

AMP2002 AMP1604 AMP1500M AMP3000D

High Power Amplifier Instruction Manual



Enjoy it.

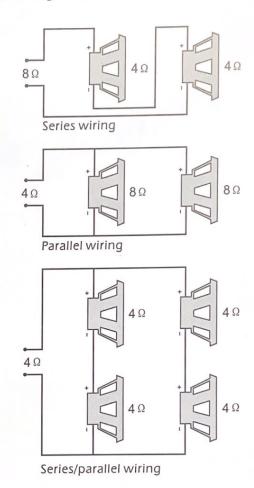
System Planning

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.

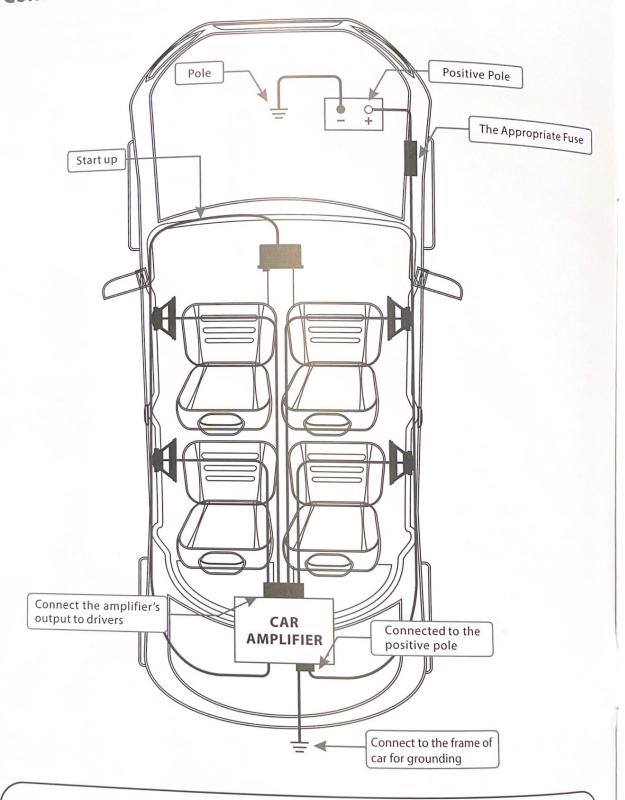
System Requirements

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 4Ω impedance. Connecting two such speakers in parallel will result in a 2Ω nominal impedance, which is not recommended for use with bridged channels of your amplifier.



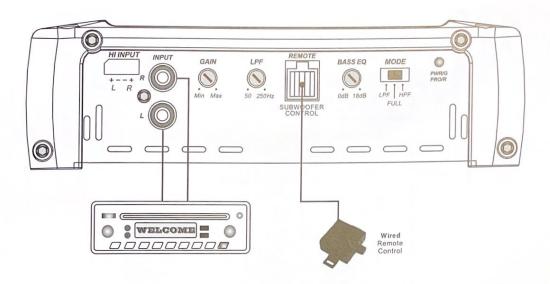
Connection Diagram

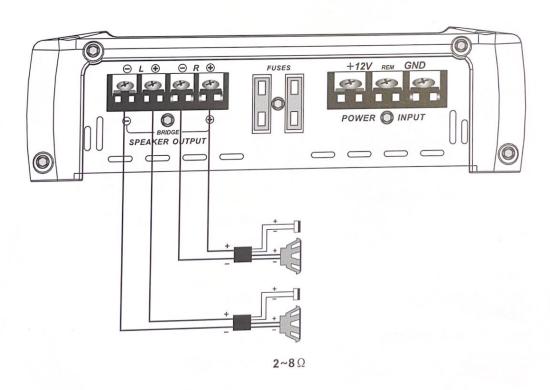


WARNING

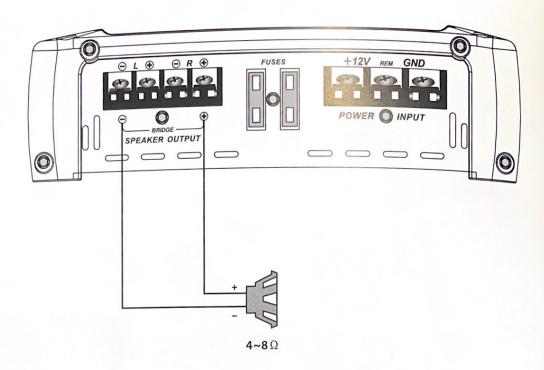
Before beginning, DO NOT connect the car battery's negative poles to the positive poles. The short-circuitry might cause damage to your amplifier and other electrical parts in the car.

System 1: 2-Channel Mode





System 2: Brdge Connection Subwoofer



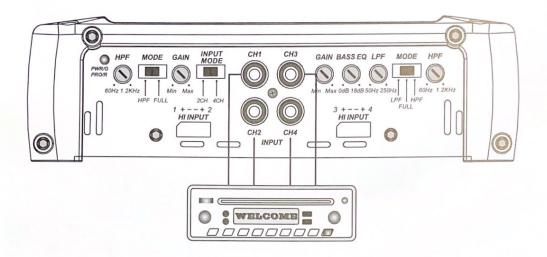
Specifications AMP2002

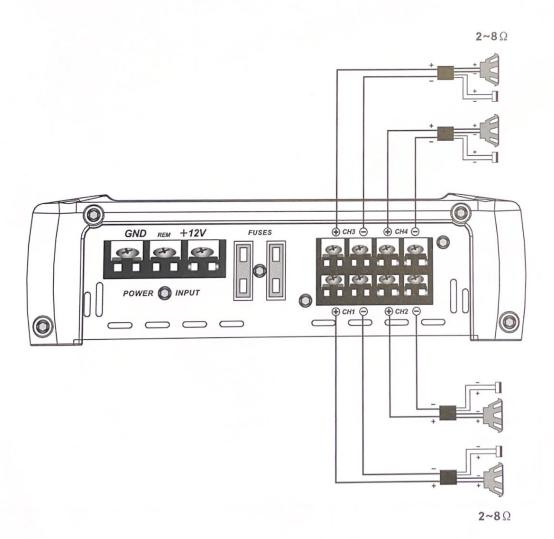
RMS Output Power 2Ω (Watts) $280W \times 2$ CHRMS Output Power 4Ω (Watts) $180W \times 2$ CHBridged Output Power 4Ω (Watts) $600W \times 1$ CHTHD<=0.05%Frequency Response($\pm 2dB$) $10Hz \sim 30KH$

Frequency Response($\pm 2dB$) 10Hz ~ 30 KHz Signal to Noise Ratio =>96dB Sensitivity 200mV ~ 8 V Recommended Fuse Type 25A x 2

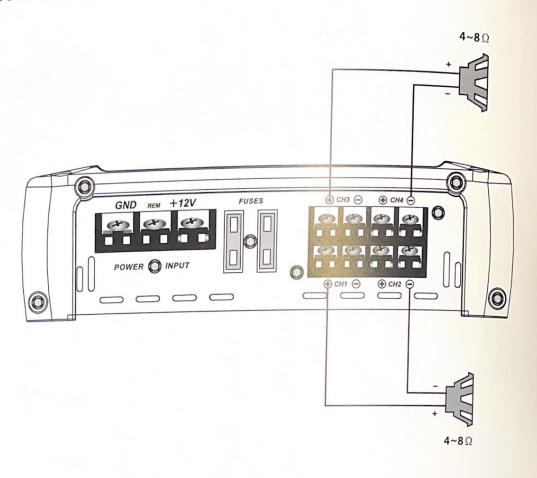
Dimensions $11 \times 7.4 \times 2.2 \text{ in}$

System 1: 4-Channel Mode





System 2: Bridge Connection Subwoofer

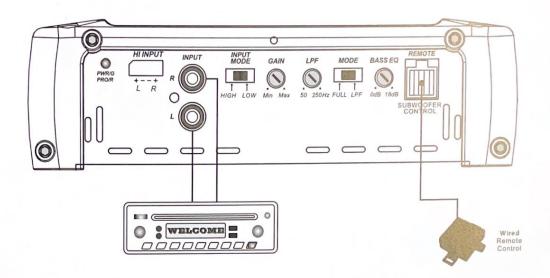


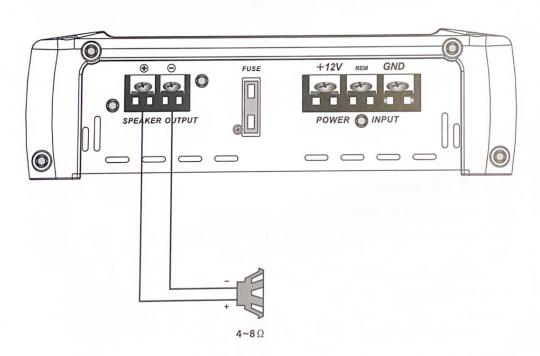
Specifications AMP1604

RMS Output Power 2Ω (Watts) 150W×4 CH RMS Output Power 4Ω (Watts) 100W×4 CH THD <=0.05% Frequency Response($\pm 2dB$) 10Hz ~ 30 KHz Signal to Noise Ratio =>96dB Sensitivity 200mV ~ 8 V Recommended Fuse Type 25A x 2 Dimensions

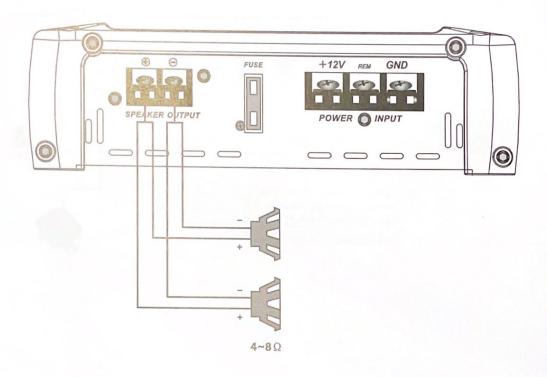
 $11 \times 7.4 \times 2.2$ in

System 1: Connection Subwoofer





System 2: Connection Subwoofer



Specifications AMP1500M

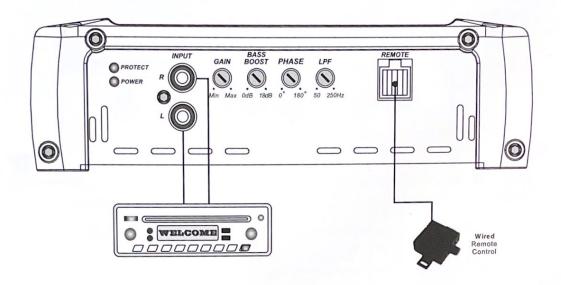
RMS Output Power 2Ω (Watts) 800W×1 CH RMS Output Power 4Ω (Watts) 400W×1 CH THD <=0.05%

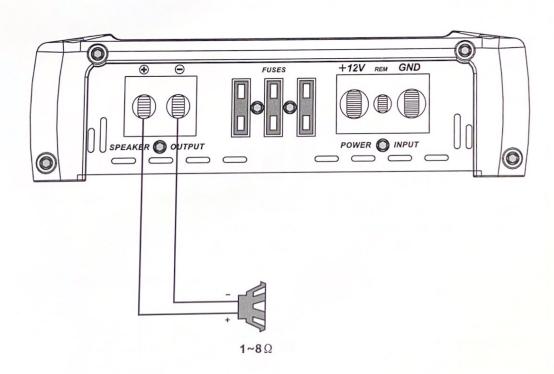
Frequency Response(±2dB) 10Hz ~30KHz
Signal to Noise Ratio =>96dB
Sensitivity 200mV ~ 8V

Recommended Fuse Type 30A x 1

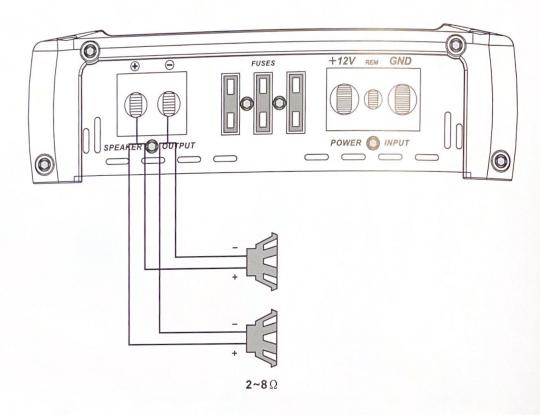
Dimensions $8.7 \times 7.4 \times 2.2 \text{ in}$

System 1: Connection Subwoofer





System 2: Connection Subwoofer



Specifications AMP3000D

RMS Output Power 2Ω (Watts) 1600W×1 CH RMS Output Power 4Ω (Watts) 800W×1 CH RMS Power 1Ω (Watts) 2250W×1 CH THD <=0.05% Frequency Response (±2dB) 10Hz-250Hz Signal to noise ratio =>96dB Sensitivity 200mV-8V Recommended Fuse Type 40A x 3 **Dimensions** 11 x 7.4 x 2.2 in

Troubleshooting

Possible Cause	Solution
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
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
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
	Check system with known working
	Low or no remote turn-on input Fuse down Power wires not connected Audio input not connected or no output from source Speaker wires not connected Speakers are blown Thermal protection engages when amplifier heat sink temperature exceeds 90°C Loose or poor audio input Amplifier level sensitivity set too high, exceeding maximum output capability of amplifier Impedance load to amplifier too low Shorted speaker wires Speaker incorrectly connected to

Simple Troubleshooting

Problem	Possible Cause	Solution
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 2 0 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



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©2020 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