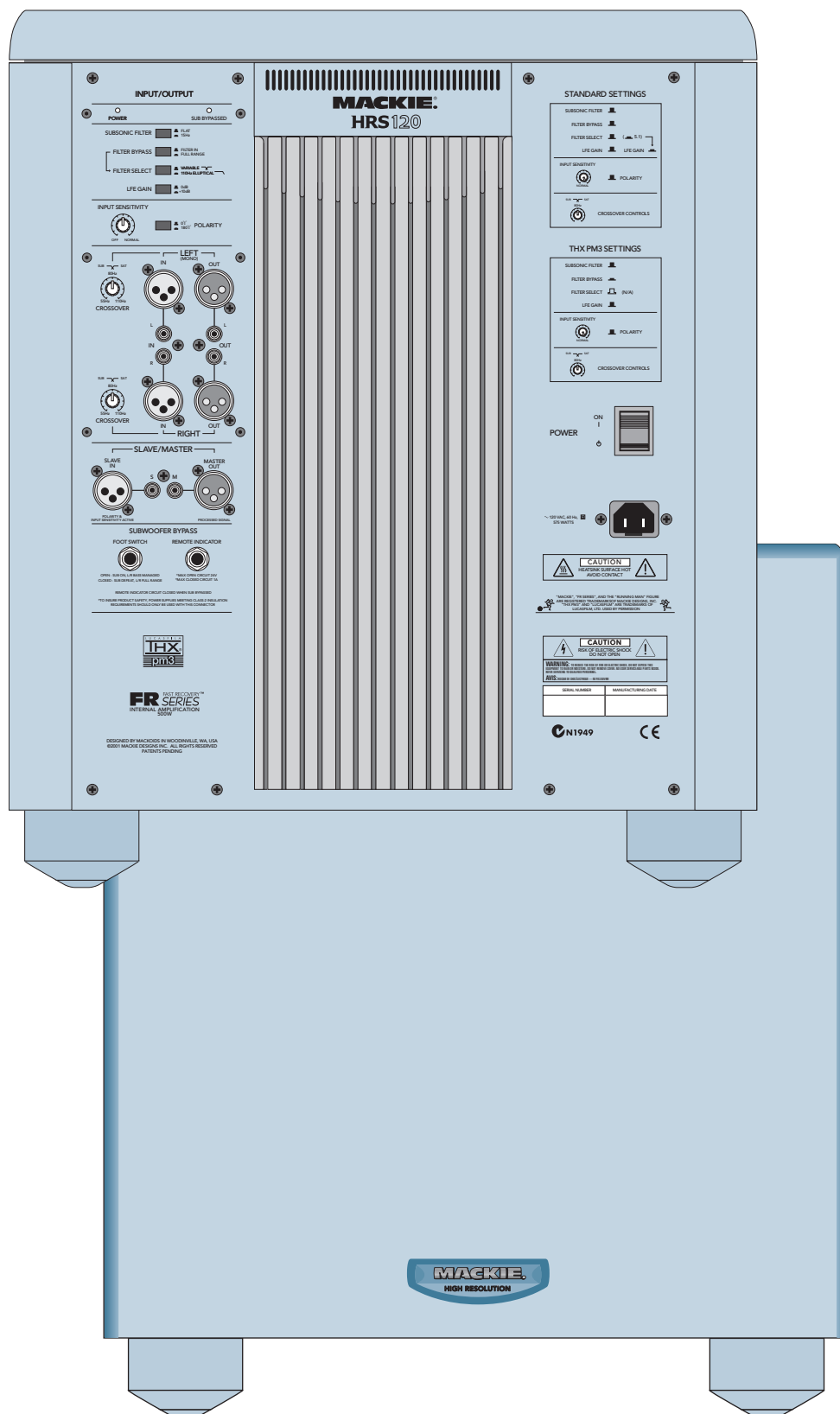
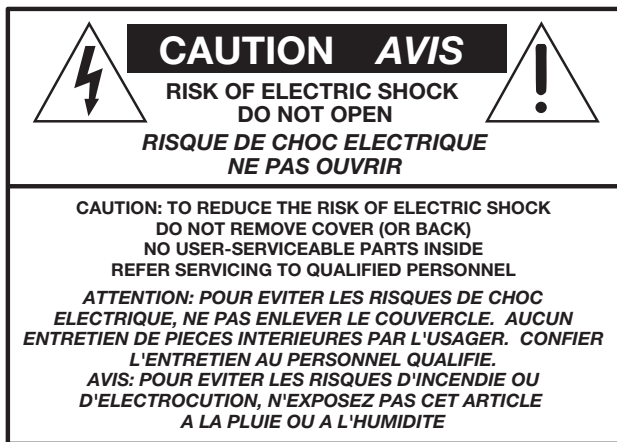


MACKIE®

HRS120 HIGH RESOLUTION POWERED SUBWOOFER OWNER'S MANUAL





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.
Le symbole éclair avec point de flèche à l'intérieur d'un triangle équilatéral est utilisé pour alerter l'utilisateur de la présence à l'intérieur du coffret de "voltage dangereux" non isolé d'ampleur suffisante pour constituer un risque d'électrocution.



The exclamation point within an equilateral triangle is intended to alert the user of the presence of important operating and maintenance (servicing) instructions in the literature accompanying the appliance.
Le point d'exclamation à l'intérieur d'un triangle équilatéral est employé pour alerter les utilisateurs de la présence d'instructions importantes pour le fonctionnement et l'entretien (service) dans le livret d'instruction accompagnant l'appareil.

SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

- 1. Read Instructions** — All the safety and operation instructions should be read before this Mackie product is operated.
- 2. Retain Instructions** — The safety and operating instructions should be kept for future reference.
- 3. Heed Warnings** — All warnings on this Mackie product and in these operating instructions should be followed.
- 4. Follow Instructions** — All operating and other instructions should be followed.
- 5. Water and Moisture** — This Mackie product should not be used near water — for example, near a bathtub, washbowl, kitchen sink, laundry tub, in a wet basement, near a swimming pool, swamp or salivating St. Bernard dog, etc.
- 6. Cleaning** — Clean only with a dry cloth.
- 7. Ventilation** — This Mackie product should be situated so that its location or position does not interfere with its proper ventilation. For example, the Component should not be situated on a bed, sofa, rug, or similar surface that may block any ventilation openings, or placed in a built-in installation such as a bookcase or cabinet that may impede the flow of air through ventilation openings.
- 8. Heat** — This Mackie product should be situated away from heat sources such as radiators, or other devices which produce heat.

9. Power Sources — This Mackie product should be connected to a power supply only of the type described in these operation instructions or as marked on this Mackie product.

10. Power Cord Protection — Power supply cords should be routed so that they are not likely to be walked upon or pinched by items placed upon or against them, paying particular attention to cords at plugs, convenience receptacles, and the point where they exit this Mackie product.

11. Object and Liquid Entry — Care should be taken so that objects do not fall on, and liquids are not spilled into, this Mackie product.

12. Damage Requiring Service — This Mackie product should be serviced only by qualified service personnel when:

- A. The power-supply cord or the plug has been damaged; or
- B. Objects have fallen, or liquid has spilled into this Mackie product; or
- C. This Mackie product has been exposed to rain; or
- D. This Mackie product does not appear to operate normally or exhibits a marked change in performance; or
- E. This Mackie product has been dropped, or its chassis damaged.

13. Servicing — The user should not attempt to service this Mackie product beyond those means described in this operating manual. All other servicing should be referred to the Mackie Service Department.

14. To prevent electric shock, do not use this polarized plug with an extension cord, receptacle or other outlet unless the blades can be fully inserted to prevent blade exposure.

Pour prévenir les chocs électriques ne pas utiliser cette fiche polarisée avec un prolongateur, un prise de courant ou une autre sortie de courant, sauf si les lames peuvent être insérées à fond sans laisser aucune partie à découvert.

15. Grounding or Polarization — Precautions should be taken so that the grounding or polarization means of this Mackie product is not defeated.

16. Power Precaution — Unplug this Mackie product during lightning storms or when unused for long periods of time. Note that this Mackie product is not completely disconnected from the AC mains service when the power switch is in the OFF position.

17. This apparatus does not exceed the Class A/Class B (whichever is applicable) limits for radio noise emissions from digital apparatus as set out in the radio interference regulations of the Canadian Department of Communications.

ATTENTION — Le présent appareil numérique n'émet pas de bruits radioélectriques dépassant les limites applicables aux appareils numériques de class A/de class B (selon le cas) prescrites dans le règlement sur le brouillage radioélectrique édicté par les ministere des communications du Canada.

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



• Please write the serial number for your HRS120 here for future reference (i.e., insurance claims, tech support, return authorization, etc.):

Purchased at: _____ **Date of Purchase:** _____

Lend Me Your Ears



Exposure to extremely high noise levels may cause permanent hearing loss. Individuals vary considerably in susceptibility to noise-induced hearing loss, but nearly everyone will lose some hearing if exposed to sufficiently intense noise for a period of time. The U.S. Government's Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) has specified the permissible noise level exposures shown in this chart.

According to OSHA, any exposure in excess of these permissible limits could result in some hearing loss. To ensure against potentially dangerous exposure to high sound-pressure levels, it is recommended that all persons exposed to equipment capable of producing these levels use hearing protectors while this unit is in operation. Ear plugs or protectors in the ear canals or over the ears must be worn when operating this amplification system in order to prevent a permanent hearing loss if exposure is in excess of the limits set forth here.

Duration Per Day In Hours	Sound Level dBA, Slow Response	Typical Example
8	90	Duo in small club
6	92	
4	95	Subway Train
3	97	
2	100	Very loud classical music
1.5	102	
1	105	Patrice screaming at Ron about deadlines
0.5	110	
0.25 or less	115	Loudest parts at a rock concert



The HRS120 can produce a maximum SPL of 117 dB @ 1m

INTRODUCTION

Thank you for choosing a Mackie HRS120 Powered Subwoofer. We realize that monitors are a critically important tool whether your application is studio recording, audio/video post production, hi-fi, or home theater, and the use of a subwoofer not only improves low-frequency accuracy for stereo monitoring and playback, but is absolutely necessary for surround sound applications.

The HRS120 complements our line of studio reference monitors and, like our HR824 and HR624, meets all THX™ requirements for mixing and monitoring multi-channel programs.

In order to achieve a seamless integration between the subwoofer and the main speakers in the system, speaker placement is very important. The characteristics of the room and the location of the speakers, including the subwoofer, relative to the walls and your listening position can have a drastic effect on the accuracy of the sound. We've provided a section on positioning the subwoofers, offering tips on how to find the best placement for your particular application.

What is it? The Advantages...

The HRS120 is a high-resolution powered subwoofer employing an internal variable 4th-order Linkwitz-Riley crossover system with a built-in front-firing mass-loaded passive radiator. Whew! There are many benefits to integrating an active crossover, power amplifier, and drivers into a single cabinet, and we've taken full advantage of these benefits in the design of the HRS120.

- The crossover point is variable so that the high-pass output can be programmed to match the frequencies the main speakers are best able to reproduce.

- The amplifier is designed to provide maximum acoustic output from the speaker, yet minimize the danger of speaker damage due to overdriving.
- The connecting wire between the amplifier output and the low-frequency driver is kept to an absolute minimum, so the damping factor of the amplifier isn't compromised by the resistance of long speaker cables.

In short, all the complex interconnected components in the system are designed to work in harmony with each other to produce the best possible sound.

The Transducers...

The subwoofer features a bottom-firing 12-inch die-cast frame woofer and a 12-inch passive radiator in the front.

The unique passive radiator design provides a smooth response down to 19Hz — an astounding accomplishment for a cabinet of this size! And since the radiator is complementing and adding to the output at the lowest frequencies, there is very little distortion generated from the woofer because its cone movement stays well within its maximum excursion.

The Cabinet...

The cabinet is made of black oak veneered MDF wood. Extensive internal bracing further increases the strength and rigidity (stiffness) of the box. The box is packed with an adiabatic polyester-fill material to absorb internal reflections and dampen standing waves.

FR Series Power Amplifiers...

What better way to power the subwoofer than with our acclaimed FR Series "Fast Recovery" power amplifiers. Our Fast Recovery design uses low negative feedback, yet allows the amplifier to maintain low distortion and stability even when driven into clipping.

The low-frequency amplifier produces up to 400 watts continuous (500 watts peak) before clipping.



QUICK START



We realize that you can't wait to hook up your new Mackie HRS120 High Resolution Powered Subwoofer and try it out. Nevertheless, please take the time to read this page NOW, and the rest can wait until you're good and ready.

The HRS120 has its own built-in power amplifier. You should turn the **INPUT SENSITIVITY** 7 control on the back of the cabinet *down* (fully counterclockwise) before turning on the HRS120 for the first time. Also be sure to set the power switch 15 on the rear panel off (down). This will prevent you from accidentally connecting a hot signal source to the subwoofer and getting a rude surprise.

There are a number of other settings you can make on the back of the HRS120, and you can read about them later on in this manual so you really know what they do. For now, just leave all the switches out, and the **CROSSOVER** controls set to the center position (80Hz).

For stereo applications:

1. Connect the left and right line-level signal from your mixer, preamp, or other signal source to the **LEFT** and **RIGHT IN** 9 jacks on the HRS120 (XLR or RCA).
2. Connect the **LEFT** and **RIGHT OUT** 10 jacks on the HRS120 (XLR or RCA) to the inputs of the left and right main powered speakers (or to the inputs of the amplifiers powering the left and right main speakers).
3. Connect the supplied AC power cord to the IEC socket 16 on the back of the subwoofer. Plug the other end into an AC outlet properly configured with the correct voltage for your particular model.

For surround sound applications:

1. Connect the LFE (Low-Frequency Effects) or subwoofer line-level signal from your mixer, preamp, or other signal source to the **LEFT (MONO) IN** 12 jack on the HRS120 (XLR or RCA).
2. Set the **FILTER BYPASS** 4 switch to the **FULL RANGE** position (pushed in).
3. Connect the supplied AC power cord to the IEC socket 16 on the back of the subwoofer. Plug the other end into an AC outlet properly configured with the correct voltage for your particular model.

For stereo and surround sound applications:

4. Set the **POWER** 15 switch on the rear panel to the **ON** position. The red **POWER** 1 LED will turn on.
5. Turn on the power to the other components in the system.
6. Start your signal source (tape deck, CD, DAW, or whatever), but leave the master volume control on your mixer or preamp down.
7. Adjust the master volume on your mixer or preamp to a comfortably loud listening level.
8. Slowly turn up the **INPUT SENSITIVITY** 7 control on the back of the HRS120 to its fully clockwise position (**NORMAL**), or until you achieve a balance between the subwoofer and the other speakers in the system.
9. Enjoy the authoritative, commanding lows of the HRS120.

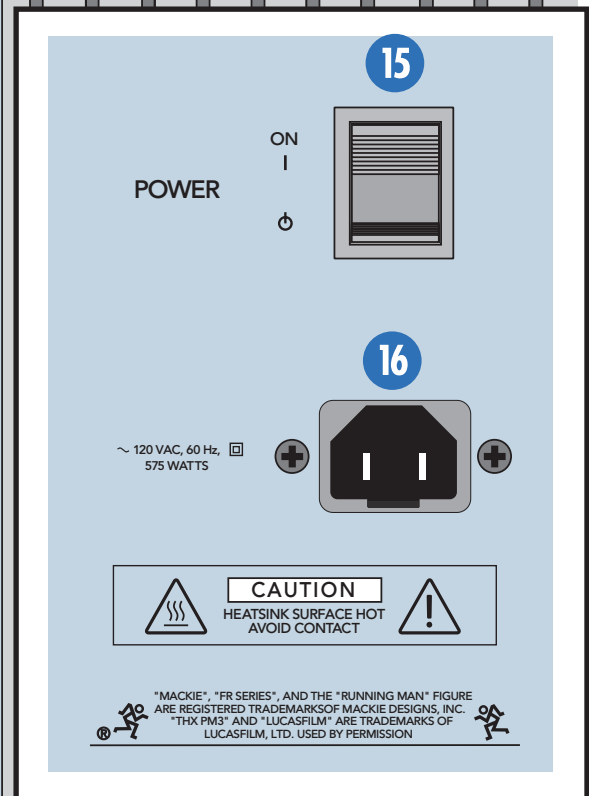
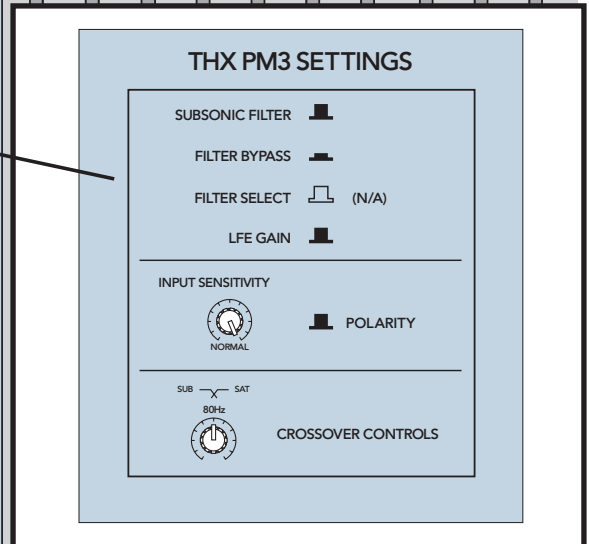
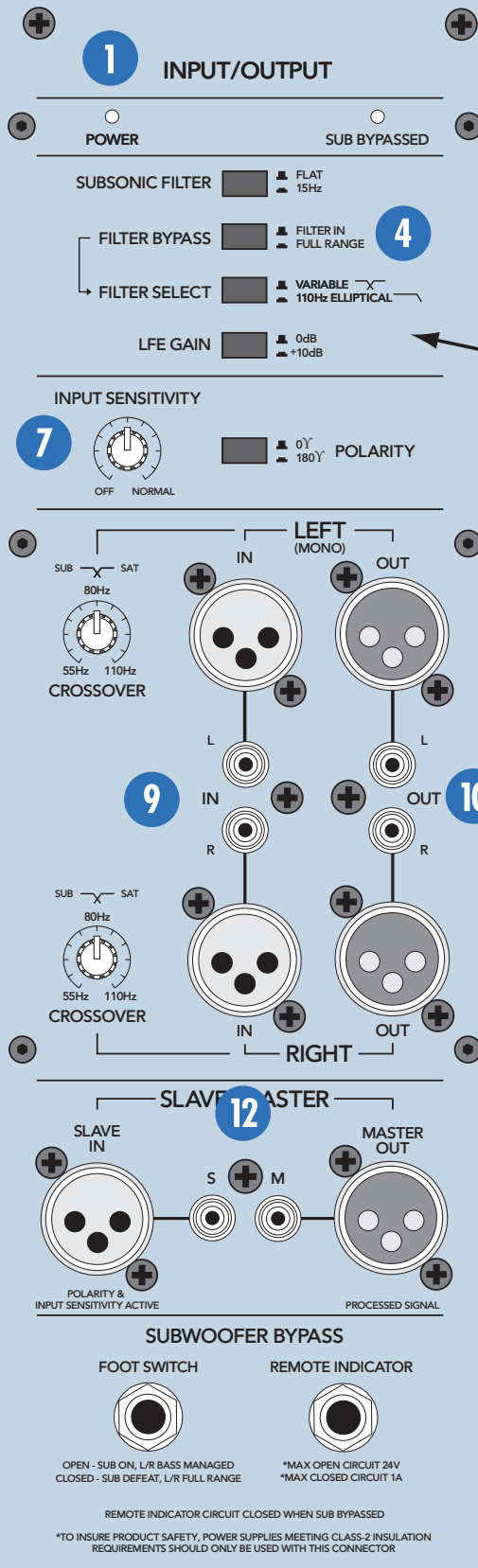
Then read the rest of this manual... especially the following (see page 6):

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MACKIE®

HRS120



PLACEMENT



AN IMPORTANT NOTE ON HRS120 BASS RESPONSE AND YOUR CONTROL ROOM OR LISTENING ROOM

You've heard it before. "Low-frequencies are non-directional, so it doesn't matter where you place the subwoofer." Although it is true that frequencies below about 100Hz are non-directional, it is also true that a lot of factors can conspire to thwart the HRS120's extended low frequency — including room shape, room volume, and acoustical treatment.

This is not a cop-out or an apology. It's plain old physics in action. Here are some tips to help you find the best placement for your HRS120 and optimize the low-frequency response in your particular room. Consider the following:

Room acoustics and bass-handling ability

Nobody likes to buy a subwoofer and a new set of speakers and then be told that they should spend extra bucks on bass traps or a re-modeling job. But the simple fact is, "standard" rooms, i.e. rectangular rooms in conventional business or residential structures, are rarely if ever conducive to optimal low bass reproduction without some modifications.

However, understanding what can cause degradation of the low-frequency response in a room can help in choosing a location that can minimize the problems associated with poor bass response—most notably interference and resonance.

Interference is caused when the reflected wave from the surrounding walls arrive out-of-phase with the direct sound. This can weaken or even cancel the sound. Keeping the distance between the subwoofer driver and any adjacent walls no longer than 1/8 of a wavelength (20 in. or 51 cm at 80Hz) can minimize interference.

Room resonance is caused by the reinforcement of certain frequencies between 20Hz and 200Hz, which creates "standing waves" or room modes. These resonant frequencies are determined by the dimensions of the room. The bass response is sharply boosted for a narrow band near resonance, and then appears to be attenuated between resonances.

Corner or Center Placement

Placing the subwoofer in a corner (corner loading) excites the most room modes in the room, which tends to smooth the individual peaks and dips caused by each standing wave. Moving the subwoofer outward from the corner along the wall results in fewer standing waves, but may result in noticeable peaks at certain frequencies.

Some people prefer to place the subwoofer between the left and right main speakers, so that all the sound is coming from the same plane. Some prefer to use two subwoofers and place one with the left speaker and the other with the right speaker. The Master Out/Slave In connections on the HRS120 allow you to do this quite easily.

Another benefit of corner placement is increased efficiency and lower distortion. The energy that is reflected off the walls reinforces the direct sound, putting less of a demand on the power amplifier to reach higher sound pressure levels.

It is important that the corner has good structural strength, or the low-frequency energy can cause rattling and other distracting vibrations.

Experiment with the orientation of the subwoofer. The driver in the HRS120 faces downward toward the floor while the passive radiator faces out the front. In some cases, the subwoofer may sound better with the passive radiator facing toward the wall. It may be helpful to play steady-state tones or pink noise while a partner moves the subwoofer (perhaps on a small wheeled cart), to make it easier to hear the differences in the sound as the changes in placement and orientation are made.

Principle of Reciprocity

One trick that has been used successfully to find the best location for a subwoofer is placing the subwoofer in your listening position. The principle of reciprocity says that you can find the best location for the subwoofer by switching places between the listening position and the subwoofer position. It is important that the cabinet be raised off the ground and at the same level as your ears. If that's not possible, at least put the subwoofer in the same location as your listening position to achieve a close approximation.

Play music with a good strong bass line and crawl on the floor on your hands and knees until you find a spot where the bass sounds the best, with a smooth, tight response. Your ears need to be at the same height that the subwoofer's driver will be when it is sitting on the floor. If you have access to a real-time analyzer (RTA), play pink noise over the system and use the RTA to find a location that exhibits the flattest bass response. Once you've found the place where the bass sounds the best, put the subwoofer there and it should sound just as good from your listening position.

Polarity

The setting of the polarity switch can affect how the low frequencies sound in relation to the main speakers. Listen to bass-heavy music with the polarity switch in and out. In one position the low frequencies should sound full, while in the other position they may sound hollow and thin. Choose the position that yields the fullest low-frequency sound.

Feel free to experiment

In many respects, every room is unique in terms of its acoustics. Even after you've placed your subwoofer where you think it'll sound best, try moving it around. You might be pleasantly surprised.

Additional Tidbits of Wisdom

- Avoid using EQ to compensate for dips in the frequency response caused by room modes. It is better to place the subwoofer in a position where dips are minimized and use the EQ to smooth out any peaks.
- Provide at least six inches clearance around the heatsink to allow air to get at it.
- Provide at least three feet clearance from a TV, computer monitor, or any form of magnetic media (video and audio recording tapes, computer disks, etc.), to prevent the HRS120's powerful magnet from distorting the video screen or erasing the magnetic media.
- When you shut down your equipment, turn off the HRS120 powered subwoofer first (and any other powered speakers in the system) to prevent thumps and other noises generated by any upstream equipment from coming out the speakers. When powering up, turn on the powered speakers and subwoofer last.

- Save the shipping box! You may need it someday, and you don't want to have to pay for another one.
- Save your sales receipt in a safe place.
- Also record the HRS120 serial number in the space provided on the inside front cover, along with where and when you bought it.

A Few Words About THX™ pm3™ Certification

Nearly two decades ago, George Lucas turned a passion for great sound into the world's most accepted and trusted solution for achieving it. The standard was named THX (for Tomlinson Holman, who developed the THX Sound System when he was the research and technical director at Lucasfilm Ltd.™ in the early 80s), and today, with hundreds of thousands of home theater customers and more than 3000 THX Certified movie theaters enjoying its benefits, the THX name has become nothing short of legendary. Simply put: when it comes to premium sound, no other name so closely defines 'quality' for millions of movie-goers and home theater enthusiasts alike.

Today, a new landscape is emerging. A landscape comprised of hundreds of small, professional multi-channel facilities, whose need for differentiation, expert technical and marketing support, and a true, multi-channel standard is becoming a competitive fact of life. Again, THX has a singular solution and this time it's called THX pm3 Certification.

All facilities involved with mixing and/or monitoring of multi-channel material should have the option to use pm3. THX pm3 Certification is ideal for DVD mastering, sweetening, and mixing; and is also perfect for facilities doing work in broadcast, music, or multi-media applications.

HRS120 THX pm3 Certification

Anyone seeking THX Certification for their studio, or striving to maintain THX standards, can use the HRS120s and rest assured that their facility is in full compliance.

REAR PANEL DESCRIPTION

This is where you connect your signal inputs and outputs to the subwoofer, and make adjustments to the crossover, filters, and input sensitivity.



For THX applications, the rear panel switches and controls should be set to the THX positions as indicated on the rear panel.

1 POWER LED

The **POWER LED** lights when the power switch is turned on and the subwoofer is operating normally.

If there is no signal present for several minutes, the HRS120 goes into bypass mode, the **POWER LED** turns off, and the **SUB BYPASSED LED** turns on. The instant a signal appears at its input, the HRS120 comes to life and the **POWER LED** lights again.

2 SUB BYPASSED LED

When the **SUBWOOFER BYPASS** circuit is activated by either the auto-off circuit or the **FOOTSWITCH** connection, the **SUB BYPASSED LED** lights.

3 SUBSONIC FILTER

SUBSONIC FILTER  **FLAT**
15Hz

THX = FLAT

Push this switch in to engage the 3rd-order 18 dB/octave Butterworth subsonic filter, which rolls off frequencies below 15Hz. This eliminates unwanted low-frequency energy so that all the power from the HRS120 amplifier is dedicated to useful low frequencies.

4 FILTER BYPASS

FILTER BYPASS  **FILTER IN**
FULL RANGE

THX = FULL RANGE

This switch bypasses the built-in low-pass filters (variable and elliptical). Push this switch in when connecting an LFE or subwoofer output signal from a mixer or preamp to the **LEFT(MONO)** and/or **RIGHT** inputs, to avoid “double-filtering” the low-frequency signal.

Note that the **LEFT(MONO)** and **RIGHT** **OUT**puts are still high-pass filtered and affected by the **CROSSOVER** controls.

5 FILTER SELECT


FILTER SELECT  **VARIABLE**
110Hz ELLIPTICAL

This switch selects either the built-in 4th-order 24 dB/octave Linkwitz-Riley variable crossover or the 7th-order 42 dB/octave 110Hz elliptical low-pass filter for the subwoofer.

Use the elliptical filter when mixing for surround sound applications with a LFE channel. This steep filter emulates the “brick-wall” low-pass filter used in AC-3 and DTS formats.

Use the variable crossover filter for normal playback of stereo sound.

6 LFE GAIN

LFE GAIN  **0dB**
+10dB

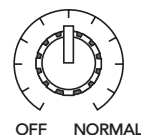
THX = 0dB

For Surround Sound Mixing: Push this switch in to add 10 dB of gain to the subwoofer signal. This allows you to record the LFE channel at –10 dB relative to the other channels, as specified by AC-3 encoding standards. Note that 10 dB of gain is added back when decoding the LFE channel.

For Playback: Push this switch in to add 10 dB of gain to the subwoofer signal. This is useful for home theater applications where the LFE channel requires additional gain to balance with the other channels in the surround sound system.

7 INPUT SENSITIVITY

INPUT SENSITIVITY



THX = NORMAL

The HRS120 expects a line-level signal at its input connectors.

- The sensitivity is 89 dB SPL at one meter with a 100mV (–17.8 dBu) input signal, with the **INPUT SENSITIVITY** control set to its **NORMAL** position (in other words, wide open).
- The HRS120 is designed to operate with a nominal +4 dBu signal when the **INPUT SENSITIVITY** control is in the **NORMAL** position.
- Refer to the **QUICK START** section on page 4 for the level-setting procedure.

8 POLARITY



THX = 0°

This switch reverses the polarity of the signal going to the subwoofer amplifier by 180°. It has no effect on the signal at the LEFT and RIGHT OUT or the MASTER OUT.

There is no right or wrong setting for this switch. Listen to the overall blend of the subwoofer with the rest of the system, and select the switch position that gives you the best sound.

9 LEFT AND RIGHT INPUTS

Balanced XLR female and unbalanced RCA female connectors are provided for the left and right inputs. Connect the full-range line-level signal from the mixer or preamplifier to one of these input jacks.

The connectors are wired as follows (per the AES/IEC standard):

	<u>XLR</u>	<u>RCA</u>
Hot (+)	Pin 2	Tip
Cold (-)	Pin 3	—
Shield (Ground)	Pin 1	Shield

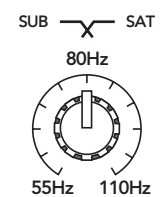
If connecting a single subwoofer or LFE output to the HRS120, use the LEFT (MONO) input with the FILTER BYPASS switch pushed in.

10 LEFT AND RIGHT OUTPUTS

Balanced XLR male and unbalanced RCA female connectors are provided for the line-level left and right high-pass outputs. Connect these to the inputs of the main speakers (if they are powered speakers) or to the inputs of the amplifier powering the main speakers.

The signal at the left and right outputs is post-crossover. The low-pass output from the crossover goes to the internal power amplifier in the HRS120, while the high-pass output goes to these output jacks.

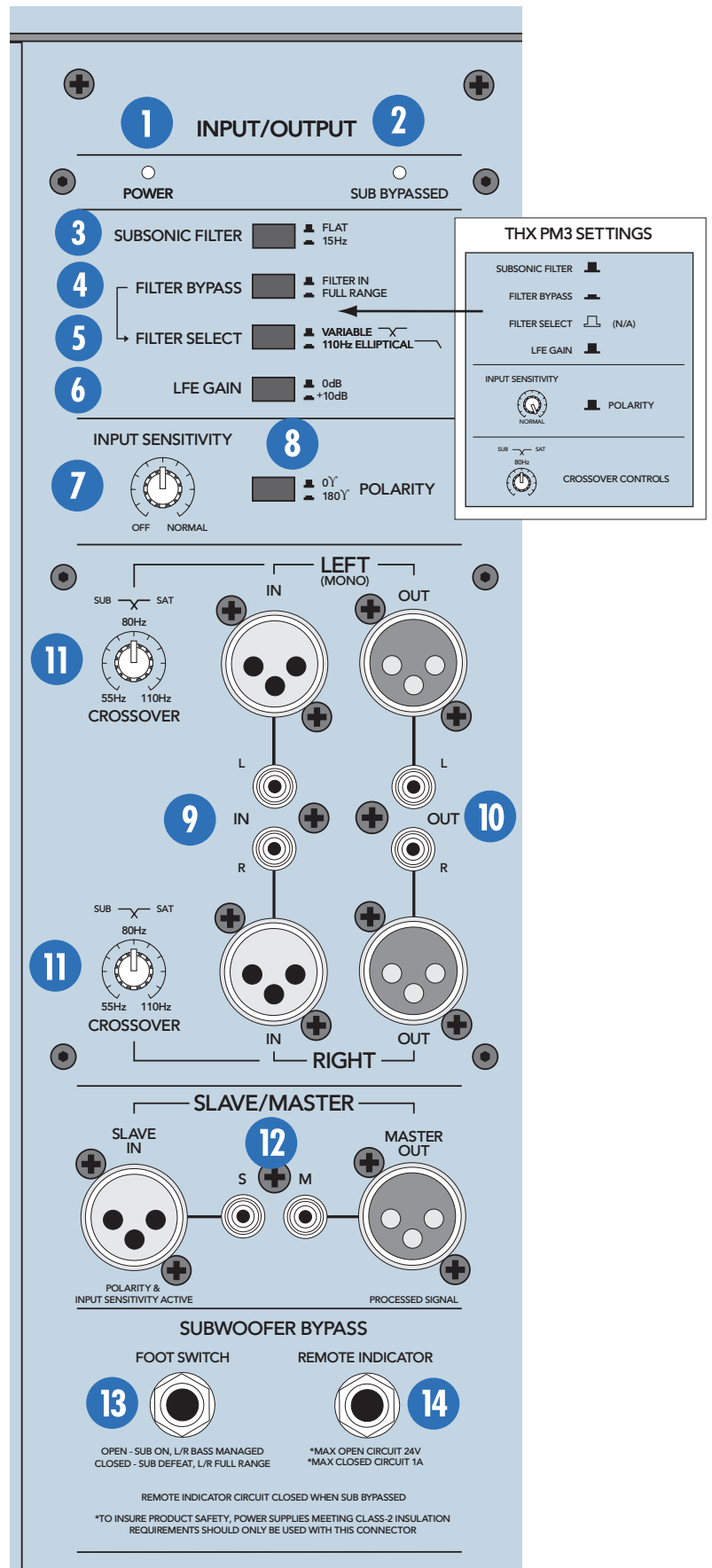
11 CROSSOVER



CROSSOVER

THX = 80Hz

This adjusts the crossover frequency for the built-in 24 dB/octave Linkwitz-Riley variable crossover. The crossover frequency can be adjusted from 55Hz to 110Hz.



Frequencies below the crossover frequency are sent to the subwoofer, and frequencies above the crossover frequency are sent to the **LEFT** and **RIGHT** **OUT**puts, which are connected to the main/satellite speakers.

Set the crossover frequency to the lowest frequency response rating of the main/satellite speakers.

12 MASTER OUT/SLAVE IN

Balanced XLR and unbalanced RCA female connectors are provided for the **MASTER OUT/SLAVE IN**puts. Use these for daisy-chaining two HRS120s by connecting the **MASTER OUT** jack from the first subwoofer to the **SLAVE IN** jack on the second subwoofer (see note below).

The **SLAVE IN** bypasses all filtering, but is affected by the **POLARITY** and **INPUT SENSITIVITY** settings.

The **MASTER OUT** is post-filtering (variable and elliptical crossover, subsonic filter, and LFE gain) and pre- **POLARITY** and **INPUT SENSITIVITY**.

Note: You cannot daisy-chain more than one additional subwoofer using these connections. If **SLAVE IN** is used as an input, the **MASTER OUT** has no signal present. To connect more subwoofers, connect the **MASTER OUT** from the first subwoofer to the **LEFT (MONO)** **IN**put of the second subwoofer with the **FILTER BYPASS** switch pushed in. Then connect the **MASTER OUT** of the second subwoofer to the **LEFT (MONO)** **IN**put of the third subwoofer, and so on.

13 SUBWOOFER BYPASS FOOT SWITCH

This is a 1/4" jack for connecting a normally-open footswitch. When the switch is closed, the subwoofer is muted and the **LEFT** and **RIGHT** **OUT**puts pass the full-range signal to the main/satellite speakers.

This is useful for making a quick comparison between the HRS120 enhanced and non-enhanced low-frequency playback.

14 REMOTE INDICATOR

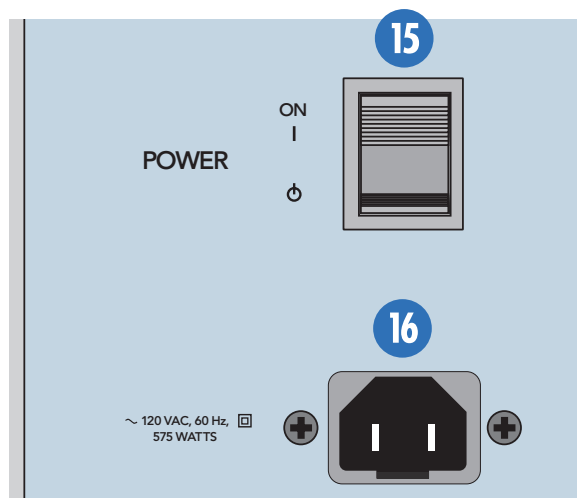
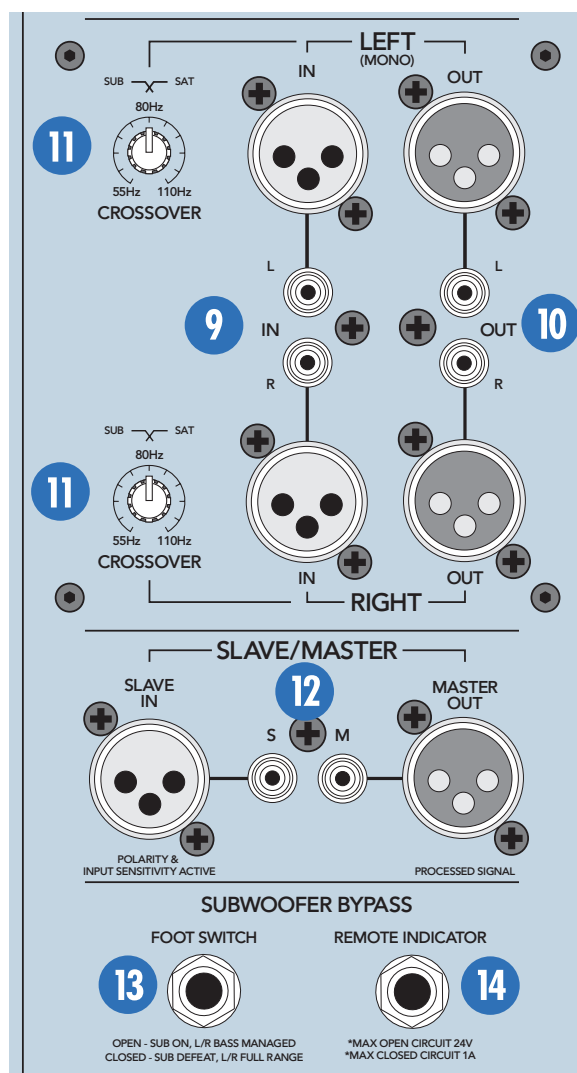
This is a 1/4" jack for connecting a remote indicator to indicate when the subwoofer is bypassed. An internal relay closes, shorting the tip and sleeve of the **REMOTE INDICATOR** jack whenever the subwoofer is in bypass mode, either triggered manually with the **FOOT SWITCH** or by the auto-off function.

This can be used to turn on a remote, low-voltage lamp. Note that this jack does not provide power. It accepts a maximum of 24 VDC

across the tip/sleeve when the internal relay is open, and a maximum 1 amp of current when the relay is closed.



CAUTION: There is an internal 1A fuse to protect the **REMOTE INDICATOR** circuit. Exceeding 1A of current may blow the internal 1A fuse.



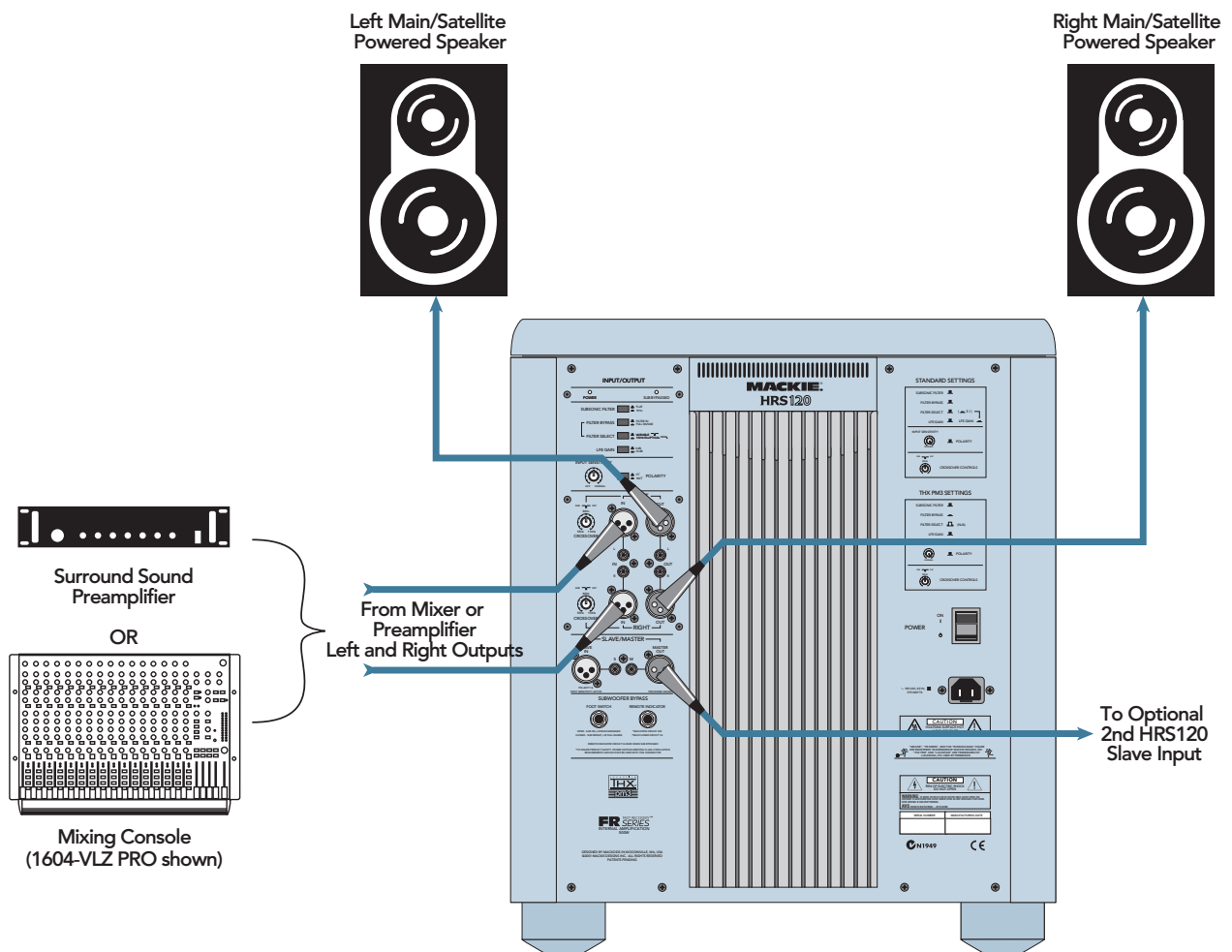
15 POWER

Use this switch to turn the HRS120 on and off. The subwoofer is muted for about three seconds after the HRS120 is turned on while the power supply and internal circuitry stabilize. The auto on/off circuit is disabled when the **POWER** switch is off.

16 MAINS INPUT

Connect the power cord to this IEC socket, and plug the other end into your AC outlet. Make sure the outlet is properly configured for the voltage rating of your model.

HOOKUP DIAGRAM



PROTECTION CIRCUITS CONNECTIONS

There are several protection mechanisms designed into the HRS120 to safeguard the loudspeaker and amplifier from inadvertent damage.

Peak Limiter

A peak limiter is located at the input to the power amplifier section. It monitors both the amplifier output signal and the power supply voltages to guard against clipping and overloading the amplifier. This allows for loud and punchy bass performance without distortion, ensuring long-term reliability.

Thermal Protect

All amplifiers produce heat. The HRS120 is designed to be efficient both electrically and thermally.

- If for some reason the heatsink or power transformer gets too hot, a thermal switch activates, placing the HRS120 into Standby mode.
- Should this happen, make sure that airflow to the rear of the cabinet is not restricted.
- When the heatsink or power transformer cools down to a safe temperature, the switch resets and normal operation resumes.

Note: The POWER LED remains lit if the thermal protection circuit is activated.

Input and Output Signal Wiring

You should use high-quality, shielded cable to connect the signal source to the LEFT and RIGHT IN **9** and OUT **10** jacks on the HRS120.

- Foil shielded cables, such as Belden 8451, 8761, or 9501 are commonly used for studio wiring.
- Microphone cables work well.
- The better the shield, the better the immunity from externally induced noise (like EMI and RFI). Route the cable away from AC power cords and outlets. These are common sources for hum in an audio signal. Wall warts and line lumps are especially insidious hum inducers!

You can purchase quality cables from your Mackie dealer.

- In certain home theater applications, it may be necessary to connect the speaker outputs from a stereo receiver to the inputs of the HRS120s, if the receiver doesn't have preamp outputs or other line-level output connections.



CAUTION: Do not attempt to connect a speaker output directly to the input of the HRS120! Speaker levels are much higher than line

levels and can damage the input circuitry in the HRS120.

You can, however, insert a speaker-level to line-level signal attenuator between the receiver's speaker output and the HRS120's input. Your Mackie dealer may be able to help you find one, or you can build your own. Contact our tech support department for more information.

SERVICE INFO

If you think your Mackie product has a problem, please check out the following troubleshooting tips and do your best to confirm the problem. Visit the Support section of our website (www.mackie.com/support) where you will find lots of useful information such as FAQs, documentation, and user forums. You may find the answer to the problem without having to send your Mackie product away.

Troubleshooting

No Power

- Our favorite question: Is it plugged in?
- Make sure the power cord is securely seated in the IEC socket **16** and plugged all the way into the AC outlet.
- Make sure the AC outlet is live (check with a tester or lamp).
- Is the POWER **15** switch on the rear panel in the ON position?
- Is the POWER **1** LED or BYPASSED **2** LED on the rear panel illuminated? If not, make sure the AC outlet is live. If so, refer to “No Sound” below.
- If the POWER LED or BYPASSED **2** LED is not illuminated, and you are certain that the AC outlet is live, it will be necessary to have the HRS120 serviced. *There are no user-serviceable parts inside.* Refer to “Repair” at the end of this section to find out how to proceed.

No Sound

- Is the POWER **1** LED or BYPASSED **2** LED on the rear panel illuminated? If not, refer to “No Power” above.
- Is the INPUT SENSITIVITY **7** control turned up?
- Is the signal source turned up? Make sure the signal level from the mixing console (or whatever device immediately precedes the subwoofer) is high enough to produce sound.

Bad Sound

- Is the input connector plugged completely into the jack?
- Is it loud and distorted? Reduce the signal level at the mixer.
- If possible, listen to the signal source with headphones plugged into the preamp stage. If it sounds bad there, it's not the subwoofer.
- Too much bass or not enough bass? Move around the room and see if the bass response changes. It's possible your listening position coincides with a room mode where the low frequencies either become exaggerated or nulled. If so, try moving the subwoofer to a different position, or moving your listening position.
- If the signal source is an LFE or subwoofer output from a home theater preamplifier, make sure the signal level for the low-frequency output is turned up in the preamp. If you have connected the low-frequency signal to the LEFT (and RIGHT) INput, make sure the FILTER BYPASSED switch is pushed in.

Noise/Hum/Buzz

- Check the signal cable between the mixer/preamp and the subwoofer. Make sure all connections are secure. These problems usually produce crackling noises, hum, or buzz.
- If connecting an unbalanced output to the HRS120 balanced input, make sure the shield is connected to both pins 1 and 3 on the XLR.
- If a CATV cable is connected to the system, try disconnecting it. If the hum goes away, call your cable carrier to check for proper grounding of the cable.
- Make sure the signal cable is not routed near AC cables, power transformers, or other EMI sources (including wall warts and line lumps!). These sources usually produce hum.
- Is there a light dimmer or other triac-based (SCR) device on the same AC circuit as the monitor? Dimmers cause buzzing noises. Use an AC line filter or plug the subwoofer into a different AC circuit.
- If possible, listen to the signal source with headphones plugged in. If it sounds noisy there, it's not the subwoofer.

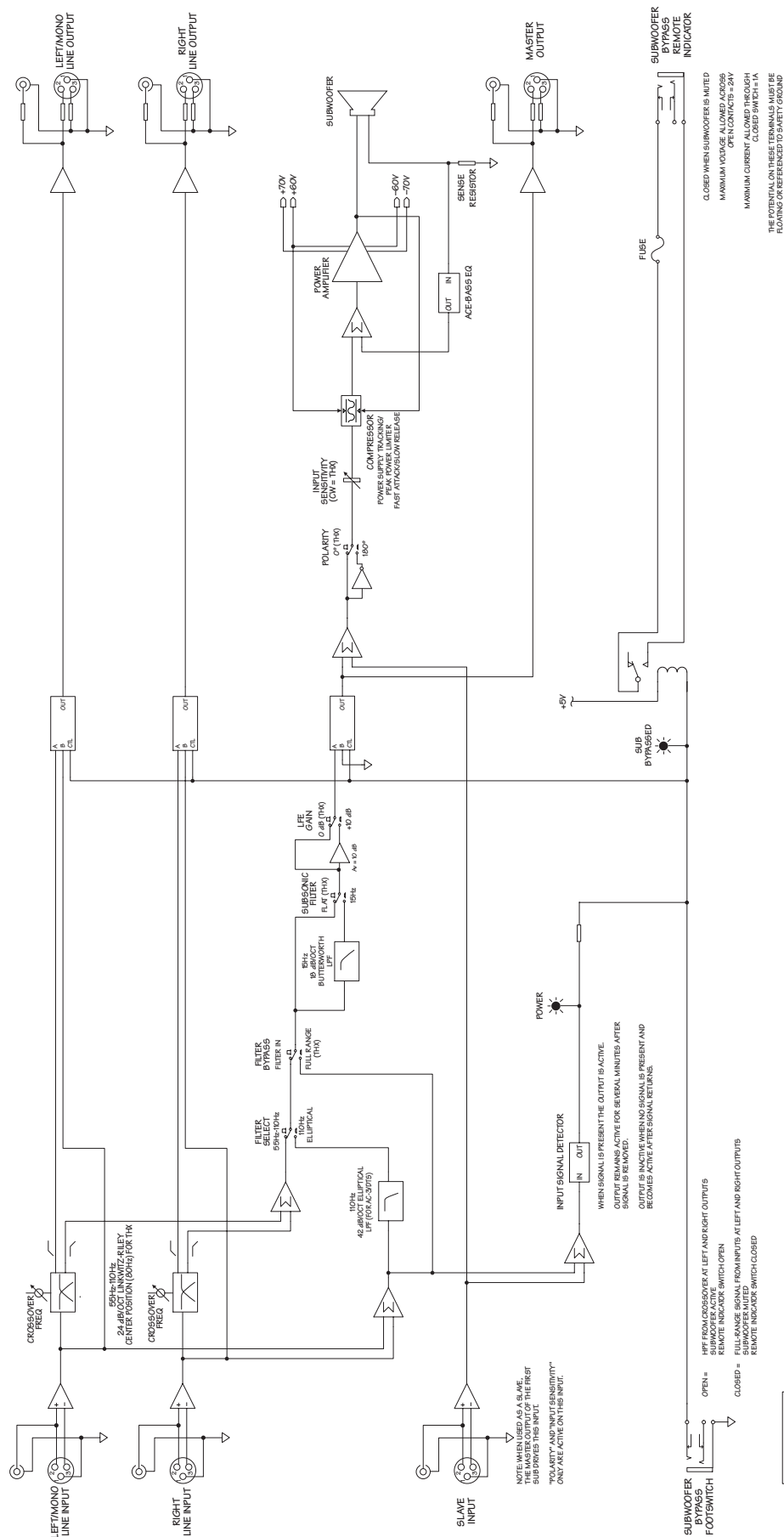
Repair

For warranty repair or replacement, refer to the warranty information on page 19.

Non-warranty repair for Mackie products is available at a factory-authorized service center. To locate your nearest service center, visit www.mackie.com, click “Support” and select “Locate a Service Center.” Service for Mackie products living outside the United States can be obtained through local dealers or distributors.

If you do not have access to our website, you can call our Tech Support department at 1-800-898-3211, Monday-Friday, 7 am to 5 pm Pacific Time, to explain the problem. Tech Support will tell you where the nearest factory-authorized service center is located in your area.

HRS120 Block Diagram



MACKIE
HRS120 THX
BLOCK DIAGRAM
(#110501DF)

Specifications

Enclosure

Materials:

MDF construction with black oak veneer.

Sides: 0.75 in/19 mm thick

Top: 1.25 in/32 mm thick

Bottom: 1.00 in/25 mm thick

Internal Volume:

2.15 cubic feet/60.88 liters

Transducers

Low-frequency driver:

12-inch/305 mm die-cast frame, oversized ferrite magnet structure, 4-inch/100 mm voice coil, and over 45 mm cone excursion

Passive Radiator:

12-inch/305 mm mass-loaded

System Specifications

Crossover Type:

Linkwitz-Riley, 24 dB/octave, variable 55 Hz to 110 Hz

Input Type:

Balanced differential XLR; Unbalanced RCA

Input Impedance:

20k Ω , balanced bridging

10k Ω , unbalanced

Input Sensitivity:

89 dB SPL with a 100 mV (−17.8 dBu) input signal

Maximum Input Level:

+20 dBu

Signal Sense Threshold:

−74 dBu (0.155 mV)

High-Cut Filter (LFE):

7th order elliptical filter @ 110 Hz

Subsonic Filter:

−3 dB @ 15 Hz, 3rd-order Butterworth High-Pass filter

Input Protection:

RFI and level protected

Driver Protection:

Power supply tracking peak limiter

Thermal Protection:

Heatsink and Power Transformer temperature, auto reset

Amplifier Section

Rated power output (1% THD @ 100 Hz):

400 watts rms into rated 8 Ω load

Burst power output (100 Hz sine with 10% duty cycle):

500 watts

Distortion:

THD (20 Hz-300 Hz, from 1W to −1 dBr=325 W):

< 0.02% (typically 0.0025%)

Signal-to-Noise Ratio:

> 107 dB, referenced to 325 watts into 8 ohms

Acoustic Section:

Free-Field Frequency Response:

±1.5 dB, 20 Hz to 150 Hz

Lower cutoff frequency: −3 dB @ 19 Hz

Maximum SPL: 117 dB SPL @ 1m

Residual noise: < 8 dBA SPL @ 1m

General:

Power Consumption:

280 watts with musical program, loud mix

30 watts quiescent (idle)

Dimensions:

Height (including feet): 21.0 in/533 mm

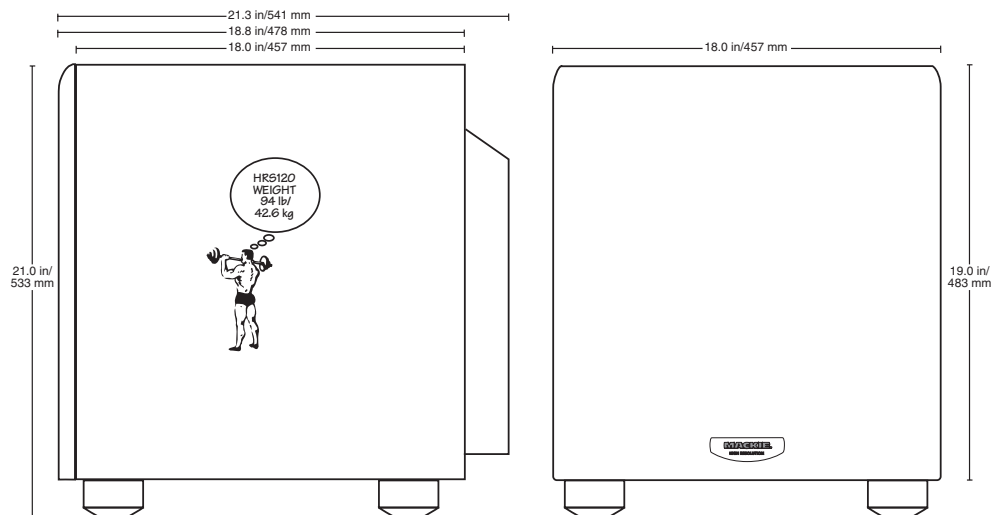
Width: 18.0 in/457 mm

Depth (including grille): 18.8 in/478 mm

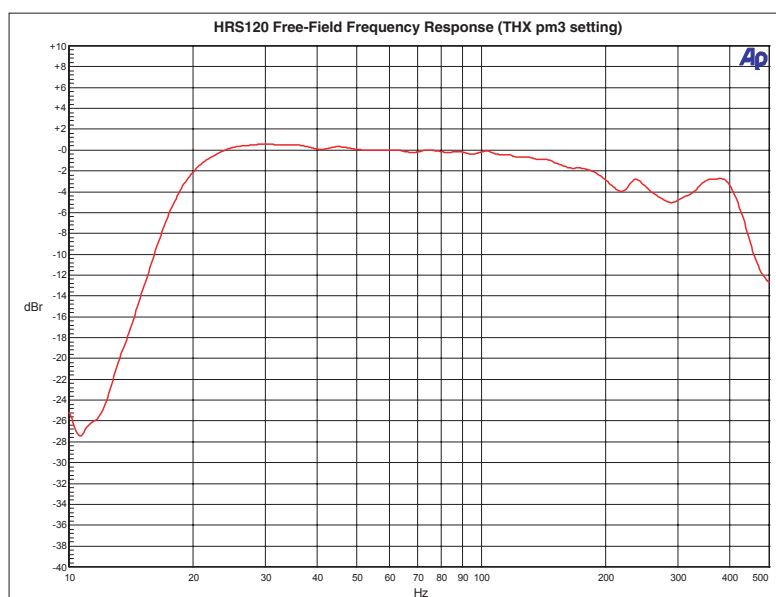
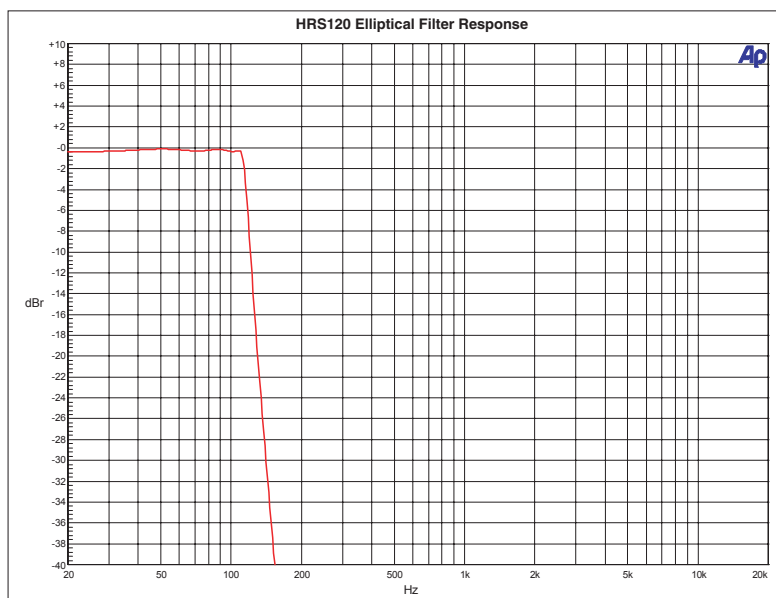
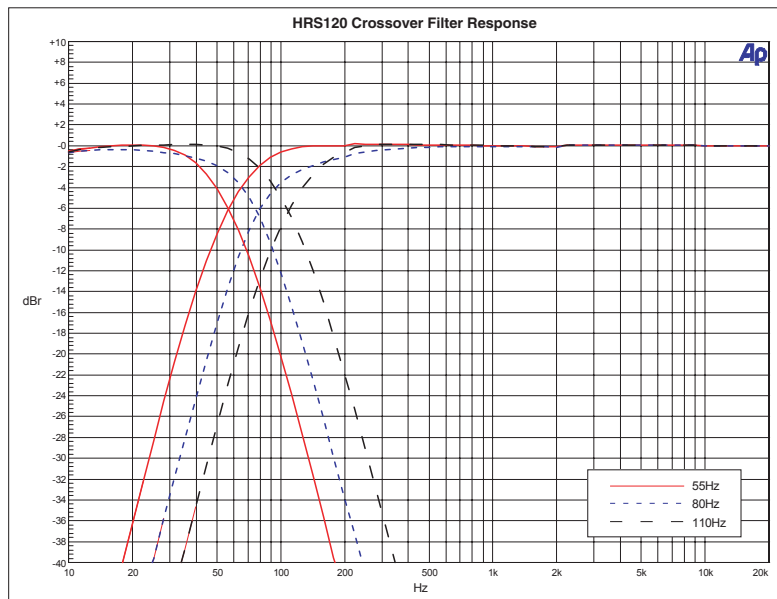
Overall Depth: 21.3 in/541 mm

Weight: 94 lb/42.6 kg

LOUD Technologies Inc. is always striving to improve our products by incorporating new and improved materials, components and manufacturing methods. Therefore, we reserve the right to change these specifications at any time without notice.



Graphs



COLOPHON

The text is a compilation based on input from a number of sources including Cam Jones, Terry Wetherbee, Marcelo Vercelli, and Keith Olsen. Dave Franzwa produced this manual using the following tools:

Initially written in Microsoft® Word 98 for the Macintosh, the text was imported into Adobe PageMaker® 6.5. Illustrations were produced in Adobe Illustrator® 9.0. Most of the work was done on a Power Macintosh® G4 with Mac OS 9.1 installed. This machine has a PowerPC G4 processor, 384MB of RAM, a 10GB internal hard drive, an internal Matshita DVD-ROM drive, and an internal Iomega Zip™ Drive for backup and transfer of files. A Hewlett-Packard LaserJet 5000N with a duplex tray installed (to save trees) was used to print out laser proofs. PDF files were created with Acrobat™ Distiller 4.0. A wind-driven open window provided much-needed relief as the production deadline approached. This entire manual was written and produced while sitting in a comfy chair, which was actually more comfy than the one used while producing the HR824 manual.

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HR HIGH RESOLUTION
SERIES

HRS120 Limited Warranty

Please keep your sales receipt in a safe place.

A. LOUD Technologies Inc. warrants all materials, workmanship and proper operation of this product for a period of **three years** from the original date of purchase. You may purchase an additional 24-month Extended Warranty (for a total of 60 months of coverage). Visit our website and follow the "Product Registration" links for details (www.mackie.com). If any defects are found in the materials or workmanship or if the product fails to function properly during the applicable warranty period, LOUD Technologies, at its option, will repair or replace the product. **This warranty applies only to equipment sold and delivered within the U.S. and Canada by LOUD Technologies Inc. or its authorized dealers.**

B. For faster processing (not to mention a free gift), register online or mail in the product registration card.

C. Unauthorized service, repairs, or modification of Mackie products will void this warranty. To obtain repairs or replacement under warranty, you must have a copy of your sales receipt from the authorized Mackie dealer where you purchased the product. It is necessary to establish purchase date and determine whether your Mackie product is within the warranty period.

D. To obtain warranty repair or replacement:

1. Call Mackie Technical Support at 800/898-3211, 7 AM to 5 PM Monday through Friday (Pacific Time) to get authorization for repair or replacement. Alternately, go to the Mackie website, click "Support" (www.mackie.com/support), and follow the instructions for reporting a warranty issue and submitting a request for an advance replacement.

2. Advance Replacement: Mackie will ship a replacement unit to you along with an invoice for the suggested retail price of the replacement unit. You must return the defective unit immediately to cancel the invoice. If you do not return the defective unit within 30 days, you must pay the full amount stated in the invoice to satisfy your debt.

3. Repair: When you call Mackie Technical Support, explain the problem and obtain a Service Request Number. Have your Mackie product's serial number ready. ***You must have a Service Request Number before you can obtain factory-authorized service.***

- Pack the product in its original shipping carton. Also include a note explaining exactly how to duplicate the problem, a copy of the sales receipt with price and date showing, your daytime phone number and return street address (no P.O. boxes or route numbers, please!), and the Service Request Number. If we cannot duplicate the problem or establish the starting date of your Limited Warranty, we may, at our option, charge for service time and parts.

- Ship the product in its original shipping carton, **freight prepaid** to the authorized service center. Write the Service Request Number in **BIG PRINT** on top of the box. The address of your closest authorized service center will be given to you by Technical Support, or it may be obtained from our website. Once it's repaired, the authorized service center will ship it back by ground shipping, pre-paid (if it qualified as a warranty repair).

Note: Under the terms of the warranty, you must ship or drop-off the unit to an authorized service center. The return ground shipment is covered for those units deemed by us to be under warranty.

Note: You must have a sales receipt from an authorized Mackie dealer for your unit to be considered for warranty repair.

IMPORTANT: Make sure that the Service Request Number is plainly written on the shipping carton. No receipt, no warranty service.

E. LOUD Technologies reserves the right to inspect any products that may be the subject of any warranty claims before repair or replacement is carried out. LOUD Technologies may, at our option, require proof of the original date of purchase in the form of a dated copy of the original dealer's invoice or sales receipt. Final determination of warranty coverage lies solely with LOUD Technologies.

F. Any products returned to one of the LOUD Technologies factory-authorized service centers, and deemed eligible for repair or replacement under the terms of this warranty will be repaired or replaced. LOUD Technologies and its authorized service centers may use refurbished parts for repair or replacement of any product. Products returned to LOUD Technologies that do not meet the terms of this Warranty will not be repaired unless payment is received for labor, materials, return freight, and insurance. Products repaired under warranty will be returned freight prepaid by LOUD Technologies to any location within the boundaries of the USA or Canada.

G. LOUD Technologies warrants all repairs performed for 90 days or for the remainder of the warranty period. This warranty does not extend to damage resulting from improper installation, misuse, neglect or abuse, or to exterior appearance. This warranty is recognized only if the inspection seals and serial number on the unit have not been defaced or removed.

H. LOUD Technologies assumes no responsibility for the timeliness of repairs performed by an authorized service center.

I. This warranty is extended to the original purchaser. This warranty may be transferred to anyone who may subsequently purchase this product within the applicable warranty period for a nominal fee. A copy of the original sales receipt is required to obtain warranty repairs or replacement.

J. This is your sole warranty. LOUD Technologies does not authorize any third party, including any dealer or sales representative, to assume any liability on behalf of LOUD Technologies or to make any warranty for LOUD Technologies Inc.

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