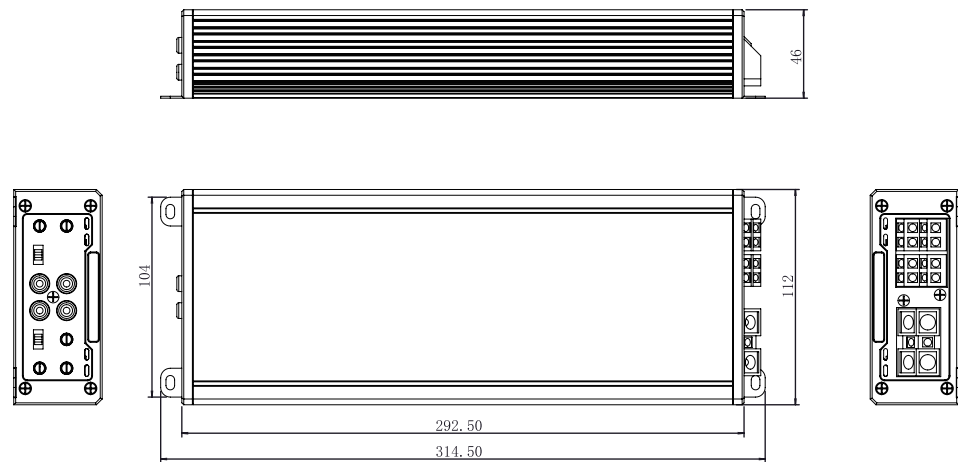




Owner's Manual

MBP-225.4D



FEATURES

- 2 Layers PCB
- Stable and Reliable Circuit Design
- Small Size Footprint for Easy Installation
- Surface Mount Component Technology
- Audio Precision Quality Control Verification
- Direct Insert Power and Speaker Terminals
- Short Circuit, Thermal, and Voltage Protection

SPECIFICATIONS

RMS power @4 ohm	230Wx4
RMS power @ 2 ohm	340Wx4
RMS power @1 ohm	
RMS power @ 4 ohm bridge	680Wx2
Amplifier Type	CLASS D
Minimum Load Impedance	2 ohm
Input Sensitivity	280mv
High Pass Filter	20-4KHz
Low Pass Filter	43-20KHz
Subsonic Filter	
Bass Boost	
Frequency Response	10-20KHz
Signal to Noise Ratio	95dB
THD @ 4ohm	≤ 0.1%
Damping Factor	>100
Working Voltage	8.8-16.5V
Fuse Rating	150A
Dimension[Lx WxH] (inch)	12.28x4.4x1.81

CONTROL FUNCTIONS

1. Gain Control (INPUT LEVEL)-The gain control matches the input sensitivity of the amplifier to the source unit being used. The operating range varies from 200mv to 6V.
Adjusting the gain:
Step 1: Turn the gain control on the amplifier all the way down (counter clockwise).
Step 2: Turn up the volume control on the source unit to approximately 3/4 of maximum.
Step 3: Adjust the gain control on the amplifier until audible distortion occurs.
Step 4: Adjust the gain control down until audible distortion disappears.
Step 5: The amplifier is now calibrated to the output of the source unit.
2. FILTER Mode and FREQ Control - These controls allow control over the frequencies played for the rear channels. There is an option for Low Pass, Full Range, or High Pass. In LP or HP mode, Low Pass X-Over Frequency Control - Use this to select the desired low-pass(LP) x-over frequency. The frequency is adjustable from 50Hz to 20KHz.
High Pass - This control can filter out unwanted low frequency from 10Hz-4KHz.
3. POWER / PROTECT LED-The POWER LED illuminates red when the amp is switched on.
When the amp is in short circuit or thermal protection, the PROTECT LED is on. You need to check the amplifier or wait for the amplifier temperature to cool down before restarting.
4. RCA Inputs-These RCA inputs are used with source units that have RCA or Line level outputs. (Source units need a minimum level of 100mV output for proper operation of the amplifier). We recommend only high quality twisted pair cables (such as Street Wires) to decrease the possibility of radiated noise entering the system.
5. Ground Terminal-A proper ground is required for your amplifier to operate at peak performance.
A short ground cable the same diameter as the power cable must be used to attach the ground terminal directly to the chassis of the vehicle. Always remove paint, dirt or debris to expose bare metal where the ground will be attached.
6. Remote Terminal - The Amplifier can be turned on by applying 12 volts to this terminal. Typically this voltage is supplied by a wire from the source unit marked "remote" or "power antenna".
7. Power Terminal(+12V) - This is the main power input for the amplifier and must be connected directly to the positive terminal of the vehicle's battery for proper operation. Use caution when installing(+12) power cable in the vehicle. Avoid running this cable parallel with RCA cables, antennas, or other sensitive equipment due to massive currents that can induce noise into the audio system. It is also very important to have a tight, secure connection for maximum performance. We recommend using 4AWG wire with the 4 ch amplifier.
8. Speaker Terminals(+/-) - Connect speakers to these terminals. Observe speaker polarity throughout the system. Improper phase can result in loss of bass response and/or poor overall sound quality.

