Thanks for preferring this product. Its very good performances will

insure you utmost satisfaction. Please read this owner's manual paying special attention to our recommendations in order to get the best performances without problems.

- Safety precautions

 * The vehicle electric system must have 12VDC voltage with negative to ground. Make sure your car has it in order to avoid any damages to your amplifier and to the car itself.

 * Suitably fix the amplifier with the screws given with it; pay utmost attention it you install it into the driver scompartment.

 * Suitably fix the amplifier with the screws given with it; pay utmost attention it you install it into the driver scompartment. If the amplifier detaches itself while you are driving, it can severely damage people and other vehicles.

 * Power supply cable must have mechanically resistant and self-extinguishing insulation. Its section has to comply with what is indicated in this manual. When placing it, avoid to press it against cutting parts or close to mechanical moving objects. Makes sure it is suitably fixed all along its length. Put a close to the amplifier power supply terminal block.

 * Put a fuse holder close to the battery positive terminal; connect one end of the power supply cable to it after connecting its other end to the amplifier. The fuse value must be 50% higher to the sum of the values of all other lusses in the system. Conditions, it can reach 90°C (194°F). Make sure its temperature is safe before touching it.

Functioning precautions Install the ampliffer in locations where temperature is between 0°C (82°F) and 55°C (131°F). There must be suitable air circulation where you install the amplifier, this area must not be affected by humidity, rain, external deposits or parts coming from the vehicle mechanical devices Letthe amplifier ends (i.e. the parts where air goes in and out) be at least 5 cm (2°) far from possible walls

walls. When installing speakers and the cables that connect them, make sure that non-insulated parts don't touch the car chassis. If they do, the amplifier protection intervenes. Listening level calibration is made by adjusting the source volume up to 3.4 of 1st maximum level; then, adjust the amplifier levels until you can hear distortions.

- until you can hear distortions.

 Maintenance and reliability precautions

 Periodically clean the amplifier avoiding to use aggressive solvents that might damage plastic or painted parts. Dampen a piece of cloth with water and soap, wring it and clean the amplifier with it. Then, clean the amplifier by using a piece of cloth dampened with water only, eventually clean it with a dry piece of cloth.

 Remove dust and solid deposits from the open areas where you can find front controls and from side areas at the amplifier ends, where air should go in and out. This must be periodically done by using a screw driver or a small brush. Avoid to use compressed air since it would push the solid parts into the amplifier. If necessary, please contact a specialised after sale service centre for internal cleaning. Possible deposits might obstruct or stop the cooling fan; the amplifier would then go in salety.

SRx project

SRx project is the best compromise between compactedness, versatility, power performances, sound quality and reliability you can nowadays find in the marketplace.

All its parts, like electronics, connections, mechanical components, were realised by re-examining several aspects of automotive improvement and eliminating complex elements that, anyway, wouldn't have enhanced performances.
Final stage electronic circuitry proves it. Such amplifiers normally use the simple and cheap 8 circuitry, SRx's, on the contrary, don't give up AB class higher quality. In order to get it, we designed a very innovative circuitry called DYNAB (Dynamic AB) Class. It is a circuitry for automatic bias current adjustment, it is simple to class. DYNAB combines 8 class reasons with AB class quality. SRx connections are special, too. We chose terminal blocks that are not normally employed in car stereo, rather commonly used in professional electro-technical field. Approved by the most important international safety norms institutions, they have screw clamp connections (that don't damage cable) and self-extinguishing body.

External plastic parts are special, too. Although they touch aluminium parts that can reach 90°C (194°F), they don't have any

problems since they are made of a special polymer that resists to 150°C (302°F) and to crashes (similar to the material modern cars bumpers are made of).
Our main goal when designing SRx was they had to have the same technical features as so-deemed higher level amplifiers.
We paid urimost attention to input stages, both Pre and HI. Level, using LNS circuit for noise rejection. Built-in crossover is extremely versatile and allows lots of configurations. Power supply is not stabilised, in order to insure maximum efficiency; thas secondary filtering toroidal coll to increase efficiency as well as reliability. Input battery voltage was filtered through a commonde inductor, in order to decrease ratio-fisturbances and to CCF10 International Norman (SG5AFEC European Norms and CCF10 International Norman (SG5AFEC European N

The SRx 1 is a mono amplifier equipped with many unique features. A 24 dB LO PASS FILTER is featured which is fully adjustable between 40 and 120 Hz which can also be defeated

features. A 24 dB LO PASS FILTER is featured which is fully adjustable between 40 and 120 Hz which can also be defeated for full range operation.

Complementing the low frequency range is a 24 dB SUBSONIC FILTER as well as a SUB EQ parametric equalizer (bass boost) adjustable in both amplitude and frequency. It is further enhanced with the truly innovative feature of ELECTRIC BASS and ACOUSTIC BASS selectable speaker outputs. You may choose between these two outputs to obtain the best match between this amplifier and the loudspeaker system used.

These features allow this unit to be used as a full range amplifier in a Dual Mono configuration or as a specialized low frequency subwoofer amplifier. The SIGNAL SENSE turn on and HI LEVEL

INPUT functions allow this amplifier to be easily connected to OEM factory audio systems. Usually these factory systems are not equipped with low-level pre-amp outputs or a remote turn on output. The SRx 1 solves this problem, as it is equipped with HL EVEL INPUT to connect to the loudspeaker outputs of a factory system. When this amplifier is connected through these inputs, the amplifier turns on automatically. It can also supply other amplifiers in the system with REMOTE OUT turn on control. Purthermore, since this section is equipped not only with a hir was speaker IN input, but also with hil level speaker OUT BYPASS a signal to be amplified. You can also use the OUT BYPASS to connect back to the factory speaker system.

1. INSTALLATION

- A. Plates opening and fixing
 Plates removing Remove left and right plates by pressing where indicated.
 Fixing Fix the device through the 4 screws given with it.
 Plates mounting Mount left and right plates again minding to insert their tongues into fixing screws housing. Strongly press where indicated.

Fuse replacement
 Open the right plate and replace fuse with the spare one given with the amplifier.

VSR Installation (optional)
 Open the left plate and put VCA switch on ON. Insert VCA.S module into the proper slides on the plate and, then, into the connector.

- D. Connection cables

 1 Power supply cables (4/5m long): with 4 Ohm loads, use audison cable POWERFLOW 9; with 2 Ohm loads, use audison cable POWERFLOW 7.

 2 Speakers output cables.

 3 Cables for speaker level signal inputs, for remote and VSR.

F. Speakers In: OUT Bypass Red connections
- Speakers outputs connected in parallel to Speakers In - IN.
- This output can be used to connect speakers that will be driven by the amplified signal present on the Speakers

G. Speaker Sout
Speaker Connection outputs. There are two groups of output:
ACOUSTIC BASS and ELECTRIC BASS. Each group has
two terminals for connectiong two speakers of 4 Ohms. The
two groups of outputs permit the best acoustic matching with
the speaker system used. To select which group to use you
the speaker system used. To select which group to use you
case. Refer to the attached page of this one the specific
case. Refer to the attached page of this one of the specific
case. Refer to the attached page of the specific
ace. The speaker is the speaker of the speaker.

• On each terminal you can connect only one 4 Ohms
speaker.

On each terminal you can separate you must connect speaker. For a Cond speaker on the terminal near the same group respecting the polarities in the case of double voice coil speakers, each voice coil must be connected on the single terminal of the same group respecting the polarities.

ower
Terminals for power supply cables connection
(battery: 12V).
Connect + terminal to the battery positive and - to the car
chassis. Voltage is 12 VDC with negative to ground.

Phase
 It inverts the signal phase present on the output terminals. It can be usefull to alligne the Subwoofer to the acoustic level with the front system.

F. Subsonic Mode

• It activates (ON) the Subsonic filter or it excludes it (OFF).

Filters adjusting
• It adjusts 24dB/Oct. LO-PASS Subwoofer filter cut-off frequency between 40 Hz and 120 Hz.
• It adjusts the enphasis central band frequency of the SUB EQ. between 40 Hz and 72 Hz.
• It permits to select the 24 dB/Oct. LO-PASS frequency of the Subsonic filter at 18 Hz, 26 Hz or 34 Hz.

2. CONNECTIONS

- A. Pre In (preamplified inputs)
 Applied signal must be between 0.2 VRMS and 5 VRMS.
 Left and right channels input.
 For the amplified output it has the mix L + R function.

Out bypass (preamplified inputs)
 Left and right channels output.
 The type of signal available on this output is stereo and it comes from the Pre In input.

VSR (Sub volume)
 Inputs for VSR (optional kit for sub volume remote control).
 Connect them to VSR, optional kit for subwoofer level remote control. This kit consist of VSR control and VCA.S module, to install into the proper housing.

D. Remote In / Out

termote In / Out Remote In: input for the amplifier remote switching on. Connect it to the source proper output. Remote Out. turn on output of other amplifiers. Using the speakers In - IN finput, in the case of head unit with internal amplifier BTL type (bridge), it isn't necessary the remote control for turning on the amplifier. In this case on the Remote In terminal, the remote control for turning on other amplifiers is available.

E. Speakers In: IN (amplified input signals)

- ed connections

 Left and right channels speaker level input.

 Not to be used if you employ Pre In preamplified signal
- Not to be used in your connection.

 Automatic signal sense turn on: If the head unit has a driven amplified output from an internal amplifier BTL type (bridge), you will not need the Remote In to turn on, connecting this input in parallel to the existing speakers or to the head unit speaker output.

3. FUNCTIONS AND CONTROLS

- A. On / Safety (switching on / protection)
 Green led indicator (ON).
 It indicates the amplifier is on.
 Red led indicator (SAFETY).
 It indicates protection intervention.

B. Level (0.2 ÷ 5 VRMS) It adjust amplifier sensitivity.

C. Sub Equalizer level • Adjust the equalization level of the Sub between 0 and +4 dB. The frequencies are selectable from 40 to 72 Hz by means of Sub EQ controller - FILTERS section.

Subwoofer Mode It activates the Subwexcludes it (FULL).

oofer LO-PASS (LO) filter or it

4. CONFIGURATION TABLE It indicates how to position the different selectors for the control configurations of the Subsonic filter, Sub Equalizer and Subwoofer filter.

5. CONNECTIONS AND CONFIGURATIONS EXAMPLES

WARNING! For extra protection, we recommend to put a strip fuse along the cable that connects the battery positive pole to amplifier APATT terminal. This fuse must be installed approx. 25 cm far from the battery. Its value will have to be 50% higher to the sum of the values of all other fuses in the system.



audison

Owner's Manual CAR POWER AMPLIFIER



TECHNICAL FEATURES

POWER SUPPLY

Power supply voltage: Idling current: 11 ÷ 15 VDC . . . 0.6 A < 0.04 mA Idling current: Idling current when off: Musical max consumption:

AMPLIFIER STAGE

Distortion - THD (1kHz; 4 Ohms): ... 0.02%
Electric Bass bandwidth (-3 dB): ... 4Hz ÷ 50 kHz
Acoustic Bass bandwidth (-3 dB): ... 4Hz ÷ 50 kHz
S/N Ratio (A weighed @1 V): ... 95dB
Electric Bass damping factor (1kHz, 4 Ohms): ... 300
Acoustic Bass damping factor (1kHz, 4 Ohms): ... 70
Pre In input sensitivity: ... 0.2 ÷ 5V
Speakers In input sensitivity: ... 0.4 ÷ 10V
Pre In input sensitivity: ... 15 kOhms
Speakers In input impedance: ... 150 Ohms
CAD IMBED NACE: ... 4.2 Ohms

LOAD IMPEDANCE: 4 - 2 Ohms

NOMINAL OUTPUT POWER (RMS) NP @ 12VDC, THD 0.3%, 4 Ohms: , 150 W x 1

OUTPUT POWER (RMS) @13.8 VDC; THD 1%: • 1ch (4 Ohms): 210 W x 1 • 1ch (2 Ohms): 350 W x 1 FILTERS/INPUTS Pre In / Speakers In - IN
Pre Out (bypass)
Speakers In - OUT (bypass)
Full/ lo-pass 24dB/Oct.
(40 ÷ 120 Hz) Outputs: . Subwoofer filter:: Sub equalizer filter:40 ÷ 72 Hz0 ÷ (+4dB) OFF / 24dB/Oct. (18 / 26 / 34 Hz) Sub equalizer level: Subsonic filter: Subsonic set: Phase switch: 0 / 180

Fuse (strip): Protection:
 Fuse (strip):
 20 A

 Protection:
 temperature > 85°C (185°F),

 output DC voltage, overload

 Green / red led indicators:
 ON / SAFETY

 Cooler fan turn on:
 55°C (131°F)
 20 A

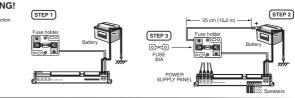
MAX SIZE (D x H x L): . . 178 x 49.5 x 320 mm **WEIGHT:** 2.4 Kg

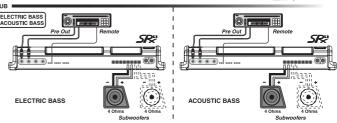
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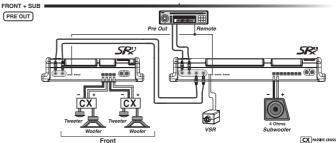
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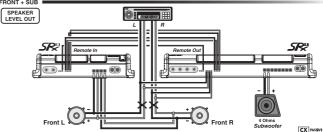
5 CONNECTIONS AND CONFIGURATIONS EXAMPLES



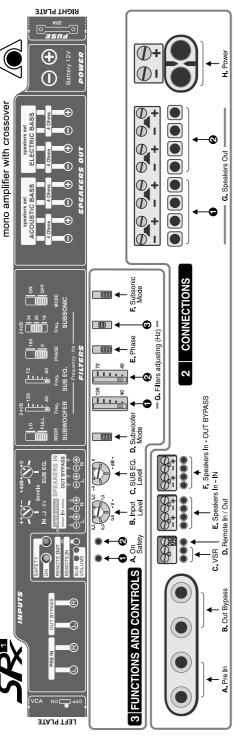












D. CONNECTION CABLES

A. PLATES OPENING AND FIXING

Plates removing

1 INSTALLATION

max L max L Cable copper size	 Power supply cable 	2 • Speakers output cables	3 • Cables for Speakers In / REM / VSR	
max d	4.5 mm/0.177 inch	2.0 mm/0.078 inch	1.4 mm/0.055 inch	
max L	15 mm/0.59 inch	10 mm/0.39 inch	7.0 mm/0.27 inch	

2 CONNECTIONS

A. Pre In (preamplified inputs) Left and right channels input

B. Out Bypass (preamplified outputs)

Left and right channels output

2 • Fixing

C. VSR (Sub volume)

Inputs for VSR (optional kit for sub volume remote control)

Bemote In / Out
 Remote In: input for the amplifier remote switching on
 Remote Out: turn on output of other amplifiers

E. Speakers In: IN (amplified input signals) - Red connections
• Left and right channels speaker level input

F. Speakers In: OUT Bypass - Red connections

• Speakers outputs connected in parallel to Speakers In - IN Automatic signal sense turn on

SHARE IN THE RESERVE

304 mm (11,96 in)

3 • Plates mounting

Speaker connection outputs G. Speakers OUT

Terminals for power supply cables connection (battery: 12V) H. Power

3 | FUNCTIONS AND CONTROLS

A. On / Safety (switching on / protection)
1. Green led indicator (ON)
2. Red led indicator (SAFETY)

B. Level (0.2 ÷ 5 VRMS) ——
It adjust amplifier sensitivity

activates the Subwoofer LO-PASS filter or it excludes it D. Subwoofer Mode E. Phase

C. Sub equalizer level
Adjust the equalization level of the Sub between 0 and + 4dB

It inverts the signal phase present on the output terminals

F. Subsonic Mode It activates the Subsonic filter or it excludes it

G. Filters adjusting

1. It adjusts 246/Oct.LO-PASS Subwooder filter cut of frequency between 40 Hz and 120 Hz

2. It adjusts the emphasis central band frequency of the SUB EC, between 40 Hz and 72 Hz

2. It permits the emphasis central band frequency of the SUB EC, between 40 Hz and 72 Hz

3. It permits to select the 24dB/Oct. LO-PASS frequency of the Subsonic filter at 18 Hz, 26 Hz

or 34 Hz

4 CONFIGURATION TABLE

RESPONSE	CURVE		SUBW.	EQ. SUBW.	SUBS. SUBW.	subs.	SPEAKERS OUT → mono
SUBWOOFER	FREQ.		- 120 - - - 40	- 120 10 40	- 120 120 40		INPUTS Pre In (L; R; L+R mix) SPEAKERS C
	MODE	LO FULL	LO EULL	EULL	E LO	LO FULL	
SUB EQUALIZER	FREQ.			- 72 	- 72 - 8		
	LEVEL	-+4dB 0	+4dB ° -	**************************************	**************************************	•+4dB	
SUBSONIC	FREQ.		×	×	34 26 18	26 18 18	
	MODE	N PH	N PH	OFF	OFF	OPF	

ELECTRIC BASS AND ACOUSTIC BASS EXPLAINED

The SRx1 amplifier was created for maximum acoustic enhancement and enjoyment of low range frequencies, allowing the best match between this amplifier and the chosen subwooder system.

For this reason, the SRx1 is designed with two groups of separate speaker outputs labelled: Electric Bass and Acoustic Bass. Each group includes two pairs of terminals. Because of the unique circuit topology of this amplifier, it is required that only a four othm load be connected to each terminal for a total load of two-online. For example, if you are using a dual four-ohm voice coil subwoofer, each roal should be connected to a total load. The separate terminal. No matter what configuration of subwoofers you use, each reminal must be connected to a four-ohm load or no load. Please see further wiring configurations in the owness manual.

WARNING: Do not use both Electric Bass and Acoustic Bass outputs at the same time. You must choose only one output: Electric Bass or Acoustic Bass.

The two different modes are distinguished by the different characterization of the bass timber, however, this is not accomplished through fintered qualitazation of the sound, but through the ded qualitazation of the sound, but through the through the ded qualitazation of the sound, but through the varieties. Some electric parameters also vary, the most important being the damping factor, which determines the ability of the amplifier to control the subwoofer; The choice of which output group you should use, strongly depends on the listener's stastes and the subwoofer system being use, strongly depends on the listener's listener est his amplifier to drive full trange loudspeakers, for instance in a Dual Mono configuration, you have a choice of the bass timbre according to the output terminals

Vote use.

Following is a technical description of the output choices.

Following is a technical description of the output choices.

Following is a technical description of the output choices.

Following is a technical description of the output choices.

Following is and stable bass, without any specific coloration, acoustically characterizes this output. This setting is best for under damped loudspeaker/enclosure systems (O of 0.7 to 1), generally definable as Reflax (Vented) systems. On these systems (I or 0.0 p. 0.1), generally definable as Reflax (Vented) systems. On these systems (I or 0.0 p. 0.1), generally definable as Reflax (Vented) systems. On these systems (I or 0.0 p. 0.1), and the output of the wooder under high characterizes this output. It is especially suitable for fechno, electronica and culb music and citib music and is especially useable for achieving high SPL scores. We suggest its use for over damped loudspeaker/enclosure.

No one setting is correct for every listener. We suggest you try listening to your music in both output modes and make your elecision accordingly. Close your eyes, sit back, listen and let your ears make the decision.

B. FUSE REPLACEMENT





