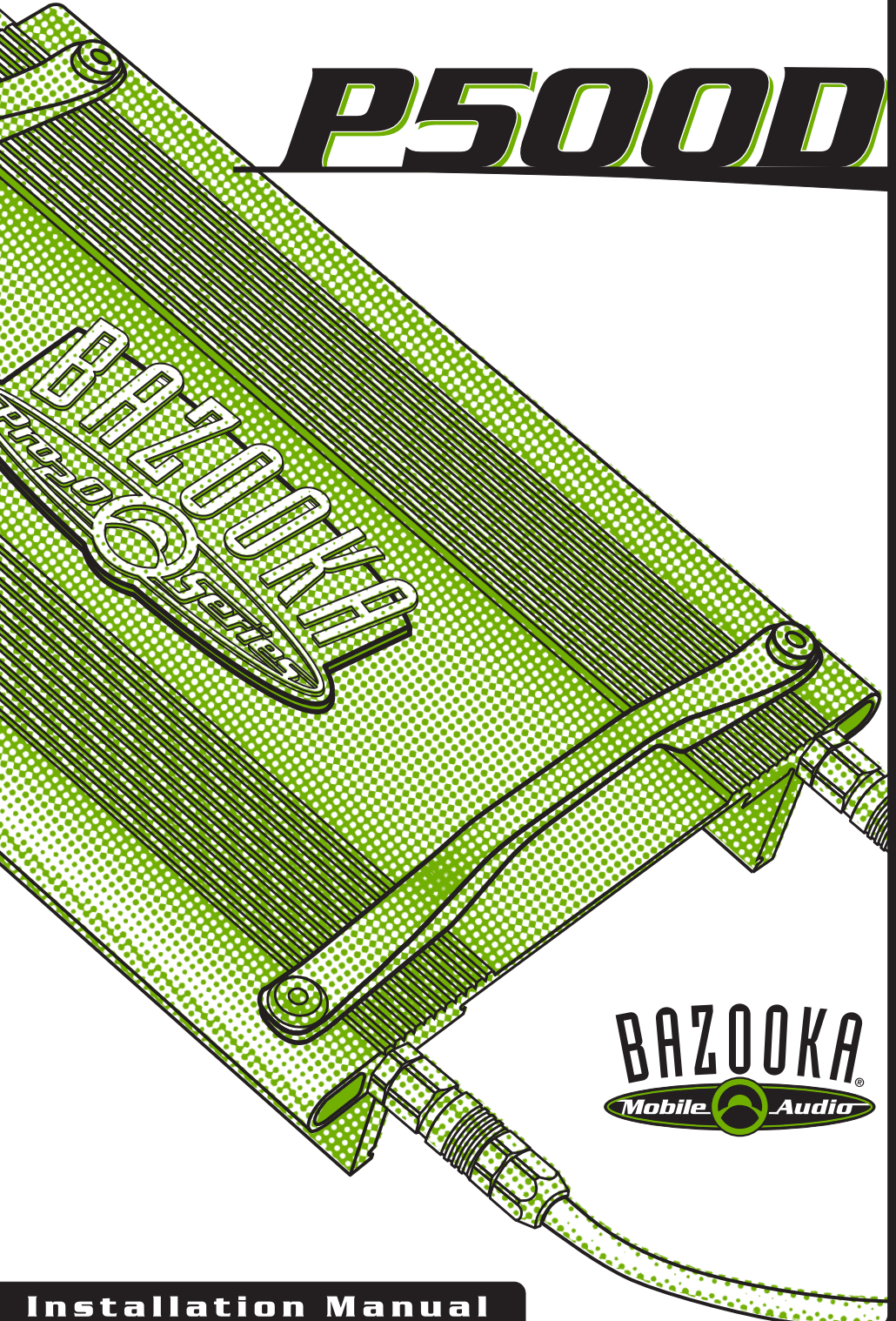


P5000



BAZOOKA
Mobile Audio

Installation Manual

Dear Customer,

Selecting fine audio equipment, such as the unit you have just purchased, is only the beginning of your musical enjoyment. Now is the time to consider how to maximize the fun and excitement your equipment has to offer. BAZOOKA and the Electronic Industry Associations Consumer Electronic Group want you to get the most out of your equipment by playing it at a safe level, a level that lets the sound come through loud and clear without annoying blaring distortion; most importantly, without affecting your sensitive hearing.

Sound can be deceiving. Over time your hearing "comfort level " adapts to higher volumes of sound, what may have sounded "normal" can actually be too loud and harmful to your hearing. Guard against this by setting your equipment at a safe level BEFORE your hearing adapts.

To establish a "safe level ",

- Start with your volume control at a low setting.
- Slowly increase the volume until you can hear it comfortably, clearly, and without distortion.
- Once you have established a comfortable "sound level", make a note of this position and do not go above this setting.

Taking a minute to do this will help prevent your hearing from being damaged and allow you to enjoy listening to music throughout your lifetime.

Introduction

Your BAZOOKA DIGITAL amplifier has been designed to give you very high performance, and valuable features, at a reasonable price. Take the time to read over this brief set of instructions, and you will get full enjoyment from your system..

Installation

The quality of the installation will greatly affect the overall system performance and reliability. You may wish to contact an authorized Bazooka dealer to have your new amplifier professionally installed. The amplifier is generally mounted in the rear trunk area, but can be mounted in any convenient area such as beneath a seat. Please be sure to locate the amplifier where it will have reasonable air circulation and protection from any physical hazard or contact with moisture. When considering the mounting location you should minimize the length of the power supply wires and speaker leads. Minimizing both leads will provide higher audio output from the system. It is important to ensure that the heat sink is not against a panel or a surface that prevents air circulation.

Mark the location for the mounting screw holes by using the amplifier as a template. Drill #29 or 9/64" diameter holes at the marked locations and firmly fasten the amplifier in place with the mounting screws supplied in the accessory kit.(Refer to Fig.1)

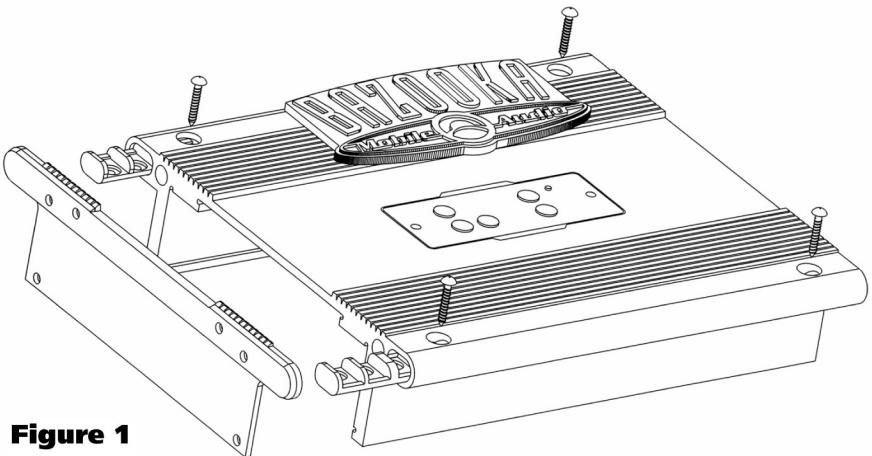


Figure 1

Caution

Before drilling or cutting any holes, investigate the layout of your automobile thoroughly. Take care when working near the gas tank, gas lines, hydraulic lines or any electrical wiring.

Warning

This power amplifier has protection features to prevent damage from misuse, faulty wiring conditions, excessive heat, shorted speakers or overloads. If the unit senses one of the above conditions, the protection indicator will light and the system will shut down. To diagnose the problem turn all levels down, all power off and check the installation for possible wiring mistakes or shorts. In the event the amplifier shuts down due to excessive heat, simply allow time for the unit to cool down at which time, the protection indicator will shut off and the amplifier will resume playing.

Power Supply Connections (See figure 3)

The +12VDC and ground wires should be heavy gauge standard copper wire with heavy insulation. The wire gauge should be 2AWG for the P500D or larger. In addition, it has a 12V remote control wire and it should be 14AWG-18AWG. It is preferable to have longer speaker wires and shorter power supply wires to minimize power losses.

+12V Power (See figure 3)

This wire is usually connected directly to the positive battery terminal. Ensure that the + power supply wire is fused via an assigned fuse in line with the + power supply wire. This connection must be completed using a spade lug with insulating sleeve.

Ground (See figure 3)

This connection must be completed using a spade lug with insulating sleeve. This wire is the electrical ground and must be fastened securely to the vehicle chassis. The best method is to use a self-threading sheet metal screw since the threads cut into bare metal. Ensure that all paint coating or other insulation is removed from around the hole area and using self tapping screw, securely affix the bare wire ends to the vehicle chassis. Use as short a piece of cable as possible - use the same as gauge for the +12V.

Remote (See figure 3)

Many radios or other music sources have an output terminal for connection of the remote turn-on of the power amplifier. If your radio doesn't have a remote turn-on feature, then you can use the antenna relay wire which activates the antenna motor. But you must take notice if the power antenna retracts when the tape player is operating. In this case, you can't use the antenna relay wire to operate the remote turn-on, and you will need to use an ignition source for this connection

Caution

First make +12V wire connection then the ground connection and finally the remote connection. Furthermore the +12V wire must always be fused at the battery for protection against possible damage. If you need to replace the power fuse, replace it with a fuse of the same value. Using a fuse of a different type or rating may result in a serious hazard.

Input Signal Connections (See figure 2)

This amplifier has signal input terminal of RCA connector type for low level input. Adjustment of input level is accomplished by the gain control of both channels. Adjusting this control allows the amplifier gain to be controlled.

The RCA input connector should be used when connecting a radio/cassette line out and this connection usually is used by RCA-RCA connector wires. Red connector is used for Right channel and White connector is used for Left channel.

Note: RCA Cable not supplied with unit

Caution

Do not use both low and high level inputs simultaneously!

Speaker Output Connections (See figure 3)

(Do Not Use Bridged Mode Connection)

- The amplifier can be used in the Mono Mode Only, and it is not possible to operate in bridged mode.
- The speaker wires should be connected to the speaker terminal on amplifier.
- Notice that most speakers have a polarity marking such as "+" or a dot on speaker terminals and these marking denote the positive terminals of the speaker and are used as a guide to phase the speakers. Improper phasing causes a loss of bass response.
- Do not use speakers in parallel for less than 1ohm load per Mono Block Mode.

NOTE:

Too low impedance loads will cause excessive heat radiation from the amplifier and the protection circuit will be engaged to prevent damage. In this case, you must reduce the volume to an appropriate level.

Caution

Be careful not to connect speaker (-) to the ground or chassis.

REMOTE GAIN (See figure 4)

Connect to #5 as shown in figure 2.

NOTE: Remote Gain operates the level control only.

P500

Figure 2

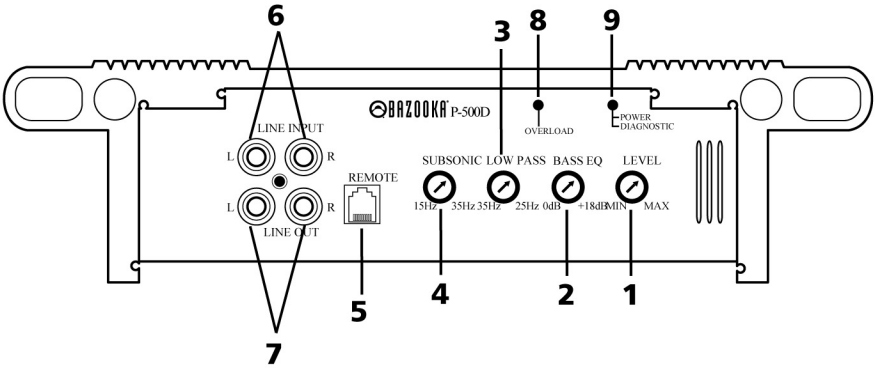


Figure 3

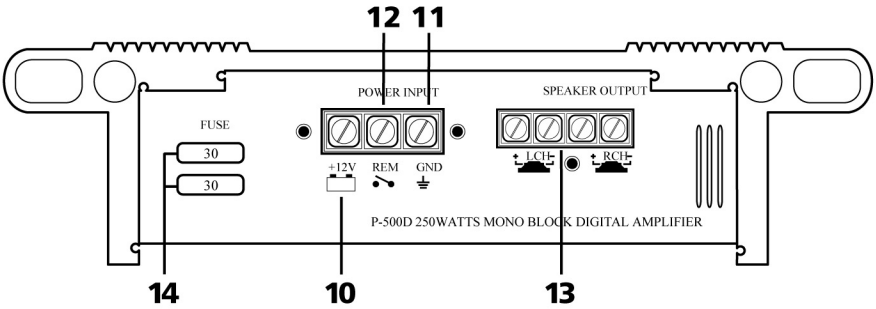
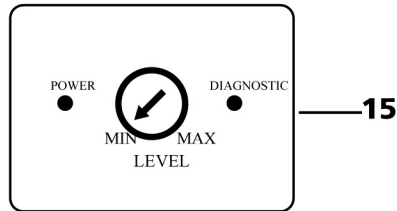


Figure 4

Remote Gain



FEATURES AND CONTROLS

1. Input Gain Level Control

Allows for the adjustment of the gain of both channels to match the output level of car radio/cassette. And it allows adjustment from 0.2V to 6.0V

2. Bass Boost Controls

The Bass Thrust control will produce up to +18dB boost at 42Hz for extra bass punch.

3. Low Pass Variable Controls

Adjusts crossover frequency of the Low Pass output only, from 35Hz to 250Hz.

4. Subsonic Filter

Allows high pass of frequency between 15Hz and 35Hz.

5. Remote Socket

Allows External Remote Controller for Sub Level Control.

6. RCA Line Input Jacks

Allows left and right inputs to be connected to the amplifier using RCA plugs and accesses balanced input.

7. RCA Line Output Jacks

Full range output through channel left and right inputs is provided to Line Output Jacks.

8. Overload LED

Allows self-test as soon as power is on initially and then the LED should be illuminated during checking. And it should automatically be off 3 seconds later. It illuminates after repeating on/off by 3 seconds interval when happening a trouble like speaker short or audio part of amplifier.

9. Power/Protection LED

Green color indicates that its power is on. The Red color indicates fault condition of amplifier. When the fault condition like overload, excessive heat or short circuit of speaker arise, the protection circuit is engaged to protect both speaker and amplifier against damage.

10. Power connection

Connects +12VDC power wire from the battery and also connects ground wire form a suitable ground point on the chassis.

11. Ground Connection

Connects the Ground wire of amplifier to the chassis ground.

12. Remote connection

Connects the control wire which allows the amplifier to be turned on and off by the radio cassette player.

13. Speaker Terminal

Allows the connection of speakers to the amplifier.

14. Fuse

Built-in fuse to connect the amplifier from battery directly.

15. External Remote Accessory

Allows sub level control at car dashboard using phone jack wire.

SPECIFICATIONS

Bazooka Amplifier Series	P-500
*Audio power output at 14.4V DC	
-4 Ohms, THD 0.5%	350Wx1CH
-2 Ohms, THD 0.5%	700Wx1CH
-1 Ohm, THD 0.1%	1100Wx1CH
*Signal to Noise Ratio	>80dB
*Frequency Response	10Hz - 500Hz +/- 1dB
*Crossover: Separated low pass and sub sonic	
-Low Pass at 24 dB Octave	35Hz - 250Hz
-Subsonic Filter at 18dB Octave	15Hz - 35Hz
-Bass Thrust at 42 Hz	0dB - 18dB
*Input Sensitivity	0.2V-6.0V
*Low level Input impedance	22 K Ohms
*Damping Factor	300 into 4 Ohms
*Power Supply Consumption	78A
*Fuse Rating	80A
*Dimension (W x	10" W
H x	x2.53" H
L inch)	x14.9" L

*1.These specifications can be changed without notice

2.Please note that the features shown in this manual may vary from model to model.

If you have any questions contact the SAS Technical Support Department at:

Phone - 225 272-7135 • Fax 225-272-9844

In Canada: 604-988-2966

e-mail - tech@bazooka.com • Website - www.bazooka.com

We Want You Listening for A Lifetime

Used wisely, your new sound equipment will provide a lifetime of fun and enjoyment. Since hearing damage from loud noise is often undetectable until it is too late, this manufacturer and the Electronic Industries Association's Consumer Electronics Group recommend you avoid prolonged exposure to excessive noise. This list of sound levels is included for your production.

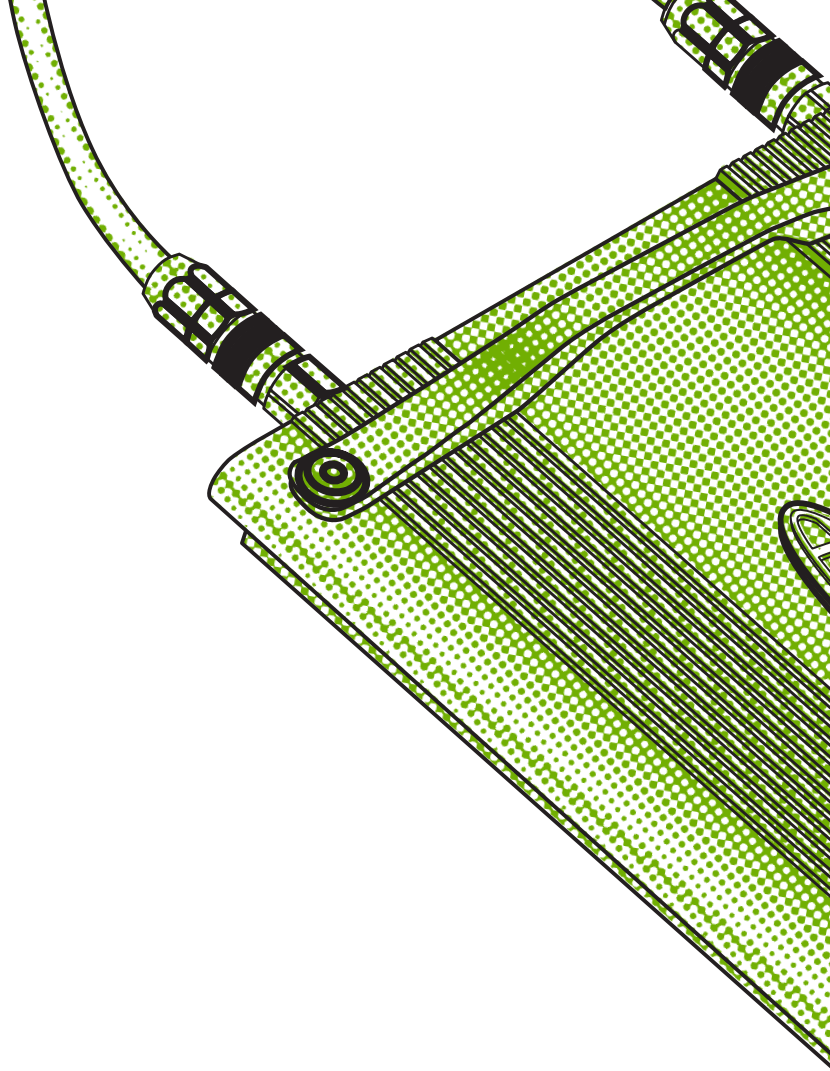
Decibel

Level	Example
30	Quiet library, soft whispers
40	Living room, refrigerator, bedroom away from traffic
50	Light traffic, normal conversation, quiet office
60	Air conditioner at 20 feet, sewing machine
70	Vacuum cleaner, hair dryer, noisy restaurant
80	Average city traffic, garbage disposals, alarm clock at two feet.

THE FOLLOWING NOISE CAN BE DANGEROUS UNDER CONSTANT EXPOSURE

90	Subway, motorcycle, traffic, lawn mower
100	Garbage truck, chain saw, pneumatic drill
120	Rock band concert in front of speakers, thunderclap
140	Gunshot blast, plane
180	Rocket launching pad

Information courtesy of the Deafness Research Foundation



If you have any questions contact the SAS Technical Support Department at:
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