General description
The bi-amplified GENELEC 8020A is an extremely compact two way active monitoring loudspeaker designed for near field monitoring, mobile vans, broadcast and TV control rooms, surround sound systems, home studios, multimedia applications and also for use with computer soundcards. As an active loudspeaker, it contains drivers, power amplifiers, active crossover filters and protection circuitry. The MDE™ (Minimum Diffraction Enclosure™) loudspeaker enclosure is made of die-cast aluminium and shaped to reduce edge diffraction. Combined with the advanced Directivity Control Waveguide™ (DCW™), this design provides excellent frequency balance in difficult acoustic environments. If necessary, the bass response of the 8020A’s can be extended with a Genelec 7050B subwoofer.

Positioning the loudspeaker
Each 8020A monitor is supplied with an integrated amplifier unit, mains cable and an operating manual. After unpacking, place the loudspeaker in its required listening position, taking note of the line of the acoustic axis. The axes of all loudspeakers should converge at ear height at the listening position (see Figure 1).

Connections
Before connecting up, ensure that the volume control potentiometer on the front panel is turned fully counter-clockwise to the stand-by setting. Connect the loudspeaker to an earthed mains connection with the supplied mains cable. Never connect the loudspeaker to an unearthed mains supply or using an unearthed mains cable.

Audio input is via a 10 kOhm balanced female XLR connector labelled “INPUT”. An un-
balanced source may be used as long as pin 3 is grounded to pin 1 at the unbalanced source connector (see Figure 2).

The male XLR “OUTPUT” connector can be used for daisy-chaining up to six 8020A’s together or for connecting a Genelec 7050B or 7050A subwoofer. The volume control attenuates the signal on this output, so the first “master” loudspeaker on a daisy chain can be used to adjust the level on the whole chain. The volume controls on the “slave” loudspeakers should be set fully clockwise.

Once the connections have been made, the loudspeakers are ready to be switched on.

Volume control and stand-by switching
The input sensitivity of the loudspeakers can be matched to the output of the mixing console or other source by adjusting the volume control on the front panel. When the volume control knob is turned fully counter-clockwise, the 8020A goes into stand-by mode. The loudspeaker can be left in stand-by mode whenever it is not used, however, it is only completely disconnected from the mains power when the mains cable is disconnected.

Setting the tone controls
The frequency response of the Genelec 8020A can be adjusted to match the acoustic environment by setting the tone control switches on the rear panel. The controls are “Treble Tilt”, “Bass Tilt” and “Bass Roll-Off”. An acoustic measuring system such as WinMLS or comparable is recommended for analyzing the effects of the adjustments, however, careful listening with suitable test recordings can
also lead to good results if a test system is not available. Table 1 above shows some examples of typical settings in various situations. Figure 4 shows the effect of the controls on the anechoic response.

**Treble Tilt**
Treble Tilt control (switch 1) attenuates the treble response of the loudspeaker at frequencies above 5 kHz by 2 dB, which can be used for smoothening down an excessively bright sounding system.

**Bass Tilt**
Bass Tilt control offers three attenuation levels for the bass response of the loudspeaker below 2 kHz, usually necessary when the loudspeakers are placed near a wall or other room boundaries. The attenuation levels are -2 dB (switch 3 “ON”), -4 dB (switch 4 “ON”) and -6 dB (both switches “ON”).

**Bass Roll-Off**
Bass Roll-Off (switch 2) activates high-pass filtering at 85 Hz to complement the low-pass filters of a Genelec 7050B or 7050A subwoofer. This switch should always be set to “ON” when using the 8020A with these subwoofers.

The factory setting for all tone controls is “OFF” to give a flat anechoic response. Always start adjustment by setting all switches to “OFF” position. Measure or listen systematically through the different combinations of settings to find the best frequency balance.

### Mounting considerations

**Align the loudspeakers correctly**
Always place the loudspeakers so that their acoustic axes (see figure 1) are aimed towards the listening position. Only vertical placement is preferred, as it minimises acoustical cancellation problems around the crossover frequency.

**Maintain symmetry**
Check that the loudspeakers are placed symmetrically and at an equal distance from the listening position. If possible, place the system so that the listening position is on the centerline of the room and the loudspeakers are placed at an equal distance from the centerline.

**Minimise reflections**
Acoustic reflections from objects close to the loudspeakers like desks, cabinets, computer monitors etc. can cause unwanted colouration blurring of the sound image. These can be

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Speaker Mounting Position</th>
<th>Treble Tilt</th>
<th>Bass Tilt</th>
<th>Bass Roll-Off</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Flat anechoic response</td>
<td>OFF</td>
<td>OFF</td>
<td>OFF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Free standing in a damped room</td>
<td>OFF</td>
<td>OFF</td>
<td>OFF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Free standing in a reverberant room</td>
<td>OFF</td>
<td>-2 dB</td>
<td>OFF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Near field or console bridge</td>
<td>OFF</td>
<td>-4 dB</td>
<td>OFF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Near to a wall</td>
<td>OFF</td>
<td>-6 dB</td>
<td>OFF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>With a 7050B subwoofer</td>
<td>See above</td>
<td>See above</td>
<td>ON</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Table 1:** Suggested tone control settings for differing acoustical environments
minimised by placing the loudspeaker clear of reflective surfaces. For instance, putting the loudspeakers on stands behind and above the mixing console and tilting them down to point the acoustic axes to ear level at the listening position usually gives a better result than placing the loudspeakers on the meter bridge.

Minimum clearances
Sufficient cooling for the amplifier and functioning of the reflex port must be ensured if the loudspeaker is installed in a restricted space such as a cabinet or integrated into a wall structure. The surroundings of the loudspeaker must always be open to the listening room with a minimum clearance of 5 centimeters (2”) behind, above and on both sides of the loudspeaker. The space adjacent to the amplifier must either be ventilated or sufficiently large to dissipate heat so that the ambient temperature does not rise above 35 degrees Celsius (95°F).

Mounting options
The 8020A offers several mounting options: The Iso-Pod™ (Isolation Positioner/Decoupler™) vibration insulating table stand allows tilting the loudspeaker for correct alignment of the acoustic axis. On the base of the loudspeaker is a 3/8” UNC threaded hole compatible with a standard microphone stand. On the rear there are two M6x10 mm threaded holes for Omnimount® size 20.5 brackets or the key-hole wall mount adapter provided with the loudspeaker.

Maintenance
No user serviceable parts are to be found within the amplifier unit. Any maintenance or repair of the 8020A unit should only be undertaken by qualified service personnel.

Safety considerations
Although the 8020A has been designed in accordance with international safety standards, the following warnings and cautions should be observed to ensure safe operation and to maintain the loudspeaker under safe operating conditions:

- Servicing and adjustment must only be performed by qualified service personnel. The loudspeaker must not be opened.
- Do not use this product with an unearthed mains cable or an unearthed mains connection as this may compromise electrical safety.
- Do not expose the loudspeaker to water or moisture. Do not place any objects filled with liquid, such as vases on the loudspeaker or near it.
- This loudspeaker is capable of producing sound pressure levels in excess of 85 dB, which may cause permanent hearing damage.
- Free flow of air behind the loudspeaker is necessary to maintain sufficient cooling. Do not obstruct airflow around the loudspeaker.
- Note that the amplifier is not completely disconnected from the AC mains service unless the mains power cord is removed from the amplifier or the mains outlet.

Guarantee
This product is guaranteed for a period of one year against faults in materials or workmanship. Refer to supplier for full sales and guarantee terms.
Figure 4. The curves above show the effect of the “Bass Tilt”, “Treble Tilt” and “Bass Roll-Off” controls on the free field response of the 8020A.

Figure 5. The upper curve group shows the horizontal directivity characteristics of the 8020A measured at 1 m. The lower curve shows the system's power response.
SYSTEM SPECIFICATIONS

Lower cut-off frequency, –3 dB: \( \leq 65 \text{ Hz} \)
Upper cut-off frequency, –3 dB: \( \geq 21 \text{ kHz} \)
Free field frequency response of system:
\[
66 \text{ Hz} \text{ to } 20 \text{ kHz} \ (\pm 2.5 \text{ dB})
\]
Maximum short term sine wave acoustic output on axis in half space, averaged from 100 Hz to 3 kHz:
\[
\begin{align*}
@ 1 \text{ m} & \geq 96 \text{ dB SPL} \\
@ 0.5 \text{ m} & \geq 102 \text{ dB SPL}
\end{align*}
\]
Maximum long term RMS acoustic output in same conditions with IEC weighted noise (limited by driver unit protection circuit):
\[
\text{@ 1 m } \geq 95 \text{ dB SPL}
\]
Maximum peak acoustic output per pair on top of console, @ 1 m from the engineer with music material:
\( \geq 105 \text{ dB} \)
Self generated noise level in free field @ 1 m on axis:
\( \leq 10 \text{ dB (A-weighted)} \)
Harmonic distortion at 85 dB SPL @ 1 m on axis:
\[
\begin{align*}
\text{Freq:} & \ 50 \text{ Hz} \text{ to } 100 \text{ Hz} \ < 3 \% \\
& > 100 \text{ Hz} \ < 0.5 \%
\end{align*}
\]
Drivers:
- Bass: 105 mm (4") cone
- Treble: 19 mm (\( \frac{3}{4} \)"") metal dome
Both drivers are magnetically shielded
Weight:
3.7 kg (8.1 lb)
Dimensions:
- Height: 242 mm (9\( \frac{1}{2} \)"")
  (including Iso-Pod™ table stand)
- Height: 230 mm (9\( \frac{3}{4} \)"")
  (without Iso-Pod™ table stand)
- Width: 151 mm (6")
- Depth: 142 mm (5\( \frac{5}{8} \)"")

EC Declaration of Conformity

This is to certify that the Genelec Monitoring System 8020A conforms to the following standards:

Safety:
EMC:
EN 55013: (2001)
EN 61000-3-2 (2000)
EN 61000-3-3 (1995)
The product herewith complies with the requirements of

Signed: Ilpo Martikainen
Position: Managing Director
Date: 4-May-2005

CROSSOVER SECTION

Connectors:
- Input: XLR female, balanced 10 kOhm,
  pin 1 gnd, pin 2 +, pin 3 -
- Output: XLR male, balanced 100 Ohm
  Pin 1 gnd, pin 2 +, pin 3 -

Input level for 100 dB SPL output at 1 m:
-6 dBu at volume control max

Volume control range:
-80 dB relative to max output

Output signal level is 0 dB relative to input signal level but adjustable by volume control

Crossover frequency, Bass/Treble: 3.0 kHz

Treble tilt control operating range:
0 to –2 dB @ 15 kHz

Bass roll-off control operating in a –6 dB step @ 85 Hz
(to be used in conjunction with a 7050B subwoofer)

Bass tilt control operating range in –6 dB steps:
0 to –6 dB @ 100 Hz

The 'CAL ' position is with all tone controls set to 'off' and the input sensitivity control to maximum (fully clockwise).

AMPLIFIER SECTION

Bass amplifier output power with an 8 Ohm load: \( 20 \text{ W} \)

Treble amplifier output power with an 8 Ohm load: \( 20 \text{ W} \)

Long term output power is limited by driver unit protection circuitry.

Amplifier system distortion at nominal output:
\[
\begin{align*}
\text{THD} & \leq 0.08 \% \\
\text{SMPTE-IM} & \leq 0.08 \% \\
\text{CCIF-IM} & \leq 0.08 \% \\
\text{DIM} 100 & \leq 0.08 \%
\end{align*}
\]

Signal to Noise ratio, referred to full output:
- Bass \( \geq 95 \text{ dB} \)
- Treble \( \geq 95 \text{ dB} \)

Mains voltage:
- 100, 120, 220 or 230 V according to region

Voltage operating range: \( \pm 10 \% \)

Power consumption:
- Idle \( 5 \text{ VA} \)
- Full output \( 50 \text{ VA} \)