



REL

REL
ACOUSTICS LTD.



Operating Instructions for the

Classic 99 Sub-Bass System

Caution Marking Explanation



The lightning flash with arrowhead symbol within an equilateral triangle is intended to alert the user to the presence of un-insulated 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 appliance.

Important Safety Instructions

- 1 Read all of these instructions.
- 2 Save these instructions for future use.
- 3 Heed all warnings.
- 4 Follow all instructions.
- 5 Do not use this apparatus near water.
- 6 Clean only with automotive polish and micro fiber cloth.
- 7 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 grounding-type plug. A grounding type plug has two blades and a third grounding prong. The 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 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 a 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 Minimum distances 10cm around the apparatus for sufficient ventilation.

- 16 The ventilation should not be impeded by covering the ventilation openings with items, such as newspapers, table-cloths, curtains, etc.
- 17 No naked flame sources, such as lighted candles, should be placed on the apparatus.
- 18 Attention should be drawn to the environmental aspects of battery disposal.
- 19 The use of apparatus in moderate climates.
- 20 Batteries shall not be exposed to excessive heat such as sunshine, fire or the like.

Caution: Any changes or modifications not expressly approved by the party responsible for compliance could void the user's authority to operate this equipment.

Warning

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

The apparatus shall not be exposed to dripping or splashing and no objects filled with liquids, such as vases, shall be placed on apparatus.

The mains plug is used as disconnect device. The mains plug of the apparatus should not be obstructed OR should be easily accessed during intended use. To be completely disconnected from the power input, the mains plug of the apparatus shall be disconnected from the mains.

An appliance with a protective earth terminal should be connected to a mains outlet with a protective earth connection.

Design Safety

These apparatus are supplied with a detachable mains cord. For 230V operation a 4A fuse is fitted in the socket, for 120V operation a 8A fuse is fitted. Should the fuse need to be replaced use a similar rated fuse approved to ASTA or BSI 362 standards. Do not use without the fuse cover in place. Replacement fuse covers are available from your distributor.

Attention Explication Marquage



L'éclair avec le symbole de pointe de flèche dans un triangle équilatéral est destiné à alerter l'utilisateur de la présence de non isolée tension dangereuse à l'intérieur de l'enceinte du produit qui peut être d'une ampleur suffisante pour constituer un risque d'électrocution pour les personnes.



Le point d'exclamation dans un triangle équilatéral est destiné à alerter l'utilisateur de la présence d'instructions dans la documentation accompagnant l'appareil exploitation et de maintenance (entretien).

Informations Importantes Relatives a la Securite

- 1 Lisez attentivement ces instructions.
- 2 Conservez ces instructions.
- 3 Respectez tous les avertissements.
- 4 Suivez toutes les instructions.
- 5 Ne pas utiliser cet appareil près de l'eau.
- 6 Nettoyez seulement avec du vernis automobile et tissu microfibre.
- 7 Installer conformément aux instructions du fabricant.
- 8 Ne pas installer près de sources de chaleur telles que des radiateurs, registres de chaleur, poêles ou autres appareils (y compris les amplificateurs) qui produisent de la chaleur.
- 9 Ne pas contourner le dispositif de sécurité de la prise de terre. Une fiche de terre a deux lames et une troisième broche de mise à la terre. La troisième broche est fournie pour votre sécurité. Si la fiche fournie ne rentre pas dans votre prise, consultez un électricien pour le remplacement de la prise obsolète.
- 10 Protégez le cordon d'alimentation ne soit piétiné ou pincé, en particulier au niveau des fiches, des prises de courant, et le point de sortie de l'appareil.
- 11 Utilisez uniquement des fixations / accessoires spécifiés par le fabricant.
- 12 Utilisez seulement avec un chariot, stand, trépied, support ou table spécifié par le fabricant, ou vendu avec l'appareil. Lorsque vous utilisez un chariot, soyez prudent lorsque vous déplacez l'ensemble chariot / appareil pour éviter les blessures en cas de chute.



- 13 Débranchez cet appareil pendant un orage ou lorsqu'il est inutilisé storsm pour de longues périodes de temps.
- 14 Confiez toute réparation à un personnel qualifié. Une réparation est nécessaire lorsque l'appareil a été endommagé de quelque façon que ce cordon d'alimentation ou la fiche est endommagé, du liquide a été renversé ou des objets sont tombés dans l'appareil, l'appareil a été exposé à rail ou à l'humidité, ne fonctionne pas normalement, ou a été échappé.

- 15 10cm distance minimale autour de l'appareil pour une aération suffisante.
- 16 Il convient que l'aération ne soit pas gênée par l'obstruction des ouvertures d'aération par des objets tels que journaux, nappes, rideaux, etc.
- 17 Il convient de ne pas placer sur l'appareil de sources de flammes nues, telles que des bougies allumées.
- 18 Il convient d'attirer l'attention sur les problèmes d'environnement dus à la mise au déchet des piles.
- 19 Si l'appareil est destiné à être utilisé sous un climat tempéré.
- 20 Les batteries ne doivent pas être exposées à une chaleur excessive telle que celle du soleil, d'un feu ou d'origine.

Avertissement

Cet article est lourd. Pour éviter tout risque de blessure, prendre soin lors de la manipulation.

L'appareil ne doit pas être exposé à des éclaboussures et aucun objet rempli de liquide, comme des vases, ne doit être placé sur l'appareil.

Les conduites Plus est utilisé comme dispositif de déconnexion. La fiche de l'appareil ne doit pas être obstruée OU doit être facilement accessible pendant l'utilisation. Pour être complètement déconnecté de l'alimentation électrique, le cordon d'alimentation de l'appareil doit être débranché.

Un appareil avec une borne de terre doit être branché sur une prise de courant en étant relié à la terre.

Attention: Tout changement ou modification non expressément approuvés par la partie responsable de la conformité pourraient annuler l'autorité de l'utilisateur à utiliser cet équipement.

Sécurité Design

Ces appareils sont fournis avec un cordon secteur amovible. Pour un fonctionnement à 230V, un fusible de 4A est installé dans la prise, pour un fonctionnement à 120V un fusible de 8A est installé. Si le fusible doit être remplacé, utilisez un fusible de même calibre approuvé selon les normes ASTA ou BSI 362. Ne pas utiliser sans le couvercle du fusible en place. Des couvercles de fusibles de rechange sont disponibles auprès de votre distributeur.

Dear Friend and Valued Customer

Welcome to the REL Family. If you already belong, welcome back!

Shortly after introducing the Classic 98, we began to receive requests from customers and dealers to deliver a larger, more powerful model. Anticipating this request, we proactively developed a gameplan and specific amplifier/driver combinations to a high level even before launching the smaller 98. Whilst Classic 99 retains the walnut veneer and vintage form factor of a late 90's era REL, it also boasts 450 watts and a long travel 12" (300mm) bass driver. It would thus be easy to see this as simply a larger/higher output/deeper bass version of the Classic 98.

You would be wrong.

During our usual battle to achieve refinement we investigated shifting cabinet volumes, specific insulation types, and numerous refinements to the drivers and filters. And we began to see something emerging. Something special.

We present you with Classic 99. A model that is far more than the obvious massive increase in power, and hence, output. A model whose 12" driver and cabinet yields far deeper bass extension. A subwoofer larger, heavier, more substantial than its fraternal mate, Classic 98.

Classic 99 is special because in addition to playing 30% louder, in addition to extending some 4 to 5Hz lower in our development studio, it is simply *BETTER*. Better in that way that REL always seeks, in ways both large and small. And in ways that result in inverse improvements. These are nuanced enhancements that elevate sound quality, transparency, and dynamic range that one would not anticipate from simply a more powerful model. Classic 99 is more transparent throughout the entire audio range. It is capable of greater dynamic contrasts both large and small, it is both more subtle *and* more outright thunderous. And it is more dexterous and lighter on its feet, which is a rare and beautiful thing to hear.

It is also a crushingly powerful theatre subwoofer, especially when used as rear channel subs in a large HT/3D-enhanced system; a REL method of achieving Dolby's stated goal of providing deep, extensional bass response throughout ALL the channels of theatre whilst also delivering exceptional .1/LFE special effects-rich bass. Its use in the rear channels is spectacular. As is its value; we've worked, as always to keep our prices as reasonable as possible.

This is a special accomplishment that allows us to push the envelope in multiple directions simultaneously and still deliver remarkable value.

Enjoy – John Hunter

REL Classic 99 Rear Panel Connection Legend

- 1 HI/LOW LEVEL INPUT:** Used to adjust the output of either the High Level or Low Level input.
- 2 .1/LFE LEVEL:** Used to adjust output level when using .1/LFE Input from a surround sound processor.
- 3 CROSSEVER:** Used to adjust crossover frequency of HI/LOW LEVEL channel. Variable between 30 to 120Hz.
- 4 HIGH LEVEL INPUT (Neutrik Speakon):** Used to connect to the main front amplifier speaker terminals.
- 5 .1/LFE INPUT (RCA):** Used to connect to the .1/LFE output of a surround sound processor.
- 6 LOW LEVEL INPUT (RCA):** Used to connect Low Level signals to the sub-bass system from the output of a preamplifier, integrated amplifier or receiver. (For home cinema use, use .1/LFE INPUT).
- 7 On/Off LED:** Power On/Off indicator.
- 8 PHASE:** Used to set Phase to 0 or 180 degrees.
- 9 STANDBY/ALWAYS ON:** Used to toggle between STANDBY (up), and ALWAYS ON (down).
- 10 Mains Select Switch:** Slide switch used to set input AC between 120V and 230V.
- 11 ON/OFF POWER Switch:** Used to turn unit on or off.
- 12 IEC Mains Socket:** Fused mains (AC) input socket that accepts detachable power cord. Replacement fuse may be found inside the compartment beneath the a/c plug.



Connectivity and Functionality

HIGH LEVEL INPUT

Connections should be made to the same binding post on main amplifier as the main speakers. Red to main amplifier right speaker positive terminal, yellow to amplifier main left speaker positive terminal and black to a ground lug or chassis screw. See Connecting and setting up section below for details on integration with Class D and Differential type amplifier designs. Plug the Neutrik® Speakon® plug into the HIGH LEVEL Speakon® socket.

.1/LFE INPUT

This requires an RCA to RCA cable and is a dedicated true .1 Channel. This circuit therefore eliminates the normal Natural RollOff™ Crossover and passes the .1 Low Level signal through with only the required 120Hz fourth-order filter.

LOW LEVEL INPUT

This RCA input allows for conventional connection from a preamplifier. This connection is necessary when using powered speakers or when connecting to certain soundbars. Connect from either the left or right low level output from a pre-amplifier to the REL's LOW LEVEL INPUT RCA.

Phase Switch

Used to set phase. Phase selection affects all inputs (High Level, Low Level and .1/LFE). Used to set Phase to 0 or 180 degrees.

Crossover

The Crossover affects High and Low Level inputs. The .1/LFE signal does not pass through the Crossover circuit.

Connecting Up

Always switch off your system before disconnecting any wires.

To increase the versatility of connecting up, the Classic 99 models have three separate inputs. A High Level input socket, a .1/LFE RCA input, and a Low Level RCA input. This is to facilitate use with both two-channel stereo systems and AV surround sound systems.

The High Level, unbalanced, dual-channel (stereo) input is via a Neutrik® Speakon® connector is designed to accept the stereo (two-channel) signals from the speaker terminals of your receiver, integrated amplifier or basic amplifier. This has the advantage of ensuring that your subwoofer receives exactly the same signal as the main speakers, which means that the character of the bass from the main system is carried forward into the Sub-Bass System.

This is a very important point and together with REL's Natural RollOff™ circuitry, ensures far superior system integration of the Sub-Bass System with the main system.

STOP! Please read the following or damage can occur. Do not force the Neutrik Connector into its socket on the rear of the amplifier. Please study the Neutrik and note that the cable's black and blue plug has a black key, a part that locates into a corresponding slot on the amplifier. Line up the cable's connector with this slot on the amplifier, insert fully into socket and rotate clockwise until a soft "click" is heard.

To remove the Neutrik® Speakon® plug, grip body of plug, place thumb on chrome lever, move lever backwards, rotate plug anticlockwise quarter turn and withdraw.

There is a single RCA socket for Low Level connection to the output of a stereo preamplifier or receiver. Another single RCA socket connects to the .1/LFE output of a home cinema processor.

HIGH LEVEL and .1/LFE inputs can be used simultaneously. The benefits are two-fold when used with a home cinema processor. The .1/LFE input reproduces the .1/LFE channel and the High Level connection underpins the main front speakers. The main front speakers should be set to the 'Large' option on the processor. See "Theatre Applications" for more information.

REL Set-Up Made Simple

REL products are not traditional subwoofers, but true Sub-Bass Systems. A REL is designed to augment the performance of “full range” speaker systems in order to provide, in certain cases, linear response below 15Hz. Therefore, for the moment, please set aside everything you’ve been taught about subwoofers and how they are integrated into a stereo or home cinema system. REL Sub-Bass Systems set-up and positioning differs from conventional subwoofers. A REL will take advantage of physics and room acoustics to provide deep pressurization as no traditional subwoofer can. It is important that you bring to the set-up process a willingness to do things a little differently in order to obtain these superior results. The end result of your labors will be an utterly seamless integration of true deep bass to a sound system, regardless of the main speakers’ low bass capability.

Basic set-up should take no more than ten to fifteen minutes to accomplish once connected.

Two Things Before You Begin

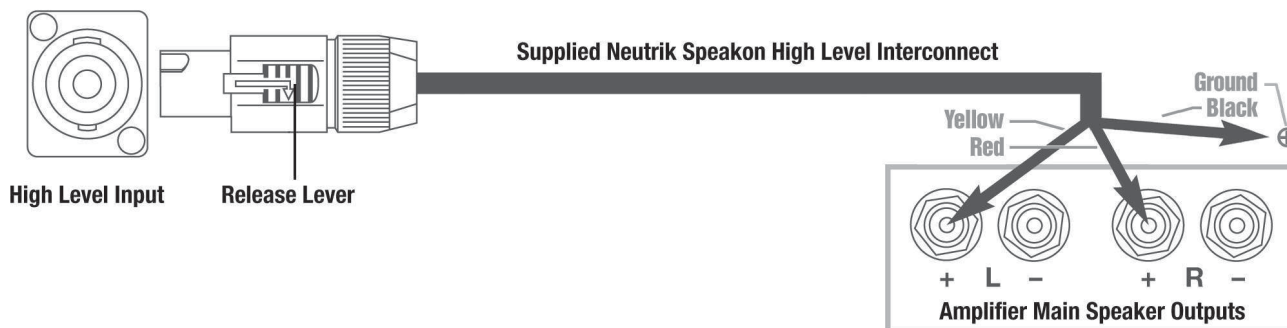
- 1 It is helpful to know that you will almost always connect the REL to the input on the rear panel labeled “HIGH LEVEL INPUT.” This connection is made using the supplied 33’ 6” (10 meters) cable, the bare leads of which connect to the speaker output terminals of the power amplifier. The easy and foolproof connection at the REL is done with a Neutrik® Speakon® connector. The purpose of connecting to the speaker output terminals is one of the unique secrets of REL’s success. By connecting to the HIGH LEVEL INPUT on the REL from the amplifier, you build forward the sonic signature of your main system, including the tonal balance and timing cues of the entire electronics chain. In this way, the REL is fed the exact signal that is fed to the main speakers
- 2 When possible, the REL should be placed in one of the corners behind the speakers. Remember, we are dealing with true LOW bass pressurization with RELs. Low bass pressurization below 40Hz is best derived from corner placement, where the most linear and efficient low bass can be produced because the subwoofer is able to take advantage of the tangential (corner-to-corner) axis which is typically the longest axis in a room. Corner positioning requires drawing the subwoofer slowly out from the corner after Phase, Gain and Crossover settings have been properly set. Draw it on a 45 degree diagonal away from the corner while moving slowly, listening for small increases in deep bass energy. Pause and assess each time a bass node is encountered. Generally, a range between 4”(100 mm) and 1’ (305 mm) out from the corner will result in achieving cleaner, more open sounding bass, while retaining good deep bass.

Connecting and Setting Up

High level connection, using the enclosed cable with the Neutrik® Speakon® connector, is always the first choice. This connection can be made without affecting the performance of the amplifier because the REL's amplifier input impedance is 150,000 ohms, in effect producing NO additional load on the rest of your system.

- The standard High Level hook up procedure is: attach the red wire to the amplifier's right positive speaker output terminal; attach the yellow wire to the amplifier's left positive speaker output terminal; attach the black wire to a ground lug on the amplifier or a pre-amp or a chassis screw; plug the Speakon® connector into the Sub-Bass System's HIGH LEVEL INPUT.

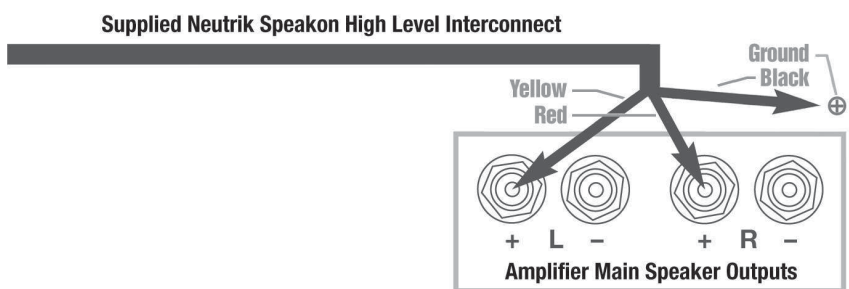
Standard High Level



- For Differential (i.e. fully balanced) amplifiers using one REL, simply use the standard connecting scheme above. Connect the black wire to a ground lug or chassis screw. Should hum occur using this method, the black wire should be allowed to “float” or hang down without connection to ANY terminal.

Please contact your dealer should there be any questions concerning this or any other hookup procedure.

Differential (i.e. Fully Balanced)

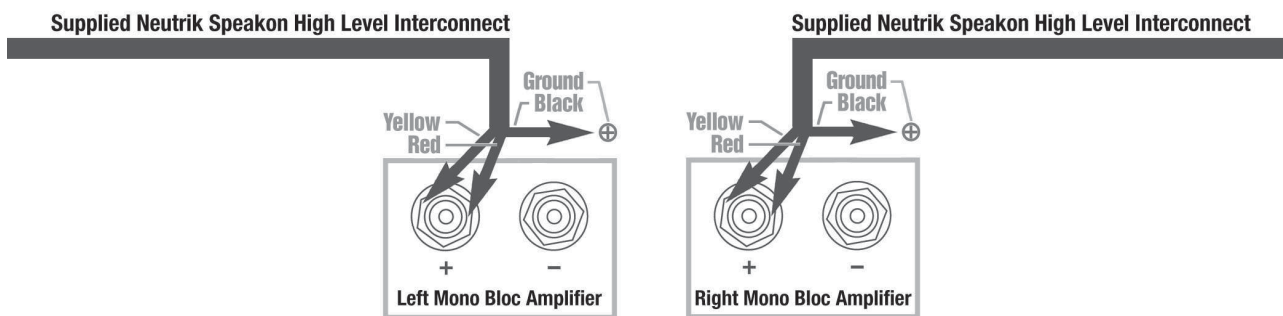


NOTE: Classic 99 models are equipped with internal circuitry to allow connection to many Class D (digital) amplifiers.

Warning: Do NOT connect the black wire to the main Class D power amplifier’s speaker negative terminal. Some Class D amplifiers produce voltage at the amplifier’s negative terminal and connecting the REL’s black wire will produce an undesirable short to ground. If connecting to a Class D amplifier, follow the above connection procedure for differential amplifiers.

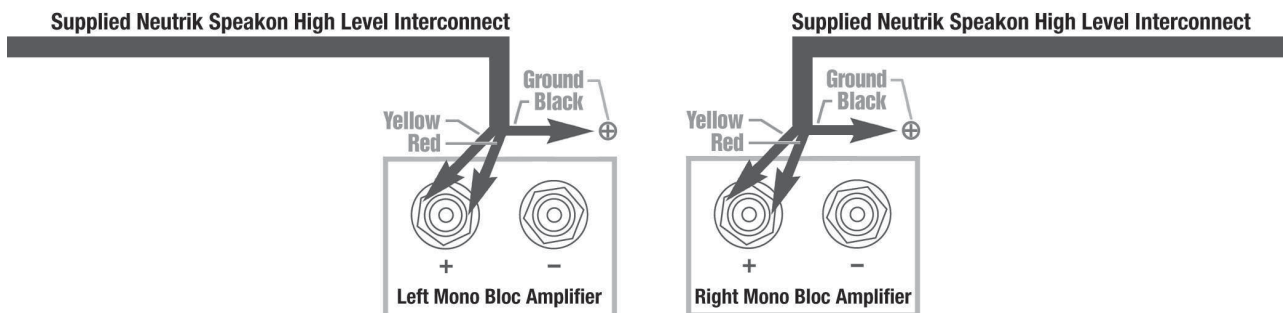
- When connecting RELs to Mono Bloc amplifiers (2) RELs, one for each amplifier, must be used. Connect the black wire of each REL to a ground lug or chassis screw of each amplifier; twist together the red and yellow wires of each REL separately and connect each pair to the positive speaker terminal of the corresponding amplifier channel. In some instances, this will result in exceptionally high gain (output) from the RELs. If it seems simply too high in gain, please remove either the red or yellow wire from the twisted pair. This will reduce output by half and restore a natural dynamic.

Mono Bloc



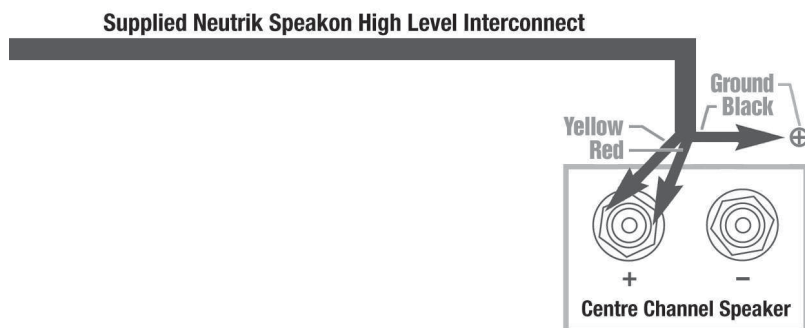
If the amplifier is of balanced differential design, please follow the instructions in the section above labeled Differential Connection.

Mono Bloc Differential



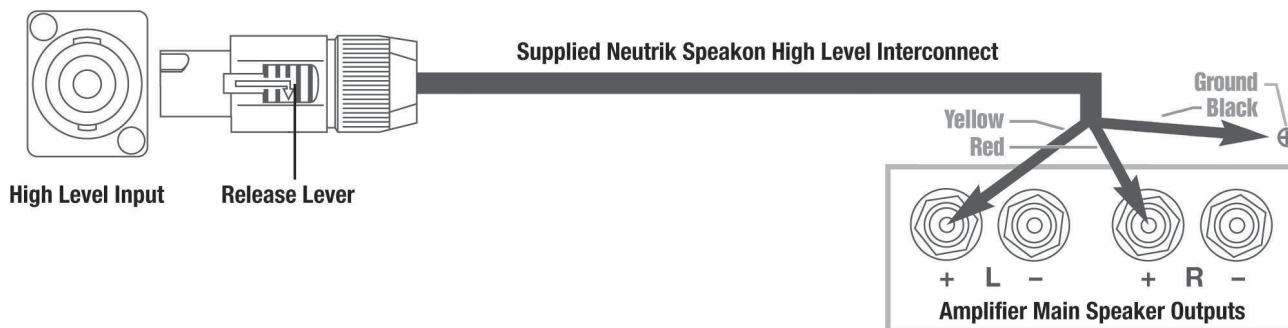
- If connecting a single REL as a dedicated centre channel sub, twist together the red and yellow wires and connect these paired wires (red/yellow paired together) to the positive centre channel amplifier terminal. Connect the black wire to a ground lug or chassis screw on the amplifier.

Dedicated Centre Channel



- If connecting a REL as a dedicated rear channel sub, connect the yellow wire to the left rear positive speaker terminal; connect the red wire to the right rear positive speaker terminal, connect the black wire to a ground lug or chassis screw. If the amplifier is of balanced differential design, please follow the instructions in the section above labeled Differential Connection.

Dedicated Rear Channel



Low Level connection (via RCA connector) is always an option if High Level connection is not possible. When connecting to the LOW LEVEL INPUTS in a system in which High Level connection is not possible, such as if using internally-amplified speakers, connect left and right RCA cables between the LOW LEVEL INPUT jacks of the REL and the left or right channel output of your preamplifier. In some cases, these channels can be combined with a “Y” cable or a dedicated SUB output.

Please consult your pre-amplifier’s/integrated amplifier’s manufacturer before connecting with a “Y” cable.

When connecting to a home cinema system where there is a .1/LFE channel output, connect a single RCA to RCA cable between the sub output of the processor/receiver and the .1/LFE INPUT jack on the REL.

1 Positioning

The optimal position for a single REL Classic 99 is in one of the corners behind the main speakers. This position provides 9 dB of mechanical amplification and allows for the most linear true low bass wave launch, owing to the ability to tune the REL’s crossover to the longest distance in the room in order to produce the longest, therefore lowest frequency, bass waves.

1a Stereo Set-Up of Classic 99

(see page 19 through 21 for Stereo Set-Up procedure). When this step has been completed, proceed to Number 2, immediately below.

2 The Process

To begin the set-up process, choose a piece of music that has a repetitive bass line that is very low in frequency. We suggest track 4 from the soundtrack to Sneakers (Columbia CK 53146). This has a repetitive bass drum throughout that gives you plenty of time to move the woofer around, but more importantly, the venue was quite large for this recording, and therefore it has a very deep and large-scale bass signature. This track is perfect for the set-up process and should be played at the highest reasonable level expected for system playback.

Working with a partner, one in the listening position and one at the REL manipulating the controls, is the most effective and efficient way to set up the REL. If working alone, the initial steps in the set-up can be very effectively carried out from the location of the REL. Trying to ignore all other music in the track, listen for the bass drum and its effect on the listening room.

3 Phase Orientation

Once in the corner, we need to adjust for phase. This may be the single most critical step, and because it really is quite simple, it is often over-thought. Keep in mind; the right phase is whichever position is the loudest or fullest. While playing music with true low bass, adjust the crossover to a point where the REL and the speaker are sure to share frequencies at 50Hz on the crossover control, or slightly higher

for smaller speakers. At this point turn the HI/LOW LEVEL control up so that both the REL and speaker are roughly equal in volume and then switch, using the phase switch, set phase to 0 or 180 degrees. Again, whichever position is loudest or fullest is the correct position. That is, when the position is working in harmony with your main speakers, reinforcing bass, not canceling it.

4 Corner Fine Tuning

(When setting up for Stereo Classic 99 it is Possible that Placement is Not Corner Loaded and this Step May be Omitted). The next step is to determine precisely how far from the corner the sub should be placed to achieve the most efficient output, as well as the lowest frequency extension. With the REL fully into the corner, and pointing straight out along the diagonal coming out of the corner, continuing to play the music, slowly pull the REL from the corner on the diagonal, equidistant from both side and rear wall. At a certain point (sometimes a matter of only a few inches, in rare cases a foot or more) the REL will audibly go lower, play louder, and, if it truly locks on to the room and is fully pressurizing it, the air around the REL will seem to be energized, stop right there! This is the correct position from the corner for the REL.

5 Orientation

Once the position from the corner has been established, the orientation of the woofer must be determined by rotating the REL from an imagined centre point at the rear of the REL. As the REL is moved from one side to the other listen for the greatest level of output and bass linearity. In effect, the REL should be left in the position where it is playing the loudest and lowest.

6 Crossover and Level Settings

To determine the crossover point, take the volume of the REL (using the HI/LOW LEVEL control) all the way down, and put the crossover to 30Hz. At this point, bring the REL's volume back up slowly to the point where you have achieved a subtle balance, i.e. the point at which you can just hear the Classic 99 even with the main speakers playing. First, bring the crossover point up until it is obviously too high; now gently reduce frequency to the appropriate setting. For all intents and purposes, this is the correct crossover point. Once this stage has been reached, subtle changes to volume and crossover may be accomplished to provide the last bit of complete and seamless integration. With that, set-up is complete.

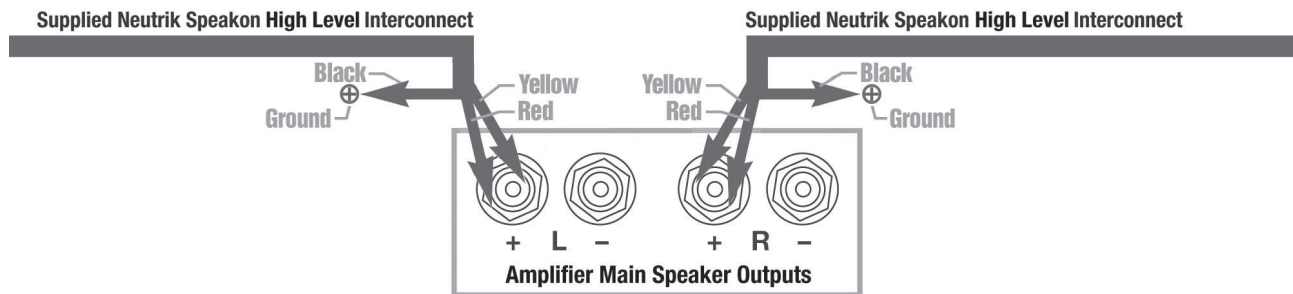
Hint: *There may be a tendency to set the crossover point too high and the volume of the Sub-Bass System too low when first learning how to integrate a REL with the system, the fear being one of overwhelming the main speakers with bass. In making this common error, the resulting set-up will be lacking in bass depth and dynamics. The proper crossover point and volume setting will increase overall dynamics, allow for extended bass frequencies, and improve soundstage properties. Note, volume adjustments may need to be made to offset the effects of crossover changes. In general, when selecting a lower crossover point, more volume may need to be applied. Higher crossover frequencies will generally necessitate less gain.*

Stereo Set-Up of REL Classic 99

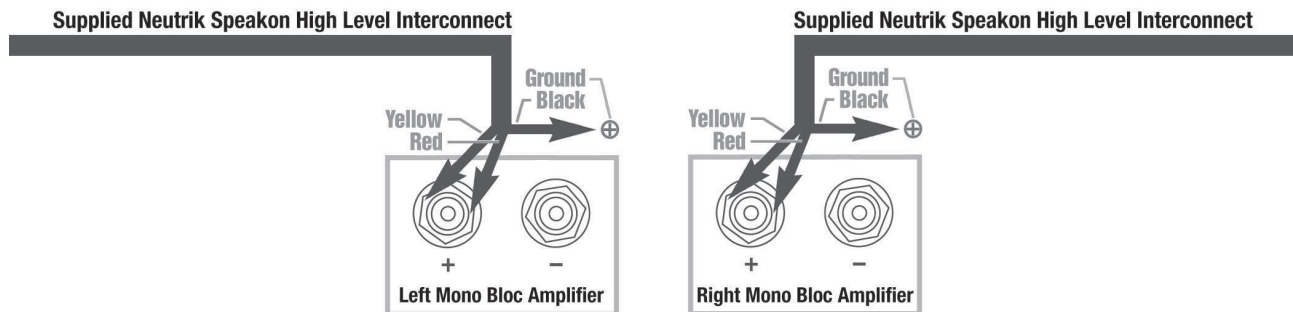
Stereo Sub-Bass is advised for the fastest, clearest, deep bass—not for more output. Conventional wisdom has it that stereo subs results in between +3 and +6 db additional output depending upon positioning. In and of itself, this is of only passing interest in most instances since even a single Classic 99 is capable of profound output. What then, is the point to adding a second stereo sub bass Classic 99?

In a word, clarity. Clarity that permits “seeing” back into the farthest reaches of the sound stage. Clarity that illuminates all dimensions of the musicians and the space that they inhabit equally and enhances the natural reality of a great full range system, as only RELs can. Stereo Classic 99 produce clarity, transparency, speed and low-level detail NOT just in the bass but throughout the entire spectrum of music.

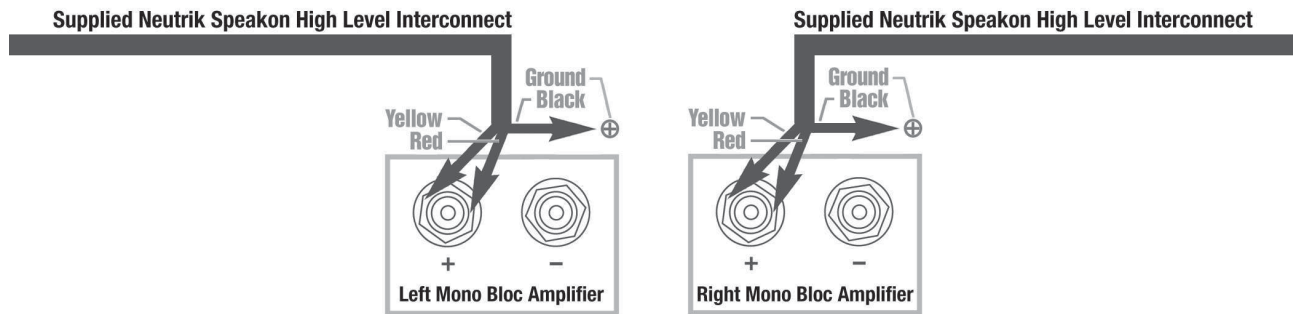
Stereo



Mono Bloc

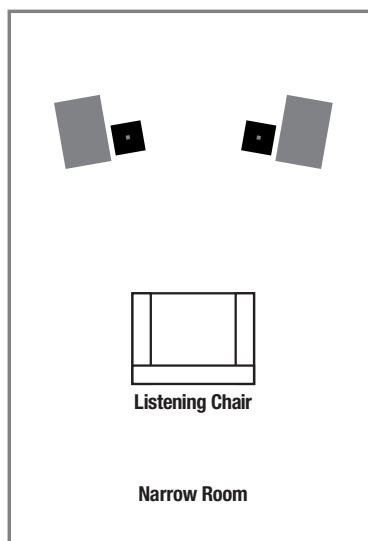
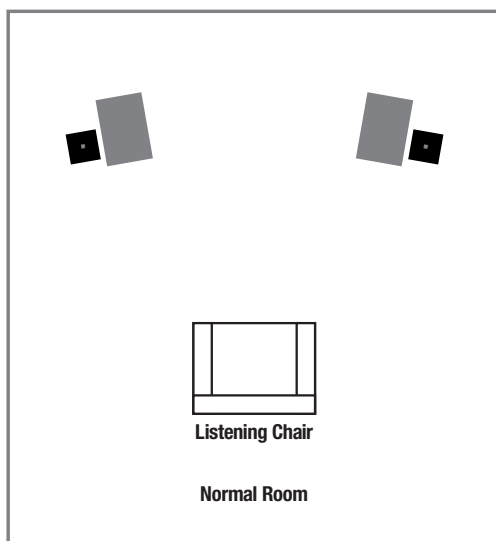


Mono Bloc Differential



Expert Set-Up: Preferable is to bring the subs further out into the room and place them slightly behind and outboard of the main speakers.

- 1 Set each side up independently. Disconnect the sub that is not being set-up so your complete focus can be given over to the sub that is being set-up. Carefully follow the guidance provided in standard set-up if you are unfamiliar with standard REL set-up procedure for gain, phase and crossover settings.
- 2 Carefully fine-tune the position of the sub in its recommended location (slightly behind and to the outside of the main speaker) listening for rich powerful room nodes, but focusing on speed and connection with the main speaker. Since there will be a preponderance of output available to a stereo Classic 99 owner, focusing on connection with and blending with the main speaker becomes the primary focus, not merely raw output.



- 3 Once each sub has been carefully tuned, attach the cables for both subs. At this point, the output achieved will be too loud and will require re-setting the volume/gain control of each Classic 99 lower. This is normal as the combined output is likely to be at least 3 db louder with both subs now being used. Using the supplied remote, carefully turn down each sub until perfect balance is achieved. While turning the left or right sub gain down, it is helpful to turn slightly and even lean slightly toward the side that is being adjusted to better achieve focus and a balanced sound level more quickly.

Theatre Applications

For Dolby Digital AC3 or other 5.1 theatre systems, once the standard set-up for two-channel outlined above is complete, the LFE output from the processor or receiver should be connected to the .1/LFE INPUT and appropriate volume adjustments made using the .1/LFE level control. For this configuration, you must set the processor to the “large” or “full range” setting for the left and right speakers in order for the REL to receive the bass signal via the high-level cable. In this configuration, the REL provides support for both the left and right speakers for two-channel listening, and support for the LFE when movies are playing. Most processors will allow you to defeat the subwoofer output when listening in the two-channel mode. The effect of this set-up is one of greatly increased dynamics in the mid-bass range, no bass bloat, and a greater degree of space and timing from the special audio effects. For an even greater sense of space and impact, a second REL connected in parallel to the centre channel will prove to be a dramatic improvement as well. And if that is not enough, a rear REL, both to support the rear channel speakers as well as to evenly distribute LFE through the room, truly completes the full-range sonic picture for state-of-the-art film reproduction.

Running In

Care taken during run in will be rewarded by many years of pleasurable use. Both the electronics and the drive unit will benefit from an initial period of carefully controlled use. Possible damage may be sustained by running in the unit at too high a volume setting over an extended period. On the other hand, by taking a little care over this initial period, about 24 hours of actual use, a longer life with a higher potential eventual performance is assured.

Care and Polishing

The cabinets are best maintained by using a clean soft cloth on the veneer.

Overload Protection

All REL Sub-Bass Systems are designed as true sub bass speakers. They are designed to reproduce those exceptionally deep notes that are felt as well as heard. This it will attempt to do at whatever volume level you set. If set too high no damage should result because the built-in electronics will limit the cone movement. This electronic control is called Set-Safe™. It constantly and instantaneously monitors the output from the power amplifier and is totally transparent in operation until required. This means it has absolutely no effect on the sound quality of your REL until an overload is detected.

Ordinarily an overload would cause the power amplifier to go into clipping with resultant loss of control over the drive unit. This can cause drive unit damage, and always sounds nasty. Set-Safe™ detects the point of incipient clipping and gently soft-clips the waveform of the signal to ensure actual clipping does not occur.

This is a necessarily simplified description of what actually happens, but in effect, Set-Safe™ controls the amplifier and ensures there is minimum risk of amplifier and driver damage caused by over-driving.

A thermal overload device is fitted to all Classic 99 Sub-Bass Systems. If the unit is deliberately over-driven this device will sense the temperature rise and cut the output; recovery time is approximately five minutes. If this happens, it is a warning that the unit is being over-driven and the volume level control should be reduced to a safe level.

Although everything possible has been done to minimize risk of thermal overload failure, there can be no defense against those individuals who deliberately abuse the device. Such damage is NOT covered by warranty. Please remember your REL is there to supplement your main system, not overwhelm it!

Power Saving Efficiency

All REL Sub-Bass system designs utilize a true POWER ON-OFF switch that affords the owner the ability to turn off their unit completely, without having to unplug the A/C mains cord. When a REL Sub-Bass System is switched off using the POWER ON-OFF switch on the rear panel it draws ZERO power.

In addition to the power switch there is an ALWAYS ON/STANDBY mode switch has two positions.

Up engages the STANDBY circuit and down keeps the unit always on.

The Classic 99 features a standby mode that is enabled when the mode switch on the rear of the unit is set to the “STANDBY” position. In this mode, the input signal is constantly monitored for audio activity. If no audio information is detected over a period of 30 minutes, the unit will enter a low power standby mode in which less power is consumed. When input signal activity is detected, the unit resumes normal operation. By using the standby mode, you can ensure that there is no unnecessary power draw when the unit is not in use.

Note: *Due to variations in program material, it is impossible to produce a perfectly reliable standby circuit. Bass rich music or effects will consistently trigger our standby circuit whilst content that is low in volume and possesses little or no bass cannot be relied upon to trip the standby function.*

Alternatively, the user has the option to leave the unit in the normal operation mode at all times by selecting the “ALWAYS ON” position of the power mode switch. Leaving a REL on produces the best sonic performance and the most reliable operation. In this mode, the unit will not enter standby regardless of whether or not there is activity at the input. Using this setting ensures that the Classic 99 is ready to react instantaneously to bass transients, whether in music or films.

Model	Power Draw at Standby	Power Draw at Idle
Classic 99	> 0.5 Watts	13 Watts

Classic 99 Specifications

Type:	Closed box, down-firing driver
Active Drive Unit:	12 in. (305mm) Amended Pulp-on-Paper, Downfiring Inverted Cone, Steel Chassis
LF Response in Room:	-6 dB at 24Hz
Input Connectors:	High Level Neutrik Speakon, Low Level RCA, .1/LFE RCA
Gain Control Range:	80 dB
Power Output:	450 watts (RMS)
Phase Switch:	Yes, 0 or 180 degrees
Amplifier Type:	Class D
REL Wireless	HT-Air MkII Wireless or Airship II, Sold separately
Protection System	
Fully Electronic with Set-Safe™:	Yes
D.C. Fault:	Yes
Output Short:	Yes
Mains Input Voltage:	220-240 volts, 110-120 volts for certain markets
Fuses:	4 Amp semi delay 220 volts operation 8 Amp semi delay 120 volts operation
Dimensions (WHD):	Including feet and rear panel controls 15.75 in. x 21.0 in. x 13.8 in. (400mm x 534mm x 350mm) Add 1.75in (44.5mm) in depth when using a HIGH LEVEL connector
Net Weight:	49.3 lbs. (22.4 kg)
Shipping Weight:	59.7 lbs. (27.1 kg)
Finish:	Walnut veneer
Supplied Accessories	
Mains Lead:	Yes
Neutrik Speakon Interconnect:	10 Meters (33'6") Nominal
Users Manual:	Yes



In the interest of product development, REL Acoustics Limited reserve the right to vary these specifications without notice

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