

**■ BLAUPUNKT** 

# BLAUPUNKT

AMP-1901DPRO AMP-1904DPRO

High Power Amplifier Instruction Manual



82024 BLAUPUNCT, All Rights Reserved. This device complex with part 15 of the FCC flules. 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 undestred operation.

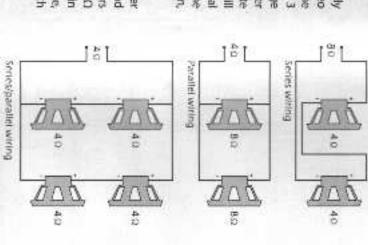
BP Americas Corp. 9590 NW 40th St. Road Doral, Florida 33178 A WARNING: Cancer and Reproductive Harm - www.P65Warnings.ca.gov

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

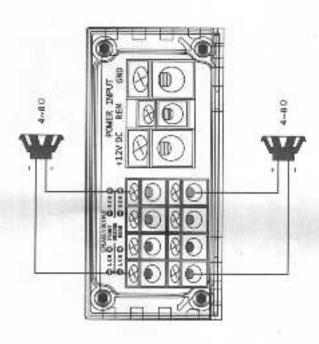
Each channel of your amplifier can easily handle 4Ω speaker loads when used in Stereo Mode. When a channel-pair is bridged, the recommended minimum load impedance is 3 Ω for subwoofer use, and 4Ω for full-range operation. Although operation with lower impedances is not likely to cause immediate damage 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 40 impedance. Connecting two such speakers in parallel will result in a 20 nominal impedance, which is not recommended for use with bridged channels of your amplifier.



. 1 .

## System 2: Bridge Connection Subwoofer



### Specifications

## AMP-1904DPRO

RMS output power 20 (Watts) RMS output power 40 (Watts) 모

Sensitivity

30A x 1

170W×4CH

Frequency response (-3dB) Signal to noise ratio

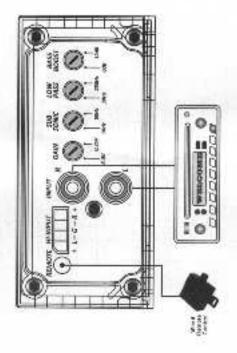
Recommended fuse type

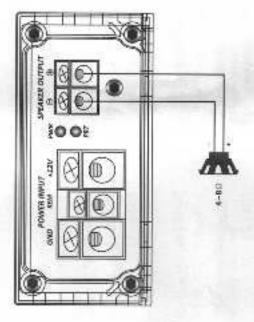
Dimensions

120W×4CH 10Hz-30KHz 250mV-6V <=0.05% =>96dB

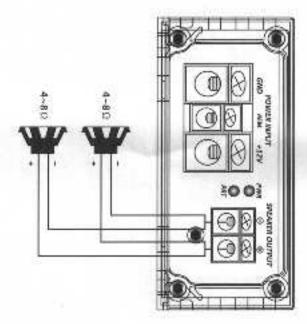
6.69 x 3.78 x 1.69 in

## System 1: Connection Subwoofer





System 7. Connection Supwooler



### Specifications

## AMP-1901DPRO

Dimensions	Recommended fuse type	Sensitivity	Signal to noise ratio	Frequency response (±2dB)	CHI	RMS output power 4Ω (Watts)	RMS output power 2Ω (Watts)	RMS output power 10 (Watts)
6.69 x 3.78 x 1.69 in	30A x 2	250mV-6V	=>96dB	30Hz-250Hz	<=0.05%	600W×1CH	1300W x 1 CH	1800W x 1 CH

Problem	Possible Cause	Solution
No Output	Law or no remote tum-on-input	Check remote turn-on voltage outpoon amplifier and correct as needed
	Fuse down	Check power wire integrity and reverse polarity; repair as needed ar replace fuse
	Power wires not cannected	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

Loose or poor audio input	Thermal protection engages when amplifier heat sink temperature exceeds 90°C	
Check input connections and repair/replace as needed	Make sure there is proper ventilation for amplifier and improve ventilation as needed	speaker and repair/replace speakers as needed

	output	Distorted
capability of amplifier	exceeding maximum output	Amplifier level sensitivity set too high.
instructions	section of the manual for detailed	Reset gain. Refer to the turning

			Impedance load to amplifier too low
Impedance	speakers to achieve a higher	below 20 stereo or 411 mono, rewire	Check speaker impedance load, If

Shorted speaker wires

Speaker incorrectly connected to amplifier properly

## Speakers are blown

Check system with known working speaker and repair/replace as neede

repair/replace as needed. Refer to th installation section of this manual fo

Check speaker wiring and

detailed instructions

Check speaker wire connections and repair/replace as needed

Bass Speaker polarity may be reversed or wired incorrectly, causing cancellation at low frequencies.  Crossover set incorrectly  Ty Fuse Impedance load to amplifier is too low.  Short in power wire or incorrect power connection or wire.  Fuse used is smaller than recommended  Too much current being drawn ing	Replace with proper fuse size	Fuse used is smaller than recommended	
Bass Speaker polarity may be reversed or wired incorrectly, causing cancellation at low frequencies.  Crossover set incorrectly  Ty Fuse Impedance load to amplifier is too low  Short in power wire or incorrect power connection or wire  Fuse used is smaller than recommended  Too much current being drawn  Infer Too much current being drawn	Check power and ground connections. Repair as needed		
Speaker polarity may be reversed or wired incorrectly, causing cancellation at low frequencies.  Crossover set incorrectly impedance load to amplifier is too low.  Short in power wire or incorrect power connection or wire.  Fuse used is smaller than recommended.	Check speaker Impedance load. If below 2 0 stereo or 40 mono, rewire speakers to achieve a higher impedance and replace with recommended fuse size	Too much current being drawn	Amplifier Fuse Blowing
Speaker polarity may be reversed or wired incorrectly, causing cancellation at low frequencies.  Crossover set incorrectly  se Impedance load to amplifier is too low  Short in power wire or incorrect power connection or wire  Fuse used is smaller than recommended	Check speaker impedance load. If below 20 stereo or 40 mono, rewire speakers to achieve a higher impedance and replace with recommended fuse size		
Speaker polarity may be reversed or wired incorrectly, causing cancellation at low frequencies.  Crossover set incorrectly  se Impedance load to amplifier is too low  Short in power wire or incorrect power connection or wire	Replace with properfuse size	Fuse used is smaller than recommended	
Speaker polarity may be reversed or wired incorrectly, causing cancellation at low frequencies.  Crossover set incorrectly  se Impedance load to amplifier is too low	Check power and ground connections and repair as needed	Short in power wire or incorrect power connection or wire	
Speaker polarity may be reversed or wired incorrectly, causing cancellation at low frequencies.  Crossover set incorrectly	Check speaker impedance load. If below 20 stereo or 40 mono, rewire speakers to achieve a higher impedance	Impedance load to amplifier is too low	Battery Fuse Blowing
Speaker polarity may be reversed or wired incorrectly, causing cancellation at low frequencies.	Reset crossover. For detailed instructions, refer to the multi-cross crossover configuration section of this manual	Crossover set incorrectly	
Possible Cause	Check speaker polarity and repair as needed.	Speaker polarity may be reversed or wired incorrectly, causing cancellation at low frequencies.	Poor Bass Response
	Solution	Possible Cause	Problem