



DS18 DBP-1 Digital Bass Processor Owner's Manual

[Home](#) » [DS18](#) » DS18 DBP-1 Digital Bass Processor Owner's Manual 

DS18 DBP-1 Digital Bass Processor



Contents

1 FEATURES

1.1 THE OUTSIDE

2 ELECTRONIC CONNECTIONS & WIRING

3 SIGNAL CONNECTIONS

4 ADJUSTING THE PARA-BASS CONTROLS

5 SETTING THE BASS OUTPUT CONTROL

6 SPECIFICATIONS

7 TROUBLE SHOOTING GUIDE

8 INSTALLATION

9 Documents / Resources

9.1 References

10 Related Posts

FEATURES

Bass Driver

The DBP-1 contains a Bass Driver circuit that accurately recreates and injects Low frequency information back into the signal path. What that means in everyday terms is that the DBP-1 will give more bass impact to your best compact discs or even your old tapes.

Bass Equalization Circuit

The DBP-1 has a unique equalization circuit that contours the restored bass to your speaker systems.

Dash Mount Remote Control

The DBP-1 comes with a Dash Mountable Remote Control that allows you to enjoy the effects of the DBP-1 without having to leave the drivers seat.

The Dash Mount Control has a LED indicator, this LED will grow brighter as you add more bass or dimmer when you decrease it.

Bass Maximizer Indicator

Not only does The OBP-1 provide good music to your ears, but it also gives you some visual enjoyment as well. On the Chassis of the DBP-1, there are three LED Indicators that flashes when the bass maximization circuit is activated,

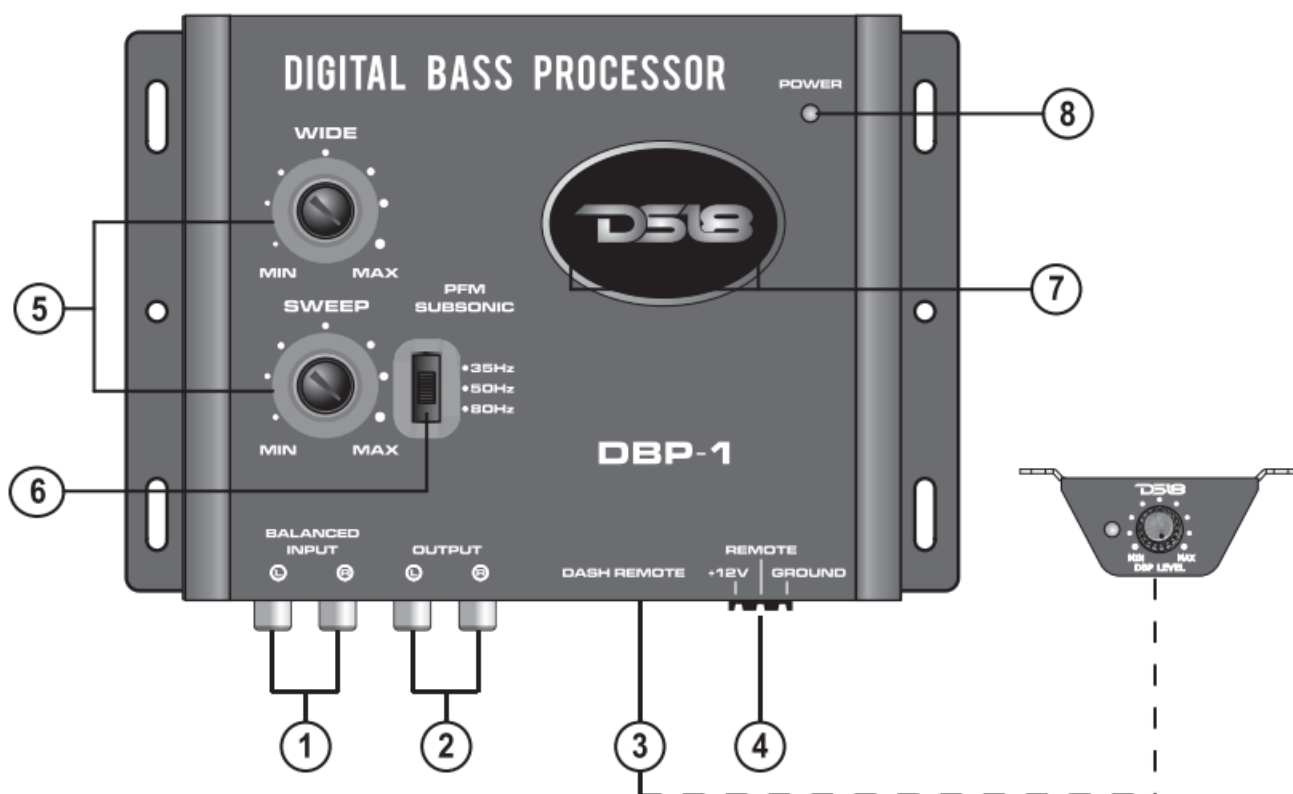
PFM Subsonic Filter Switch

This unique feature is legendary with its ability to fine tune the bass response of any system. Why waste power on nasty subsonic information when PFM Subsonic FilterSwitch can help you to clean things up?

Bass Output Control

The DBP-1 has the ability to produce large amount of deep, mind shattering bass without damaging your speakers. The Bass Output Control circuit allows the DBP-1 to maximize the bass output of any automount audio system while restraining destructive bursts.

THE OUTSIDE



1. Inputs

The inputs of The OBP-1 use a balanced input circuit to help minimize induced noise. The are also designed to handle very high signal voltages up to 15 volts.

2. Outputs

These RCA connectors should be connected to the next component after the OBP-1, such as a crossover, equalizer, or amplifier. Just remember, the DBP-1 should go inline before a crossover.

3. Dash Remote Control

4. Power Connec1or

5. Para-Bass Controls

These 2 knobs control the Para-Bass functions of the DBP-1. The SWEEP knob allows you to pick the center frequency that you want the DBP-1 bass restoration circuit to maximize. The WIDE knob adjusts how wide of a frequency range the DBP-1 will effect.

6. The PFM Subsonic Filter Switch

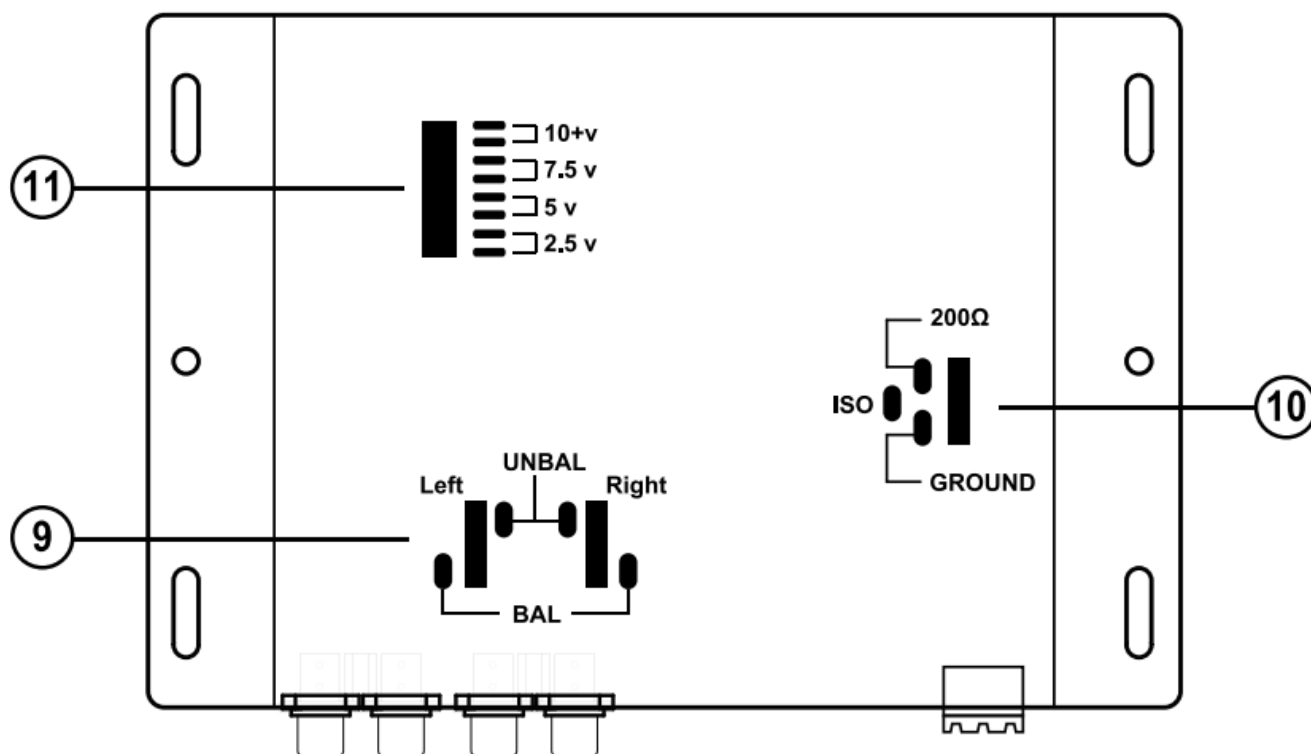
The DBP-1 utilizes a PFM Subsonic Filter Switch which will help with speaker control and amplifier power management. This PFM Subsonic Filter Switch comes with three frequencies selections 35Hz / 50Hz / 80Hz. On most systems, setting the switch at 35Hz is fine. If you want to protect your speaker system even more, you should try a higher frequency. Often a higher frequency actually sounds louder and cleaner.

Bass Maximizer Indicator

These three LED indicators flashes when the bass maximization circuit is activated.

7. Power On LED

THE INSIDE



8. Input Grounding

For most systems you can leave this jumper set in the BALANCED position. In some systems, the source unit may look for a ground through the RCA connectors. In this event, you should go ahead and change the jumpers to the UNBALANCED position.

9. Ground Isolation Jumpers

Occasionally alternator whine may appear in a system because the source unit and amplifier may use different grounding. To help in this situation, we have provided alternative grounding connections. Make sure your system is turned OFF before you move these jumpers.

10. Bass Output Control Jumpers

Not all systems are designed the same, some systems are designed strictly for SPL (sound pressure level) while others are a little more tame. The Bass Maximizer circuit can either increase or decrease the signal voltage of the Bass Restoration Circuit. Depending upon your system, you may opt to change these jumpers to a higher or lower setting to maximize your bass output and protect your speakers. • In most systems the factory setting will suit you fine. We recommend you try the factory setting first.

ELECTRONIC CONNECTIONS & WIRING

Power connection

- **B+(12V)**

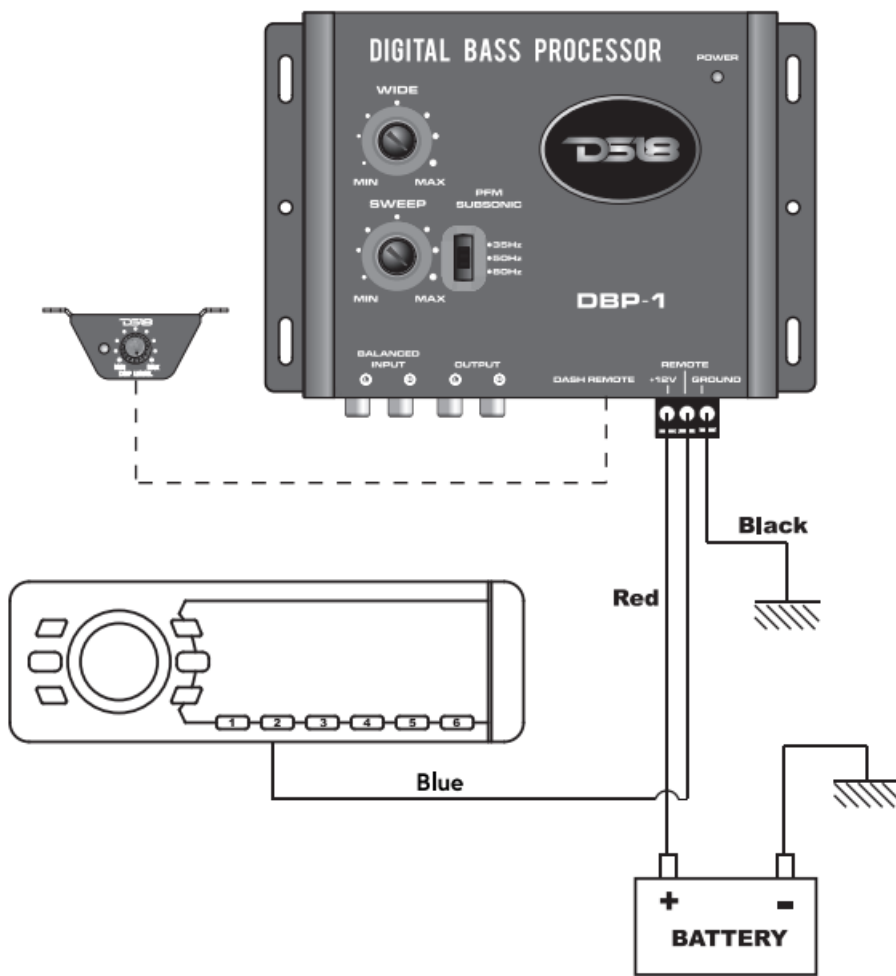
Connect a red wire to the car battery or other power source.

- **REMOTE**

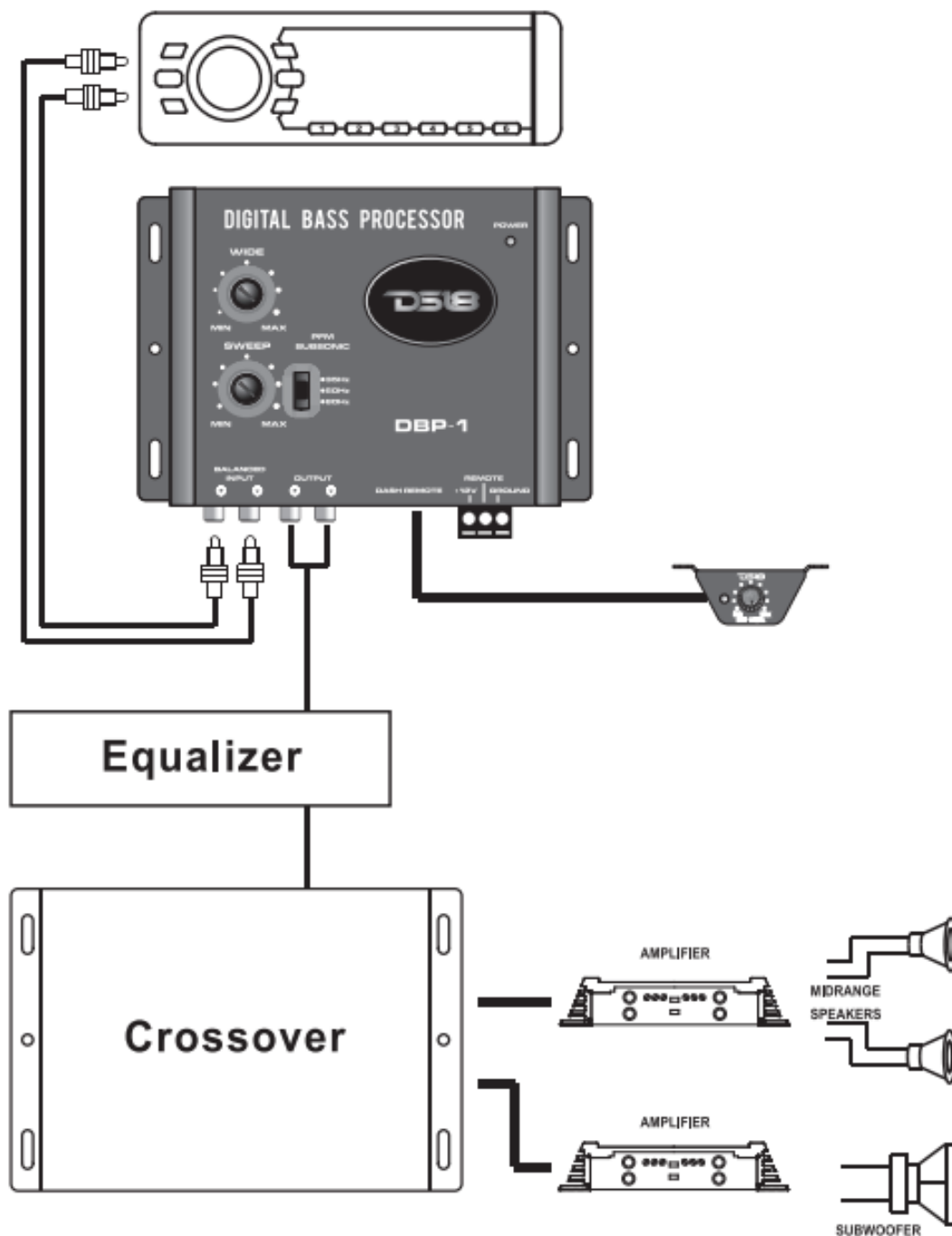
Connect an Blue wire to remote activating (12V DC) wire of car stereo or equalizer.

- **GND**

Connect a black wire to the car chassis for ground connection.



SIGNAL CONNECTIONS



NOTE

For signal connection, the output RCA connectors should be connected to the next component after the DBP-1, such as a crossover, equalizer, or amplifier. Just remember, the DBP-1 should go inline before a crossover.

ADJUSTING THE PARA-BASS CONTROLS

The bass response in a system is affected by four factors:

1. The acoustics of the vehicle
2. The locations of the speakers
3. The music on the tape
4. Speakers and speaker enclosures

Because of the variations in the recording process, we developed DBP-1 to help restore any low frequencies lost during the recording process, however, the acoustics of various environments are different.

The Sweep control allows you to select a center frequency (the frequency most affected) between 27 and 63Hz. The Width control then allows you to control the shape of the filter centered around the Sweep frequency.

SETTING THE BASS OUTPUT CONTROL

The DBP-1 is the most powerful! bass component. This device equipped with several different Bass Output selections. If you should need to change the settings, please use the chart below for guidance. It is recommended : listen to the factory setting before changing your Bass Output settings.

Recommended Settings

Setting	Amplifier Input Voltage	Minimum Speaker Size
2.5Volt	3Volt or less	8"
5Volt	5Volt or less	10"
7.5Volt	7.5Volt or less	12"
1 0Volt	Multiple amplifiers	15" +

SPECIFICATIONS

Maximum Input Level ----- 15V rms
Maximum Output Level ----- 13,5V peak
Frequency Response ----- 10Hz – 100KHz ; +/-1dB
Total Harmonic Distortion ----- 0.003%
Signal to Noise Ratio ----- 130dB
Balanced Input Noise Rejection- ----- >60dB
Input Impedance ----- 10 Kohm
Output Impedance ----- 150 Ohms
Power Supply ----- High headroom PWM
Power draw ----- 150mA
Recommend fuse rating ----- 1 Amp

TROUBLE SHOOTING GUIDE

If the Unit does not turn-on, and / or the power Indicator LED is NOT Illuminated, do this:

1. Check and make sure that B+ and GND are not reversed
2. Check that all power wires are properly connected and has the appropriate potential (11-16 volts)
3. Check that the fuse is intact.

If you experience high audible distortion or low output volume :

4. Check that the input and output levels are set correctly. Input should match the source and output should match the sensitivity of the host.
5. Check the crossover settings; make sure they are correct; for high "Q" systems, set the crossover half an octave above the desired point and for low "Q" systems, set it 1 octave or more above.

If you experience whining or engine noises :

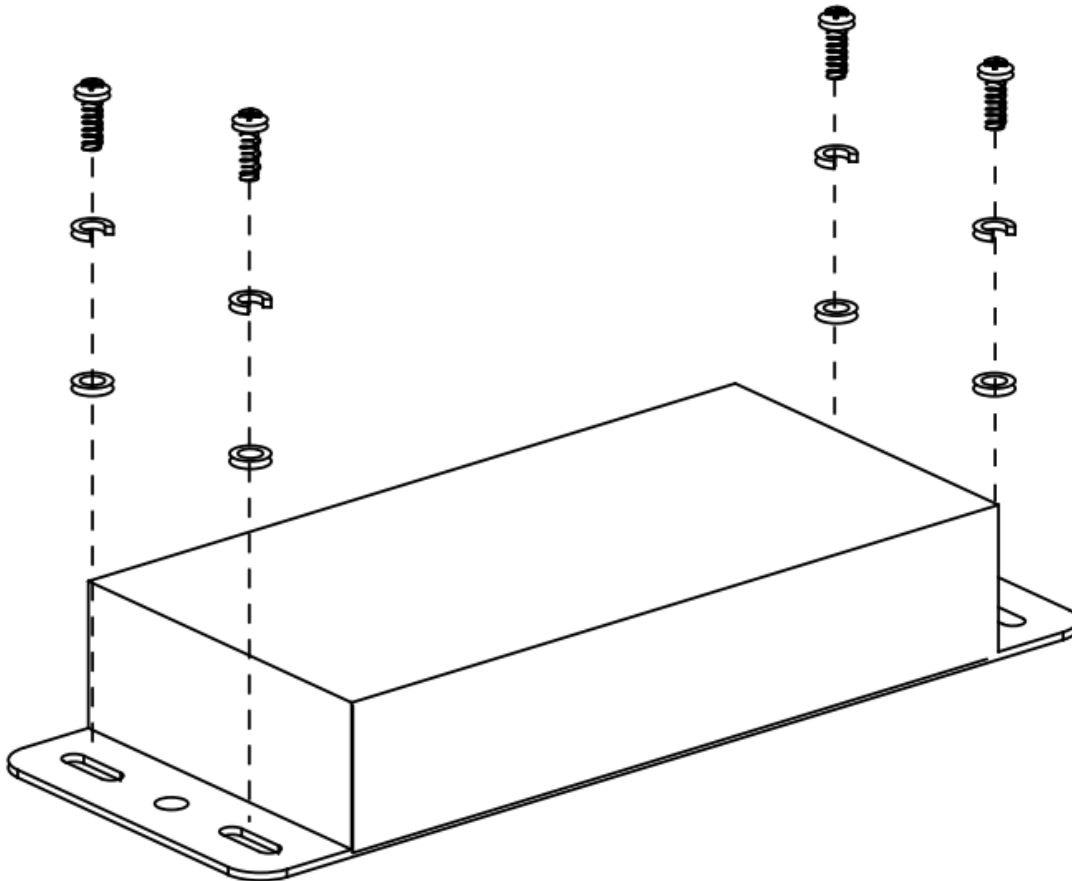
6. Verify that the GND connection is secure, the conductor (wire) is not too thin and unnecessarily long.
7. Check that the B+ wire is not too thin and unnecessarily long.
8. Change the power source; try taking power from a different point.

INSTALLATION

TAPPING SCR.EW

SPRING W.ASHER

P'LAINI WASHER.



WWW.DS18.COM



Documents / Resources



[DS18 DBP-1 Digital Bass Processor](#) [pdf] Owner's Manual

DBP-1 Digital Bass Processor, DBP-1, DBP-1 Bass Processor, Digital Bass Processor, Bass Processor, Digital Processor, Processor

References

- [🔴 Official DS18 Pro Audio Store - Speakers, Subwoofers, Amps & More!](#)

Manuals+.