

# Phoenix Gold®



## AMPLIFIER MANUAL MANUAL DEL AMPLIFICADOR MANUEL DES AMPLIFICATEURS

Models: Ti2 1000.4, Ti2 1600.5

### Features:

- High Efficiency Class D Topology
- Compact Size for Easy Installation
- Balanced Differential Input Circuitry
- Audiophile NJM2068M Operational Amplifiers
- Ultra High Speed IR Class D Chipset
- High, Band and Low Pass Crossovers
- ADAPT Power Management System
- Surface Mount Component Technology
- Direct Insert Power and Speaker Terminals
- Audio Precision Quality Control Verification
- High Temperature Plexiglass cover
- Signal Clipping Indicators
- RMD - Remote Monitoring Display Port
- RBCF - Remote Subwoofer Level Control included (Ti2 1600.5)

### Características:

- Alta eficiencia de clase D Topología
- Tamaño compacto para fácil instalación
- Diferencial balanceada circuitos de entrada
- Audiophile NJM2068M amplificadores operacionales
- IR Chipset Ultra Alta Velocidad
- Crossover paso alto y bajo
- ADAPT Sistema de Gestión de Energía
- Tecnología "Surface Mount Component"
- Conexiones directas de terminales de poder y de parlantes
- Control de verificación de calidad de precisión de audio
- Cubierta de Plexiglás resistente a altas temperaturas
- RMD - Puerto de display para monitoreo remoto
- RBCF - Control de nivel de Subwoofer remoto incluido (Ti2 1600.5)

### Caractéristiques:

- Petit format pour faciliter l'installation
- Topologie de classe D de gamme complète
- Circuit équilibré Entrée différentielle
- Audiophile NJM2068M Amplificateurs opérationnels
- Haute Vitesse IR de classe D chipset
- Filtres croisés passe-haut et passe-bas
- ADAPT système d'alimentation
- Technologie de composant monté en surface
- Terminaux d'alimentation et de haut-parleurs à insertion directe
- Vérification du contrôle de la qualité de la précision audio
- Couvercle de plexiglas résistant aux températures élevées
- RMD - Entrée De L'affichage de Tension à Distance
- RBCF-Niveau de contrôle de passe-bas inclus (Ti2 1600.5)

## SPECIFICATIONS

### Ti2 1000.4 SPECIFICATIONS

Frequency Response:	$\pm 1\text{dB}$ from 20Hz to 20kHz	RMS Power Output	150w x 4 @ 4 ohms Stereo
Signal to Noise Ratio:	>100dB		250w x 4 @ 2 ohms Stereo
Crossover Slopes:	12dB per Octave		500w x 2 @ 4 ohms Bridged
Front High/Low Pass Crossover Range:	45Hz to 4kHz		
Rear High Pass Crossover Range:	20Hz to 4kHz	Power/Ground Wire Size:	4 Gauge
Rear Low Pass Crossover Range:	40Hz to 4kHz	Recommend Power Wire Fuse:	80a
Low Level Input Range:	200 millivolts to 8 volts	Dimensions:	11.7" L x 7.1" W x 2.0" H
Lowest Recommend Load:	4 ohms Bridged/2 ohms Stereo		296mm L x 180mm W x 52mm H
Typical Efficiency:	80%		
Damping Factor	Greater than 200		

### Ti2 1600.5 SPECIFICATIONS

#### FRONT AND REAR CHANNELS:

Frequency Response:	$\pm 1\text{dB}$ from 20Hz to 20kHz	RMS Power Output	125w x 4 @ 4 ohms Stereo
Signal to Noise Ratio:	>100dB		200w x 4 @ 2 ohms Stereo
Crossover Slopes:	12dB per Octave		400w x 2 @ 4 ohms Bridged
Front High Pass Crossover Range:	20Hz to 4kHz		
Rear High Pass Crossover Range:	20Hz to 4kHz		
Rear Low Pass Crossover Range:	40Hz to 4kHz		
Low Level Input Range:	200 millivolts to 8 volts		
Lowest Recommend Load:	4 ohms Bridged/2 ohms Stereo		
Typical Efficiency:	80%		
Damping Factor	Greater than 200		

#### SUBWOOFER CHANNEL:

Frequency Response:	$\pm 1\text{dB}$ from 20Hz to 300Hz	RMS Power Output	500w x 1 @ 4 ohms
Signal to Noise Ratio:	>100dB		800w x 1 @ 2 ohms
Crossover Slopes:	12dB per Octave		
Low Pass Crossover Range:	20Hz to 300Hz	Recommend Power Wire Fuse:	100a
Subsonic Crossover Range:	10Hz to 50Hz	Power/Ground Wire Size:	4 Gauge
Variable Phase:	0 to 180 degrees	Dimensions:	14.4" L x 7.1" W x 2.0" H
Low Level Input Range:	200 millivolts to 8 volts		366mm L x 180mm W x 52mm H
Lowest Recommend Load:	2 ohms		
Typical Efficiency:	80%		
Damping Factor:	Greater than 200		

POWER OUTPUT NOTE: A power birth certificate is included for each amplifier. Ti2 amplifiers are conservatively rated and will exceed their RMS power rating shown here. All RMS power ratings and measurements are at 14.4 volts with no more than 1% THD. Ti2 1000.4 and Ti2 1600.5 feature ADAPT technology which provides the same power output from 11 to 15 volts with music material.

**KEY FEATURES****A BALANCED DIFFERENTIAL INPUTS**

Provides maximum rejection of unwanted noise from upstream components.

**B AUDIOPHILE NJM2068M OP-AMPS**

Most mobile amplifiers today use the standard NJM4558 op-amp which has a bandwidth of 3MHz, slew rate of 1V/uSec and noise level of 1.4uV. The NJM2068M is simply a better performer with a bandwidth of 19MHz, slew rate of 6V/uSec and noise level of .44uV.

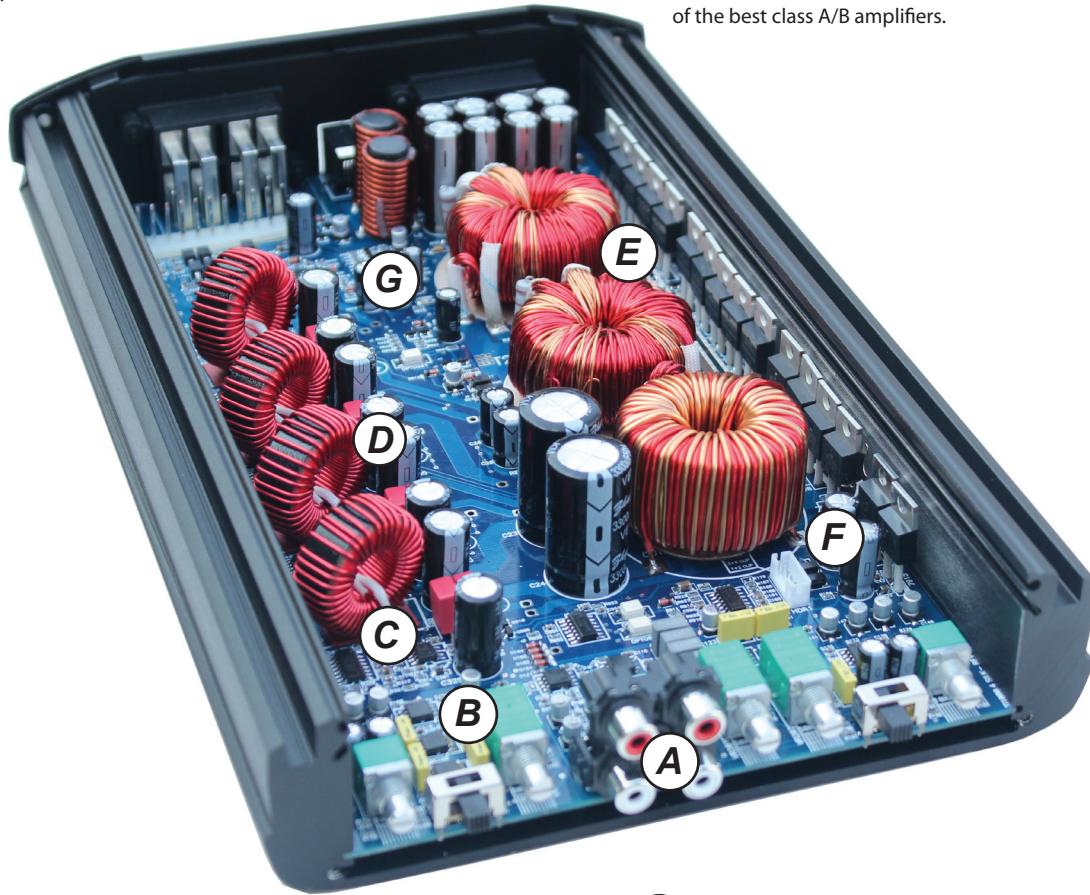
The result is quieter, faster and wider bandwidth performance that ensures the original music material is reproduced as accurately as possible.

**C ULTRA HIGH SPEED IR CLASS D CHIPSET**

State of the art IR20957 chipset switches at more than 300kHz for blistering audio performance. All four or five chipsets are sync'd together in unison to eliminate unwanted harmonics or distortion.

**D POST FILTER FEEDBACK**

Feedback is when part of the output signal is "fed back" into the original signal to ensure stability and accurate sound. Class D amplifiers use output filters (see the 4 vertical coils below), but most DO NOT INCLUDE these filters in the feedback loop. Ti2 amplifiers INCLUDE or take feedback after its passed through these filters. The result is more accurate sound that rivals some of the best class A/B amplifiers.

**E ADAPT POWER MANAGEMENT SYSTEM**

**Full power output from 11 to 15 volts:** ADAPT delivers the same output power regardless of the vehicle's electrical system voltage. Instantaneous or long term voltage drops have no effect on the amplifier's power output. This means more dynamic and less distorted audio output.

**Dual power modes provide maximum efficiency:** ADAPT seamlessly optimizes the power supply and Class D operating circuitry by adapting to the end user's listening habits. When the ADAPT circuit senses lower signal levels, it will automatically optimize the amplifier's power supply and Class D circuitry to a low power mode that maximizes efficiency and minimizes heat to almost zero. As a signal increase is detected the amplifier instantly shifts into a high power mode, where the power supply and Class D sections are now optimized to deliver massive power and headroom for those demanding listening sessions. The amplifier is constantly monitoring and adapting between these modes which results in higher overall efficiency, much lower operating temperatures and rock solid reliability.

**F THERMAL ROLLBACK CIRCUIT**

Under most conditions, Ti2 amplifiers generate moderate to low heat. However, if extreme conditions exist, as temperatures rise the amplifier will automatically adjust the power output, so your music continues to play. These changes are inaudible and vastly reduce the chance for any thermal shutdown events.

**G LOW EMI CIRCUIT BOARD DESIGN**

Most class D amplifiers can emit EMI noise that can cause problems with AM/FM reception or other devices in the vehicle. Ti2 amplifiers have undergone intense real world engineering and testing to vastly reduce or eliminate these issues. Careful PCB layout using four layers (most amplifiers feature just two) along with many key filters ensures a very low possibility of any interference issues.

## Ti2 1000.4 4 CHANNEL POWER AMPLIFIER

### FRONT AND REAR INPUTS

Connect preamp signal cables from headunit to these inputs. The front and rear inputs must be used, if only the front input is used then the rear speaker outputs will have no output signal.

### HPF/LPF CROSSOVER FREQUENCY

Controls the crossover points for the speaker outputs.

### SENS

Used to reach maximum amplifier power with a wide variety of headunits.

### X-OVER CONFIG

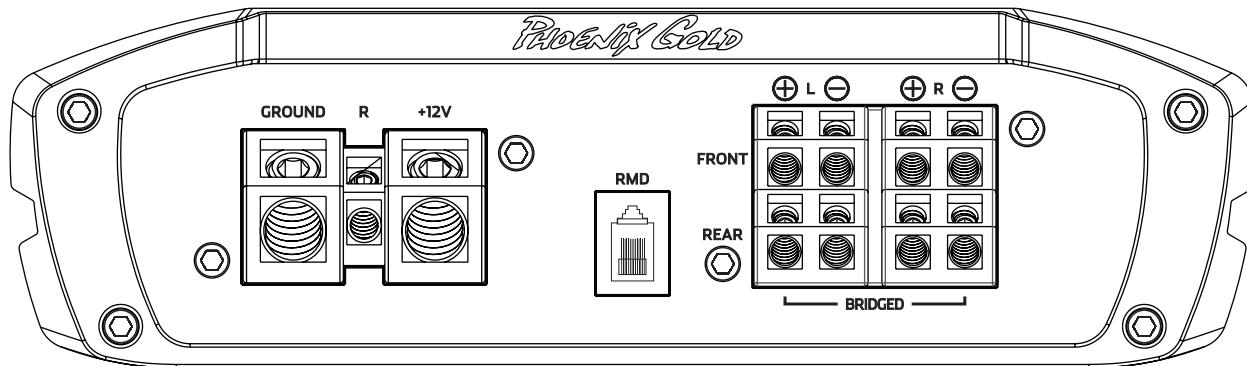
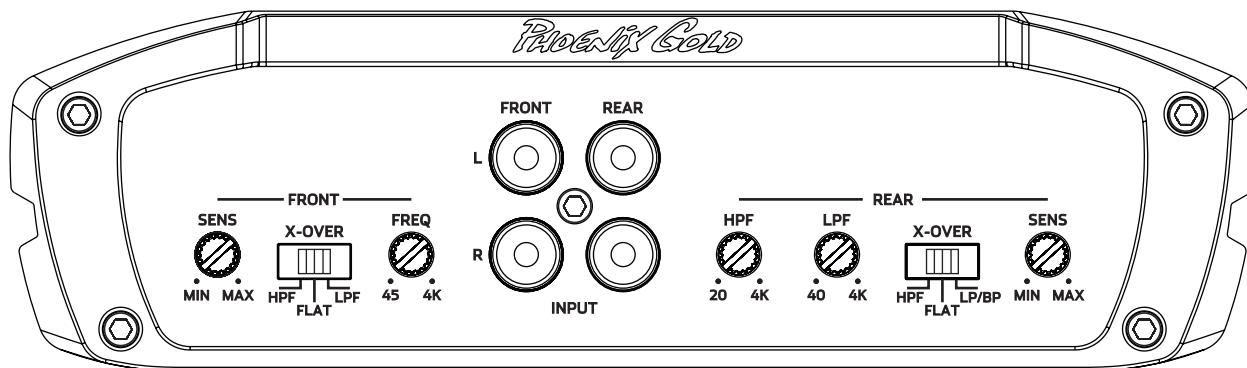
FLAT: Crossovers are turned off

HPF: High pass crossover is on

LPF: Low pass crossover is on

LP/BP: Low and high pass crossovers are both on, creating a Bandpass (BP) filter for midbass/midrange drivers. If running a subwoofer the HPF now becomes a subsonic filter, to turn off the HPF/subsonic filter set it to 20Hz.

Note: The front HP and rear LP crossovers extend to 4kHz, so its possible to run a component speaker system fully active. The tweeters would be powered by the front channels and the midbasses by the rear channels. Be sure to check with your speaker's manufacturer for the correct tweeter and midbass crossover points to avoid speaker damage.



### +12V

This must be connected to the fused positive terminal (+12V) of the car's battery. The fuse must be located within 18 inches of the battery.

### REMOTE

This must be connected to switched +12V, usually a trigger wire coming from the head unit or ignition.

### GROUND

This must be connected to the negative terminal of the car's battery or bolted to a clean, unpainted part of the chassis of the vehicle.

### REMOTE MONITORING DISPLAY (RMD)

Connect optional RMD Voltage Display to this port.

### SPEAKER OUTPUTS

Used to connect the amplifier to speakers. Ti2 1000.4's minimum impedance is 4 ohms bridged or 2 ohms stereo. Use the Left + and Right - to bridge the channels.

### CLIP INDICATORS (located on top of the amplifier)

Lights when the amplifier reaches near maximum output. Under heavy use the clip indicators should be flashing during the peaks of the music. The clip indicator should not stay lit for long periods of time (more than 1 or 2 seconds), if this is the case you need to reduce system volume or the SENS of the amplifier.

**Ti2 1600.5  
5 CHANNEL POWER AMPLIFIER****FRONT, REAR AND SUB INPUTS**

Connect preamp signal cables from headunit to these inputs.

**SUB INPUT SWITCH**

Determines which input will feed signal to the subwoofer channel.  
 "OUT" or SUB = Use the Sub Input  
 "IN" or F/R = Use the Front and Rear inputs as its signal will be summed then sent to the sub channel of the amplifier

**HPF/LPF/SUBSONIC CROSSOVER FREQUENCY**

Controls the crossover points for the speaker outputs.

**REAR X-OVER CONFIG**

HP: High pass crossover is on  
 BP: Low and high pass crossovers are both on, creating a Bandpass (BP) filter for midbass/midrange drivers. Check on page 4 (Ti2 1000.4) for more details on how to use the the BP setting for a fully active crossover system.

**SENS**

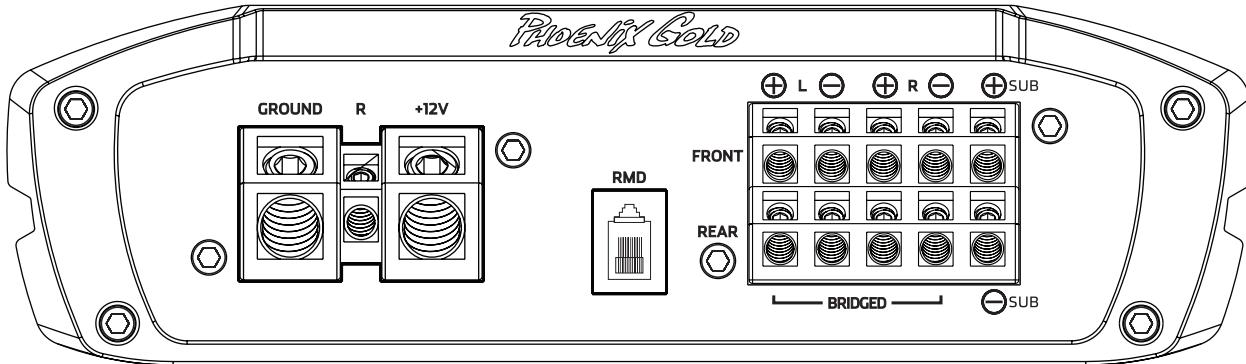
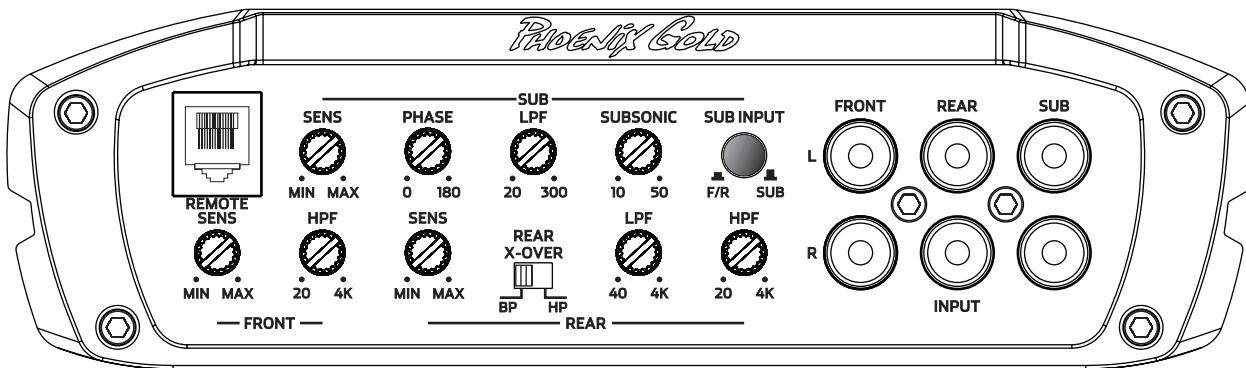
Used to reach maximum amplifier power with a wide variety of headunits.

**REMOTE BASS LEVEL CONTROL (RBCF)**

This port is for connecting the remote subwoofer level control. This allows up to 20dB of volume adjustment for the subwoofer channel. This is not a bass boost, it controls the level of the low pass signal.

**PHASE**

This allows the phase of the subwoofer output to be adjusted from 0 to 180 degrees. This adjustment can help achieve better "up front" subwoofer bass and resolve subwoofer cancellation problems in certain installations. Each installation is different, slowly adjust and listen for best results.

**+12V**

This must be connected to the fused positive terminal (+12V) of the car's battery. The fuse must be located within 18 inches of the battery.

**REMOTE**

This must be connected to switched +12V, usually a trigger wire coming from the head unit or ignition.

**GROUND**

This must be connected to the negative terminal of the car's battery or bolted to a clean, unpainted part of the chassis of the vehicle.

**REMOTE MONITORING DISPLAY (RMD)**

Connect optional RMD Voltage Display to this port.

**SPEAKER OUTPUTS**

Used to connect the amplifier to speakers. Ti2 1600.5's minimum impedance is 4 ohms bridged or 2 ohms stereo on front and rear channels. Use the Left + and Right - to bridge the channels. Minimum impedance is 2 ohms for the subwoofer channel and its not bridgeable.

**CLIP INDICATORS (located on top of the amplifier)**

Lights when the amplifier reaches near maximum output. Under heavy use the clip indicators should be flashing during the peaks of the music. The clip indicator should not stay lit for long periods of time (more than 1 or 2 seconds), if this is the case you need to reduce system volume or the SENS level of the amplifier.

## T12 1000.4 CROSSOVER SETTINGS

All crossover frequency potentiometers have 41 detents or "clicks" so the end user can set the exact cross over frequency desired.

### FRONT AND REAR CHANNELS

clicks	FRONT HP (45~4kHz)	REAR HP (45~4kHz)	REAR HP (20~4kHz)	REAR LP (40~4kHz)
1	49	43	22	36
2	49	44	22	36
3	50	44	22	36
4	50	44	22	36
5	50	44	23	36
6	51	45	24	37
7	54	48	26	37
8	57	51	28	37
9	63	55	29	37
10	68	61	31	44
11	75	67	34	56
12	83	83	37	65
13	93	97	41	77
14	105	112	47	92
15	121	132	54	108
16	143	162	62	131
17	172	204	75	164
18	215	274	93	202
19	291	288	121	215
20	313	306	128	232
21	330	330	135	246
22	350	364	146	266
23	383	380	159	290
24	409	411	171	316
25	442	460	188	352
26	494	503	209	398
27	544	579	230	441
28	624	671	267	524
29	737	778	309	626
30	887	1.0k	372	797
31	1.0k	1.2k	472	1.1k
32	1.3k	1.3k	666	1.2k
33	1.5k	1.5k	738	1.4k
34	1.6k	1.7k	832	1.6k
35	1.9k	1.9k	974	1.8k
36	2.0k	2.2k	1.2k	2.1k
37	2.4k	2.7k	1.5k	2.7k
38	2.9k	3.0k	2.0k	3.3k
39	3.6k	3.6k	3.1k	4.0k
40	4.1k	3.7k	3.8k	4.1k
41	4.1k	3.7k	3.9k	4.1k

**T12 1600.5 CROSSOVER SETTINGS**

All crossover frequency potentiometers have 41 detents or "clicks" so the end user can set the exact cross over frequency desired.

**FRONT AND REAR CHANNELS**

clicks	FRONT HP (20~4kHz)	REAR HP (20~4kHz)	REAR LP (40~4kHz)
1	23	24	34
2	23	24	34
3	23	24	34
4	23	24	34
5	23	24	34
6	24	24	35
7	25	26	35
8	25	27	36
9	27	28	36
10	28	30	39
11	30	33	41
12	33	36	49
13	36	40	64
14	41	46	74
15	47	53	87
16	54	62	103
17	66	76	123
18	81	98	153
19	106	125	200
20	126	132	217
21	133	141	234
22	144	152	247
23	153	164	269
24	165	176	291
25	178	194	320
26	197	216	352
27	221	238	394
28	253	279	444
29	291	328	520
30	355	381	614
31	461	503	768
32	649	673	958
33	728	746	1.1k
34	809	844	1.3k
35	955	955	1.5k
36	1.1k	1.2k	1.7k
37	1.4k	1.5k	2.0k
38	2.1k	2.0k	2.5k
39	2.8k	2.8k	3.0k
40	3.7k	3.7k	4.1k
41	3.8k	3.7k	4.1k

**SUB CHANNEL**

clicks	SUBSONIC (10~50hz)	LP (30~300Hz)
1	17	27
2	17	27
3	17	27
4	17	27
5	17	27
6	18	27
7	18	27
8	18	30
9	18	33
10	19	37
11	19	41
12	19	46
13	20	51
14	20	57
15	21	65
16	21	74
17	23	85
18	25	99
19	26	117
20	27	123
21	27	128
22	27	133
23	28	139
24	29	146
25	30	154
26	30	162
27	32	172
28	33	181
29	34	193
30	35	203
31	37	221
32	38	237
33	39	244
34	40	252
35	40	264
36	41	272
37	42	282
38	43	295
39	43	303
40	44	315
41	44	315

## Ti2 1000.4 AMPLIFICADOR DE POTENCIA DE 4 CANALES

### ENTRADAS DELANTERA y TRACERA

Conectar cables de señal de preamp del radio a estas entradas. Ambas entradas, Front y Rear deben ser usadas, si solo se usa el Front no habrá señal en el Rear output.

### FRECUENCIA de CROSSOVER

Controla el nivel de frecuencia de crossover.

### SENS

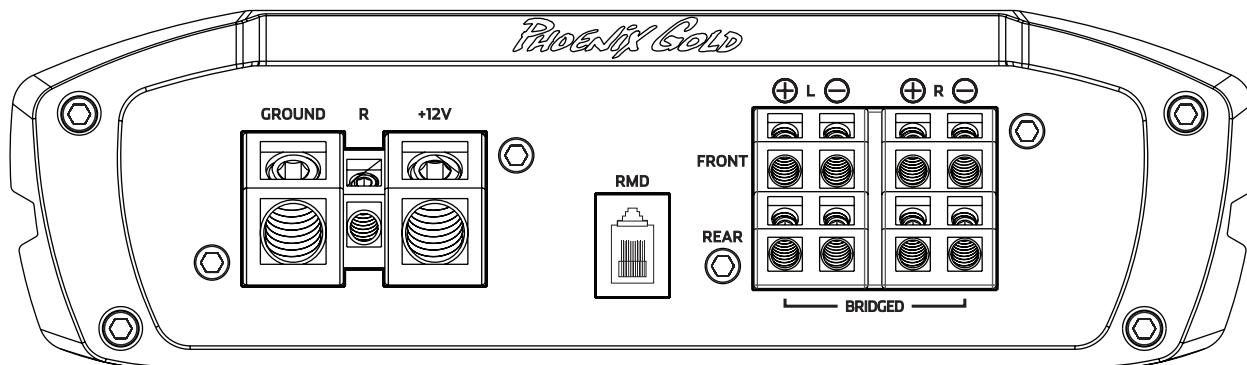
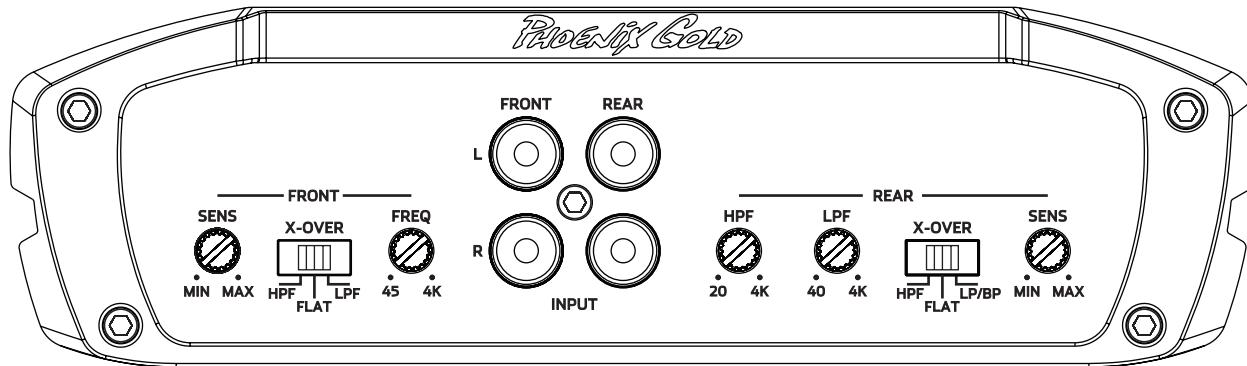
Usado para alcanzar el máximo poder amplificado con una gran variedad de radios.

### CONFIGURACION

FLAT: El crossover es off

HP: El crossover high pass es "on"

LP/BP: El crossover low y high pass es "on"



### +12V

Este debe ser conectado al fusible del terminal positivo (+12V) de la batería del auto. El fusible debe ser ubicado a menos de 18 pulgadas de la batería.

### REMOTO

Este debe ser conectado al shwich +12V. Usualmente al cable de gatillo que viene del radio o del encendido.

### TIERRA

Este debe ser conectado al terminal negativo de la batería del auto o a una parte limpia y sin pintura del chasis del auto.

### DISPLAY PARA MONITOREO REMOTO (RMD)

Conectar el display de voltaje opcional RMD a este puerto.

### SALIDA de PARLANTES

Usado para conectar los parlantes. La mínima impedancia para el Ti2 1000.4 es 4 ohms o 2 ohms estéreo. Usar Left+ y Right – para el bridge.

### INDICADORES CLIP

Se ilumina cuando el amplificador llega a cerca de la salida máxima. En condiciones de uso pesado de los indicadores de clip debe parpadear durante los picos de la música. El indicador de saturación no debe permanecer encendida durante largos períodos de tiempo (más de 1 o 2 segundos), si este es el caso de tener que reducir el volumen del sistema o nivel del amplificador.

## **T12 1600.5** **AMPLIFICADOR DE POTENCIA DE 5 CANALES**

**ENTRADAS**

Conectar cables de señal de preamp del radio a estas entradas. Las entradas frontales, traseras y sub debe ser utilizado. Si una entrada no se utiliza no habrá salida para ese conjunto de canales.

**HPF/LPF FRECUENCIA de CROSSOVER**

Controla el nivel de frecuencia de crossover.

**SUB SELECCION DE ENTRADA**

Determina qué entrada se alimenta la señal en el canal de subwoofer.  
"OUT" o SUB = Usar la entrada Sub  
"IN" o F / R = Usa el frontal y las entradas traseras que su señal se sumarán luego enviado a la sub canal del amplificador.

**SENS**

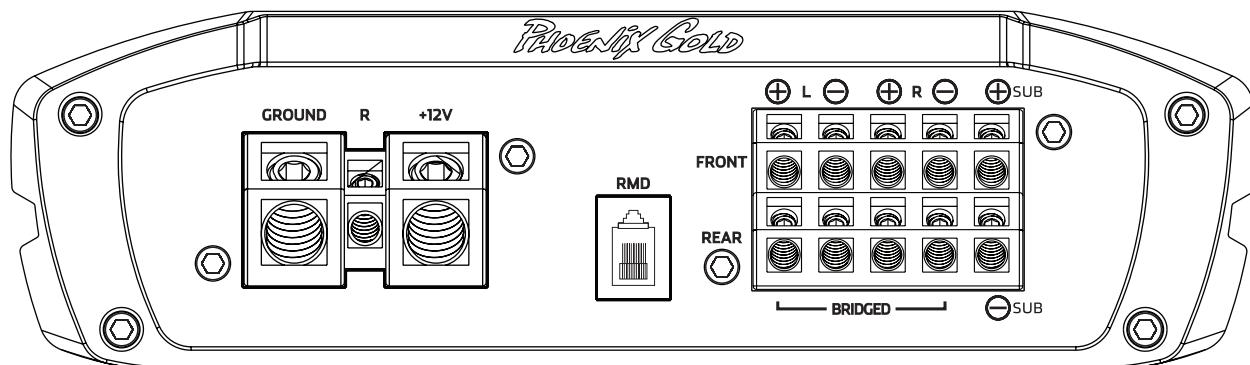
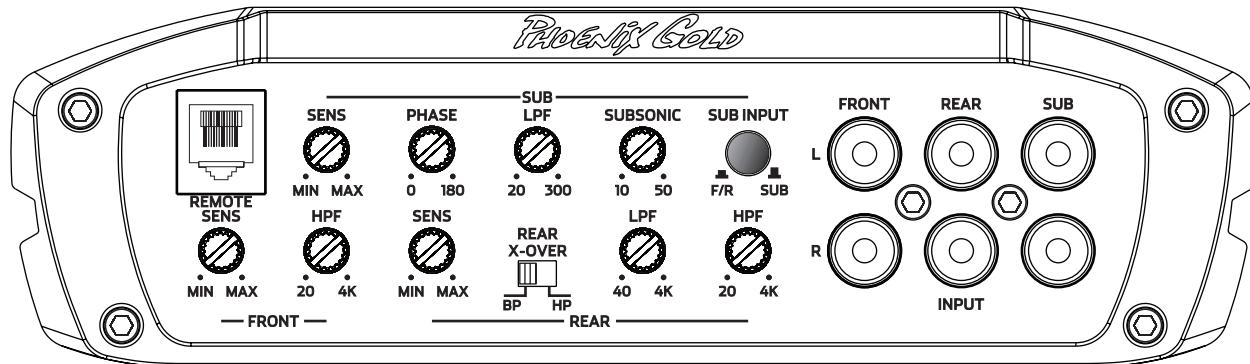
Usado para alcanzar el máximo poder amplificado con una gran variedad de radios.

**PHASE**

Este permite que la fase de la salida para ajustarse de 0 a 180 grados. Este ajuste puede ayudar a lograr una mejor "up front" bass subwoofer y resolver los problemas subwoofer cancelación en determinadas instalaciones. Cada instalación es diferente, ajuste lentamente y escuchar para obtener mejores resultados.

**CONTROL REMOTO de NIVEL de BAJOS**

Este puerto es para conectar el control de nivel de bajos. Esto permite un ajuste de hasta 20dB de volumen. Este no es un bass boost, este controla el nivel de low pass signal.

**+12V**

Este debe ser conectado al fusible del terminal positivo (+12V) de la batería del auto. El fusible debe ser ubicado a menos de 18 pulgadas de la batería.

**REMOTO**

Este debe ser conectado al shwich +12V. Usualmente al cable de gatillo que viene del radio o del encendido.

**TIERRA**

Este debe ser conectado al terminal negativo de la batería del auto o a una parte limpia y sin pintura del chasis del auto.

**DISPLAY PARA MONITOREO REMOTO (RMD)**

Conectar el display de voltaje opcional RMD a este puerto.

**SALIDA de PARLANTES**

Usado para conectar los parlantes. La mínima impedancia para el T12 1600.5 es 4 ohms o 2 ohms estéreo. Usar Left + y Right – para el bridge. Impedancia mínima es de 2 ohms para el canal de subwoofer y no es bridgeable.

**INDICADORES CLIP**

Se ilumina cuando el amplificador llega a cerca de la salida máxima. En condiciones de uso pesado de los indicadores de clip debe parpadear durante los picos de la música. El indicador de saturación no debe permanecer encendida durante largos períodos de tiempo (más de 1 o 2 segundos), si este es el caso de tener que reducir el volumen del sistema o nivel del amplificador.

## Ti2 1000.4 AMPLIFICATEUR DE PUISSANCE

### ENTRÉE

Reliez les câbles de signal préampli de l'unité principale sur ces bornes.

### FRÉQUENCE DE FILTRE PASSIF PASSE-BAS et PASSE-HAUT

Contrôle les points de filtre pour les sorties du haut-parleur.

### NIVEAU

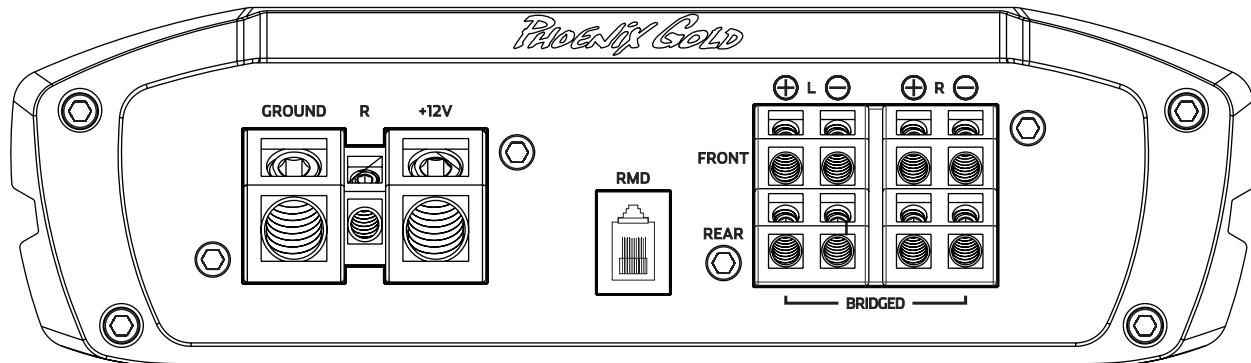
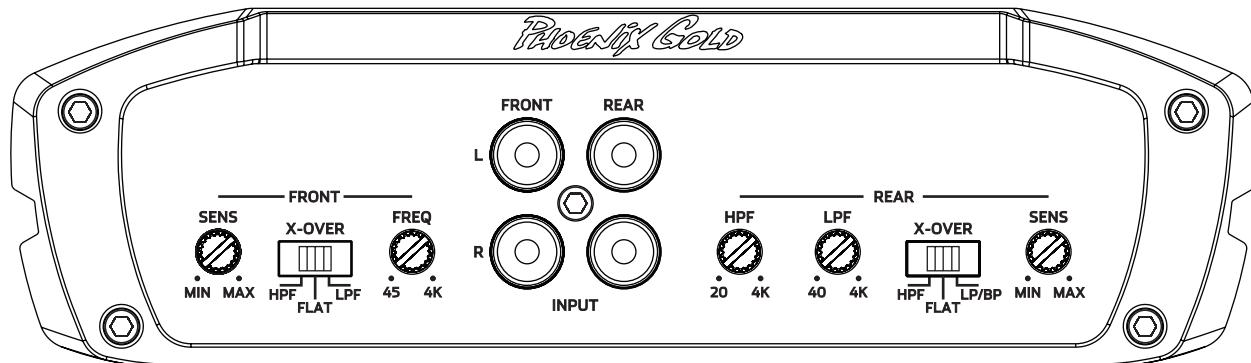
Sert à atteindre une puissance d'amplificateur maximale avec une grande variété d'unités principales.

### CONFIG

FLAT : Croisé est éteint.

HP : L'haute passe croisée est sur.

LP/BP : Basse et haute croisements de passage sont à la fois sur.



### +12V

Doit être relié à la borne positive protégée par fusible (+12 V) de la batterie de la voiture. Le fusible doit être situé à moins de 18 pouces de la batterie.

### BORNE TÉLÉCOMMANDE

Doit être relié à la borne +12 V commutée, généralement un fil d'amorçage sortant de l'unité principale ou de l'allumage.

### MASSE

Doit être relié à la borne négative de la batterie de la voiture ou boulonné sur un élément propre et non peint du châssis du véhicule.

### ENTRÉE DE L'AFFICHAGE DE TENSION A DISTANCE (RMD)

Connectez le RMD d'affichage de tension facultatif à cette prise jack.

### SORTIES ENCEINTES

Utilisé pour connecter l'amplificateur aux enceintes. Ti2 1000.4 impédance minimale est de 4 ohms ponté ou stéréo 2 ohms.

### INDICATEURS CLIP

S'allume lorsque l'amplificateur atteint près de sortie maximale. Cas d'utilisation intensive les indicateurs d'écrêtage doit clignoter pendant les pics de la musique. L'indicateur d'écrêtage ne devrait pas rester allumé pendant de longues périodes de temps (plus de 1 ou 2 secondes), si c'est le cas, vous devez réduire le volume du système ou au niveau de l'amplificateur.

## **TI2 1600.5** **AMPLIFICATEUR DE PUISSANCE**

**ENTRÉE**

Reliez les câbles de signal préampli de l'unité principale sur ces bornes.

**FRÉQUENCE DE FILTRE PASSIF PASSE-BAS et PASSE-HAUT**

Contrôle les points de filtre pour les sorties du haut-parleur.

**PHASE**

Ceci permet à la phase de la sortie à être ajustée de 0 à 180 degrés. Cet ajustement peut aider à atteindre une meilleure bass "up front" subwoofer et résoudre les problèmes d'annulation caisson de graves dans certaines installations. Chaque installation est différente, ajustez lentement et d'écouter pour obtenir les meilleurs résultats.

**NIVEAU**

Sert à atteindre une puissance d'amplificateur maximale avec une grande variété d'unités principales.

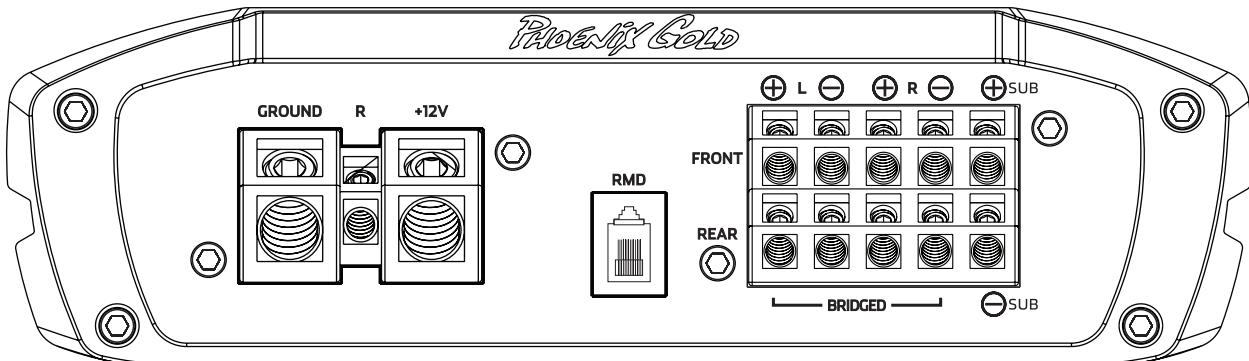
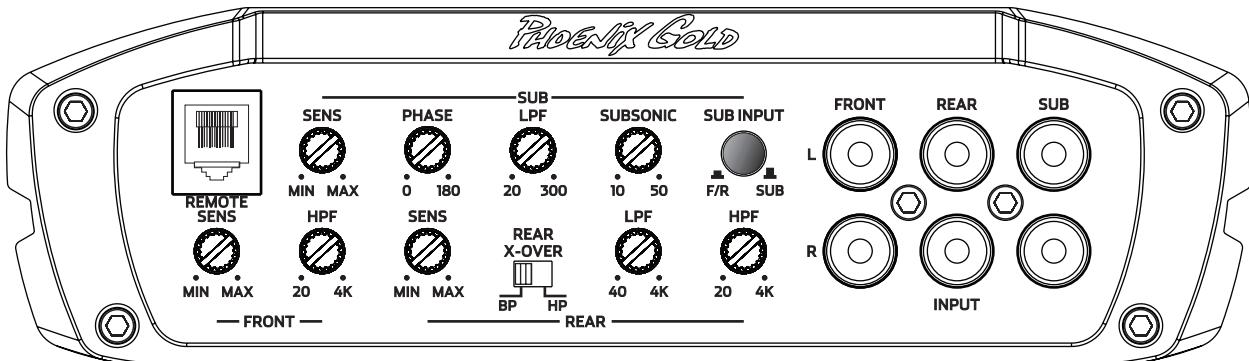
**COMMANDE À DISTANCE DU NIVEAU DES BASSES**

Ce port sert à connecter la télécommande de niveau. Cela permet un ajustement du volume allant jusqu'à 20 dB. Ce n'est pas une amplification des basses mais permet de contrôler le niveau du signal du filtre passe-bas.

**SÉLECTION D'ENTRÉE SUB**

Détermine quelle source sera signal de nourrir le canal de subwoofer.

"OUT" ou SUB = utiliser l'entrée Sub  
"IN" ou F / R = Utilisez le Front et les entrées arrières comme son signal seront additionnées puis envoyé à la sous-canal de l'amplificateur.

**+12V**

Doit être relié à la borne positive protégée par fusible (+12 V) de la batterie de la voiture. Le fusible doit être situé à moins de 18 pouces de la batterie.

**BORNE TÉLÉCOMMANDE**

Doit être relié à la borne +12 V commutée, généralement un fil d'amorçage sortant de l'unité principale ou de l'allumage.

**MASSE**

Doit être relié à la borne négative de la batterie de la voiture ou boulonné sur un élément propre et non peint du châssis du véhicule.

**ENTRÉE DE L'AFFICHAGE DE TENSION A DISTANCE (RMD)**

Connectez le RMD d'affichage de tension facultatif à cette prise jack.

**SORTIES ENCEINTES**

Utilisé pour connecter l'amplificateur aux haut-parleurs. Ti2 1600.5 impédance d'minimum est de 4 ohms ponté ou 2 ohms stéréo. Canal Subwoofer est stable à 2 ohms.

**INDICATEURS CLIP**

S'allume lorsque l'amplificateur atteint près de sortie maximale. Cas d'utilisation intensive les indicateurs d'écratage doit clignoter pendant les pics de la musique. L'indicateur d'écratage ne devrait pas rester allumé pendant de longues périodes de temps (plus de 1 ou 2 secondes), si c'est le cas, vous devez réduire le volume du système ou au niveau de l'amplificateur.

# *Phoenix Gold*

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Designed and Engineered in the USA

#### LIMITED WARRANTY ON AMPLIFIERS

Phoenix Gold warrants this product to be free of defects in materials and workmanship for a period of one (1) year from the original date of purchase. This warranty is not transferable and applies only to the original purchaser from an authorized Phoenix Gold dealer in the United States of America only. Should service be necessary under this warranty for any reason due to manufacturing defect or malfunction, Phoenix Gold will (at its discretion), repair or replace the defective product with new or remanufactured product at no charge. Damage caused by the following is not covered under warranty: accident, misuse, abuse, product modification or neglect, failure to follow installation instructions, unauthorized repair attempts, misrepresentations by the seller. This warranty does not cover incidental or consequential damages and does not cover the cost of removing or reinstalling the unit(s). Cosmetic damage due to accident or normal wear and tear is not covered under warranty.

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