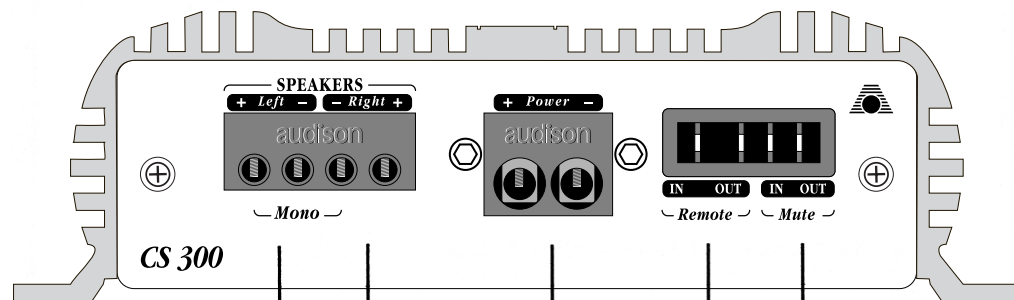


CONFIGURATION OF CONNECTING CLAMPS



OUTPUT CLAMPS

LEFT / RIGHT
Power outputs for the amplifier Left and Right channels. Connect speakers according to the indicated polarities.

MONO
Outputs for bridged mono configuration. To be used when amplifier is set in MONO IN R mode through the mode switch put on the amplifier front panel.

POWER SUPPLY CLAMPS

POWER
Input clamps for the amplifier power supply. Connect the battery positive and negative according to the indicated polarities. The applied voltage must be between 10 and 15 VDC.

REMOTE

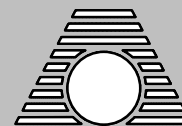
IN
Turn on control for the amplifier coming from radio/cassette player (or from any sources provided with remote control for amplifiers). The applied voltage must be between 3 and 16 VDC.

OUT
Output leading to other amplifiers of the sound system. It has to be connected to the REMOTE IN of successive amplifiers to allow its turning on. The available voltage on this output is 12 VDC with a current equal to 250 mA.

MUTE

IN
Mute control coming from radio/cassette player (or any source provided with output for the amplifier mute). It is especially made to be connected to the mute output of a cellular telephone in order to silence the amplifier for incoming calls; it allows to reactivate musical reproduction at the end of the phone conversation. It can be connected to the MUTE OUT output of a preceding amplifier to allow the simultaneous silencing of all amplifiers connected in cascade. The applied voltage must be between 3 and 16 VDC.

OUT
Output for the other amplifiers in the sound system. It must be connected to the MUTE IN of the successive amplifier to allow the simultaneous silencing of all amplifiers connected in cascade. The available voltage on this output is 12 VDC with a current equal to 5 mA.



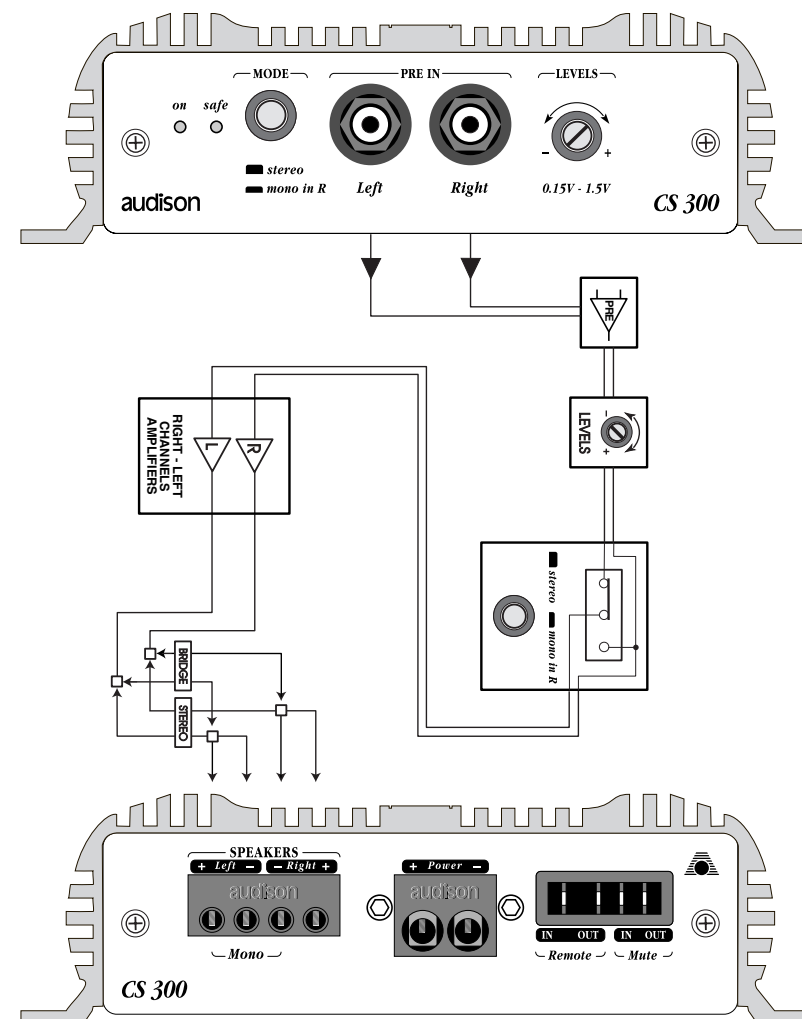
audison

OWNER'S MANUAL

Supercurrent

Car power amplifier

CS 300



FEATURES

Supercurrent series: CS 300. Two-channels amplifier with compact dimensions and excellent musical performance.

The outstanding features of the sophisticated circuitry are: "FRONT END" stages realized with two complementary differential stages, polarized by two low Noise constant current sources.

The final stage configuration is made of an inverted triplet at pure symmetry.

The power amplifier is realized by a parallel of transistors with current capacity of 15 Amperes each.

The PWM MOSFET power supply has been particularly designed to supply the amplification stages with high currents. These features allow to drive very low loads with nominal impedance of 0,5 Ohms when it is stereo connected and of 1 Ohm when it's mono connected in bridge.

Of course, as it is an amplifier with very compact dimensions in relation to its performances, it is opportune to choose a well-ventilated place for the installation when it works at very low loads, or, if needed, a cooling fan can be placed near the device, in order to avoid excessive overheating.

PRECAUTIONS

- In order for this device to function properly it's important that it is installed in a spot where the temperature doesn't fall below 0° C (32° F) or rise above 55° C (131° F).
- It must be installed in a dry and well ventilated spot.
- The power supply voltage is 12 VCC with negative to ground. Make sure that the characteristics of the vehicle electrical system are compatible.
- For safe driving it's advised to listen to music at a volume level that won't drown out external traffic noise.

INSTALLATION

For mounting use the 4 self-threading screws and the protective plastic rings provided. For a very good result we suggest to use **audison cable** products to complete your installation. These include: power cables, signal cables, speaker wires, RCA connectors and all accessories needed to complete the wiring.

WARNING

- **INPUTS:** If the radio-cassette player output GND isn't connected to car body, the braided shield of the shielded cable must be connected to the radio-cassette player chassis.
- **OUTPUTS:** Never connect the -R and -L outputs to ground or to each other. If a crossover filter is used be sure the two channels don't have a common ground.
- **REGULATIONS:** If you should hear distortion phenomena at moderate volume levels it means a distorted signal is coming from the radio-cassette player. Turn radio-cassette player volume down until there's no longer any distortion. Then adjust amplifier levels until you begin to hear slight distortion phenomena.

TECHNICAL FEATURES:

POWER SUPPLY VOLTAGES	11 ÷ 15 VDC
IDLING CURRENT	0,7 A
MAX ABSORPTION (2ch - 4 Ω)	7,5 A
CONT. NOMINAL POWER (tol. +10%; -5%)	
2ch - 4 Ω; 0,3% T.H.D.; 12 VDC	25 W (RMS)
CONTINUOUS POWER (2ch - 4 Ω; 13,8 VDC)	27,0 W (RMS)
CONTINUOUS POWER (2ch - 2 Ω; 13,8 VDC)	50,0 W (RMS)
CONTINUOUS POWER (2ch - 1 Ω; 13,8 VDC)	90,0 W (RMS)
CONTINUOUS POWER (2ch - 0,5 Ω; 13,8 VDC)	150,0 W (RMS)
CONTINUOUS POWER (1ch - 4 Ω; 13,8 VDC) BRIDGE	100,0 W (RMS)
CONTINUOUS POWER (1ch - 2 Ω; 13,8 VDC) BRIDGE	180,0 W (RMS)
CONTINUOUS POWER (1ch - 1 Ω; 13,8 VDC) BRIDGE	300,0 W (RMS)
T.H.D. DISTORTION	0,07%
BANDWIDTH	4 ÷ 75 KHz
DAMPING FACTOR (4 Ω - 1 KHz)	120
RISE TIME	4,5μS
S/N RATIO	100 dB
REMOTE IN	3 ÷ 12 VDC
REMOTE OUT	12 VDC - 150 mA
MUTE IN	3 ÷ 12 VDC
MUTE OUT	12 VDC
INPUT SENSIVITY	0,15 ÷ 1,5 VRM
INPUT IMPEDANCE	15 KΩ
LOAD IMPEDANCE (STEREO)	8 - 4 - 2 - 1 - 0,5 Ω
LOAD IMPEDANCE (MONO)	8 - 4 - 2 - 1 Ω
SIZE (W x H x D)	175 x 50 x 330 mm (6,89 x 1,97 x 13 inch.)

CONTROLS AND FUNCTIONS

