

OWNER'S MANUAL

FSD

audio

FSD COMPACT D4.100

FSD COMPACT D1.800

FSD COMPACT D4.150

FSD COMPACT D1.2000

FSD COMPACT D5.CHANNEL

HIGH PERFORMANCE CAR AMPLIFIER



CAR AMPLIFIER

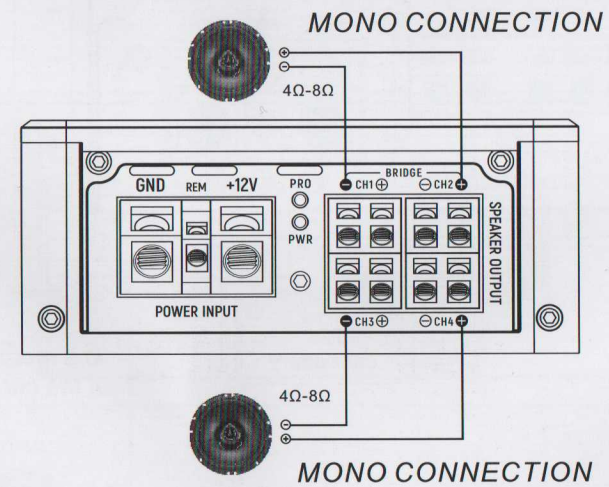
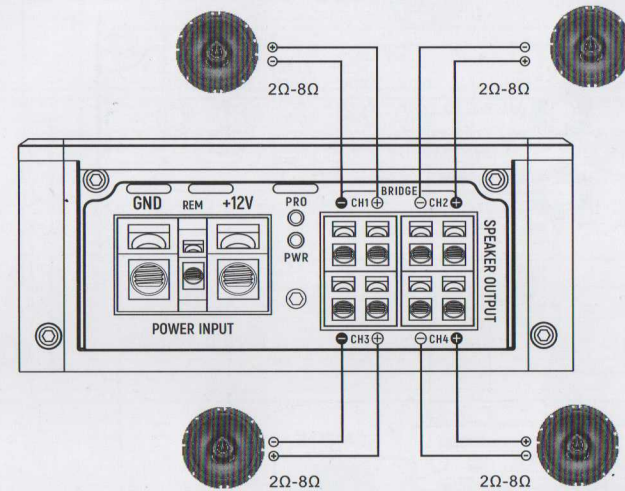
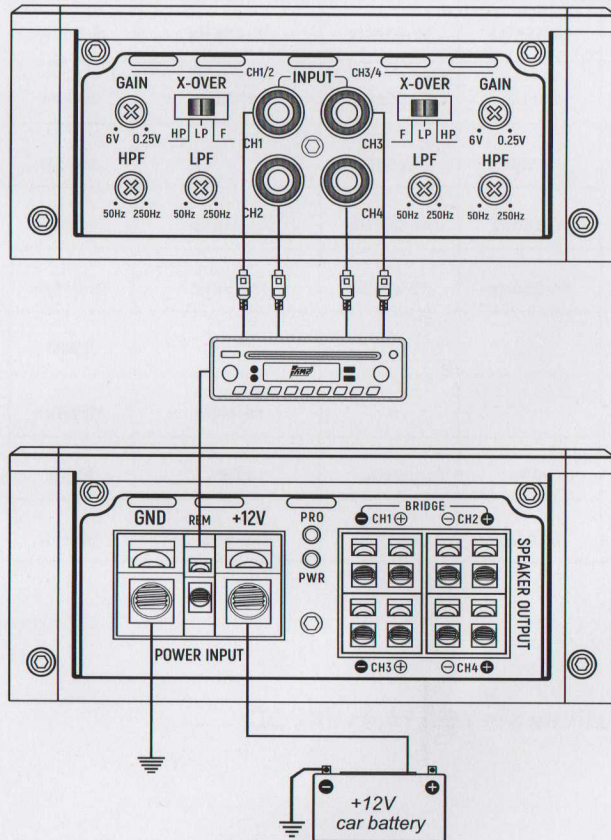
Model No.	D4.100	D4.150	D5-CHANNEL	D1.800	D1.2000
RMS @4ohm	100Wx4	150Wx4	100Wx4+1x350w	300Wx1	810Wx1
RMS @2ohm	140Wx4	230Wx4	150Wx4+1x550w	550Wx1	1300Wx1
RMS @1ohm	/	/	800Wx1	800Wx1	2000Wx1
Bridge @4ohm	290Wx2	460Wx2	320Wx2	/	/
sensitivity	0.25-6V	0.25-6V	0.25-6V	0.25-6V	0.25-6V
Frequency response	10-45KHz	10-45KHz	10-45KHz	10-250Hz	10-250Hz
S/N	≥95dB	≥95dB	≥95dB	≥95dB	≥95dB
Stereo Isolation	≥85dB	≥85dB	/	≥85dB	≥85dB
Low pass filter	50-250Hz	50-250Hz	50-250Hz	50-250Hz	50-250Hz
High pass filter	50-250Hz	50-250Hz	10-250Hz	50-250Hz	50-250Hz
Bass boost	/	/	12dB	12dB	12dB
Subsonic filter	/	/	10-50Hz	10-50Hz	10-50Hz
Efficiency	≥95%	≥95%	≥75%	≥95%	≥95%
THD	≤0.01%	≤0.01%	≤0.05%	≤0.01%	≤0.01%

All specifications are with 14.4 volts DC.

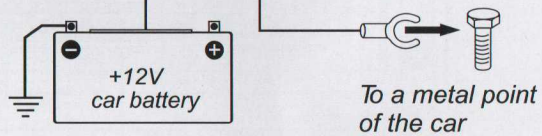
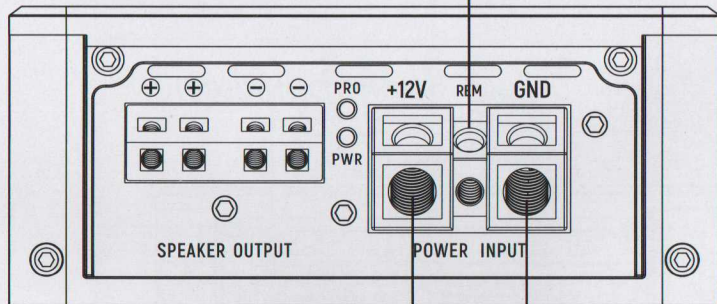
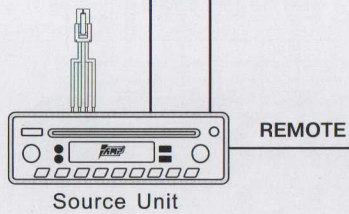
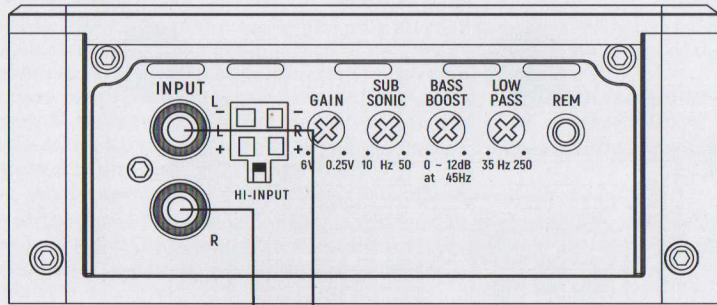
POWER CONNECTION LEADS

Notes on the Power supply

- * Connect the 12V power supply lead only after all the other leads have been connected.
- * Be sure to connect the ground lead of unit securely to a metal point of the car. A loose connection may cause a malfunction of the amplifier.
- * Be sure to connect the remote control lead of the headunit to the amplifier's remote terminal. A loose connection may cause a malfunction of the amplifier.
- * When using a car audio without a remote output on the amplifier, connect the remote terminal to the accessory power supply.
- * Use the power supply lead with a fuse attach
- * Place the fuse in the power supply lead as close as possible to the car battery.
- * Make sure that the leads to be connected to the 12V and GND terminal of this unit are larger than 10-gauge (AWG #10) power cables .

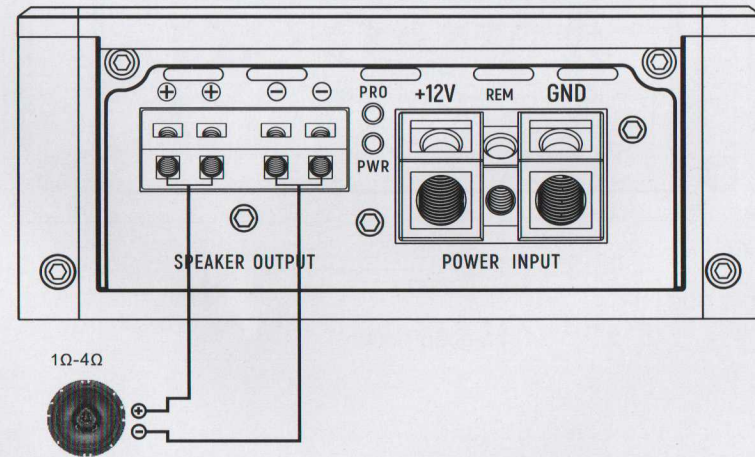
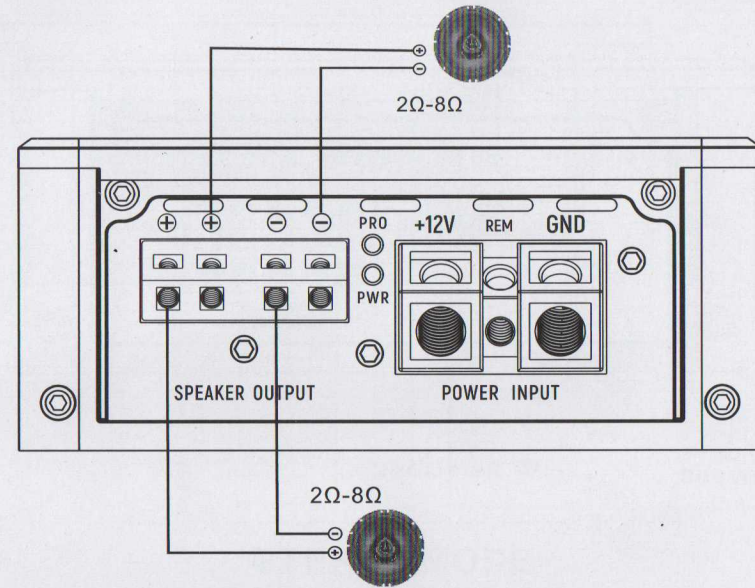


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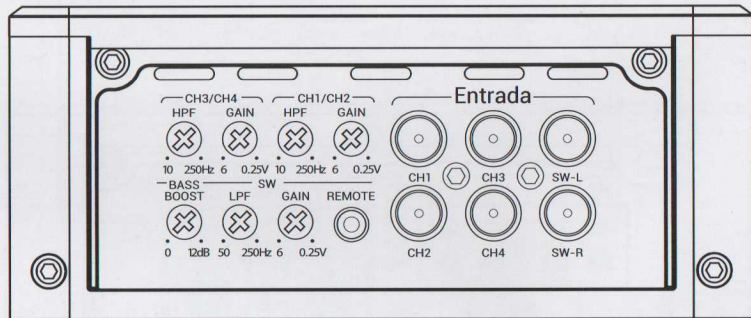
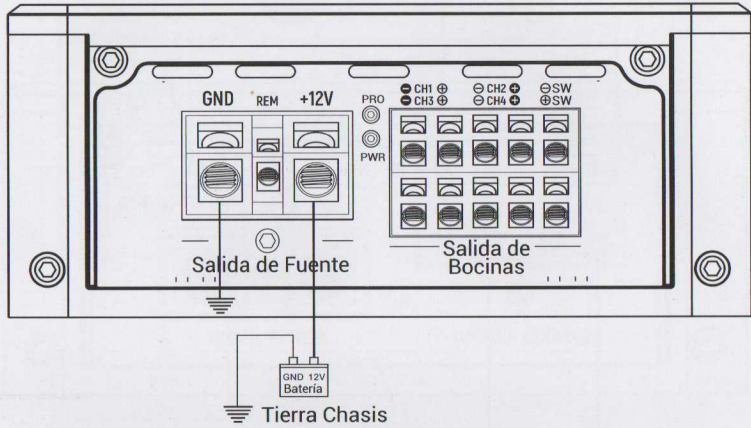


CUIDADO: Nunca use las entradas de altas y bajas al mismo tiempo!

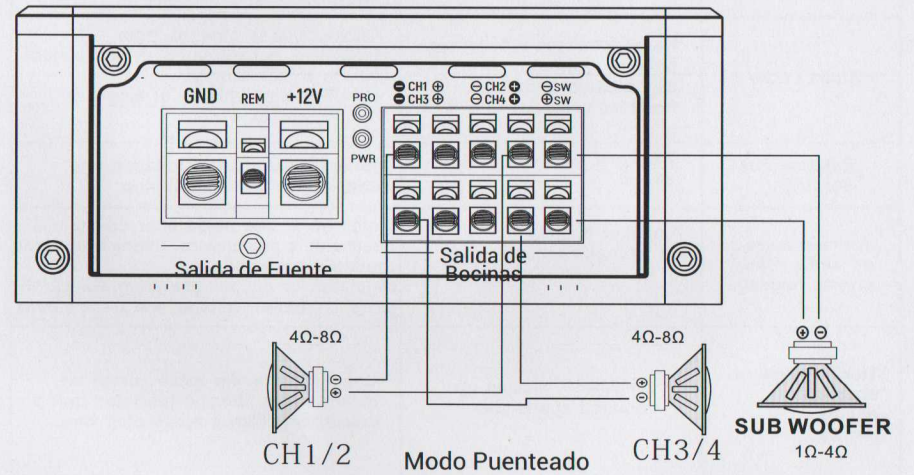
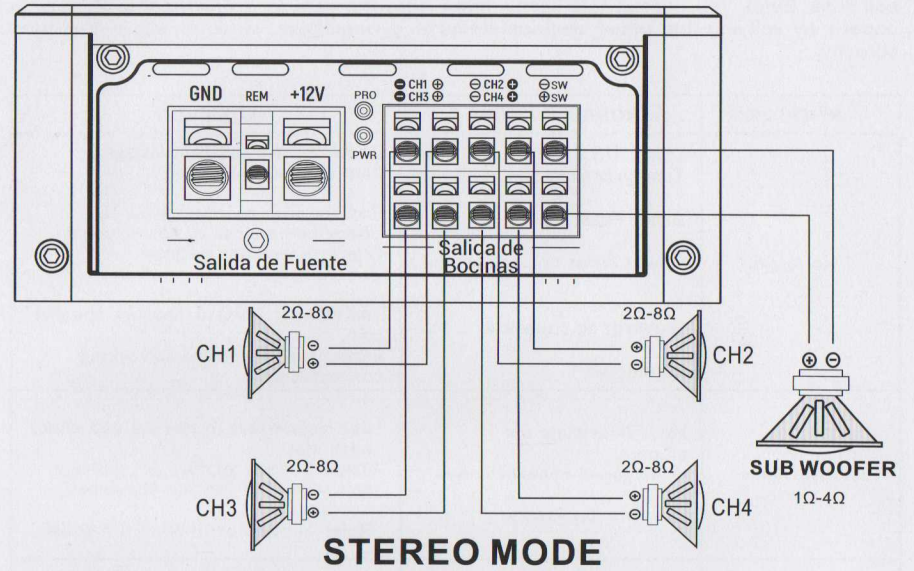
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TROUBLE SHOOTING

This section provides you with a catalog of amplifier symptoms and their probable causes and solutions. Before you consult this listing, make sure the vehicle's electrical system is working properly by verifying that other electrical items (e. g. headlights, windows, etc.) Still function correctly.

SYMPTOM	PROBABLE CAUSE	SOLUTION
No Audio	Low or NO Remote Turn-on connections	Check remote turn-on voltage at amp and head unit
	Blown Fuse	Replace with new fast-blow fuse Check butt splices or solder joints
	Power Wires not connected	Check ground and battery connections
	Blown or no speakers connected	Use VOM or DVM to measure speaker coil impedance; check speaker wiring connections
Distorted Audio	Input Sensitivity not properly or damaged speaker cones	See adjustment procedure and check each step; Inspect each speaker for damage and repair or replace suspected component
	Low turn-on voltage	Refer to head unit owner's manual
Audio Level Low	Mute circuit on head unit is on.	Check electrical system for low voltage; Check ground connection
Audio Lacks	Speakers wired with wrong polarity, causing cancellation of bass frequencies	Check polarity of wires from amplifiers to each speaker as defined by the system design Check battery voltage at amplifier during operation
External Fuse Blowing	Incorrect wiring or short circuit	Refer to electrical installation and check each installation step
Whining noise on audio with engine running	Amplifier is picking up alternator noise	Install an in-line noise filter on the head unit's power wire; Check alternator routing diodes voltage regulator for proper operation. Check all grounds, battery voltage, and RCA cables
Ticking noise on audio with engine running	Amplifier is picking up radiated spark noise	Check RCA audio cable; Install an in-line noise filter on the head unit's power wire. Check spark plug wires.

- Check speaker wiring for reverse polarity.