

Congratulations on your purchase of a Lanzar Vibe amplifier. You have purchased a quality product designed and engineered to give you many years of uncompromised musical service. Vibe amplifiers are designed with the latest technology available, incorporating a DC to DC Switching Power Supply, which provides headroom for even the most demanding peaks and dynamic ranges found on modern CD's and recordings.

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FEATURES

- MOSFET switches maintain rated power over a wide range of battery voltages
- Stiffly regulated PWM-type power supplies
- 2 Ohm Stable Stereo operation
- Variable input level controls for each pair of channels
- Variable high and low pass crossover controls
- Thermal and speaker short protection circuitry
- Power and Protection LED indicators
- Bass Boost Circuitry
- Stereo, Bridge Mode and Tri-Mode System Application Compatible
- Gold plated power, RCA and speaker connectors
- High-efficiency, heavy aluminum heatsink
 Rese Reset Remote control
- Bass Boost Remote control







MODEL	vibe211 ² channel amplifier	vibe221 ^{2 channel} amplifier	vibe231 ^{2 channel} amplifier	vibe241 ^{2 channe} amplifier	
RMS at 4 Ohms	2 x 90W	2 x 150W	2 x 200W	2 x 250W	
MAX at 4 Ohms	2 x 180W	2 x 300W	2 x 400W	2 x 500W	
At 4 Ohms Bridged	1 x 360W	1 x 600W	1 x 800W	1 x 1000W	
RMS at 2 Ohms	2 x 150W	2 x 250W	2 x 350W	2 x 420W	
Min. Speaker Impedance	2 Ohm	2 Ohm	2 Ohm	2 Ohm	
T.H.D	0.04%	0.04%	0.04%	0.04%	
Frequency Response	15Hz-35kHz, - 1dB	15Hz–35kHz, - 1dB	15Hz-35kHz, - 1dB	15Hz–35kHz, - 1dB	
Input Sensitivity	100mV-4000mV	100mV-4000mV	100mV-4000mV	100mV-4000mV	
Input Impedance	22 kOhm	22 kOhm	22 kOhm	22 kOhm	
S/N Ratio	>90dB	>90dB	>90dB	>90dB	
Channel Separation	>65dB	>65dB	>65dB	>65dB	
Crossover Filters Low Pass High Pass Bandpass	40Hz–350kHz 40Hz–3 kHz n/a	40Hz–350kHz 40Hz–3 kHz n/a	40Hz350kHz 40Hz3kHz n/a	40Hz–350kHz 40Hz–3 kHz n/a	
Bass Boost	+18dB	+18dB	+18dB	+18dB	
Dimensions (Inches)	10.25 x 2 x 8 (WxHxL)	10.25 x 2 x 10 (WxHxL)	10.25 x 2 x 12 (WxHxL)	10.25 x 2 x 15 (WxHxL)	
Fuse(s)	15A	20A	25A	15A x 2	

vibe251 ² channel amplifier	vibe261 ² channel amplifier	vibe411 4 channel amplifier	vibe421 4 channel amplifier	vibe431 4 channel	vibe531 ^{5 chann}
2 x 400W	2 x 600W	4 x 75W	4 x 125W	4 x 150W	4 x 100W+ 1 x 200W
2 x 800W	2 x1200W	4 x 150W	4 x 250W	4 x 300W	4 x 200W + 1 x 400W
1 x 1600W	1 x 2400W	2 x 300W	2 x 500W	2 x 600W	2 x 400W + 1 x 600W
2 x 650W	2 x 1000W	4 x 125W	4 x 200W	4 x 250W	4 x 175W + 1 x 375W
2 Ohm	2 Ohm	2 Ohm	2 Ohm	2 Ohm	2 Ohm
0.04%	0.04%	0.04%	0.04%	0.04%	0.04%
15Hz–35kHz, - 1dB	15Hz–35kHz, - 1dB	15Hz-35kHz, - 1dB	15Hz–35kHz, - 1dB	15Hz-35kHz, - 1dB	15Hz–35kHz, -1dB
100mV-4000mV	100mV-4000mV	100mV-4000mV	100mV-4000mV	100mV-4000mV	100mV-4000mV
22 kOhm	22 kOhm	22 kOhm	22 kOhm	22 kOhm	22 kOhm
>90dB	>90dB	>90dB	>90dB	>90dB	>90dB
>65dB	>65dB	>65dB	>65dB	>65dB	>65dB
40Hz–350kHz 80Hz–2.50kHz n/a	40Hz–350kHz 40Hz–3 kHz n/a	40Hz–350kHz 40Hz–3 kHz n/a	40Hz–350kHz 40Hz–3 kHz n/a	40Hz–350kHz 40Hz–3 kHz n/a	40Hz–500Hz 40Hz–4kHz variable, 40Hz–4kHz(HPF) 40Hz–500Hz(LPF)
+18dB	+18dB	+18dB	+18dB	+18dB	+12dB
10.25 x 2 x 19 (WxHxL)	10.25 x 2 x 21 (WxHxL)	10.25 x 2 x 12 (WxHxL)	10.25 x 2 x 14 (WxHxL)	10.25 x 2 x 17 (WxHxL)	10.25 x 2 x 24 (WxHxL
25A x 2	40A x 2	15A x 2	20A x 2	25Ax2	30A x 2

INSTALLATION

- 1. Find a suitable location in the vehicle to mount the amplifier.
- 2. Make sure there is sufficient air flow around the intended mounting location.
- 3. Bolt the amplifier to the mounting surface.
- 4. Connect the power ground terminal to the nearest point on the chassis of the car. Keep this ground wire less than one meter (39") in length. Use 8 gauge wire.
- 5. Connect the remote terminal to the remote output of the head unit using 14 gauge wire.
- 6. Connect an empty fuse holder within 300 mm (12") of the battery and run 8 gauge or larger high quality cable from this fuse to the amplifier location.
- 7. Make sure there is no fuse in this fuse holder. Then make the connection to the "BATT" connection on the amplifier.
- 8. If multiple amplifiers are being used, use cables (each with its own fuse at the battery) or a #0 or #2 cable from the fuse holder at the battery to a distribution block at or near the amplifier's location.
- 9. Connect all line inputs and outputs using high-quality RCA-RCA cables.
- 10. Insert fuse(s) at the battery fuse holder(s).
- 11. Recheck all connections before powering up.
- 12. Set all level controls to their least sensitive positions and set all crossover controls, switches, etc. to the desired frequency or position.
- 13. Once the system is powered up, set the volume control on the head unit to about the 2 o'clock position, and then set all the amplifiers' level controls for maximum output level.
- 14. Further fine tuning of the various controls may be necessary to obtain the desired results.

PRECAUTIONS

• Before you drill or cut any holes, investigate your car's layout very carefully. Take care when you work near the gas tank, fuel lines, hydraulic lines and electrical wiring.

• Do not operate the amplifier when it is unmounted. Attach all audio system components securely within the automobile to prevent damage, especially in an accident.

• Do not mount this amplifier so that the wire connections are unprotected or in a pinched condition, or likely to be damaged by nearby objects. Be sure to select a location inside your vehicle which has adequate ventilation.

• Before making or breaking power connections in your system, disconnect the vehicle battery. Confirm that your head unit or other equipment is turned off while connecting the input jacks and speaker terminals.

• If you need to replace the power fuse, only replace it with a fuse identical to that supplied with the system. Using a fuse of a different type or rating may result in damage to your system which isn't covered by the manufacturer's warranty.

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AMPLIFIER WILL NOT POWER UP.

- · Check for good ground connection.
- Check that remote DC terminal has at least 3v DC.
- Check that there is battery power on the + terminal.
- Check all fuses.
- Check that Protection LED is not lit. If it is lit, shut off amplifier briefly and then repower it.

HIGH HISS OR ENGINE NOISE (ALTERNATOR WHINE) IN SPEAKERS.

• Disconnect all RCA inputs to the amplifier(s) – if hiss/noise disappears, then plug in the component driving the amplifier and unplug its inputs. If hiss/noise disappears, go on until the faulty/noisy component is found.

TROUBLESHOOTING

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• It is best to set the amplifier's input level as low as possible. The best subjective S/N ratio is obtainable this way. Try to drive as high a signal level from the head unit as possible.

PROTECTION LED COMES ON WHEN THE AMPLIFIER IS POWERED UP.

- Check for shorts on speaker leads.
- Check that the volume control on the head unit is turned down low.
- Remove speaker leads, and reset the amplifier. If the Protection LED still comes on, then the amplifier is faulty.

AMPLIFIER(S) GETS VERY HOT.

- Check that the minimum speaker impedance for that model is correct.
- Check for speaker shorts.
- Check that there is good airflow around the amplifier. In some applications, an external cooling fan may be required.

DISTORTED SOUND

- Check that the Level control(s) is set to match the signal level of the head unit.
- Check that all crossover frequencies have been properly set.
- Check for shorts on the speaker leads.

HIGH SQUEAL NOISE FROM SPEAKERS.

• This is almost always caused by a poorly-grounded RCA patch cord.

