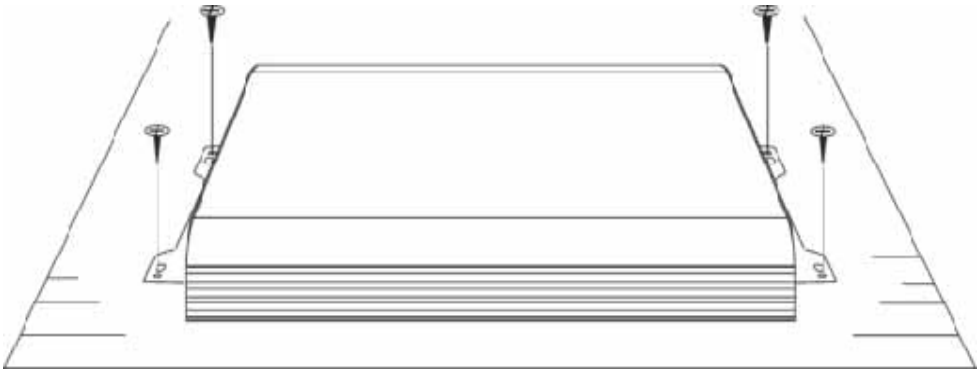
Installation Cause

Be sure to carefully read and understand the instructions before attempting to install the Amplifier.

1. Mounting Location

The mouting location and position of your amplifier will have a great effect on its ability to dissipate the heat generated during normal operation. The design of our aluminum heatsink serves to easily dissipate the heat generated over a wide range of operationg conditions. However, to maximize the performance of your amplifier, care should be taken to ensure adequate ventilation.



2. Unit Installation

This section focuses on some of the vehicle considerations for installing your new amplifier. Checking your battery and present sound system as well as pre-planning your system layout and best wiring routes will save installation time. When deciding how to lay out your new system, be sure that each component will be easily accessible for making adjustments.

Before beginning any installation, be sure to follow these simple rules :

1) Be sure to carefully read and underatand the instruction before attempting to install the amplifier.
2) **For safety**, disconnect the negative lead from the battery prior to beginning the installation.
3) For easier assembly, we suggest you run all wires prior to mounting your amplifier in place.
4) Route all of the RCA cables close together and away from any high current wires.
5) Use high quality connectors for a reliable installation and to minimize signal or power loss.
6) **Think before you drill!** Be careful not to cut or drill into gas tanks, fuel lines, brake or hydraulic lines, vacuum lines or electrical wiring when working on any vehicle.
7) Never run wires underneath the vehicle. Running the wires inside the vehicle provides the best protection.
8) Avoid running wires over or through sharp edges. Use rubber or plastic gromments to protect any wires routed through metal, especially the firewall.
9) **ALWAYS** protect the battery and electrical system from damage with proper fusing. Install the appropriate fuseholder and fuse on the +12V power wire within 18" (45.7cm) of the battery terminal.
10) When grounding to the chassis of the vehicle, scrape all paint from the metal to ensure a good, clean ground connection. Grounding connections should be as short as possible and always be connected to metal that is welded to the main body, or chassis, of the vehicle.

Operational Details

D-Class Mono Block **TA 601**

- 1 Ohm Stable D Class Amplifier Design
- Accurate Stated Amplifier Ratings
- Variable Bass Boost 0 - +15dB
- Varable Subsonic Filter from 20Hz - 55Hz
- Silver Plated 4 Gauge Power and Ground Connections
- Silver Plated Audio Input and Output Connections
- Bass Remote Controller Included
- Silver Plated RCA Output for multi-amp Installations
- Silver Plated Dual 8 Gauge Speaker Output Connections

①LPL REMOTE PORT
This port allows connection to the bass control which is included. To allow bass level control of the amplifier, mount the bass control in a convenient location in the passenger compartment.

③RCA INPUT
Connect these RCA connectors to a head unit with a LOW LEVEl output connection.

RCA OUTPUT
Use these RCA output connectors to connect to a secondary amplifier. This output is a selectable by the Crossover Selector switch

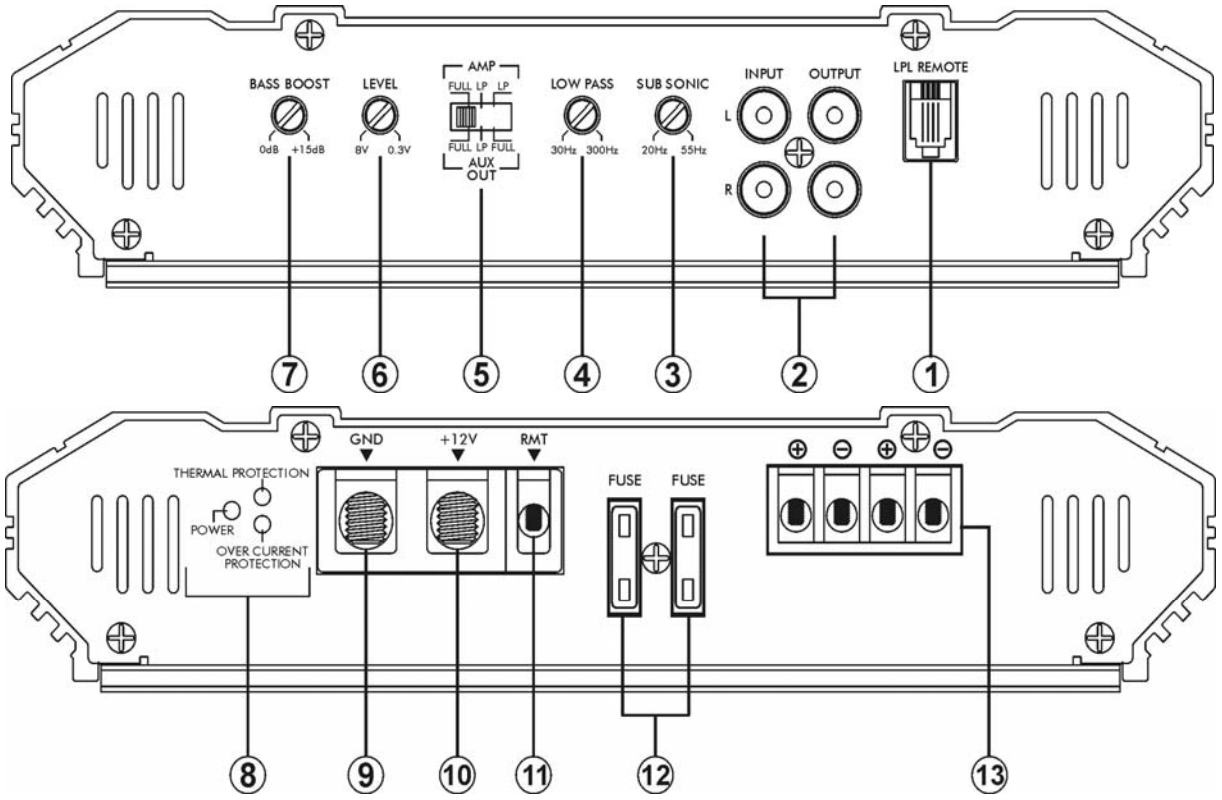
③SUBSONIC FILTER
This is a variable control that filters out all Sub Bass Frequencies point at 18dB/octave.

④LOW PASS
Set the crossover switch to LP when a subwoofer is connected. Ensure the crossover frequency is set at 100Hz or below.
NOTE : Failure to do so could result in speaker damage.

⑤CROSSOVER SELECTOR
Set the apprpriate mode of operation, this switch affects the speaker output as well as the RCA output. The top selection options are fed to the speaker output and the bottom selection options are fed to the RCA output connection. When FULL is selected th Crossover, Subsonic Filter and Bass functions are by-passed.

⑥LEVEL
This allows level adjustment of the input signal. Use this control to correctly match the head unit to the amplifier. To set this control correctly, turn the amplifier leve to MIN and the head unit to 3/4 volume, with the BASS and TREBLE on zero, then slowly turn up this amplifier level control towards the MAX end of the control.
NOTE : If the sound becomes distorted, turn this control down.

⑦BASS BOOST
This a variable control to increase the bass boost at 45Hz from 0 - +15dB of gain, adjust to suit.



⑧POWER, STATUS AND THERMAL LED's
This shows if the amplifier has been correctly powered up, if

⑨GROUND INPUT
Connect directly to the vehicle's chassis via a 4 gauge power cable.
NOTE : This is to be the first wire to connect when wiring up a amplifiers damage could result if this not done.

⑩+12V INPUT
This must be connected to the vehicle battery positive(+) terminal via a 4 gauge power cable and with an inline fuse or circuit breaker at the battery end.
NOTE : This is to be last wire to connect up during installation as damage could result.

⑪REMOTE INPUT
This terminal is for turning the amplifier on and off. This requires a switched postive (+)12V to power 'ON' the amplifier, this can be found on the rear of the head unit in the form of a electric antenna output, or a remote on output. If not available you can wire to the ACC position on the key.

⑫FUSES
Please ensure correct type of fuse is fitted.

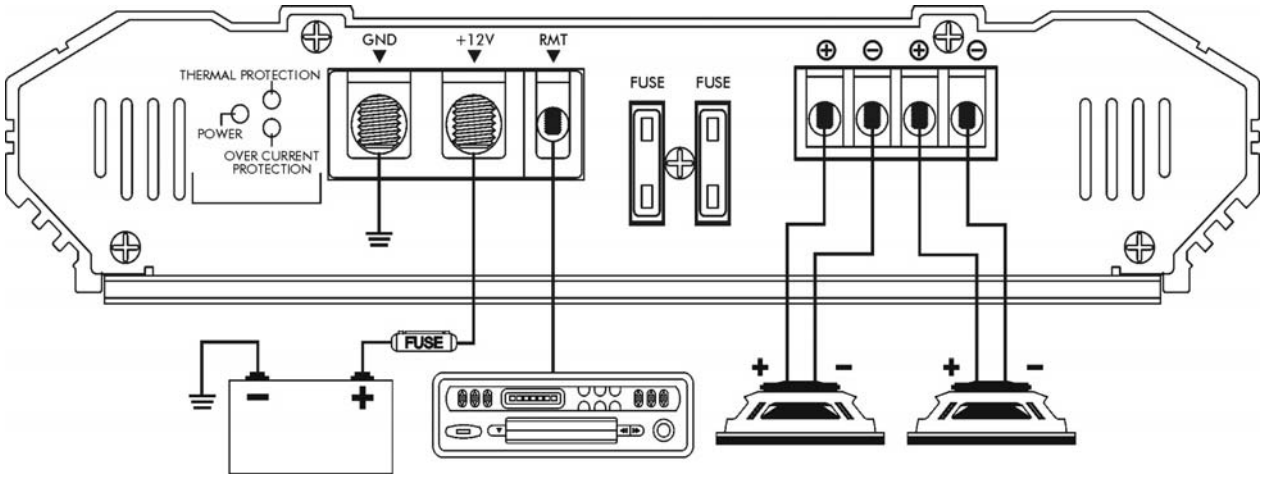
⑬SPEAKER OUTPUT
See 1 channel installation diagram in this manual for correct speaker connection. PLEASE NOTE : The two (-) terminals are internally wired in parallel inside the amplifier as well as the two (+) terminals.

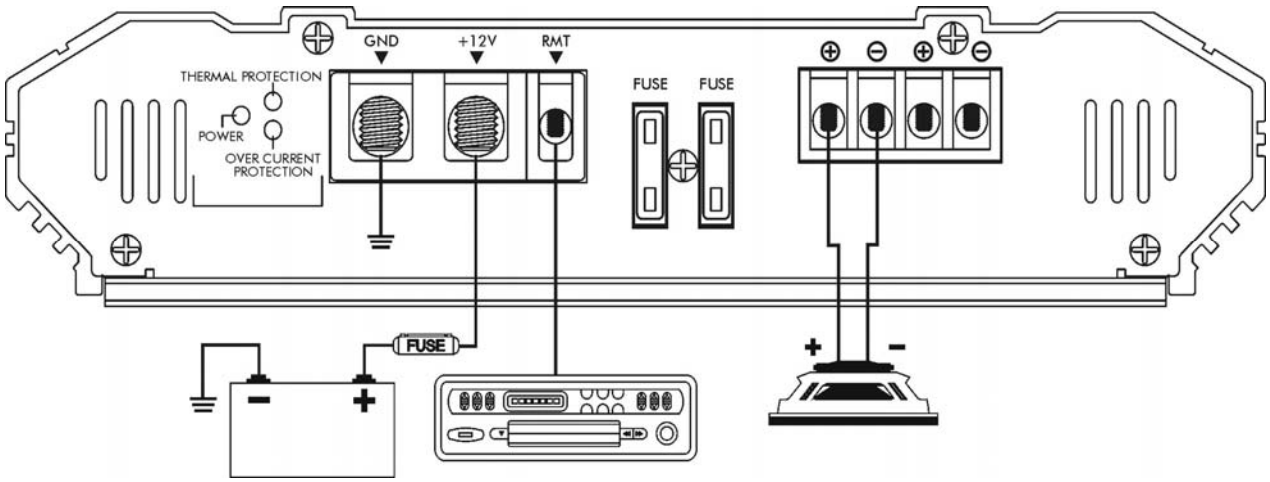
POWER CABLE CALCULATOR

Total Amperage	0-4ft	4-7ft	7-10ft	10-13ft	13-16ft	16-19ft	19-22ft	22-28ft
0-20	14	12	12	10	10	8	8	8
20-35	12	10	8	8	6	6	6	4
35-50	10	8	8	6	4	4	4	4
50-65	8	8	6	4	4	4	4	2
65-85	6	6	4	4	2	2	2	0
85-105	6	6	4	2	2	2	2	0
105-125	4	4	4	2	0	0	0	0
125-150	2	2	2	0	0	0	0	0

The above chart shows cable gauges to be used, if no less than a 0.5 volt drop is acceptable. If aluminum wire or tinned wire is used, the gauges sould be of an even larger size to compensate. Cable gauge size calculation takes into account terminal connection resistance. 1 Metre = 3.28 Feet

System Example





TA-series
Specifications

	TA-601
into 4 Ohms at 14.4V	300W x 1Ch
into 2 Ohms at 14.4V	530W x 1Ch
into 1 Ohms at 14.4V	650W x 1Ch
Frequency Response	5Hz ~ 472KHz
S/N Ratio with A-Weight	> 77dB
T.H.D	< 0.05 %
Recommended Fuse size	40A x 2
Dimension (L x W x H)	340mm x 238mm x 51mm
Input Sense	300mV - 8V
Separation	> 65 dB
LP Variable X-Over	30Hz ~ 300Hz @ 18dB/Octave
Sub sonic Variable X-Over	20Hz ~ 55Hz @ 12dB/Octave
Variable Bass Boost	0~+18dB at 45Hz
Input Inpedance	20kΩ
Damping Factor	> 250

dB level	**example**
30	Quiet library, soft whispers
40	Living room, refrigerator, away from traffic
50	Light traffic, normal conversation, quiet office
60	Air conditioner at 20 feet, sewing machine
70	Vacuum cleaner, hair dryer, noisy restaurant
80	Average city traffic, garbage disposals, alarm clock at 2 feet

The following noises can be dangerous under constant exposure

90	Subway, motorcycle, truck traffic, lawn mower
100	Garbage truck, chain saw, pneumatic drill
120	Rock band concert in front of speakers, thunderclap
140	Gunshot blast, jet plane
180	Rocket launching pad

Information courtesy of the deafness Research Foundation.

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