Is the power supply universal?
The SRM 1550 uses a standard 3 prong IEC cable.

What connections does the SRM 1550 have?
The SRM 1550 offers two XLR-F connections for inputs A and B. Each input has both a High Pass output and Full Range output. All 4 output connections are male XLR.

What are the High Pass outputs used for?
The High-Pass outputs are perfect when using full range speakers with the SRM 1550. They send the audio signal out after going through a filter that subtracts a determined amount of the low end. Then your full range speakers can better reinforce the midrange and high frequencies while the SRM 1550 takes care of the rest.
With the SRM 1550, variable mode lets you choose the cutoff frequency you want to use to roll off the lows to the High Pass outputs. There are also preset levels that will perfectly configure the SRM 1550 for use with either the SRM 350 or SRM 450.
Frequently Asked Questions

Do I need a crossover to use the SRM 1550?

No, the SRM 1550 features a variable crossover that gives you more control over your sound without any external gear. Plus, if you're using the SRM 1550 with SRM 350 or SRM 450 loudspeakers, there is a preset for each that dials in the perfect crossover settings.

What is the crossover frequency?

When set to VAR the crossover is variable from 60Hz to 120Hz. The SRM 350 and SRM 450 selections are fixed crossover points that are designed to complement those speakers.

What happens if the Limit light is turning on?

When the Limit light is flashing or on it means that the amplifier is being pushed a bit too hard. If you see this happening turn down the level control immediately until the Limit stops lighting.

Can I connect this to the speaker output of an amplifier?

When setting up your SRM 1550 it is very important that you DO NOT connect it to the output of an amplifier. The inputs of the SRM 1550 are made for non-powered outputs such as the main or aux outputs from a mixer. The outputs of a power amplifier will easily damage and potentially cause a fire in just about any powered speaker.

What is the proper method for flying or mounting the speaker?

The SRM 1550 powered subwoofer is a 15” compact, lightweight, high output subwoofer designed to be the portable low frequency compliment to the SRM 350 and 450 powered loudspeakers for both live sound and DJ applications. Because of this the SRM 1550 is not intended to be flown or mounted in any way. There is a pole cup on the top of the speaker to allow for a SPM 200/300 35mm subpole to mount your SRM 350 or 450 with the SRM 1550 as the base.

Is it normal for the speaker to “pop” when it is switched on or off?

The SRM 1550’s high pass outputs involve active circuitry, and sometimes emit a “pop” which can be amplified by connected powered speakers. When powering on your system, turn on the mixer, then the subs, then the full range loudspeakers. Do the reverse when powering off your system.
How many SRM loudspeakers can be chained together using the Full Range/THRU jacks?

The number of SRM loudspeakers that can be chained together at a time is limited only by the output impedance of the mixer or equipment that is directly feeding them. To insure optimum signal transfer, the net input impedance of a group of SRM 450 inputs (ZT) should be no less than 10 times the output impedance of the equipment acting as the signal source. The net input impedance of a group of SRM 450's can be found by donning a propeller-laden cap, and using the following simple formula: Where \( n \) = the number of SRM 450's being chained together and \( ZT \) = the total input impedance in Ohms of the SRM 450 chain. For those of you with Mackie compact VLZ4 and PROFX mixers, this means that you can chain up to sixteen SRM 450’s together without any problem; and if this isn’t loud enough, then you should remove the earplugs before continuing.

The speaker hums when I connect something to its input...

The presence of a 60Hz hum in the speaker only when a connection is made to another piece of equipment suggests the presence of a ground loop. Such a loop is caused by electrical interaction of the signal grounds on two pieces of equipment, and is not necessarily an indication of broken gear. If a balanced connection to the SRM 1550 is being used, the simplest way to correct this problem is to lift the signal ground on the end of the connecting cable closest to the signal source. NOTE: This is not to be confused with disconnecting the safety ground on the power plug - this should be avoided at all costs, as it can present a safety hazard. If an unbalanced connection is being made to the SRM 1550, a line coupler such as the Ebtech Hum Eliminator can be used to eliminate the ground loop.

What is the power handling of the SRM 1550?

Peak power rating is 1200W, with RMS of 600W.

If the volume control is at half, does that mean I am only getting half power?

The volume control on the SRM 1550 subwoofer is actually an input sensitivity control. When set to half, or Unity, it is not adding or subtracting any level from the source audio signal. Most sources such as a mixer will have an output level that will work best with this control at unity. When turning it higher, you are increasing the sensitivity of the SRM 1550’s inputs, and potentially overdriving the input. If the Limit LED is blinking frequently or always on, you are driving the subwoofer too hard. Turn down the volume control on the subwoofer, or at the source.
**Does the gain control affect the high pass outputs?**

No, the high pass outputs are fed by the internal DSP crossover of the sub. The gain knob controls only the signal fed to the SRM 1550’s power amplifier, which allows you to adjust the amount of bass independently of the full range loudspeakers.

**Will I get output from both the A and B output jacks if I only have input into the A jack?**

In order to get signal out of both the A and B jacks, you must also have signal going into the A and B Inputs. In other words, they are parallel connections with input A going to Output A and In B to Out B. Unless you press the mono switch – which merges the A&B inputs and sends a mono sum to both A & B full range outputs.

**What are the dimensions of the SRM 1550?**

It is highly portable at 19”x19”x20” and under 60lbs. Light and compact makes it’s easy to move from gig to gig!

**What’s it made of?**

Molded polypropylene face, 18mm poplar cabinet and steel grille.

**When would I use the polarity invert switch?**

If using SRM 350 or SRM 450 and its preset, start normal and it should be great. But position of the SRM 1550 relative to the full range speakers as well as to other subs in the system can cause cancellation. If possible try moving the subs, or try inverting polarity to see if bass response of the system improves. In the end, use the setting that sounds best.

**Can I turn off the LED power indicator on the front of the SRM 1550?**

Yes.