

**MODEL:** Mono

Product id: MONOD12



**OWNER'S MANUAL** 





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# Foreword

We congratulate you with your decision to purchase our reveered niche amplifiers. Every product developed by  $\mathbb{B}^2$  implements the keystones of our company philosophy; Optimum sound reproduction within its range,  $\mathbb{B}$  etter  $\mathbb{B}$  ass & high performance. These elements will enable you to reproduce music the way you prefer.

Our amplifiers features a unique design, a variety of applications & highest possible effiency combined with a clean analytical sound.

To obtain the full potential of the amplifier, we recommend to upgrade the stock electrical system. Even so, our amplifiers are engineered to deliver high power output levels with the OEM electrical system.

In order to minimize errors and increase performace, read through the whole manual. Installation can preferably be carried out by an authorized  $\mathbb{B}^2$  dealer.

Visit us at: www.b2audio.com & www.facebook.com/b2audio for latest info about us. Interested in competing? As a proud sponsor of one of the elite organisations within sound: dB Drag Racing & Bass Race, you can easily get started. Visit www.termpro.com for more information.



Better Bass

Better Bass is our philosophy of adding something extra. Keep in mind that continious exposure to SPL above 100 dB can seriously damage your hearing. Today's high power auto sound systems can easily produce SPL over 140 dB. Enjoy your music with sense.

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# 1. Design features

	Mono
Circuit Configuration	HI-EF Class D Mono
Frequency Response :	10Hz ~ 350Hz (+/- 1dB)
Signal to Noise Ratio :	100dB
Input Sensitivity :	6V ~ 0.2V
Input Level Selector :	-
Crossover :	24dB / Oct
Low Pass Crossover Range :	35Hz ~ 250Hz
Subsonic Crossover Range :	10Hz ~ 50Hz
Bass Boost :	0 ~ 9dB
Variable Bass Boost Range :	30Hz ~ 90Hz
Phase :	0 ~ 180 °
Remote Control :	$\checkmark$
Damping Factor :	300<
Power Terminal gauge :	0 ga x 1
Fuse Rating :	200A (External fusing required)

All features are subject to change in the continuing effort to improve the products without notice.

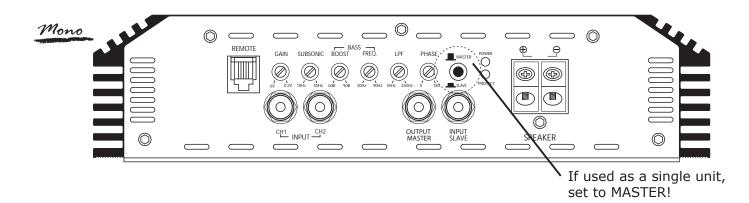
Specifications

Continious output power rating (RMS)

Mono	Power @ 4 $\Omega$ 700 W x 1	<b>Power @ 2</b> $\Omega$ <b>1300 W x 1</b>	<b>Power @ 1</b> $\Omega$ <b>2200 W x 1</b>	(14.4V < 1% THD)
Tigle is an end of the second s	700 W x 1	1300 W x 1	2200 W x 1	

Specifications (detailed)

- 1) The *Mono* operates stable @ impedances of minimum  $1\Omega$ .
  - Running the *Mono* at these impedances sets requirements to both ventilation & the battery system.
- 2) The amplifier utilizes a 4 stage advanced protection circuit;
  1) Thermal protection, 2) Voltage sensors, 3) DC offset, 4) Short circuitry via speaker outputs.
- 3) The PCB is a double sided SMD, with the lastest technology of high current mosfet switching devices in both the in- and output stage.
- 4) A wired remote level control is included with the amplifier.
  - This unit will enable remote gain adjustment & shall be used with caution. High levels of boost can cause overexcursion & can lead to subsequent damage (applies to the ampliers boost as well).
  - For more advanced features like selectable bass frequency, boost level & gain, the Better Bass Remote (optional) can be used.
- 5) The Mono's 24dB / Oct crossovers ensures optimum adjustment of both low pass & subsonic frequencies.



### REMOTE LEVEL CONTROL PORT

Connection of external level control.

(The Better Bass Remote can be connected for additional features).

#### INPUT

Signal input from the head unit. A minimum level input of 0.2V is essential for correct operation.

#### GAIN (6V ~ 0.2V)

Matching of the output voltage from the head unit's RCA line-outs to the input section.

SUBSONIC FILTER (10Hz  $\sim$  50Hz @ 24dB/Oct) Adjusts the subsonic cut off point to eliminate frequencies within the filter's range.

#### BASS BOOST

Variable bass boost with 0-9 dB @  $30Hz \sim 90Hz$ 

LOW PASS FILTER (35Hz  $\sim$ 250Hz @ 24dB/Oct) Adjusts the cut off point for the low pass filter within the filter's range. PHASE CONTROL Variable phase adjustment from 0-180 degrees.

#### OUTPUT MASTER / INPUT SLAVE

For daisy chain connection of 2 amplifiers. Power output will be twice that of 1 single amplifier. CAUTION: Minimum impedance is  $2 \Omega$ ! In this mode, the amplifier set to MASTER will control gain settings on the SLAVE amplifier.

#### MASTER / SLAVE BUTTON

If used as a single unit, set to MASTER (unpressed). If used in a daisy chain / linked set up, set to SLAVE.

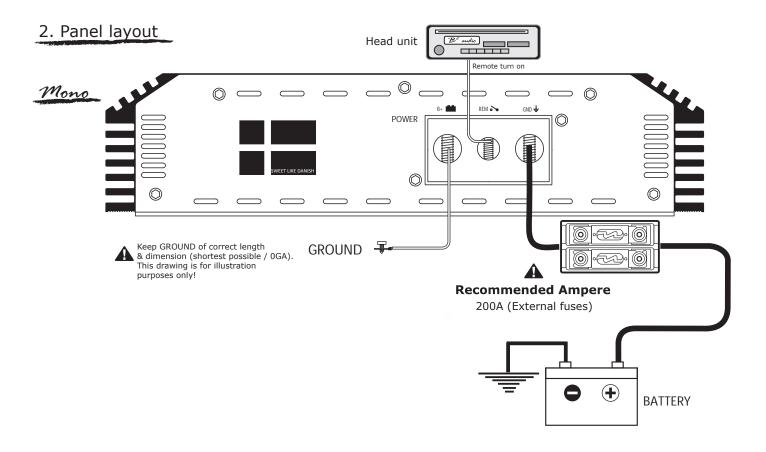
#### POWER & PROTECTION INDICATOR

Power LED, Blue-lit shows correct operation. Protect LED, Red-lit shows general malfunction, faulty connection or thermal protection.

#### SPEAKER

Amplifiers connection to the subwoofer(s). Minimum speaker cable is 12 gauge.





GND (GROUND CONNECTION) For connection to the chassis' ground. For optimum performance 0 gauge cable is required & shall be kept as short as possible. +12V (POWER CONNECTION) For connection to the positive terminal of the battery (+12V). For optimum performance 0 gauge cable is required.

REM (REMOTE) Connection to switched +12V from the head unit.

# **CAUTION**

- Installation of the amplifier should be done in the folling steps:
- 1. Disconnect the negative lead from the battery prior to any installation.
- 2. Ensure that the ground is appropriate, then connect it to the amplifier.
- 3. Connect the +12V wire. The cable has to be fused at both the battery (within 20 cm) & the amplifier with the correctly dimensioned fuse.
- 4. Connect the switched remote from the HU, then reconnect the battery.
- 5. Operation over 16V will cause the amplifier to go into protect mode.

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# 3. Installation

### 3.1 Installation considerations

If you choose to install the amplifier by yourself, please read the owner's manual carefully. Before you start your installation, please take all steps into consideration. If in doubt, please go to www.b2audio.com for authorized distributors / dealers that will be able to configure your set up & ensure warranty of your amplifier.

### Preparation

Disconnect the negative (-) battery cable before mounting or making any connection. Check the battery & alternator ground (-) connection. Make sure they are properly connected /dimensioned & free of corrosion. Before selecting a mounting location for the amplifier, please take cooling & safety into consideration.

Our amplifiers have been designed with a good heat dissipation heatsink. In order to avoid excessive heat from the amplifier, it is recommended to find a mounting location that allows for vertical positioning of the heat sink fins. Avoid areas with excessive vibration & up side down installation!

For safety purposes, install the amplifier in a dry and well ventilated location and make sure no cables or other harness of the car is interfaced with the mounting location or will present a hazard to the car's cable, control cables, fuel lines/tanks, hydraulic lines or other components of the vechicle.

#### 3.2 Power connectors

### 12V (Power connection)

Before mounting the amplifier, disconnect the negative (-) wire from the battery to protect any accidental damage to the amplifier or the audio system. Connect the power cable to power terminal labeled as +12V.

The *Mono* is not equipped with fuses, so external fuses are required.

Connect one end of the fuse holder to the power cable & the other end of the fuse holder to the positive battery terminal within 20 cm of the same cable.

This fuse location will protect the vehicle against the possibility of a short circuit in the power cable. Fusing at the amplifiers end is also required due to absense of internal fusing.

Make sure that the fuses and the fuse holder is adequate for the desired application.

#### GND (Ground connection)

Locate a secure grounding connection as close as possible to the amplifier.

Make sure the location is clean and provides a direct electrical connection to the chassis of the vehicle. Connect one end of an equal sized cable as the positive cable to the location of ground.

It is important that the ground cable is as short as possible, but no longer than 75 cm at maximum. Run one end of the cable to the grounding point.

Run the other end of the cable to the mounting location.

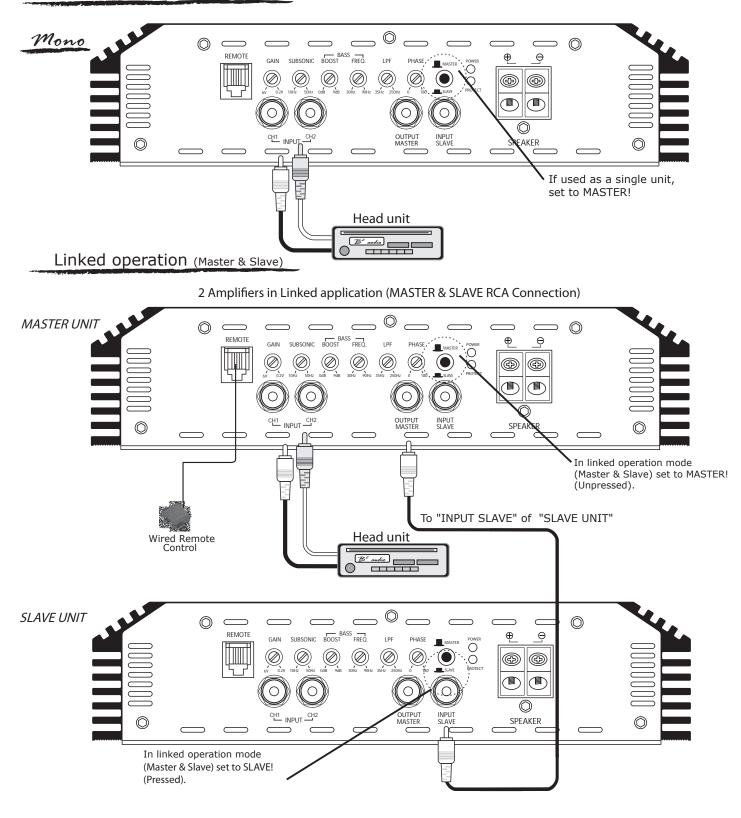
Connect the ground cable to the terminal labeled as GND.

REM ( REMOTE CONNECTION )

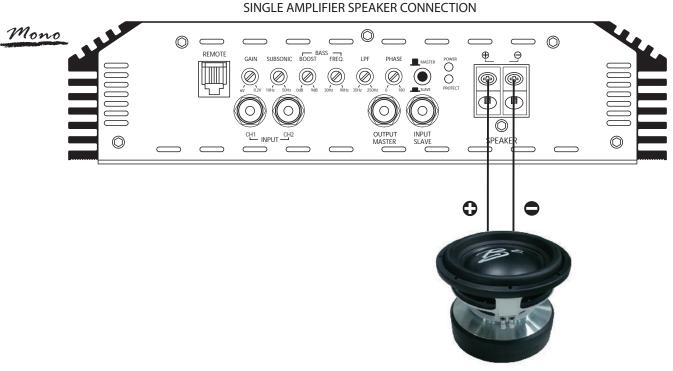
Run a remote turn on cable from the switched +12V source.

This may be a toggle switch, a relay, the source unit's remote ouput cable or power antenna trigger cable. Connect the remote turn on cable to the power terminal labeled as REM.





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Speaker Impedance 1~8 ohms

We recommend using 12 AWG speaker cables to obtain increased performance.

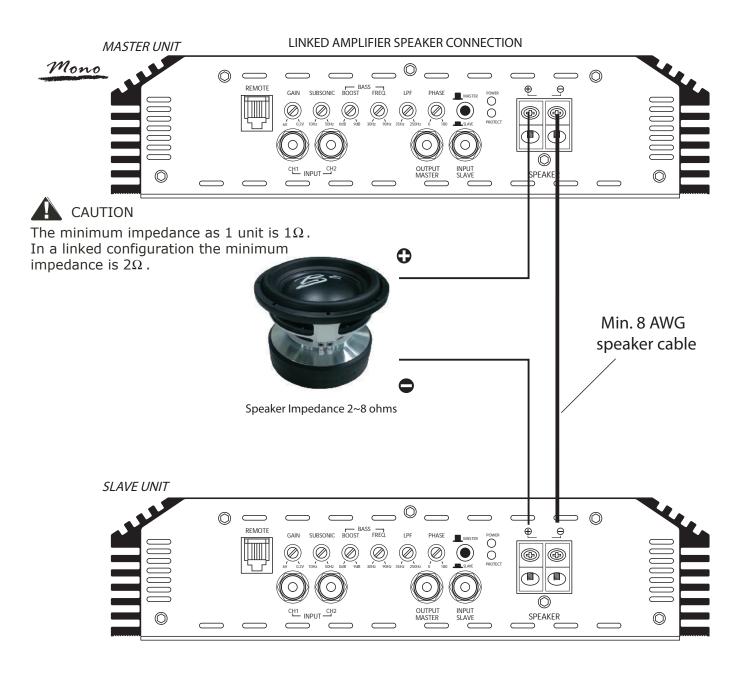
Run 12 AWG speaker cables from your speakers to the amplifier's mounting location Keep the speaker cables seperate from the power cables and and the amplifier's input cables. Use grommets where the cables have to penetrate the vehichle's chassis.

Connect the speaker wires according to the terminals on each speaker.

Strip 3/8"of insulation of the end of each cable and twist the cables strands together tightly. Make sure there are no stray strands that might touch other cables or terminals and cause a short circuit. Crimp spade plugs over the cable ends or tin the ends with solder to provide a solid terminal. Connect the cable ends to the amplifer as shown in the speaker wiring diagram.

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# 3.31 Speaker wiring diagram



In a linked amplifier configuration, the MASTER amplifier will control the settings of the SLAVE amplifier. The positive terminal of the subwoofer's voice coil must be connected to the positive terminal of the MASTER Amplifier and the negative terminal of the subwoofer's voice coil must be connected to positive terminal of the SLAVE Amplifier. Since the linked amplifier configuration will increase output levels by 2 at the same impedance as 1 single unit , make sure that your speakers are wired correctly!



# 4. Troubleshooting

The protection circuits of the amplifier prevents severe damages from faulty conditions & improper use. If the unit senses The protection indicatior will switch on due to short circuit connection & speaker overload, thus the amplifier will be turned off. Prior to inspecting the occurred problem, turn all levels down & all power off, then carefully check the installation for wiring mistakes, shorts or faulty ground (GND). If the amplifier shuts down due to excessive heat, the protection indicator will not light; please allow time for the unit to be cooled off. Before removing your amplifier, refer to the list below and follow the suggested procedures step by step. If not at ease, contact an authorized installer which can assist you.

#### **AMPLIFIER DOESN'T TURN ON**

- Measure voltage on the +12V terminal.
- Ensure that the remote terminal has min. 13.8V DC remote connection.
- Recheck the ground (GND) connection. Inspect the in-line fuses.
- Check the protection LED is not on.

#### PROTECTION LED IS LIT ONCE THE AMPLIFIER IS TURNED ON

- Check shorts on speaker wires.
- Disconnect the speaker cables and reset the amplifier. If the protection LED is still lit, then the amplifier is defective.

#### **FUSE BLOWING**

- Measure the speaker impedance & that it is in accordance with the configuration.
- Inspect the power cable for shorts along with vehicle chassis.

### **OVERHEATING**

- Measure the speaker impedance & that it is in accordance with the configuration.
- Check speaker shorts.
- Ensure airflow around the amplifier is sufficient & that the amplifier is not installed in areas of excessive vibration.

#### AUDIO OUTPUT INSUFFICIENT - DISTORTED SOUND

- Ensure that the gain settings on the amplifier is matched with the output level of the head unit.
- Adjust the head unit volume.
- Check speaker shorts.
- Adjust the crossover frequencies in accordance with the setup.
- If no output at all, check the RCA connections & the cable itself.

#### **TURN ON THUMP**

- Disconnect the signal input to the amplifier, then turn it on and off.
- a) If the noise is cancelled, then connect a delay turn on module on the REM wire running from the source unit to the amplifier.
- b) Use another 12V source for REM lead to the amplifier. If the noise is cancelled, use a relay to isolate the amplifier from the turn on thump.

#### HIGH HISS-ENGINE NOISE IN SPEAKERS

- Ensure that all signal transferring wires (RCA, speaker cables etc) are kept seperately / away from the power and the ground wires.
- Bypass all electrical components between the Head unit and the amplifier. Connect the Head unit directly to the amplifier's input. If the noise is eliminated, the unit bypassed is the one causing the noise.
- Remove the existing ground wires for all electrical components installed. Ensure that the point of ground is 100% metal which has been grinded free of rust, paint etc.
- Replace the ground cable from the OEM battery / alternator and ensure it is grounded accordingly.
- Test the battery and alternator load (can be carried out by a professional). Ensure that the vehichle's electrical system is in a good condition, this includes distributor, alternator, spark plugs / wires, voltage regulators etc.



Feel free to visit us at: www.b2audio.com & at facebook; www.facebook.com/b2audio

