

## Troubleshooting

Problem	Solution
Power LED off	Check the fuses, power cables and remote for correct voltage, loose power connections
No Output (Power LED is on)	Check the head unit for output, gain settings, RCA connections, speaker cables and connections
No Output (Protect LED is on)	Speakers may be shorted or damaged; amplifier may be overheated or overloaded. Check for low voltage
Weak bass	Check speaker polarity and phase, crossover settings, bass settings on the head unit
Amplifier switches on and off	Check ground connection, power cable connections and voltage, remote wire connection
Distorted output	Check gain settings on source and amplifiers. Speakers may be also damaged.

## Elektra Car Audio Products

Elektra Car Audio brings reference quality and high end performance to suit your car audio needs. Here are some other products available exclusively from Elektra Car Audio to complete your install:

 <p>Delta Reference Amplifiers  <math>\delta</math> 4.100AB, <math>\delta</math> 2.200AB &amp; <math>\delta</math> 1.1200D  <b>T4.100 Tube Amplifier (Limited Ed)</b></p>	 <p>C.6531n – Competition Level            Three Way Component Set</p>
 <p>SW12A – 12" Subwoofer</p>	 <p>E.651f – Entry Level            Two Way Component Set</p>
 <p>R12d2 – 12" Reference Subwoofer            R15d2 – 15" Reference Subwoofer</p>	 <p>MANL22.44 – MiniANL Power and            Ground Combination Distribution Block</p>

# ELEKTRA

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# MOBILE AUDIO

## PRODUCT MANUAL

$\delta$  4.100AB,  $\delta$  2.200AB &  $\delta$  1.1200D  
 Reference Amplifiers



## Features

The  $\delta$  4.100AB,  $\delta$  2.200AB &  $\delta$  1.1200D delta ( $\delta$ ) series amplifiers are Elektra's reference car audio amplifiers. The  $\delta$  4.100AB is a 4 channel class AB amplifier that outputs **100W RMS x 4 into 4 ohms**. The  $\delta$  2.200AB is a 2 channel class AB amplifier that outputs **200W RMS x 2 into 4 ohms**. The  $\delta$  1.1200D is a monoblock class D amplifier that outputs **1200 W RMS x 1 into 1 ohm**.

The  $\delta$  series amplifiers feature high power and high efficiency MOSFET circuit design with overload, short circuit, thermal and low voltage protections. An optional bass remote control is available separately.

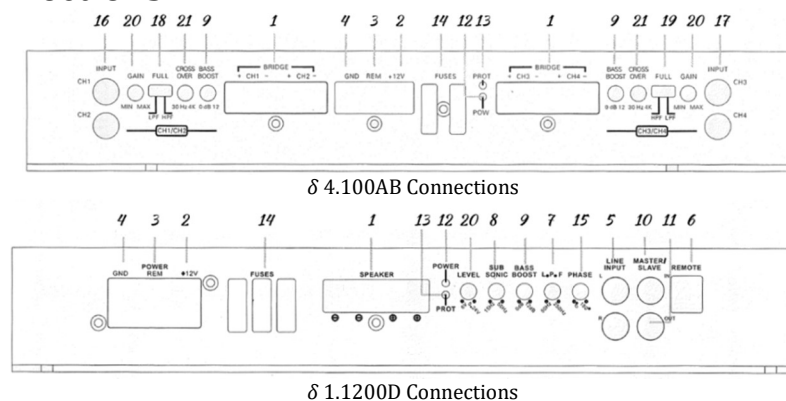
The  $\delta$  series amplifiers are designed with a **double sided PCB** in a symmetrical layout, **Toshiba** outputs, **105°C** capacitors and **Tiffany-style** RCA connectors in a black and gold **brushed aluminum** chassis.

## Amplifier Specifications

	$\delta$ 4.100AB	$\delta$ 2.200AB	$\delta$ 1.1200D
Dimensions LxWxH (inches)	14x9.2x2.2	14x9.2x2.2	14x9.2x2.2
4 $\Omega$ Power @ 13.8V <1%THD	100Wx4	200Wx2	300Wx1
2 $\Omega$ Power @ 13.8V <1%THD	150Wx4	250Wx2	600Wx1
1 $\Omega$ Power @ 13.8V <1%THD	Not stable	Not stable	1200Wx1
4 $\Omega$ Bridged @ 13.8V <1%THD	300Wx2	500Wx1	N/A
Frequency Response (Hz)	10-22k	10-22k	10-250
LPF (Hz)	50-250	50-250	50-250
HPF/Subsonic Filter (Hz)	30-4k	30-4k	15-50
SNR (dB)	>90	>90	>90
Efficiency	>70%	>70%	>70%
Minimum Load ( $\Omega$ )	2	2	1
Thermal Protection	Yes (80°C)	Yes (80°C)	Yes (80°C)
Fuse Rating (A)	80	80	100

**Fuses must be installed within 18" of the battery and amplifiers.**

## Connections



1. Output Terminals – connect to your speakers using at least 16AWG wire
2. +12V Power Terminal – connect using a fused 4AWG to the battery +ve
3. Remote – connect to the remote wire to turn the amplifier on/off
4. Ground Terminal – connect using 4AWG to an electrical/chassis ground
5. Line Input – connect to your source's RCA cables
6. Remote Bass Control – connect to your optional bass remote
7. Low Pass Filter – adjust this to filter out unwanted high frequencies
8. Subsonic Filter – adjust this to filter out unwanted low frequencies
9. Bass Boost – adjust the bass boost level between 0dB to 12dB
10. Master Input – connect to the master amplifier (only when strapping)
11. Slave Output – connect to the slave amplifier (only when strapping)
12. Power Indicator – this indicates if the amplifier is running optimally
13. Protection Indicator – this indicates a problem. If this lights up, shut down the amplifier to troubleshoot the problem.
14. Fuses – If blown, replace only with the same value and type of fuses
15. Phase – adjust this to control the output polarity
16. CH1/2 RCA input – connect to your CH1 and CH2 RCAs
17. CH3/4 RCA input – connect to your CH3 and CH4 RCAs
18. HPF/LPF switch – choose FULL, HPF or LPF crossover mode for CH1/2
19. HPF/LPF switch – choose FULL, HPF or LPF crossover mode for CH3/4
20. Gain Control – adjust this to control the gain for each channel pair
21. Crossover – adjust this to control the HPF/LPF crossover frequency

**Strapping TWO  $\delta$  1.1200D's:** Connect source's RCAs to the master amplifier only. Connect a single RCA cable from the master amplifier connection to slave amplifier connection (**from #11 to #10** in connection diagram). Connect the **master amp +ve to the subwoofer +ve**, the **slave amp +ve to the subwoofer -ve** and then connect the **master amp -ve to the slave amp -ve**.