



TEAM 1500/X2D

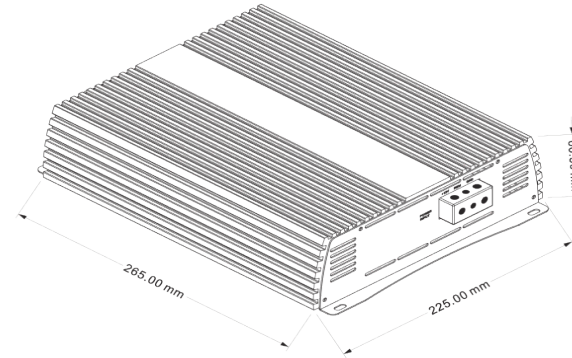
The Team1500/X2D features Class D Transformer technology - the most significant change ever to our power supply sections. This results in an extreme performance multi channel amplifier with astonishing power for such compact size.

DETAILED TECHNICAL DATA

Power Output@20hm:	850WRMSX2 (@0.1%Thd)
Power Output@10hm:	1500WRMSX2 (@0.1%Thd)
Power Output@20hm Bridge:	3000WRMSX1 (@0.1%Thd)
Minimum Load:	10hm Per Channel/20hm Bridged
Input Level:	220Mv>6.5V
Frequency Response:	15Hz>20KHz
LPF:	50Hz>20,000Hz
Subsonic Filter:	15>1,000Hz
Minimum Power Supply:	225Amps
Operational Power Range :	9>16Volts
Maximum Earth Impedance:	0.020hms
EQ Boost:	0>12DB
EQ Boost Frequency:	0>50Hz
Amplifier Technology:	Class D
Power Terminal:	0Awg(55mm2)
Speaker Terminal:	8Awg(10mm2)



TECHNICAL DRAWING



Total Height:	66.5mm
Total Length:	265mm
Total Depth:	225mm
Approx Weight:	4.30Kg

TEAM TIPS



- ⦿ NEVER insert or remove ANY wires from the amplifier whilst it is powered up. The output speaker terminals have DC half rail on them. This means that if a tool shorts to the case the amplifier will be immediately damaged, even if no music is playing. This damage is NOT warrantable.
- ⦿ Note that this amplifier WILL run full range, but sound quality on this type of amplifier is compromised for the higher frequencies. We recommend use to power lower frequency drivers for best results.
- ⦿ Under the "Read The Manual" sticker you will find EQ boost controls. If you choose to use these controls you must allow enough gain headroom with your setup to compensate for this response bump. Removing the sticker confirms that you understand the technical limitations of this and how easy it is to damage equipment with up to 12db of boost at a given frequency. BE CAREFUL
- ⦿ These are extremely powerful amplifiers and are easily damaged by lack of power supply or poor earth connections. Ensure to follow the warning on the amp body and provide adequate cable size and consistent voltage.
- ⦿ USE THE SUBSONIC FILTER - By eliminating frequencies below your audible output you can add significant performance to the system whilst building a margin of safety.