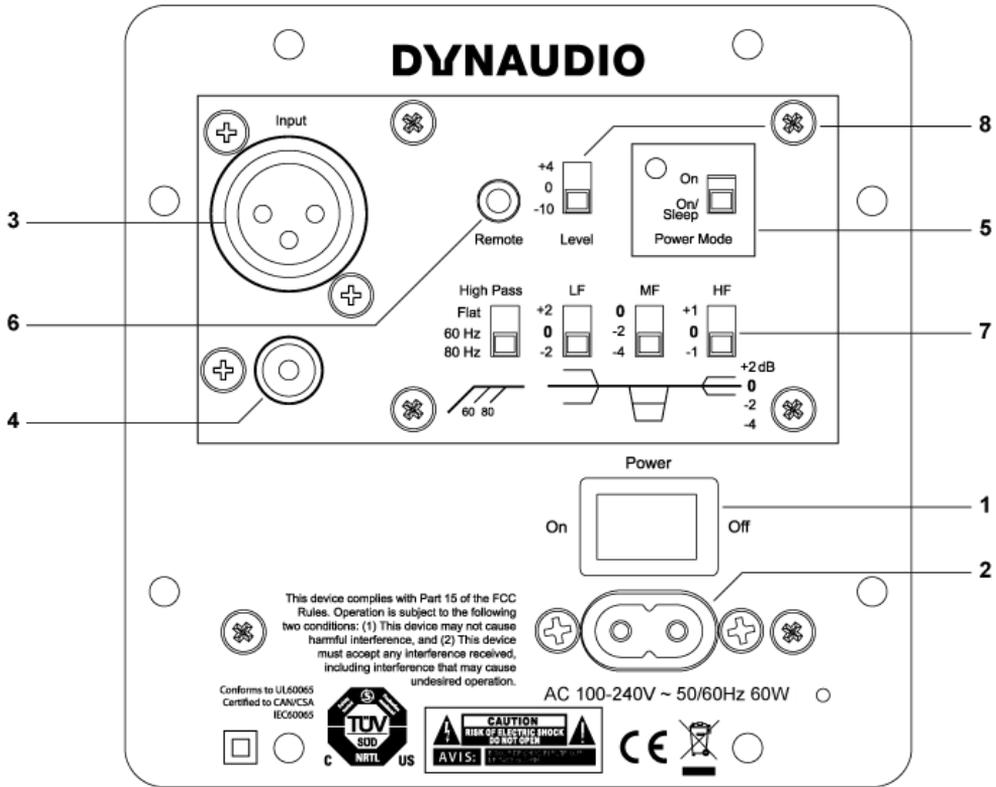


# Setup and Operation

## Overview – rear panel



Correct setup and connections is essential to achieve optimal performance from your monitors. Please follow the instructions in the manual.

Power On/Off switch

AC power Input

Balanced analog input (XLR)

Unbalanced analog input (RCA)

Power Mode switch

Remote

Filter switches

High Pass

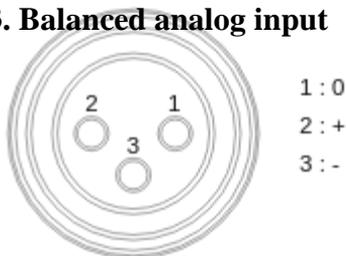
LF – Low filter setting

# Setting up

## 1/2. Power on/off switch / AC power in

Before switching on, make sure Mains Voltage matches your area's mains voltage specification.

## 3. Balanced analog input



Audio Input is via a female XLR connector. The input is electronically balanced with the following connections:

## 4. Unbalanced analog input (RCA)

Unbalanced Input via RCA. If your audio source doesn't have a balanced output, use the RCA input connector.

For best results always use only good quality screened cables and connectors.

## Switches

On the rear of the monitor you will find six switches for setting up the monitor for optimum performance in different listening environments.

## 5. Power mode switch

ON: The speaker is active and ready to play.

ON/SLEEP: After if no input signal has been present on the input for 20 minutes the speaker enters the "Sleep" mode.

## 6. Remote

Usually, active speakers are at max level all the time. By connecting the Dynaudio External Volume control, you can control the volume of the speakers from a distance.

## 7. Filter switches

LF

This switch controls the bass gain level using shelf-type EQ. The level can be set to +2 dB, 0 dB or -2 dB.

This filter is used to adjust for the proximity of boundaries, so if positioned close to wall or corner, use the -2 dB setting.

MF

This switch sets a notch filter, used to compensate for the acoustic effect of a console.

## HF

This switch controls the Treble level and it is used to match the high end of the monitor to your other elect

## HP

This switch sets the lower cut-off frequency of the monitor. It is used to match the monitor to a subwoofer.

## 8. Level trim

Use this switch to match the sensitivity of the BM5 mkIII monitor to your source.

### High-output Source

If your source has a high output, set switch to the -10 position to reduce sensitivity by 10 dB.

### Low-output source

If your source has a low output, set switch to the +4 position to gain 4 dB more sensitivity.

## Protection

The BM5 mkIII monitor has several built in protection systems to reduce the risk of hazard or damage due

Both power amplifiers have thermal protection. This activates if a problem should occur, and helps protect

The woofer channel has a built in limiter that protects the woofer unit from too much excursion. It works by

## Positioning

The BM5 mkIII is designed as a precision near-field monitor and can be equally well used in both stereo an

It can be placed on stands or on the meter bridge of a console provided that the meter bridge is sufficiently