

SPECIFICAIONS

MODEL	3500Watts
Supply Voltage	11-15V DC
Rms Watt @ 4Ohm	N/A
Rms Watt @ 2Ohm	2000W*1
Rms Watt @ 1Ohm	3600W*1
Frequency Response	17Hz-180Hz(-3dB)
Signal Noise Ratio	90dB
Input Impedance	20K Ohm
Input Sensitivity	100MV-6V
T.H.D.	<0.05%
Bass Freq.	30Hz-80Hz
Low Pass Freq.	40Hz-180Hz
Subsonic	OFF-50HZ
Bass Boost	0-12dB

ELEKTRA

MOBILE AUDIO

α 4500.1

OWNERS MANUAL

Professional Car Audio

- We greatly appreciate your purchase of the unit.
- Be sure to take maximum advantage of all the unit has to offer, read these instructions carefully and set properly. Be sure to keep this manual for future reference, should any questions or problems arise.

WARNING

High powered audio systems in a vehicle are capable of generating "Live Concert" high levels of sound pressure. Continued exposure to excessively high volume sound levels may cause hearing loss or damage. Also, operation of a motor vehicle while listening to audio equipment at high volume levels may impair your ability to hear external sounds such as; horns, warning signals, or emergency vehicles, thus constituting to a potential traffic hazard. In the interest of safety, Consumer Electronics recommends listening at lower volume levels while driving.

Before beginning the installation, consider the following:

- a. If you plan to expand your system by adding other components in the future, ensure adequate space is left, and cooling requirements are met.
- b. Are your components matched? The peak power rating of your speakers must be equal or greater than the Amplifier's. They also must be 2-8 Ohms impedance (This information is normally printed on the speaker magnet).
- c. Consider both the length of your leads, and routing when determining the mounting location. Pre-Amp input Jacks require a length of high quality shielded male to male RCA patch cord.

MOUNTING YOUR AMPLIFIER

The mounting position of your Amplifier will have a great effect on its ability to dissipate the heat generated during normal operation. It has ample heat sink for heat dissipation, and also designed with a thermal shut-down (for heat protection) circuit, making air to be directed over the cooling fins will improve heat dissipation dramatically. DO NOT enclose the amplifier in a small box or cover it so that air cannot flow around fins.

Temperatures in car trunks have been measured as high as 175°F (80°C) in the summer time. since the thermal shut-down point for the Amplifier is 185°F (85°C) it is easy to see that it must be mounted for maximum cooling capability. To achieve maximum advantage of convection air flow in an enclosed trunk, mount the amplifier in a vertical position, on a vertical surface.

Cooling requirements are considerably relaxed when mounting inside the passenger compartment since the driver will not often allow temperatures to reach a critical point. Floor mounting under the seat is usually satisfactory as long as there is at least 1 inch (2cm) above the Amplifier's fins for ventilation.

- a. Select a suitable location that is convenient for mounting, is accessible for wiring, and has ample room for air circulation and cooling.
- b. Use the amplifier as a template to mark the mounting holes. Remove the Amplifier and drill 4 holes, use extreme caution, inspect underneath surface before drilling.
- c. Secure the Amplifier using the screws provided.

TROUBLE SHOOTING GUIDE

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 N. C Remote Turn-on connections Blown Fuse Power Wires not connected Blown or no speakers connected	Check remote turn-on voltage at amp and head unit Replace with new fuse Check butt splices or solder joints Check ground and battery connections Use VOM or DVM to measure speaker coil impedance; check speaker wiring connections
Distorted Audio	Input Sensitivity not set properly or damaged speaker cones Low turn-on voltage	See adjustment procedure and check each step; Inspect each speaker for damage and repair or replace suspected component 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 or 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.

