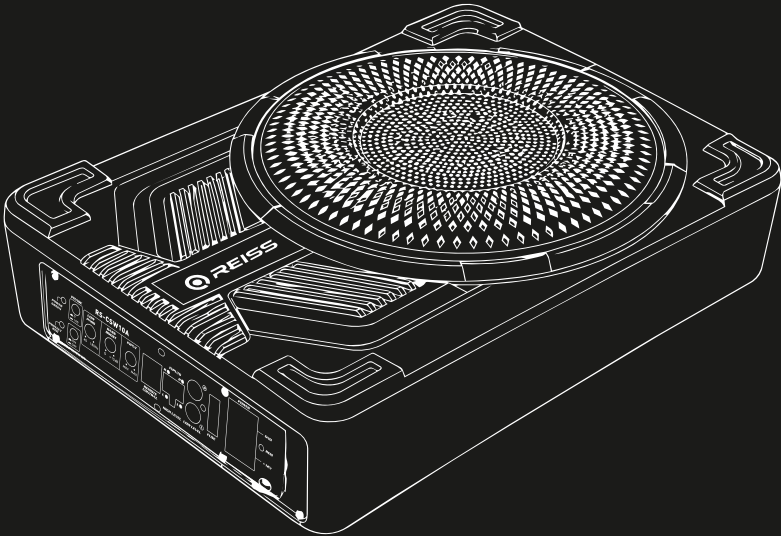




OWNER'S MANUAL

10" UNDER-SEAT ACTIVE SUBWOOFER RS-CSW10A



Since 1985
TURKISH ENGINEERING

Technical Specifications

Size: 10"
Low-Level Input Signal: 100mV-6V
High-Level Input Signal: 2.2V
Low-Pass Filter(LPF): 40Hz-180Hz
Bass Boost: 0-12 dB
RMS Power: 280W
Fuse: 40A
Frame: Die-Cast Aluminum Housing
Dimensions: 340x255x75mm

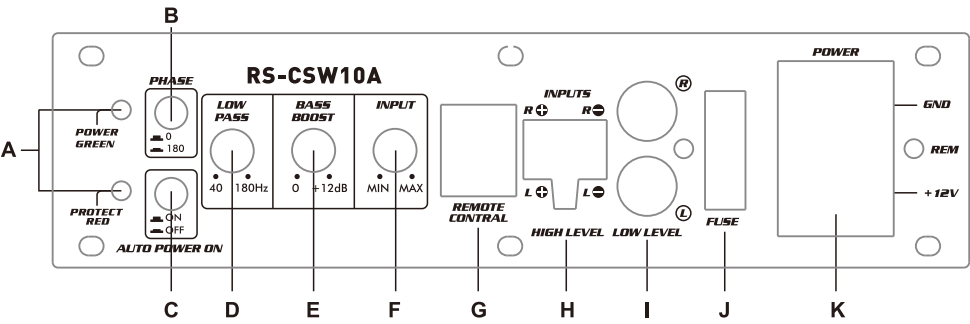
Troubleshooting

If you encounter issues with the operation or performance of this product, compare your installation with the wiring diagram on the previous pages. If problems persist, refer to the following troubleshooting tips to help resolve the faults.

SymptomPossible Solution

Amplifier does not turn on	1. Confirm reliable ground connection. 2. Verify the remote turn-on input receives at least 5V DC power. 3. Confirm the positive terminal has battery power supply. 4. Ensure voltage is no less than 12V. 5. Inspect the fuse; replace it if necessary. 6. Check if the protection indicator is lit. If lit, power off the amplifier briefly then restart it.
Protection indicator lights up when powering on the amplifier	1. Check speaker wires for open circuit. 2. Reduce the volume on the head unit to avoid overload, reconnect remote turn-on wire and reboot the amplifier. 3. If the indicator stays lit, the amplifier is faulty and requires service.
No output signal	1. Check all fuses for integrity. 2. Confirm proper grounding of the device. 3. Ensure the remote turn-on input has at least 5V DC supply. 4. Confirm RCA audio cables are plugged into matching input jacks. 5. Inspect the full speaker wiring harness.
Low output level	1. Turn down the gain/input level control. 2. Check crossover control settings.
Severe audio hiss noise	1. Disconnect RCA input cables from the subwoofer control panel. If hiss disappears, reconnect the amplifier control module then disconnect its input end. 2. If noise fades after disconnection, the faulty/noisy component is located. 3. Set the amplifier input gain to the lowest possible value for optimal signal-to-noise ratio. 4. Set the head unit output to maximum clean volume (no distortion), and set the amplifier input level to the minimum possible value.
Buzzing noise present	Check proper grounding of RCA connectors.
Distorted sound	1. Match the input signal level to the head unit output level. 2. Always set the amplifier input gain to the lowest practical level. 3. Verify correct crossover frequency settings. 4. Inspect speaker wires for short-circuit faults.
Amplifier overheats severely	1. Confirm speaker minimum impedance matches the amplifier rated specification. 2. Ensure adequate airflow circulation around the amplifier. 3. An external cooling fan may be required in some cases.
Engine whine noise (static type)	This is typically caused by low-quality RCA cables picking up interference. Use only high-grade shielded RCA cables and route them separately from power cables.
Engine whine (alternator whine)	1. Ensure RCA connector ground terminals are secured to the car chassis. 2. Confirm the head unit has solid grounding.

Controls and Panel Functions



A. Power Status LED Indicator

This two-color LED illuminates green when the power is switched on and no faults are detected. If any protection circuit is triggered, the LED will switch to red.

B. PHASE SHIFT

Use this switch to remedy timing synchronization issues within the audio system. Such issues typically occur when the subwoofer is positioned at a different distance from the listener compared to the other speakers in the system.

C. Auto Power On

The Auto Power On/Off function is designed for connection to high-level (speaker-level) devices. When the switch is set to ON, the subwoofer turns on automatically once an input signal is detected. The amplifier will power off automatically if no input signal is detected. If you prefer to use remote power on/off control, set the switch to OFF.

Note: Connect the remote terminal to the remote output lead of the head unit.
See Figure 4. A click sound will be heard from the subwoofer when the unit powers on or off.

D. Low-Pass Filter

This knob sets the frequency range that the subwoofer amplifier will reproduce. The subwoofer will only play audio below your set cutoff frequency. Note: The low-pass filter frequency can be set higher or lower than the factory preset value. Allowable tolerance is $\pm 20\%$.

E. Bass Boost

The BASS BOOST feature will increase the sound level in the bass frequencies.

F. Input Gain Adjustment

After you have installed your system, turn this control to minimum. Turn the head unit on (the subwoofer will activate via the remote connection). Turn the head unit volume to roughly 2/3 of maximum volume. Slowly raise the subwoofer input gain knob until you notice slight audio distortion. Then lower the gain until distortion disappears entirely. Lock the knob position at this setting.

G. Remote Level Control Port

Connect the supplied wired remote level controller here to adjust the subwoofer volume independently.

H. High-Level (Speaker Level) Inputs

If your head unit does not have RCA outputs, you may use the speaker output wires to feed audio signal to the subwoofer. Use the included wiring cable and route the speaker outputs correctly as shown in the wiring diagram within this manual.

I. Low-Level RCA Inputs

If your head unit or other signal source (e.g. sound processor) is equipped with RCA outputs, we recommend using these low-level inputs to send audio to the subwoofer amplifier.

J. Fuse
Never use a replacement fuse with a different rated current. Do not bypass the fuse with wire or metal coins.

K. Power Input Terminal

Low-Level Input Signal Wiring

For optimal sound quality, low-level (RCA) input cables are recommended. For most trunk or rear-door installations, a 4.5–6 meter RCA cable is required. For pickup trucks and under-seat installations, use a 1.8–3.6 meter RCA cable. Always use high-quality cables.

Note: Do NOT connect both high-level and low-level receiver inputs to the amplifier at the same time!

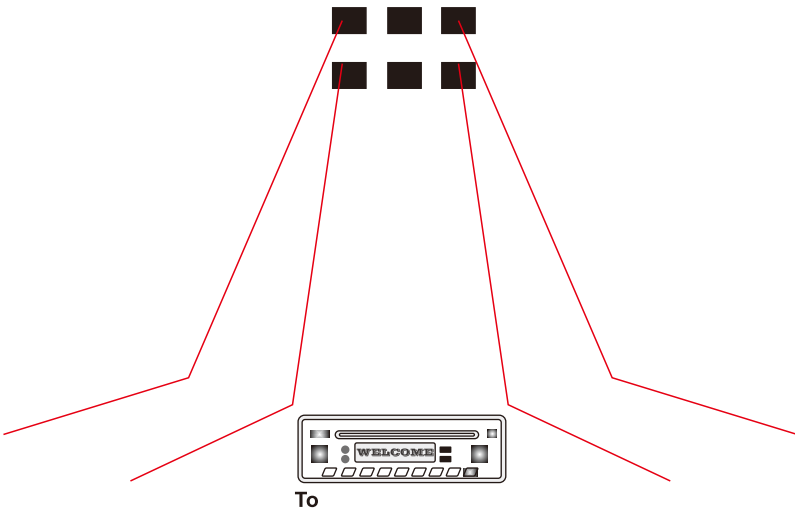
Fig. 1

High-Level Input Wiring

High-level inputs should only be used if your receiver does not have RCA outputs. If RCA outputs are unavailable, connect the speaker-level output wires of the receiver to the high-level input connector of the amplifier. Strictly observe polarity to avoid audio phase issues.

Note: Do NOT connect both high-level and low-level receiver inputs to the amplifier at the same time!

Fig. 2



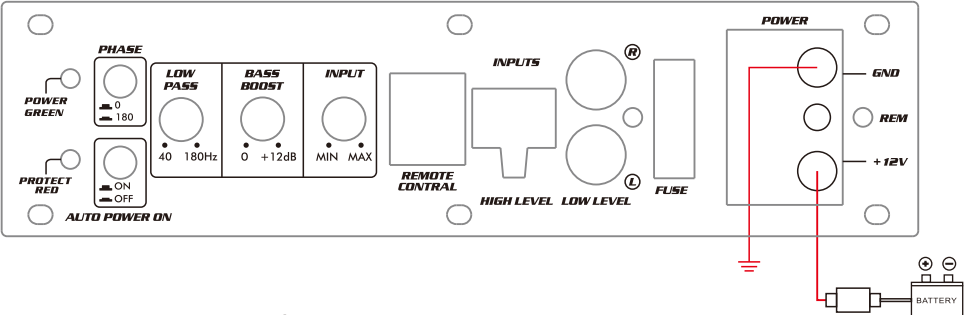
Power Connection

Connect the ground terminal to the nearest vehicle chassis grounding point.
The ground wire length must not exceed 39 inches (100 cm).
Use an 8 AWG (or thicker) gauge wire.

Connect the remote terminal to the head unit remote turn-on output using a 16 AWG (or thicker) wire.

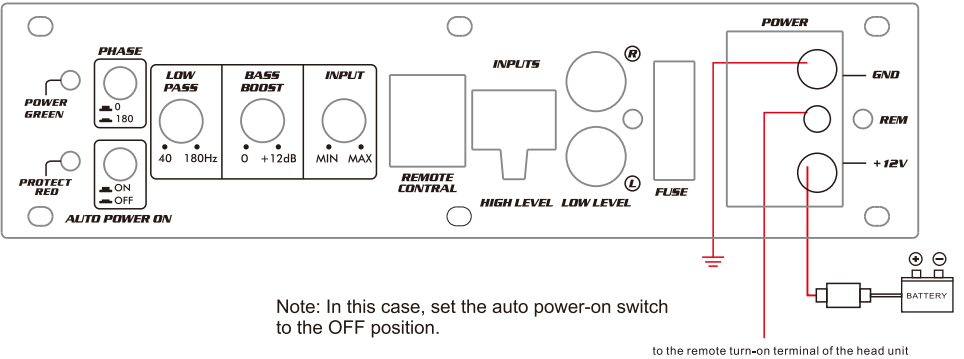
Mount the empty fuse holder within 45 cm of the car battery. Run an 8 AWG (or thicker) power cable from the fuse holder to the amplifier mounting position. Afterwards, connect the fuse holder to the "BATT+" (+12V) terminal on the rear panel of the subwoofer.

Fig. 3



NOTE: Accordingly, set the auto power-on switch to the OFF position.

Fig. 4



Note: In this case, set the auto power-on switch to the OFF position.



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