

Specifications

SPL Competition Class-D MONO Block Amplifier

CONTINUOUS OUTPUT POWER RATED AT 14.4VDC AND 1% THD (WATTS):

SPL Competition

CONTINUOUS POWER OUTPUT

INTO 4 OHM MONO	850W X 1CH
INTO 2 OHM MONO	1600W X 1CH
INTO 1 OHM MONO	3000W X 1CH
LINKABLE AT 2 OHM	5000W X 1CH

RECOMMENDED FUSE SIZE	5 X 40A AMP ATO
HEATSINK DIMENSIONS	472.5(L) X 280(W) X 60(H)

FREQUENCY RESPONSE	3dB 20Hz TO 330KHz
SIGNAL TO NOISE RATIO	>90dB
T.H.D	0.03
SIGNAL INPUT SENSE	300 MILLIVOLTS TO 8 VOLTS
LP VARIABLE X-OVER	40Hz TO 300Hz @18dB/OCTAVE
VARIABLE BASS BOOST	30Hz TO 65Hz @12dB BOOST
VARIABLE SUBSONIC	20Hz TO 55Hz @18dB/OCTAVE

MINIMUM LOAD STABILTY	1 OHM MONO
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DUE TO ON-GOING/CONTINUOUS PRODUCT DEVELOPMENT, FEATURES, SPECIFICATIONS AND AVAILABILITY ARE SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE.

POWER CABLE CALCULATOR

Total Amperage	0-4ft	4-7ft	7-10ft	10-13ft	13-16ft	16-19ft	19-22ft	22-28ft
0-20	14	12	12	10	10	8	8	8
20-35	12	10	8	8	6	6	6	6
35-50	10	8	8	6	4	4	4	4
50-65	8	8	6	4	4	4	4	2
65-85	6	6	4	4	2	2	2	0
85-105	6	6	4	2	2	2	2	0
105-125	4	4	4	2	0	0	0	0
125-150	2	2	2	0	0	0	0	0

The above chart shows cable gauges to be used, if no less than a 0.5 volt drop is acceptable. If aluminum wire or tinned wire is used, the gauges should be of an even larger size to compensate. Cable gauge size calculation takes into account terminal connection resistance. 1 Metre = 3.28 Feet

dB level	example
30	Quiet library, soft whispers
40	Living room, refrigerator, away from traffic
50	Light traffic, normal conversation, quiet office
60	Air conditioner at 20 feet, sewing machine
70	Vacuum cleaner, hair dryer, noisy restaurant
80	Average city traffic, garbage disposals, alarm clock at 2 feet

The following noises can be dangerous under constant exposure	
90	Subway, motorcycle, truck traffic, lawn mower
100	Garbage truck, chain saw, pneumatic drill
120	Rock band concert in front of speakers, thunderclap
140	Gunshot blast, jet plane
180	Rocket launching pad

Information courtesy of the deafness Research Foundation.



Don't throw this product in the household waste
Bring it back to your retailer
You allow this product to be recycled
You protect the environment



Product Manual

Class-D MONO Block Amplifier



High-Efficiency "Class-D" Mono Block Amplifier

Sigma-Delta Technology

1 Ohm Stable MOSFET Amplifier Design(PWM MOSFET Technology)

Accurate Stated Amplifier Ratings

Regulated Amplifier Technology

Intercooled Semi-conductor Technology

Variable Low-Pass Crossover (40Hz - 300HZ)

Variable Sub-Sonic Filter (20Hz - 55HZ)

Variable Bass-Boost 12dB at 45Hz

0 Gauge Power and Ground Connections

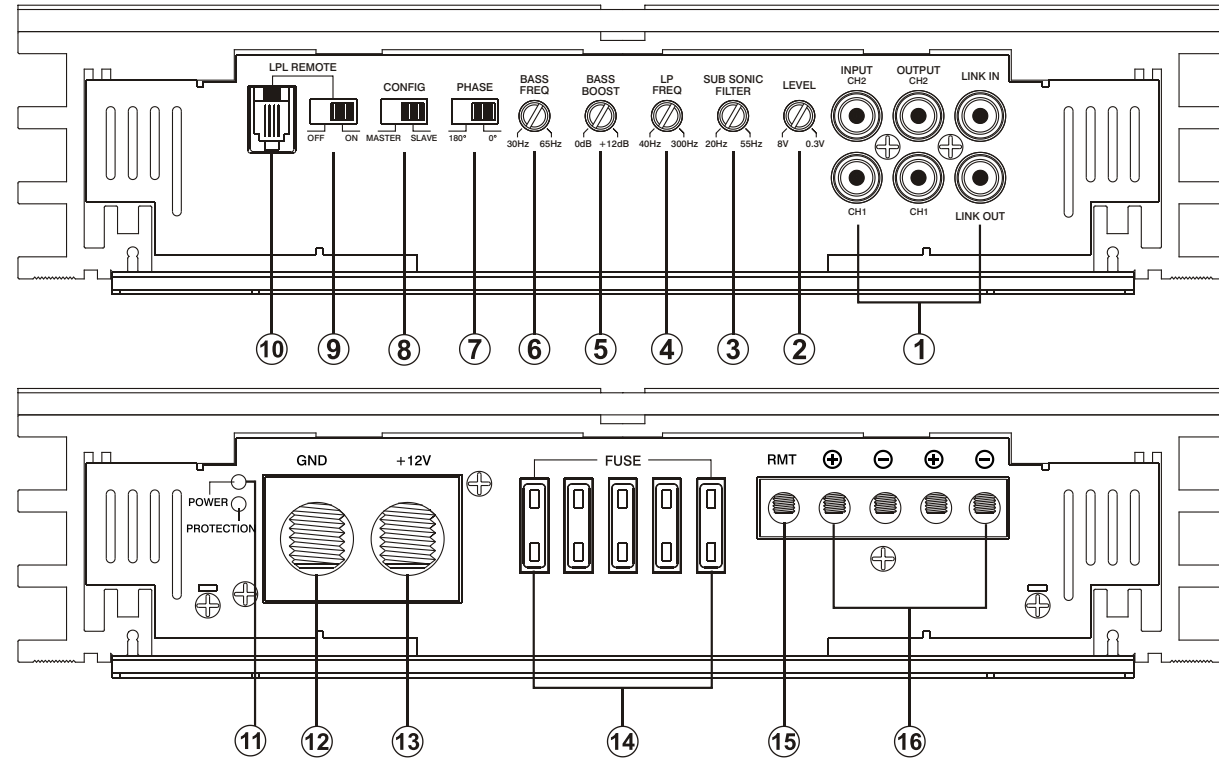
Silver Plated Audio Input Connections

Silver Plated RCA Output for multi-amp Installations

Remote Level(LPL) Control



Operational Details



(1) RCA INPUT : Connect these RCA connectors to a head unit with a LOW LEVEL output connection.
RCA OUTPUT: Use these RCA output connectors to connect to a secondary amplifier.
Link-IN : Connect this RCA to Link-Out of MASTER Amplifier
Link-OUT : Connect this RCA to Link-IN of secondary (slave) Amplifier.

(2) LEVEL (GAIN)
 This allows level adjustment of the input signal. Use this control to correctly match the amplifier. To set this control correctly, turn the amplifier level to MIN and the head unit to 3/4 volume, with the BASS and TREBLE on zero, then slowly turn up this amplifier level control towards towards the MAX end of the control. NOTE : If the sound becomes distorted, turn this control down.

(3) SUBSONIC FILTER
 This is a variable control that filters out all Sub Bass Frequencies point at 12dB/octave.

(4) LOW PASS
 Set the crossover switch to LP when a subwoofer is connected. Ensure the crossover frequency is set at 100Hz or below.
 NOTE : Failure to do so could result in speaker damage.

(5) BASS BOOST
 This a variable control to increase the bass boost at 45Hz from 0 - +12dB of gain, adjust to suit.

(6) BASS FREQUENCY
 This is viable control from 30Hz to 65Hz for Bass Boost.

(7) PHASE SWITCH
 Master Amp must be set "0" position. Slave AMP (secondary) must be set "180" position.
 NOTE : When you try link, you must set correct phase switch position
 - Master AMP : set to " 0" - Slave AMP : Set to "180"

(8) CONFIG (MASTER/SLAVE) SELECT SWITCH
 You must select this switch according to Amplifier Role. In case of MASTER AMP : Set to MASTER position.
 In case of Slave (Secondary) : Set to Slave position.

(9) LPL Remote Switch
 Use the switch to activate or de-activate the (optional) bass controller.

(10) LPL Remote Port
 This port allows connection th the (optional) bass control.

(11) POWER, STATUS AND THERMAL LED's
 This shows if the amplifier has been correctly powered up and if any faults are present.

(12) GROUND INPUT
 Connect directly to the vehicle's chassis via a 0 gauge power cable. NOTE : This is to be the first wire to connect when wiring up a amplifiers damage could result if this not done.

(13) +12V INPUT
 This must be connected to the vehicle battery positive(+) terminal via a 0 gauge power cable and with an inline fuse or circuit breaker at the battery end. NOTE : This is to be last wire to connect up during installation as damage could result.

(14) FUSES : Please ensure correct type of fuse is fitted.

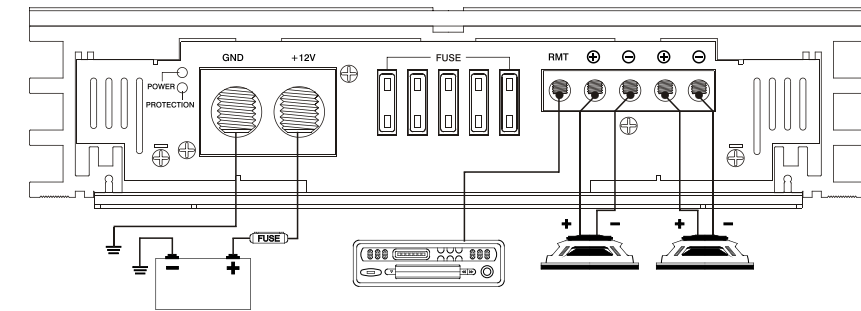
(15) REMOTE INPUT
 This terminal is for turning the amplifier on and off. This requires a switched postive (+)12V to power 'ON' the amplifier, this can be found on the rear of the head unit in the form of a electric antenna output, or a remote on output. If not available you can wire to the ACC position on the key.

(16) SPEAKER OUTPUT
 See 1 channel installation diagram in this manual for correct speaker connection. PLEASE NOTE : The two (-) terminals are internally wired in parallel inside the amplifier as well as the two (+) terminals.

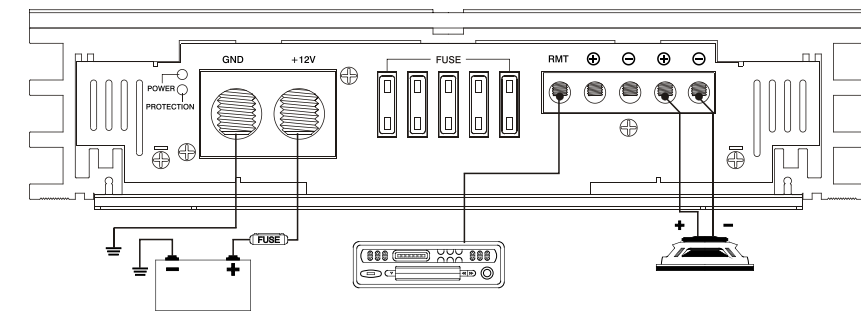
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System Example

2 Sub-Woofers Installation



1 Sub-Woofers Installation



Linkable Connection Diagram

