

Back Panel Overview

1. XLR & TRS Combination Input

This input is an electronically balanced input and is compatible with both -10dBV and +4dBu signals.

2. Continuously variable gain control

This control adjusts the input level to the internal amplifiers.

3. Heatsink

The heatsink dissipates heat from the amplifier. It is important the heatsink receives proper ventilation and is not placed near any sources of heat.

4. Power Switch

Turns power to the amplifier section on or off. On-position is the spot side.

5. Standard IEC Power Input

This power terminal should be used with a properly grounded three pin power cable, such as the one provide with the product.

6. Low Frequency Adjustment

The PM-2 MKII allows you to adjust its low frequency response to get suit its environment.

There may be cases where a slight adjustment is necessary in order to better match the acoustic characteristics of the room.

To make this adjustment you may boost or cut the PM-2 MKII's low frequency @ 60Hz by 3dB simply by turning the switch to the right or the left respectively.

There are 3 positions: -3dB, 0dB, +3dB.

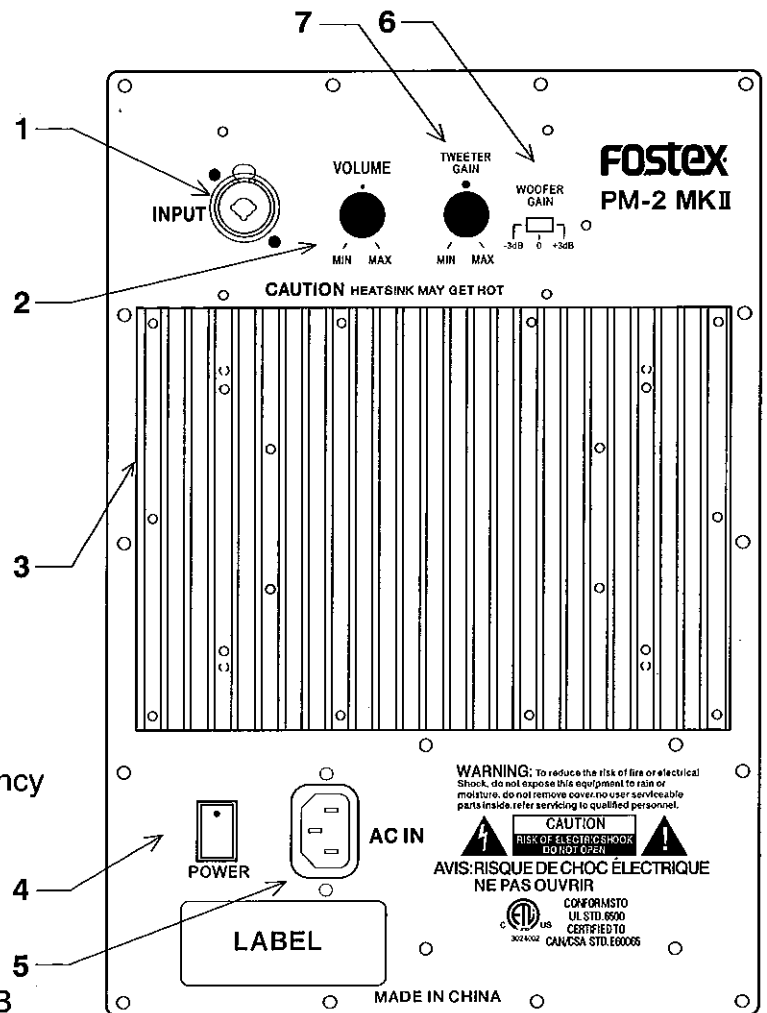
The factory preset position is the center, 0dB position.

7. High Frequency Adjustment

The High Frequency adjustment tailors the overall high frequency response by +/-3dB above 5kHz. This control is a variable knob with no preset position. In the extreme positions a full +/-3dB can be achieved. Leave this adjustment in the normal "0dB" position unless:

- You want to subtly brighten or darken the sound of the speakers
- You want to compensate for any HF hearing loss
- You just like to mix on the bright or dull side

If your mixes consistently sound dull or dark when you listen elsewhere, this usually indicates that you monitors are too bright relative to your normal hearing. A bit less high frequency energy usually fixes this, and you can force the mix in this direction by reducing the high frequency output of the monitors by turning the knob in the -3dB direction. The converse is true if your mixes are consistently sounding bright and present.



Product Specifications

Cabinet Dimensions

254mm (W) x 411mm (H) x 300mm (D) includes heatsink
271mm (D) cabinet only - no heatsink
10 "(W) x 16 1/8" (H) x 11 4/5" (D) includes heatsink
10 3/5" (D) cabinet only - no heatsink

Net Weight

14.7 Kg
32.4 Pounds

Gross Weight (includes all packing material)

16.2Kg
35.7 Pounds

Frequency Response

Free-Field Frequency Response: ± 2 dB 50Hz to 20KHz
Low Frequency Cutoff: 40Hz (-10dB)
High Frequency Cutoff: 22 kHz (-10dB)
Low Frequency Control: ± 3 dB (at 60Hz)
High Frequency Control: ± 3 dB (at 5KHz)

Amplifier Power

High Frequency: 120 Watts
Low Frequency: 120 Watts

Amplifier Distortion

< 0.05% THD @ 50Watts / 60hm 20Hz-20kHz

Amplifier Signal to Noise Ratio

>90dB
20Hz - 30kHz Not Weighted

Amplifier Slew Rate

10V/ μ sec

Power Requirements

US: 120VAC~60Hz
EUR/UK: 230VAC~50/60Hz

Power consumption

US: 110 Watts
EUR/UK: 140 Watts

Product improvement may warrant a change of specifications, newer materials or cosmetics, Changes in specifications and features may be made without notice or obligations.

Cable and Wiring Information

Use high-quality, shielded cables to connect your mixing console, workstation or other source to your monitors. Foil-shielded cables, such as Belden 8451, 8761, or 9501 should do quite well. Other high quality cables are available and those that incorporate better shielding will yield an overall higher noise rejection, lowering your systems susceptibility to external interference. Another important tip to keep in mind when wiring your system is to route all line level cables away from the AC and other power sources, this will reduce the probability of having AC hum emanating from your studio monitors.

	XLR	TRS	RCA
HOT (+)	PIN 2	TIP	TIP
COLD (-)	PIN 3	RING	
SHIELD (GROUND)	PIN 1	SHIELD	SHIELD

Product Cleaning Instructions

Prior to cleaning the PM-2 MKII monitor the power must be disconnected from the PM-2 MKII monitor. Once the power has been terminated, cleaning can be accomplished using a damp (not wet) cleaning rag. A light common household cleaner can also be used, but care must be taken not to use harsh cleaning fluids. Regular dusting or cleaning with a damp rag will keep your product looking new for years.