



OWNER'S MANUAL

DPMSERIES2-WAY POWERED STUDIO MONITOR



Thank you for purchasing this Rockville DPM series powered studio monitor.

This powered studio monitor creates a new performance level in studio monitors. Our unique design eliminates high frequency diffraction while providing full range monitoring accuracy, refined vocal reproduction, and enhanced bass response.

Unlike most studio monitors, the Rockville DPM series feature a Bi-Amplifier design. The woofer, as well as the tweeter, has an individual Frequency Optimized Amplifier (FOA). These amps guarantee that there is no wasted energy in the amplification stage and an absolute minimum of harmonic distortion. The effciency of our class D design is in excess of 90% with zero discernible hiss or white noise.

This DPM series monitor is compatible with most mixing scenarios. It features various input connections (RCA, XLR port, and balanced/unbalanced 1/4" jack) so it can hook-up to any mixing/monitoring system or media source.

Please read this installation guide carefully for proper use of your Rockvillen DPM series powered studio monitor. Should you need technical assistance during or after your installation please call our technical help line at 1-646-758-0144, Monday through Friday, 9am to 5pm EST.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS



TO REDUCE THE RISK OF ELECTRICAL SHOCK, DO NOT REMOVE AMPLFIER PLATE. NO USER SERVICEABLE PARTS INSIDE. WE RECOMMEND TAKING THE UNIT TO A QUALIFIED SERVICE TECHNICIAN FOR ANY REPAIRS.

- Do not place this monitor on an unstable cart, stand, bracket or table. The monitor may fall, causing serious injury to a child or adult and serious damage to the unit.
- Do not use this monitor near water; for example, near a bathtub, sink, in a wet basement, or near a swimming pool.
- The monitor should be situated away from heat sources such as radiators, heat registers, stoves, or other devices that produce heat.
- This monitor should be connected to a power supply outlet of the same voltage as
 that which is specified on the amp plate of the unit. Protect the power cord from being
 walked on or pinched, particularly at plugs, convenience receptacles, and the point
 where it exits from the unit.
- Clean only with a soft damp cloth. Unplug this product from the wall outlet before cleaning.
- Upon completion of any servicing or reapirs, request the service the service center/shop uses factory authorized replacement parts. Replacement with unauthorized parts may result in fire, electrical shock, or other hazards.



FEATURES DPM5, DPM6, DPM8

- Rockville 2-Way Powered Studio Monitor
- Bi-amped: each driver features frequency specific independent amplifiers.
- Enclosure is made of top quality MDF wood.
- We use "baking paint" made for wood surface. It lasts long and is the best paint for speakers!
- Beautiful finish is matte with a slight shine to it.
- The enclosure is built with the perfect amount of air space to maximize sound quality for a studio.
- Rear-firing port shaped and designed by sound engineers to reduce port turbulence and deliver distortion free top sound quality!
- Ferro fluid enhanced Neodymium silk dome tweeter with metal grill protection.
- Full range class D amplifier circuitry with auto-switching power supply.
- Curved front bezel design eliminates standing wave distortion.
- Injection molded polypropylene cone woofer.
- Rubber woofer surrounds increases sound quality and eliminates unwanted distortions
- Computer optimized electronic crossover network supplies amazing sounding highs, lows, and mids.
- Optimized magnet structure, cone, and cabinet space that reproduces the exact sound to play back.
- Specially wound voice coils produce accurate responses along entire frequency spectrum.
- Distortion-free playback even at max volume listening! Very clean sound!
- Every speaker in production undergoes a computer generated sound check test to ensure it upholds to our specifications and standards.
- We use a "6sigma" style quality assurance of each product (long story short, each product will work perfectly as advertised for a long long time!).
- Transducer production line to make the spl performance stable.
- Includes: one speaker, power cable, manual, warranty card
- Comes in 3 beautiful finishes: painted black, painted white, vinyl classic wood finish.

SPECIFICATIONS

DPM5

Amplifier: Class D Mono Block (ADI--ADAU1701 DSP, TI--TPA3116, SMPS)

Bi Amp Design: Each Driver Features Frequency Specific Independent Amplifier.

Low-Mid Frequency: 5.25" Polypropylene Cone with Rubber Sourround

High-Frequency: 1" Neodymium Silk Dome Tweeter

Frequency Response: 55Hz - 20kHz

SPL Peak: 100dB @1w/1m

Speaker Power Output: 75 Watts RMS/150 Watts Peak

Tweeter Power Output: 15 Watts RMS

Bi-Amped Power: Highs: 25 Watts/Lows: 50 Watts

Speaker Impedance: 4 Ohm Tweeter Impedance: 4 Ohm

Low Frequency Equalization Adjustment: -2dB - +2dB High Frequency Equalization Adjustment: -2dB - +1dB

Input Connectors: Unbalanced RCA

Balanced XLR 1/4" TS/TRS

AC Power Input: 120V (60Hz)

Dimensions (H x W x D): 10.2" (258mm) x 7.4" (188mm) x 9.8" (248mm)

Weight: 11.03 lbs (5kg)

DPM6

Amplifier: Class D Mono Block (ADI--ADAU1701 DSP, TI--TPA3116, SMPS)

Bi Amp Design: Each Driver Features Frequency Specific Independent Amplifier.

Low-Mid Frequency: 6.5" Polypropylene Cone with Rubber Sourround

High-Frequency: 1.5" Neodymium Silk Dome Tweeter

Frequency Response: 50Hz - 20kHz

SPL Peak: 102dB @1w/1m

Speaker Power Output: 105 Watts RMS/210 Watts Peak

Tweeter Power Output: 20 Watts RMS

Bi-Amped Power: Highs: 35 Watts/Lows: 70 Watts

Speaker Impedance: 4 Ohm **Tweeter Impedance:** 6 Ohm

Low Frequency Equalization Adjustment: -2dB - +2dB High Frequency Equalization Adjustment: -2dB - +1dB



Input Connectors: Unbalanced RCA

Balanced XLR

1/4" TS/TRS

AC Power Input: 120V (60Hz)

Dimensions (H x W x D): 12.6" (320mm) x 8.5" (216mm) x 10" (256mm)

Weight: 15.44 lbs (7kg)

DPM8

Amplifier: Class D Mono Block (ADI--ADAU1701 DSP, TI--TPA3116, SMPS)

Bi Amp Design: Each Driver Features Frequency Specific Independent Amplifier.

Low-Mid Frequency: 8" Polypropylene Cone with Rubber Sourround

High-Frequency: 1.5" Neodymium Silk Dome Tweeter

Frequency Response: 30Hz - 20kHz

SPL Peak: 106dB @1w/1m

Speaker Power Output: 150 Watts RMS/300 Watts Peak

Tweeter Power Output: 30 Watts RMS

Bi-Amped Power: Highs: 45 Watts/Lows: 105 Watts

Speaker Impedance: 4 Ohm **Tweeter Impedance:** 6 Ohm

Low Frequency Equalization Adjustment: -2dB - +2dB

High Frequency Equalization Adjustment: -2dB - +1dB

Input Connectors: Unbalanced RCA

Balanced XLR

1/4" TS/TRS

AC Power Input: 120V (60Hz)

Dimensions (H x W x D): 15.4" (390mm) x 9.92" (252mm) x 12.2" (310mm)

Weight: 22 lbs (10kg)



POSITIONING

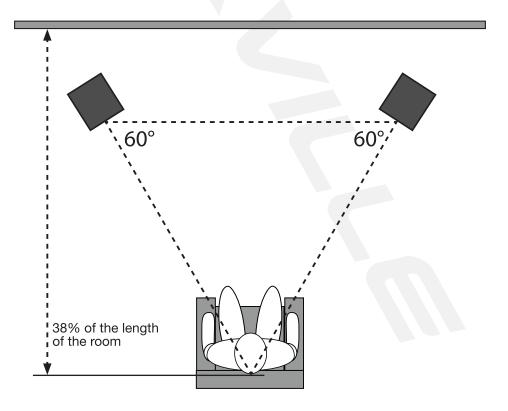
The close-field monitor, by definition, reduces room interaction. This can be compared to the conventional stereo configuration or the large monitor arrangement in a recording studio where sounds emanating from the monitor or reflecting off ceilings, walls, and floors, all greatly affect sound quality.

By shortening the path to the ear, the DPM series powered monitor offers a tremendous amount of flexibility allowing sound to become less succeptible to differing room conditions. The ability to adjust the high/low frequency characteristics is equally important to help compensate for room irregularities and achieve the best performance.

Placing the monitor close to a wall or in a corner will reinforce low frequencies. If you move it 2 to 3 feet from walls and corners, you'll hear less low frequency interaction.

The monitor should be placed so that the listening position is fully covered with all units resting on the same horizontal plane. For testing and break-in we recommend acoustical music because it represents a wide, natural spectrum of sound.

Innitial placement starts by meauring out a simple equilateral triangle (all three sides equal in length) with the apex at the center of the listening position (as shown below). In this configuration, the left and right monitors are each placed at a 60° angle, equidistant from the listening position.



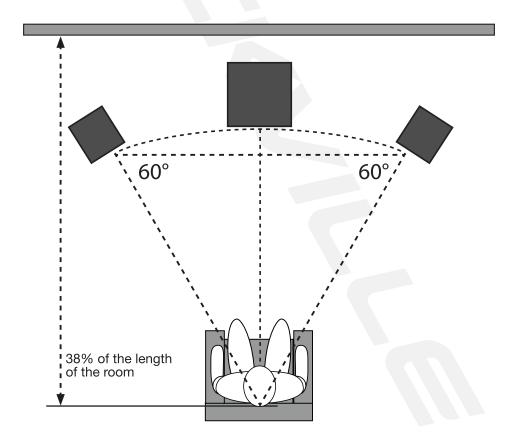


POSITIONING: SUBWOOFER PLACEMENT (OPTIONAL)

Placement is for the most part a trial and error process and differs depending on the shape and size of the room. Use the diagram below as a general starting point for placement.

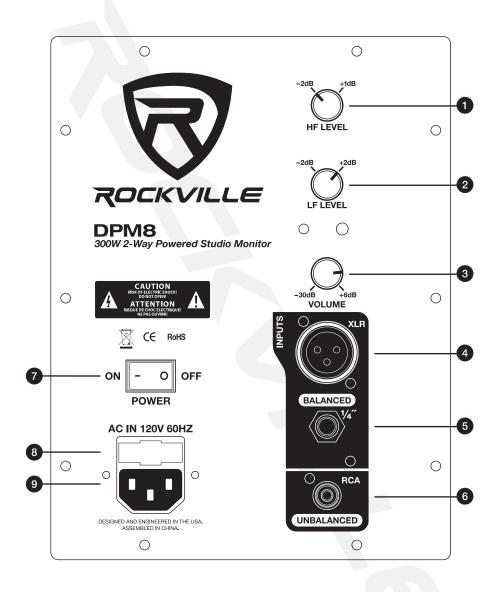
Place the sub on the floor in front of the listening positon. Be sure to place it centered between the monitors. Then try different locations through out the room until you find a location that suits your needs. If possible, place the subwoofer in a corner as this will provide you with lower distortion, increased headroom, and increased efficiency.

Ensure the proper phase settings on your subwoofer. Then adjust the subwoofers low-pass filter so that it blends seemlessly with your DPM series monitors. When you have finished adjusting the phase and cross-over settings, re-adjust the level of the sub to your personal preference.





AMPLIFIER FUNCTIONS





- 1. High Frequency Level control: -2dB to 1dB.
- 2. Low Frequency Level control: -2dB to 2dB.
- 3. Master volume control knob.
- 4. XLR input: designed to suit a wide range of balanced and unbalanced signals.
- 5. 1/4" TS/TRS input: accepts balanced and unbalanced 1/4" plugs. It accepts signals from a variety of sources such as keyboards, electronic drums, tape recorders, mixers, etc. When you use an unbalanced 1/4" plug, the line input automatically turns the ring into ground.
- 6. RCA input jack.
- 7. Power switch.
- 8. Fuse compartment.
- 9. IEC AC power socket.

TROUBLE SHOOTING NO POWER

- Ensure power cable is properly connected and that the LED power indicator is illuminated.
- Check that AC voltage matches that of the operating voltage requirements.
- Check fuse, replace if necessary (see diagram below). NEVER USE A LARGER AMPER-AGE FUSE THAN THAT WHICH IS SPECIFIED.

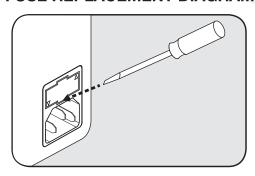
NO SOUND

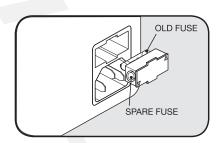
- Check to see if all other audio devices using the same outlet are still operating.
- Ensure that the audio source cable is plugged into both the source and the corresponding monitor input.
- Check that unit volume is not set to 0.
- The signal source (mixer, work station, MP3 player, etc.)is turned up to a level that can properly send a signal to the monitors.
- Check each monitor individually for sound. Ensure that the interunit output cable is properly seated.
- If the monitor is still not responding, it should be returned to an authorized Rockville dealer.

POPS, HISSES, HUMS, & OTHER UNWANTED NOISES

 All audio equipment should use the same ground point. Check allother devices using the same AC output in the building such as dimmers, neon signs, TVs, and computer monitors. These devices should not be using the same circuit.

FUSE REPLACEMENT DIAGRAM







FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION COMPLIANCE INFORMATION

Responsible party name: Rockville

Address: 600 Bayview Ave Entrance A

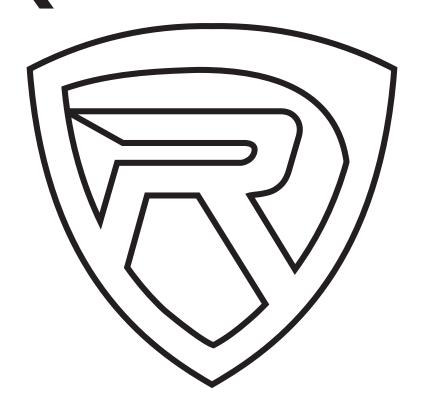
Inwood, NY 11096

Hereby declares that the product(s) DPM Series Powered Studio Monitor complies with FCC rules as mentioned in the following paragraph:

This device complies with Part 15 of the FCC rules. Operation is subject to the following two conditions: (1) this device may not cause harmful interference, and (2) this device must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation.

Note: This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class B digital device, pursuant to Part 15 of the FCC rules. These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference in a residential installation. This equipment generates, uses and can radiate radio frequency energy and, if not installed and used in accordance with the instructions, may cause harmful interference to radio communications. However, there is no guarantee that interference will not occur in a particular installation. If this equipment does cause harmful interference to radio or television reception, which can be determined by turning the equipment off and on, the user is encouraged to try to correct the interference by one or more of the following measures:

- · Reorient or relocate the receiving antenna.
- Increase the separation between the equipment and receiver.
- Connect the equipment into an outlet on a circuit different from that to which the receiver is connected.
- Consult the dealer or an experienced radio/TV technician for help.



RockvilleAudio.com