwoofer output jack. Connect speaker cables from your amplifier’s left-channel and right-channel speaker output binding posts to the high-level inputs using banana plugs (single or dual), spade connectors, pins, or bare cable if you wish (unscrew the top of each binding post and insert the cable into the hole in the post; tighten the knurled knob against the cable). You can run the speaker cables either to the subwoofer first or the speaker first. **NOTE: BE SURE TO CONNECT BLACK TO BLACK AND RED TO RED.**

## Step 2

**LOW LEVEL OUTPUT (RCA or XLR Balanced) :** If you are using more than one subwoofer the line out allows you to connect one subwoofer to the next around your room. Be sure to use the same cabling method as you have used from your pre-amp or receiver. Do not mix the RCA, XLR Balanced, or High Level when daisy chaining multiple subwoofers.

## Step 3

**CROSSOVER :** If you are using the Bass Management crossover menu settings in your A/V receiver or pre-amp processor turn the subwoofer crossover control to 150 Hz. If you are using the HIGH LEVEL (Speaker Level) binding-post inputs, set the subwoofer crossover switch to 80 Hz for any of our bookshelf models or 60 Hz for any of our floor-standing models. Since every room and subwoofer location in it will react differently we suggest you try some other crossover settings as well, for example 40 Hz with a pair of M80s. You may find that the best sound in your room is achieved using a slightly higher or slightly lower crossover setting to our suggestion above.

## Step 4

**VOLUME :** Set the volume to 1/2 turn of the rotation range. Later, during the set up process, you will likely return to this volume setting to balance the output of the subwoofer to the other speakers. Your receiver may be equipped with an auto-setup feature. These are very convenient but will not always give you the most optimum audio quality in your room. If you have the time we would suggest doing your set-up manually. You can always compare your manual setup to the auto-setup to see which one you prefer. After your initial set-up is complete, whether manual or auto, you may find you want to turn your subwoofer volume up or down a small amount after listening to a variety of source material. Setting up sub levels and proper sub placement in your room can be tricky but worth putting some effort into as the results will be significant.

## Step 5

**AC INPUT :** Your subwoofer is supplied set to either 115 volts or 230 volts depending on the country we shipped it to. If you move countries, this voltage can be changed by having a technician change the fuse type (T6.3AL for 115V and T3.15AL for 230V) and move a cable inside your subwoofer amplifier to the plug marked with the desired voltage. Residents of some other countries will need to purchase an adaptor or new proper power cord that fits your specific socket.

Once you have made appropriate connections from the A/V receiver or preamp/processor to the subwoofer, find a nearby AC wall outlet and connect the main power cord to the three-wire socket at the bottom of the control panel. Move the power switch to the ON setting. The LED POWER indicator should glow Green. Leave the switch at the ON setting unless you go away for an extended period. Moving it to OFF will shut down all power to the subwoofer.

## Step 6

**TRIGGER:** Use of the trigger input is an optional hook-up. If your A/V receiver or A/V preamp-processor has a 12-volt trigger output, you can run a 3.5mm connector cable to the subwoofer trigger input and your subwoofer will power on and off with your A/V receiver or A/V preamp-processor. When the trigger signal is in the “off” mode the LED will change from Green to Red and the amplifier will be switched to a low power consumption standby mode. If you have multiple subwoofers you can run a 3.5mm connector cable from the trigger out on the first subwoofer to the trigger input of the second subwoofer.

## Step 7

**PHASE and POLARITY:** This synchronizes the in/out movement of the subwoofer cone driver with the other speakers in your system. Once you have chosen the best location for your subwoofer, try rotating the phase dial in 1/8 turn increments starting at 0 until you reach 180 and then switch to Polarity to 180 and repeat the process to see if one of these settings produces deeper and smoother bass output in your room. Once complete, move the dial back to the position that resulted in the smoothest and deepest bass at several listening locations in the room. If you hear no difference, leave the dial and the polarity switch at the 0 position. Quite often the phase dial and polarity switch makes little difference, but it's dependent on your particular room's dimensions and subwoofer location.

## Step 8

**SUBSONIC:** Setting this switch to “ON” inserts a 20-Hz cut-off filter in the subwoofer's bass response to prevent the subwoofer from reproducing frequencies below 20 Hz, which may include rumble from studio air conditioning, subways or other undesirable artifacts. If you play vinyl discs from a turntable, set this switch to “ON” to prevent the subwoofer from reproducing turntable rumble and low-frequency record-warp anomalies.

Leave this switch set to “OFF” for all other digital recordings and DVD sound tracks that contain ultra-deep bass frequencies you want the subwoofer to accurately reproduce.

## Step 9

**GROUND LOOP:** If your subwoofer is producing a 50 or 60 Hz hum it is likely due to a ground loop. This is caused by a difference in potential between the grounds of your receiver or pre-amp and the subwoofer through your house wiring. If this occurs remove the silver Chassis Ground Screw. If this does not remove the hum, call 1-888-352-9466 for technical support.

**POWER INDICATOR:** The LED Power indicator glows Green when the subwoofer is powered on and Red when a trigger signal is connected and in the “off” mode



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