

HMA100

NOTE The +12V DC and ground wires should be 12 AWG or equivalent. The remote wire should be 18 AWG, Keep the power wires as short as possible. If necessary it is better to have longer speaker wires and short power wires.

• POWER WIRING (B+ TERMINAL)

This terminal provides the power input for the unit and should be connected to the positive terminal of the battery.

An in-line fuse may be added close to the battery terminal as protection against short circuits.

• REMOTE WIRING

The remote wire can, either, be connected through a SPST switch from a 12V source, or to the 'aerial' output wire available on many radio/cassettes. You should not connect a permanent 12 Volt supply to this terminal as this would mean that the amplifier was live at all times.

• GROUND WIRING

The 'ground' wire should be connected to the vehicle chassis, or to the negative terminal of the battery using a short length of heavy gauge wire. If you connect it to the chassis of the vehicle ensure that the connection point is clean, free from paint or rust, and is firmly secured.

• SPEAKER WIRING

It is essential to observe correct polarity when connecting speakers to the system. The left and right channels must be connected with identical polarity i. e. left '+' output to the '+' connector of the left speaker, left '-' output to the '-' connector of the left speaker, and so on.

This amplifier has both RCA terminals for LOW LEVEL input, and HIGH INPUT CONNECTORS so that it may be connected to any head unit.

The Low Level Inputs should be connected to the low level outputs of the radio/cassette using RCA leads.

The High Level inputs should be connected to the speaker output wires from the radio/cassette. The wires should be connected as follows:

Right Speaker (+)	-	White
Right Speaker (-)	-	Blue
Left Speaker (+)	-	Green
Left Speaker (-)	-	Purple

• INPUT LEVEL CONTROL

This control is factory preset internally to match most units which have a pre-amp output rated at 0.5 to 1 Volt.

When using the high input connector turn the "input level" control to the minimum position.

• FILTER SELECTOR

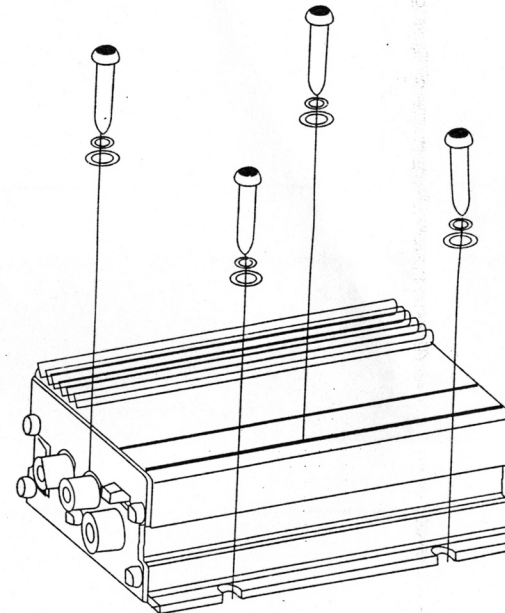
This switch allows selection of the frequency filters that permit the amplifier to be used to reproduce the entire audio range, just the bass, or all frequencies except the bass.

In the "OFF" Position of the switch, the response is flat and unaffected so the entire audio frequency range is reproduced by the amplifier. Use this setting if the amplifier is being used to power a full range speaker system.

In the "LOWPASS" setting, only the bass frequencies below 150Hz. Will be amplified and fed to the speakers. Use this setting if the amplifier is being used to power a sub-woofer speaker system.

In the "HIGH PASS" setting, only the frequencies above 150 Hz. Will be amplified and fed to the speakers, Use this setting if the amplifier is being used to power the mid-range and treble speakers in a system with a separate subwoofer.

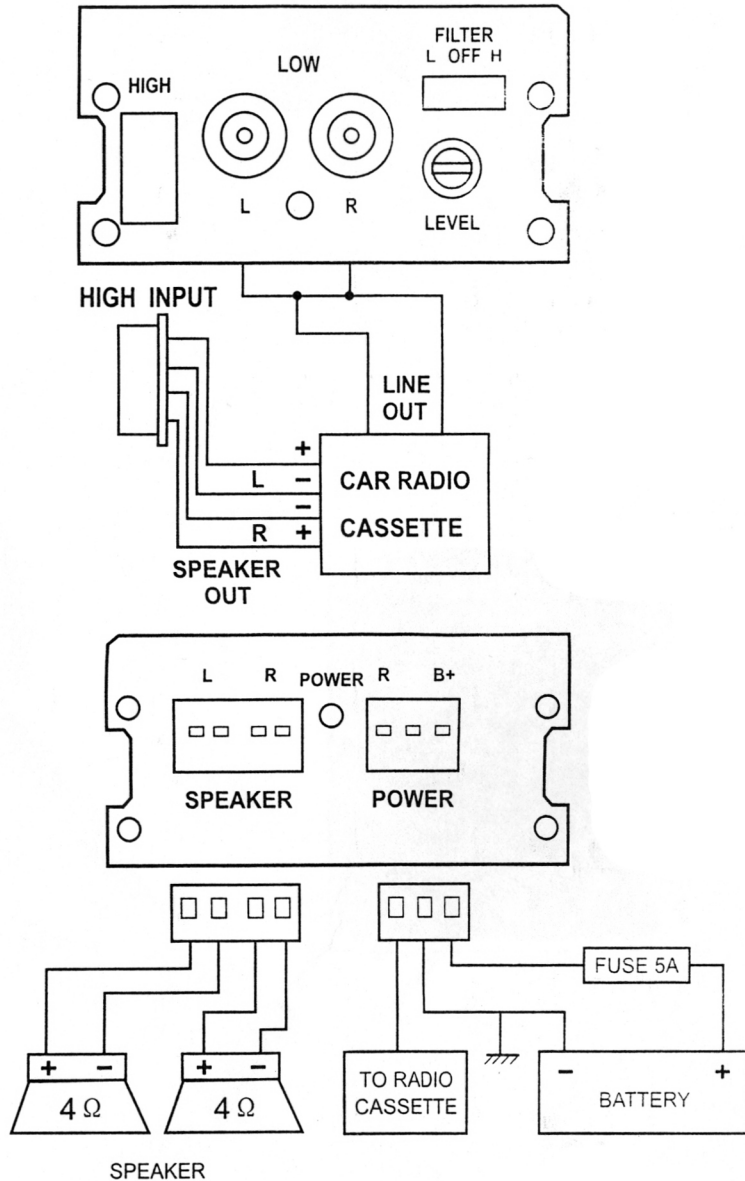
Four mounting screws are provided for installation as below.



• FEATURE

- 2 Channels High/Low level input
- Remote power on/off
- Input level control
- Protection circuitry (built - in I. C.)
- Power on/off indicator
- Filter selector

HMA100



• SPECIFICATION

- Power Output 50 Watts x 2 (4Ohms Speakers)
- THD (1 KHz) <0.5%
- Frequency Response 20Hz-20KHz
- S/N Ratio (1 KHz) ≥ 70 dB
- Channel Separation (1 KHz) ≥ 60 dB
- Built-In Crossover Hi-Pass 150Hz
- Input Level Adujstable
- Power Consumption 5 Amp
- Power Supply 13.8VoltsDC
- Heat Sink Dimensions 78X38X100

PREPARATION

Before installing the amplifier, carefully read all the instructions.

- Your vehicle must have a 12 Volt negative earth electrical system.
- Before mounting the amplifier, temporarily connect and test it to ensure that it works correctly. Only mount it permanently when you are sure that all connection are correct.

INSTALLATION AND WIRING

Caution #1: The ignition key switch should be turned off before any connections are made to the car electrical system.

Caution #2: The last connection should be made between the positive terminal of the car battery and "+B" terminal on the unit.

1. LOCATION

You can mount the unit in any convenient place, such as under the seat or in the boot

You should try to keep the power supply and speaker wire as short as possible so as to minimize power loss and give a better audio output from the system.

The heat generated by this amplifier is dissipated into the air by the entire chassis of the unit. If it is covered so that the circulation of air round it is reduced, then the unit's ability to dissipation capability of the unit is more than enough to provide uninterrupted operation. However, if full power is being drawn, in an already hot environment, one of the thermal protection circuits may be activated.

2. FUSE

The unit uses one 5 Amp blade fuse. If the fuse requires replacing you should use an identical 5 Amp blade fuse.

WARNING! Do not touch the amplifier or place any flammable objects on it while it is operating. The amplifier can get very hot while in use.

3. WIRING

Route all power and speaker wires inside the vehicle using existing wire channels, panels, sills etc. To conceal and protect the wiring.