



AMP-1901DPRO  
AMP-1904DPRO

## High Power Amplifier Instruction Manual



BP Americas Corp.  
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Doral, Florida 33178

©2024 BLAUPUNKT. All Rights Reserved. This device complies with part 15 of the FCC Rules. Operation is subject to the following two conditions: (1) this device may not cause harmful interference, and (2) this device must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation.

▲ **WARNING:** Cancer and Reproductive Harm - [www.P65Warnings.ca.gov](http://www.P65Warnings.ca.gov)



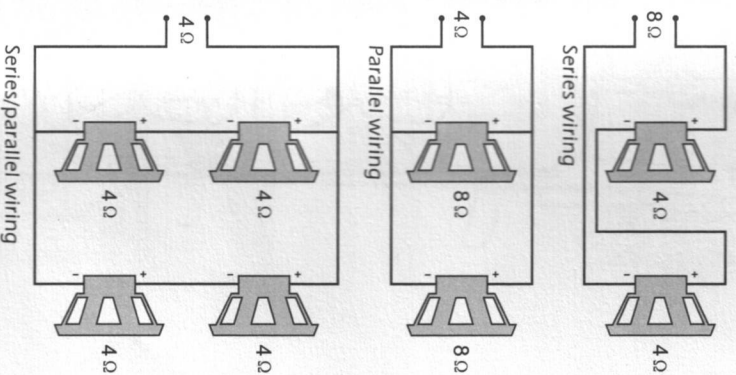
*Enjoy it.*

System Planning Proper system planning is the best way to maximize your amplifier's performance. By planning your installation carefully, you can avoid situations where the performance and reliability of your system is compromised. Our authorized dealer has been trained to maximize your system's sound quality when installing the amplifier, and is a valuable resource in helping you with your system's design and installation.

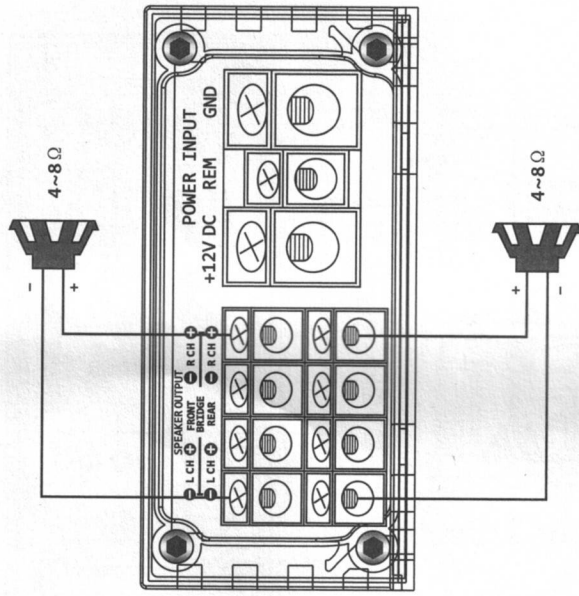
## System Requirements

Each channel of your amplifier can easily handle  $4\Omega$  speaker loads when used in Stereo Mode. When a channel-pair is bridged, the recommended minimum load impedance is  $3\Omega$  for subwoofer use, and  $4\Omega$  for full-range operation. Although operation with lower impedances is not likely to cause immediate damage to the internal circuitry, the unit will most likely overheat, causing the thermal protection circuitry to shut down the amplifier. When the chassis cools down, normal operation will resume.

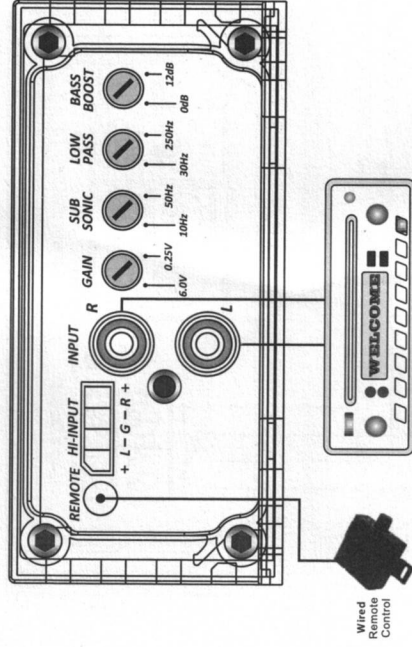
Continuing to operate the amplifier under these conditions is not recommended and will reduce its life expectancy. Most speakers designed for car audio operation are  $4\Omega$  impedance. Connecting two such speakers in parallel will result in a  $2\Omega$  nominal impedance, which is not recommended for use with bridged channels of your amplifier.



System 2: Bridge Connection Subwoofer



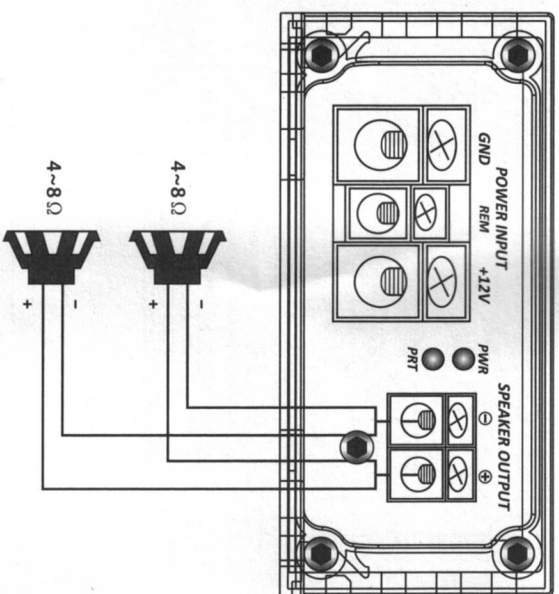
System 1: Connection Subwoofer



## Specifications

### AMP-1904DPRO

RMS output power 2Ω (Watts)	170W x 4 CH
RMS output power 4Ω (Watts)	120W x 4 CH
THD	<=0.05%
Frequency response (-3dB)	10Hz-30KHz
Signal to noise ratio	=>96dB
Sensitivity	250mV-6V
Recommended fuse type	30A x 1
Dimensions	6.69 x 3.78 x 1.69 in



## Specifications

### AMP-1901DPRO

RMS output power 1Ω (Watts)	1800W x 1 CH
RMS output power 2Ω (Watts)	1300W x 1 CH
RMS output power 4Ω (Watts)	600W x 1 CH
THD	<=0.05%
Frequency response (±2dB)	30Hz-250Hz
Signal to noise ratio	=>96dB
Sensitivity	250mV-6V
Recommended fuse type	30A x 2
Dimensions	6.69 x 3.78 x 1.69 in

Problem	Possible Cause	Solution
No Output	Low or no remote turn-on input	Check remote turn-on voltage output on amplifier and correct as needed
	Fuse down	Check power wire integrity and reverse polarity; repair as needed and replace fuse
	Power wires not connected	Check power wire connections and repair/replace as needed
	Audio input not connected or no output from source	Check input connections and signal integrity; repair/replace as needed
	Speaker wires not connected	Check speaker wires and repair/replace as needed
Audio cycles on and off	Speakers are blown	Check system with known working speaker and repair/replace speakers as needed
	Thermal protection engages when amplifier heat sink temperature exceeds 90°C	Make sure there is proper ventilation for amplifier and improve ventilation as needed
	Loose or poor audio input	Check input connections and repair/replace as needed
Distorted output	Amplifier level sensitivity set too high, exceeding maximum output capability of amplifier	Reset gain. Refer to the turning section of the manual for detailed instructions
	Impedance load to amplifier too low	Check speaker impedance load. If below 20 stereo or 411 mono, rewire speakers to achieve a higher impedance
	Shorted speaker wires	Check speaker wire connections and repair/replace as needed
	Speaker incorrectly connected to amplifier properly	Check speaker wiring and repair/replace as needed. Refer to the installation section of this manual for detailed instructions
	Speakers are blown	Check system with known working speaker and repair/replace as needed



<b>Problem</b>	<b>Possible Cause</b>	<b>Solution</b>
Poor Bass Response	Speaker polarity may be reversed or wired incorrectly, causing cancellation at low frequencies.	Check speaker polarity and repair as needed.
	Crossover set incorrectly	Reset crossover. For detailed instructions, refer to the multi-cross crossover configuration section of this manual
Battery Fuse Blowing	Impedance load to amplifier is too low	Check speaker impedance load. If below 20 stereo or 40 mono, rewire speakers to achieve a higher impedance
	Short in power wire or incorrect power connection or wire	Check power and ground connections and repair as needed
	Fuse used is smaller than recommended	Replace with proper fuse size
		Check speaker impedance load. If below 20 stereo or 40 mono, rewire speakers to achieve a higher impedance and replace with recommended fuse size
Amplifier Fuse Blowing	Too much current being drawn	Check speaker impedance load. If below 20 stereo or 40 mono, rewire speakers to achieve a higher impedance and replace with recommended fuse size
		Check power and ground connections. Repair as needed
	Fuse used is smaller than recommended	Replace with proper fuse size