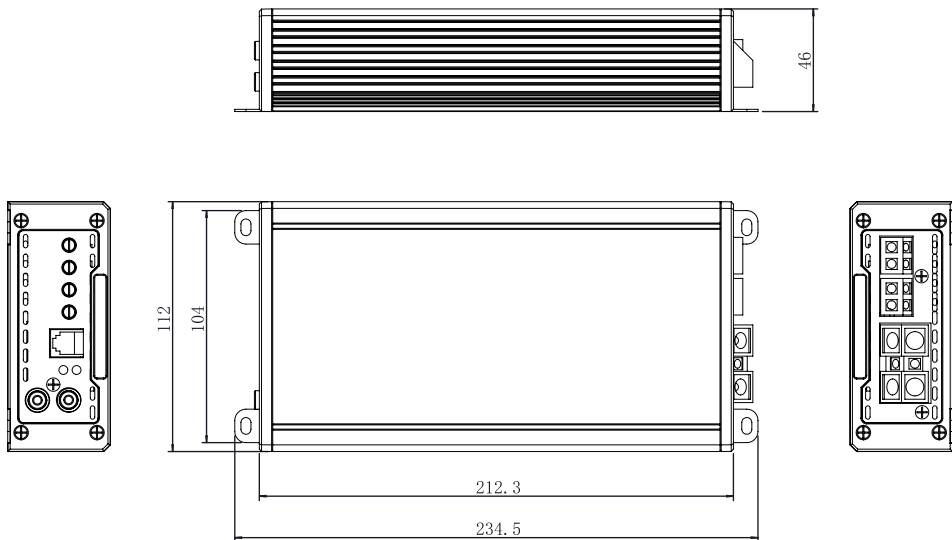




## Owner's Manual

# MBP-750.1D



### 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	260W
RMS power @ 2 ohm	420W
RMS power @1 ohm	620W
RMS power @ 4 ohm mono	/
Amplifier Type	CLASS D
Minimum Load Impedance	1ohm
Input Sensitivity	0.2-6V
High Pass Filter	10-4KHZ
Low Pass Filter	50-20KHZ
Subsonic Filter	/
Bass Boost	0-12dB
Frequency Response	10-22KHZ (4 Ω
Signal to Noise Ratio	90dB
THD @ 4ohm	0.1%
Damping Factor	>120
Working Voltage	9-16V
Fuse Rating	90A
Dimension[Lx WxH] (inch)	7.87x4.4x1.81

### 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. 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.
3. High Pass - This control can filter out unwanted low frequency from 10Hz-4KHz.
4. Bass Booster - This can boost bass level up to 12dB.
5. 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.
6. 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 recommends only high quality twisted pair cables (such as Street Wires)to decrease the possibility of radiated noise entering the system.
7. Remote Control - Use this port to connect the optional EBC. It allows you to control the output level siting at front of the car.
8. 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.
9. 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".
10. Power Terminal(+12V) - This is the main power input for the amplifier and must be connected directly to the positive terminal of the vehicles 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 recommends using 4AWG wire with the 4 ch amplifier.
11. 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.

