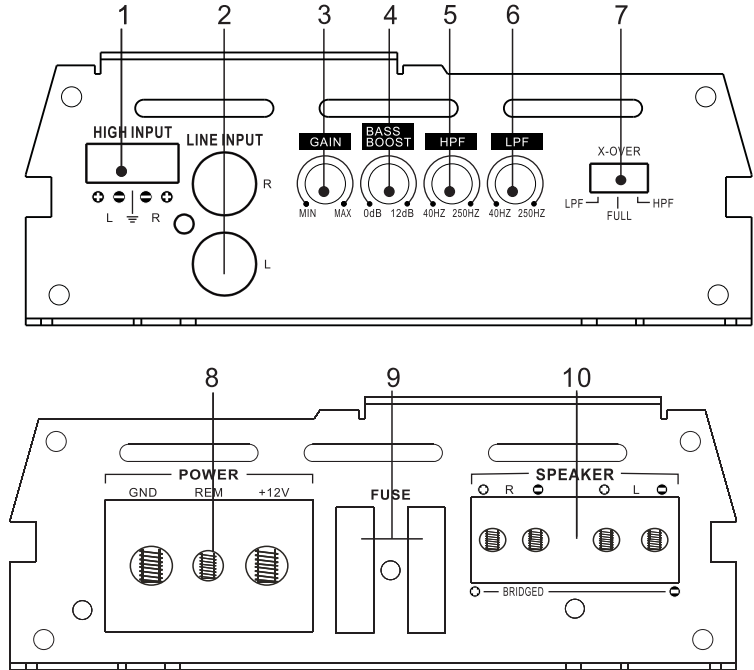


OWNER’S MANUAL
CAR POWER AMPLIFIER

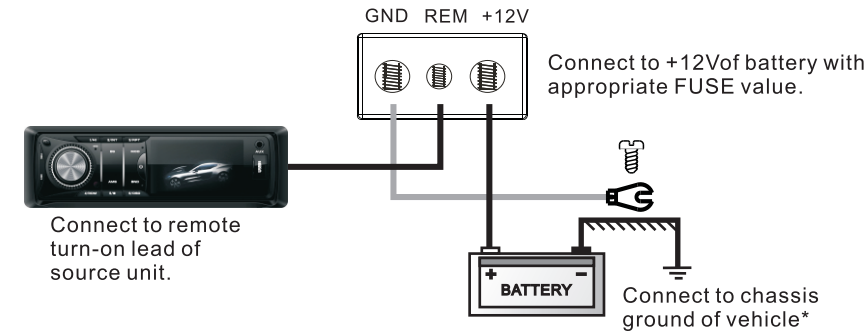
INSTRUCTIONS FOR FUNCTIONS AND CONTROLS



- 1.HIGH INPUT**
High level input terminals.
Pass-Thruoutputs:
When input audio signal from HIGH INPUT port can start amplifier working directly instead of using REM cable from POWER.
- 2.Low Level Output**
A daisy chain output For connection to another amplifier with a low level input using only a single RCA output from the source(head unit).
Low Level Input
For connection to any source(head unit)with a low level output This is your RCA output from the source(head unit).
- 3.GAIN**
Knob for volume adjustment.
- 4.BASS BOOST**
The Boost ranges from 0dB to +12dB.
- 5.HPF**
High pass frequency adjusting knob,the frequency ranges from 40Hz to 250Hz.
- 6.LPF**
Low pass frequency adjusting knob,the frequency ranges from 40Hz to 250Hz.
- 7.X-OVER**
Optional switches for high pass filter(HPF)/full pass filter(FULL)/low pass filter(LPF).

- 8.GND**
Ground terminal. Connect to the car chassis. Keep the length of the ground cable to a minimum.
- REM**
Terminal to be connected with Remote cable, which comes from the source and which controls the amplifier switching on. Applied voltage must be between 10 and 15V DC.
- +12V**
Anode of power connection terminals. Connect to the anode of car battery.
- 9.FUSE**
Standard automatic fuse, you must use the same power fuse if you need to change it.
- 10.SPEAKER**
Speaker connecting terminals.

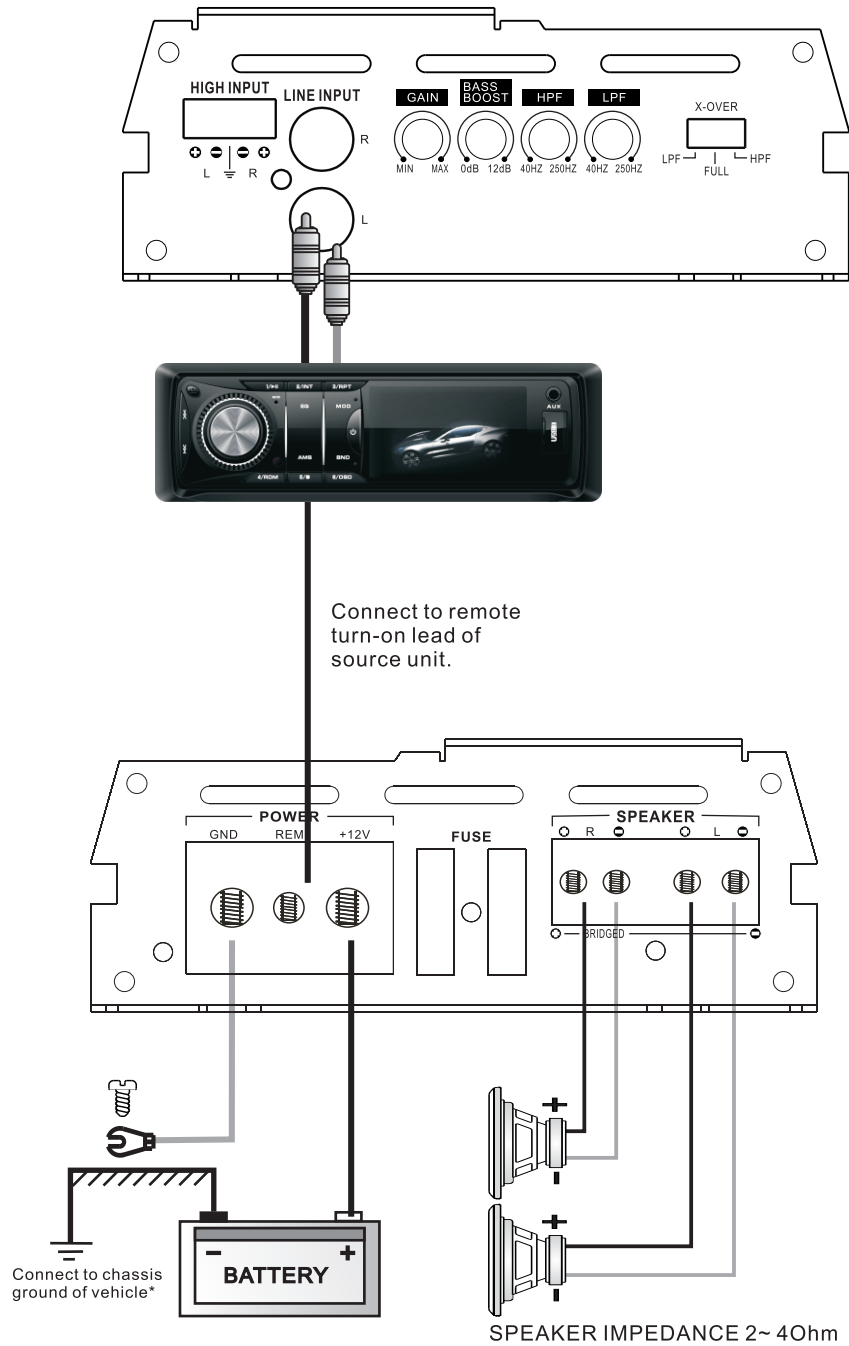
ELECTRICAL CONNECTION



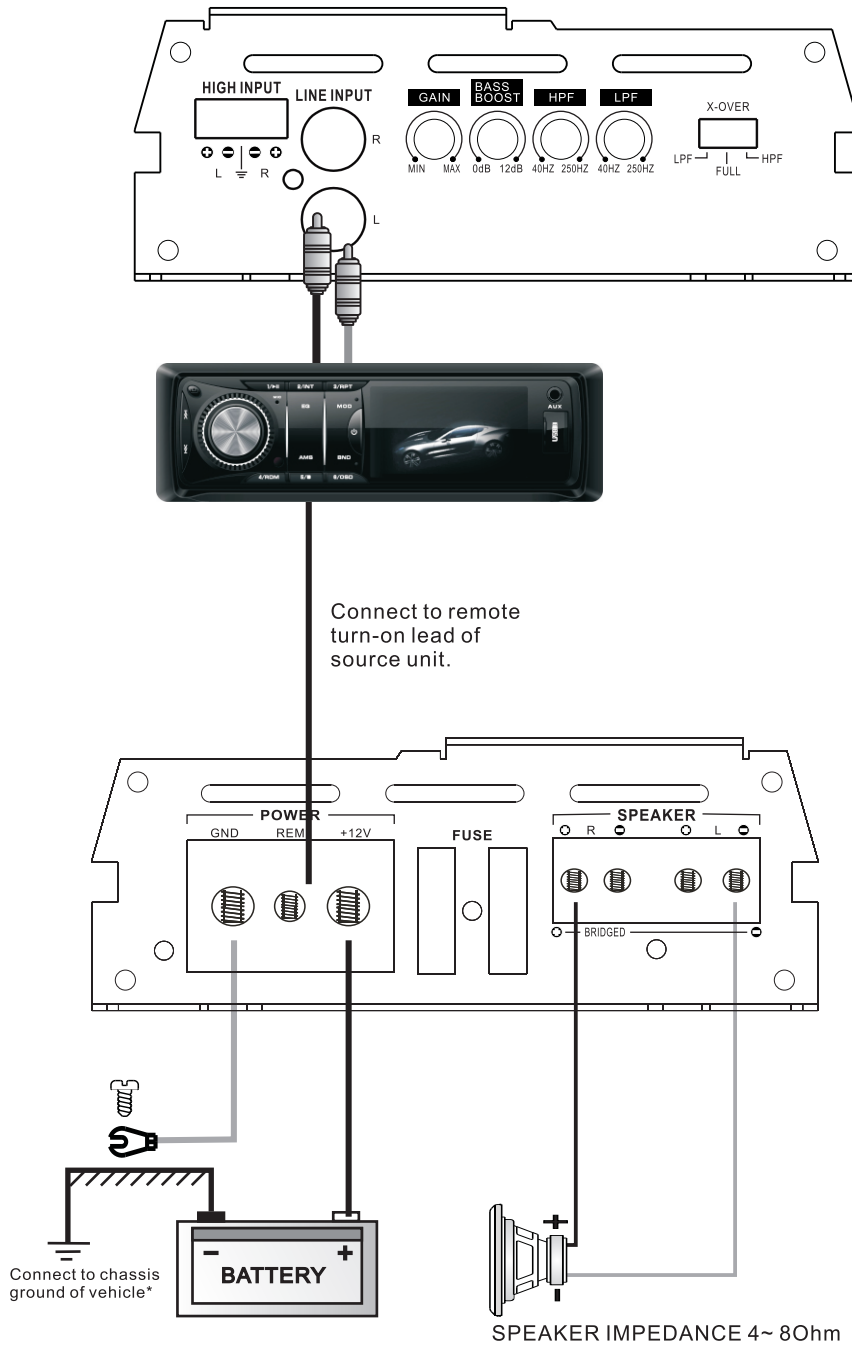
SPECIFICATIONS

RMS Power@14.4V DC	
Power @ 4 Ohms	200W x2
Power @ 2 Ohms	320W x2
Bridged Power @ 4 Ohms	680W x1
Min. Speaker Impedance	2 Ohm
THD Distortion	0.01%
Frequency Response	20Hz~20KHz
Input Sensitivity	0.2V~+6V
Input Impedance	10K
Signal-to-Noise Ratio	100dB
Channel Separation	50dB
Crossover Network	
High pass filter	40Hz~250Hz
Low Pass Filter	40Hz~250Hz
Bass Boost	0dB~+12dB
Fuse Rating	35Ax2
Size L x W x H	220x127x45mm

SYSTEM WIRING 2 CHANNEL STEREO CONFIGURATION



SYSTEM WIRING BRIDGED MODE CONFIGURATION



TROUBLESHOOTING

Before removing your amplifier, refer to the list below and follow the suggested procedures. Always test the speakers and their wires first.

AMPLIFIER WILL NOT POWER UP.

- Check for good ground connection.
- Check that remote DC terminal has at least 10V DC.
- Check that there is battery power on the + terminal.
- Check all FUSES.
- Check that Protection LED is not lit. If it is lit, shut off amplifier briefly and then repower it.

HIGH HISS OR ENGINE NOISE (ALTERNATOR WHINE) IN SPEAKERS.

Disconnect all RCA inputs to the amplifier, if hiss/noise disappears, then plug in the component driving the amplifier and unplug its inputs. If hiss/noise disappears, go on until the faulty/noisy component is found. It is best to set the amplifier input level as insensitive as possible. The best subjective S/N ratio is obtainable this way. Try to drive as high a signal level from the head unit as possible.

PROTECTION LED COMES ON WHEN THE AMPLIFIER IS POWERED UP.

- Check for shorts on speaker leads.
- Check that volume control on the head unit is turned down low.
- Remove speaker leads, and reset the amplifier. If the Protection LED still comes on, then the amplifier is faulty.
- The amplifier will shut down automatically when the units' temperature goes up to 85°C. This will protect the units from damage.

AMPLIFIER'S GETS VERY HOT.

- Check that the minimum speaker impedance for that model is correct.
- Check for speaker shorts.
- Check that there is good airflow around the amplifier. In some applications, an external cooling fan may be required.

DISTORTED SOUND.

- Check that the Level control's is set to match the signal level of the head unit.
- Check that all crossover frequencies have been properly set.
- Check for shorts on the speaker leads.

HIGH SQUEAL NOISE FROM SPEAKERS.

This is always caused by a poorly grounded RCA patch cord.

WARNING!

1. Over high volume will damage your speakers.
2. Be cautious when you use the amplifier near gasoline tank and electric wires.
3. Protect the connecting wires and parts to avoid any damage or short circuit.
4. The power must be from the anode of the battery via FUSE.
5. The sound system must be in turning-off situation when you check the amplifier.
6. Be sure that you use the same type of FUSE when you need to replace it.

* We reserve the right to make needed change or improvement to the product, without informing customer about this in advance.