

## 1º) CONNECTION



Always turn off the amp before to make any connection.

See the figure below to locate the connections.

1. IEC plug for electric current.
2. Under this cover there is a delayed fuse 3A and parts.
3. Ground switch, chassis ground ON, virtual ground OFF.
4. MID / HIGH Speakers. Bananas, spades, or bare wire.
6. High Pass Filter 25 Hz 1 octave.
7. XLR or RCA inputs, selectable with (8) or with (9).
8. XLR or RCA switch, swap the input.
9. 12VDC RCA trigger. Through a 3.5mm jack connected as input ▲ it switches to RCA. You can connect multiple chassis from ▼ to the next in ▲ and they will all change simultaneously. They will also do so by operating any RCA switch.
10. MONO subwoofer. If you connect two or more amps here with an RCA cable, the signal from the subs will be mixed giving the SUB (11) output a monophonic signal.
11. OUT subwoofer. Connect an amplified subwoofer here.
12. SUB switch, set to .1 to remove from the LOW way the part of frequencies that are routed to the subwoofer. Leave it at .0 if you are not using a SUB or want LOW without filtering the sub frequencies. In any case, SUB OUT will always have the filtered signal from the sub.
13. REM POWER, 12VDC trigger, similar to (9), when there is a 3.5mm Jack inserted in ▲ the amp, it will go to STANDBY (with the front button ON) until the trigger 12V is received. By connecting several amps in series, they will start up with a 3 second delay so as not to overload the electrical installation. They can also be connected in series without using the jack / trigger of the first, so it will be the front button of the first that manages the on / off of all the interconnected amps.
14. LOW Speaker for bass.

# AMP 2W







400W + 150W

More information in [www.neutralaudio.com](http://www.neutralaudio.com)

## 2º) START UP

Use the front switch to turn on the Amplifier. Off consumption is zero.

The color of the central ring indicates indicates different states with the following code:

-  STANDBY, waiting for remote start. The amplifiers are not powered, only the secondary circuits and the crossover. Low consumption.
-  Normal functioning.
-  DC SPK ERROR, auto power off. Continuous voltage has been detected at the speaker output. Soft start error, turn it off and wait 20 sec.
-  During operation, a high temperature > 60° is detected. It can continue working. It is recommended to improve ventilation or lower power.
-  White, safety auto shutdown due to excess temperatura >100°. Do not touch it, it could be very hot. It will turn on again when it drops 10°C.
-  Flash. Output power close to clipping. You can continue, but lower the power if it is set to high brightness to avoid distortion.

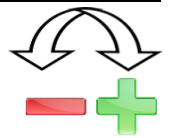
## 3º) ADJUSTING LEVELS OF EACH WAY

Do not touch these settings if you are not completely sure.

In each of these drills, a 25-turn precision potentiometer is found to adjust the levels of each channel. Use a small flat blade screwdriver with a very fine tip. When the potentiometer reaches its stop, it will be undamaged, it is still spinning, and you will notice a soft click with each turn.

The best would be to use a frequency generator and a sound level meter, or a measuring equipment with a microphone. Ask us.

- G** General Gain, affects all ways.
- H** High, adjust the level for the Mid / Treble way.
- L** Low, adjust the level for the Bass way.
- S** Subwoofer, adjust the level for the SUB OUT channel.



Increasing the overall Gain too much can lead to increased noise from the speakers. Be careful with this setting.

