



SUB140P

140-Watt, 8" (200mm) Powered Subwoofer



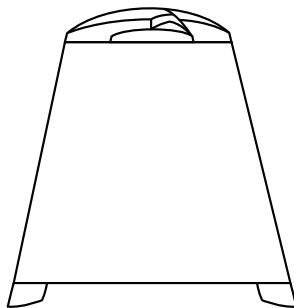
THANK YOU FOR CHOOSING THIS JBL® PRODUCT

Your new JBL® SUB140P 140-watt powered subwoofer incorporates an 8" (200mm) down-firing cone transducer and a built-in high-performance 140-watt amplifier that deliver the powerful, dynamic and accurate low-frequency performance that makes your film soundtracks and music come alive. And with line-level and LFE inputs, adjustable crossover and phase controls and automatic turn on/off, the SUB140P is also simple to connect and set up.

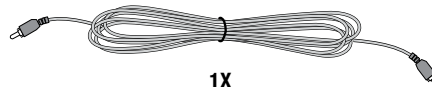
We're confident that this JBL subwoofer will provide every note of enjoyment that you expect – and that when you think about purchasing additional audio equipment for your home, car or office, you will once again choose JBL products.

This quick-start guide 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.

INCLUDED ITEMS



1X



1X

QUICK-START GUIDE

IMPORTANT SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

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 third prong is 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 the 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: when the power supply cord or plug has become damaged, when liquid has been spilled or objects have fallen into the apparatus, when the apparatus has been exposed to rain or moisture, when the apparatus does not operate normally, or the apparatus 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.

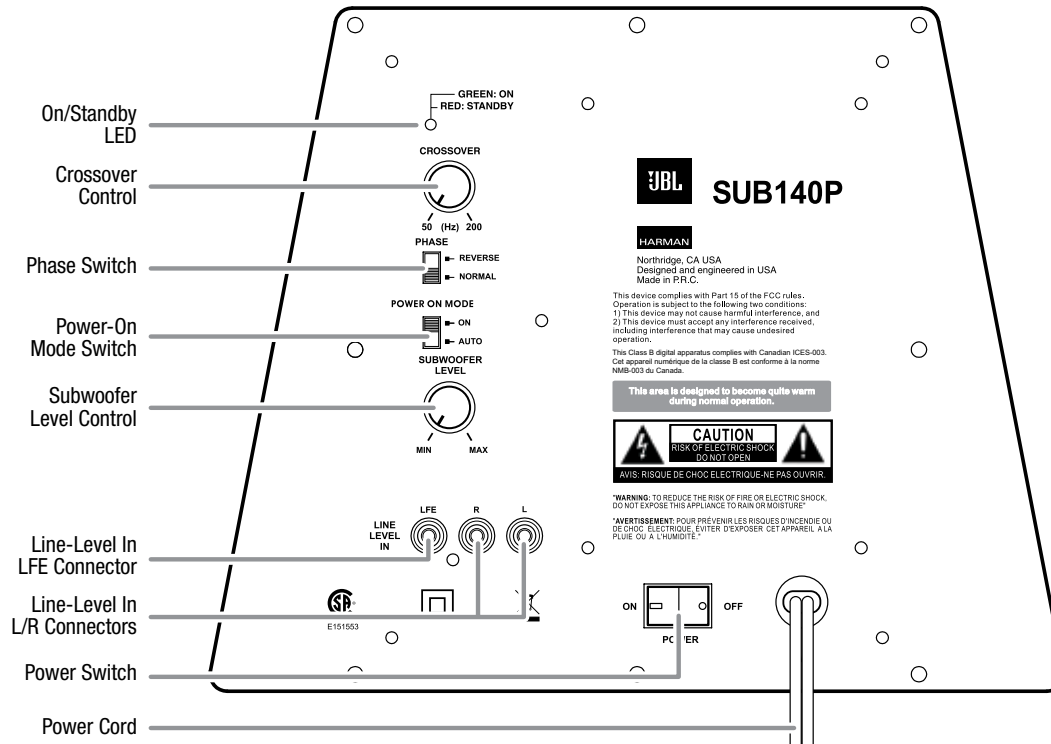


The exclamation point within an equilateral triangle is intended to alert the user to the presence of important operating and maintenance (servicing) instructions in the literature accompanying the product.

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

IMPORTANT: THE SUBWOOFER REQUIRES PROPER VENTILATION AND IS NOT TO BE USED IN AN ENCLOSED ENVIRONMENT.

SUBWOOFER REAR-PANEL CONTROLS AND CONNECTIONS



On/Standby LED: When the Power-On Mode switch is in the “Auto” position, this LED indicates whether the subwoofer is in the On or Standby state:

- When the LED glows *green*, the subwoofer is turned on.
- When the LED glows *red*, the subwoofer is in the Standby mode.

When the Power switch is set to “Off,” the LED will not light up, no matter what setting the Power-On Mode switch is in.

Crossover Control: This control determines the highest frequency at which the subwoofer reproduces sounds. The higher you set the Crossover control, the higher in frequency the subwoofer will operate and the more its bass will “overlap” that of the satellite speakers. This adjustment helps achieve a smooth transition of bass frequencies between the subwoofer and the satellites for a variety of different rooms and subwoofer locations.

NOTE: The Crossover control functions only when you are using the Line-Level In L/R connectors. The Line-Level In LFE connector bypasses the subwoofer’s built-in crossover and Crossover control.

Phase Switch: This switch determines whether the subwoofer driver’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 partially cancel out the sound waves from the subwoofer, reducing bass performance and sonic impact. This phenomenon depends in part on the placement of all the speakers relative to each other in the room.

Power-On Mode Switch: When this switch is set in the “Auto” position and 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 when it has gone without receiving an audio signal for 20 minutes. When this switch is set in the “On” position, the subwoofer will remain on whether or not it is receiving an audio signal.

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

Line-Level In LFE Connector: This input bypasses the subwoofer’s internal crossover circuitry, so use it only with a receiver or processor subwoofer output that has been low-pass filtered. If your receiver or processor does not have a dedicated subwoofer output that is low-pass filtered, use the subwoofer’s Line-Level In L/R Connectors (see below) instead.

Use the supplied mono RCA cable (purple connectors) to connect the Line-Level In LFE connector to the dedicated subwoofer output of a receiver or preamp/processor.

Line-Level In L/R Connectors: These inputs pass through the subwoofer’s built-in crossover. Use them if your receiver or preamp/processor does not have a dedicated subwoofer output that is low-pass filtered.

Power Switch: Set this switch in the “On” position to turn the subwoofer on. The subwoofer will then be in On or Standby mode, depending on the setting of the Power-On Mode switch.

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

PLACING THE SUBWOOFER

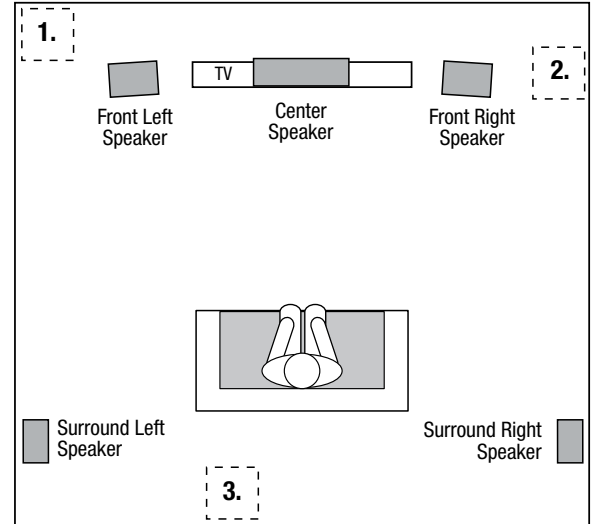
The performance of a subwoofer is directly related to its placement in the listening room and its physical position relative to the other speakers in the system.

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.

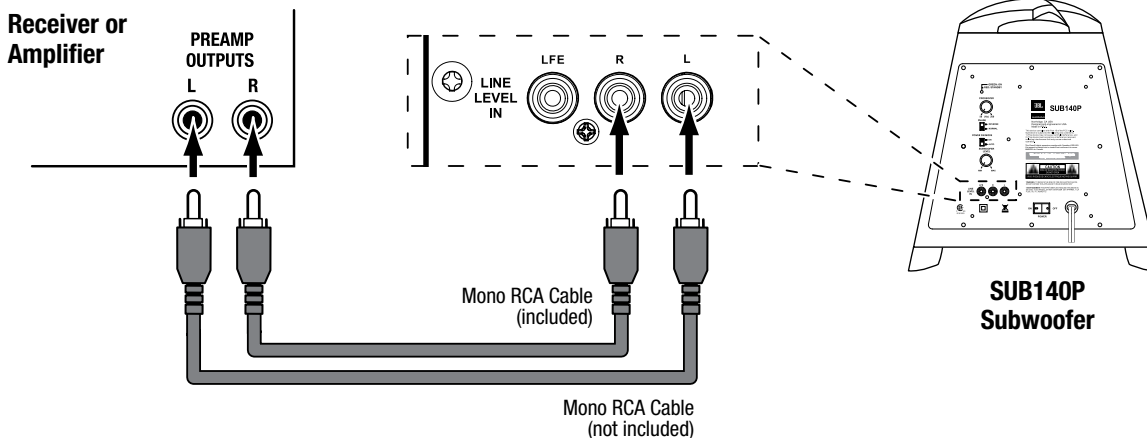
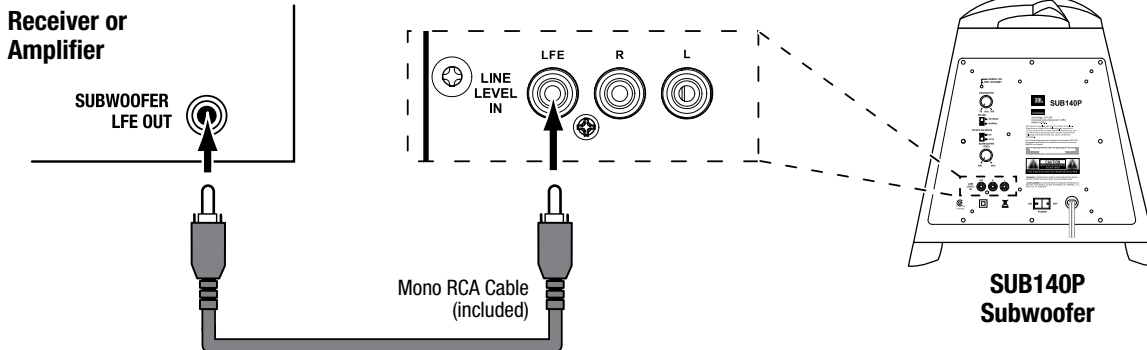
In many rooms, placing the subwoofer along the same plane as the left and right speakers (2) can produce the best integration between the sound of the subwoofer and that of the left and right speakers. In some rooms, the best performance could even result from placing the subwoofer behind the listening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

TO A RECEIVER OR PREAMP/PROCESSOR WITH A LOW-PASS FILTERED DEDICATED SUBWOOFER OUTPUT



OPERATING THE SUBWOOFER

TURNING THE SUBWOOFER ON AND OFF

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

- If the subwoofer's Power-On Mode switch is set to "Auto," the subwoofer will automatically turn itself on when it receives an audio signal, and it will go into Standby mode after it has received no audio signal for 20 minutes. The subwoofer's LED will glow green when the subwoofer is on and will glow red when the subwoofer is in Standby.
- If the Power-On Mode switch is set to "On," the subwoofer will remain on at all times. The subwoofer's LED will glow green.

If you will not be using the subwoofer for an extended period – for instance, if you're going on vacation – set the Power switch to the "Off" position.

SUBWOOFER ADJUSTMENTS: CROSSOVER CONTROL

NOTE: The Crossover control functions only when you are using the Line-Level In L/R connectors. The Line-Level In LFE connector bypasses the subwoofer's built-in crossover and the Crossover control.

The Crossover control adjusts the subwoofer's built-in crossover between 50Hz and 200Hz. The higher you set the Crossover control, the higher in frequency the subwoofer will operate and the more its bass will "overlap" that of the satellite speakers. This adjustment helps achieve a smooth transition of bass frequencies between the subwoofer and the satellites for a variety of different rooms and subwoofer locations.

To set the Crossover control, listen for the smoothness of the bass. If the bass seems too strong at certain frequencies, try a lower Crossover control setting. If the bass seems too weak at certain frequencies, try a higher Crossover control setting.

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 volume. Once you have balanced the subwoofer's volume with that of the other speakers in your system, you shouldn't have to change it.

Notes on Setting Subwoofer Volume:

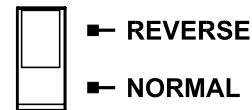
- Sometimes the ideal subwoofer volume setting for music is too loud for films, while the ideal setting for films is too quiet for music. When setting the subwoofer volume, listen to both music and films with strong bass content and find a "middle ground" volume level that works for both.
- If your subwoofer always seems too loud or too quiet, you may want to place it in a different location. Placing the subwoofer in a corner will tend to increase its bass output, while placing it away from any walls or corners will tend to lessen its bass output.



SUBWOOFER ADJUSTMENTS: PHASE

The Phase switch determines whether the subwoofer driver'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 partially cancel out the waves from the subwoofer, reducing bass performance and sonic impact. This phenomenon depends in part on the placement of all the speakers relative to each other in the room.

PHASE

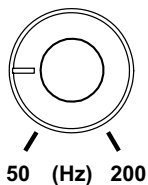


Although in most cases you should leave the Phase switch in the "Normal" position, there is no absolutely correct setting for the Phase switch. When the subwoofer is properly in phase with the satellite speakers, the sound will be clearer and have maximum impact, and percussive sounds like drums, piano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

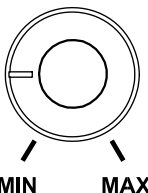
SPECIFICATIONS

Low-frequency transducer:	8" (200mm) cone (down-firing)
Enclosure type:	Ported (down-firing)
Amplifier power:	140 watts
Frequency response:	32Hz – 200Hz (–6dB)
Audio controls:	Volume level, crossover frequency, phase
Connections:	RCA line-level and LFE inputs
Power requirement:	120V, 60Hz (US); 220V – 230V, 50Hz/60Hz (EU)
Power consumption:	<1W (8mA@120V) standby; 300w (2.5A@120V) peak
Dimensions (W x H x D):	18 14/16" x 14" x 14" (478mm x 365mm x 365mm)
Weight:	22 lb (10kg)

CROSSOVER



SUBWOOFER LEVEL



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www.jbl.com

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