BLAUPUNKT

AMP1504
AMP1501
AMP7502

Bridgeable Range Amplifier
Instruction Manual

Enjoy it.

2231 Colby Ave, Los Angeles California 90064

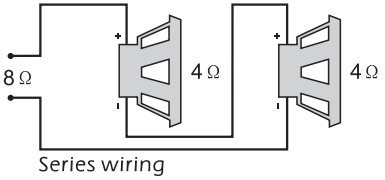
System Planning

Proper system planning is the best way to maximize your amplifier's performance. By planning your installation carefully, you can avoid situations where the performance and reliability of your system is compromised. Our authorized dealer has been trained to maximize your system's sound quality when installing the amplifier, and is a valuable resource in helping you with your system's design and installation.

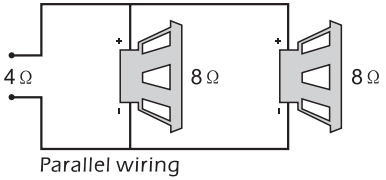
Speaker Requirements

Each channel of your amplifier can easily handle 4 Ω speaker loads when used in Stereo Mode. When a channel-pair is bridged, the recommended minimum load impedance is 3Ω for subwoofer use, and 4Ω for full range operation. Although operation with lower impedances is not likely to cause immediate damage to the internal circuitry, the unit will most likely overheat, causing the thermal protection circuitry to shut down the amplifier. When the chassis cools down, normal operation will resume.

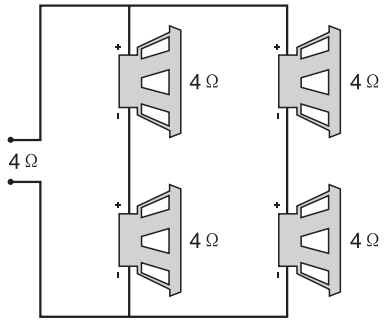
Continuing to operate the amplifier under these conditions is not recommended and will reduce its life expectancy. Most speakers designed for car audio operation are 4Ω impedance. Connecting two such speakers in parallel will result in a 2Ω nominal impedance, which is not recommended for use with bridged channels of your amplifier.



Series wiring



Parallel wiring



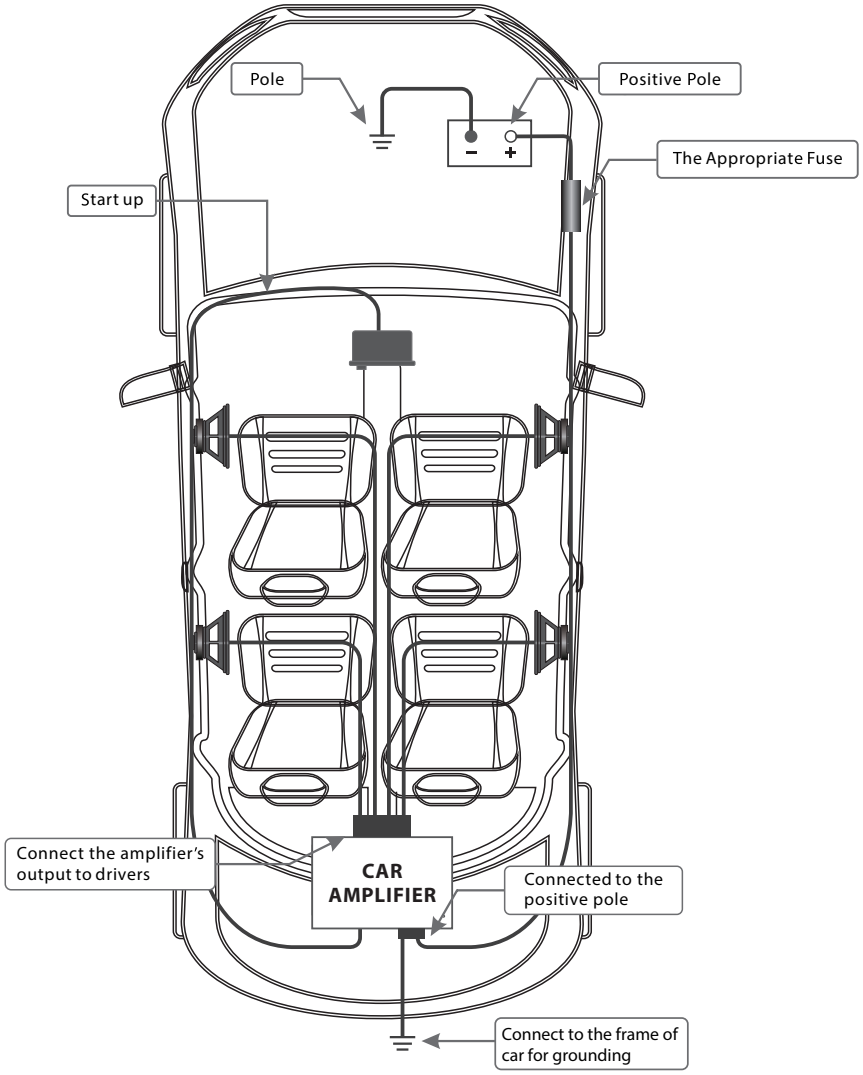
Series/parallel wiring

Symptom	Possible Cause	Action to take
Poor bass response	Speakers wired wrong polarity causing cancellation at low frequencies	Check speaker polarity and repair as needed
	Crossover set incorrectly	Reset crossover referring to the multi-cross crossover configuration section of this manual for detailed instructions
Battery fuse blowing	Impedance load to amplifier too low	Check speaker impedance load. If below 2Ω stereo or 4Ω mono, rewire speakers to achieve a higher impedance
	Short in power wire or incorrect power connections	Check power and ground connections and repair as needed
	Fuse used is smaller and recommended	Replace with proper fuse size
	Too much current being drawn	Check speaker impedance load. If below 2Ω stereo or 4Ω mono, rewire speakers to achieve a higher impedance and replace with recommended fuse size
	Short in power wire or incorrect wire	Check power and ground connection and repair as needed
Amplifier fuse blowing	Too much current being drawn	Check speaker impedance load. If below 2 Ω stereo or 4Ω mono, rewire speakers to achieve a higher impedance and replace with recommended fuse size
		Check power and ground connections. Repair as needed
	Fuse used is smaller than recommended	Replace with proper fuse size

Trouble Shooting

Symptom	Possible Cause	Action to take
No output	Low or no remote turn-on input	Check remote turn-on voltage output on amplifier and correct as needed
	Fuse down	Check power wire integrity and reverse polarity, repair as needed and replace fuse
	Power wires not connected	Check power wire connections and repair/replace as needed
	Audio input not connected or no output from source	Check input connections and signal integrity repair/replace as needed
	Speaker wires not connected	Check speaker wires and repair/ replace as needed
Audio cycles on and off	Speakers are blown	Check system with known working speaker and repair/replace speakers as needed
	Thermal protection engages when amplifier heat sink temperature exceeds 90°C	Make sure there is proper ventilation for amplifier and improve ventilation as needed
	Loose or poor audio input	Check input connections and repair/replace as needed
Distorted output	Amplifier level sensitivity set too high, exceeding maximum output capability of amplifier	Reset gain. Refer to the turning section of the manual for detailed instructions
	Impedance load to amplifier too low	Check speaker impedance load. If below 2Ω stereo or 4Ω mono, rewire speakers to achieve a higher impedance
	Shorted speaker wires	Check speaker wire connections and repair/replace as needed
	Speaker incorrectly connected to amplifier properly	Check speaker wiring and repair/replace as needed. Refer to the installation section of this manual for detailed instructions
	Speakers are blown	Check system with known working speaker and repair/replace as needed

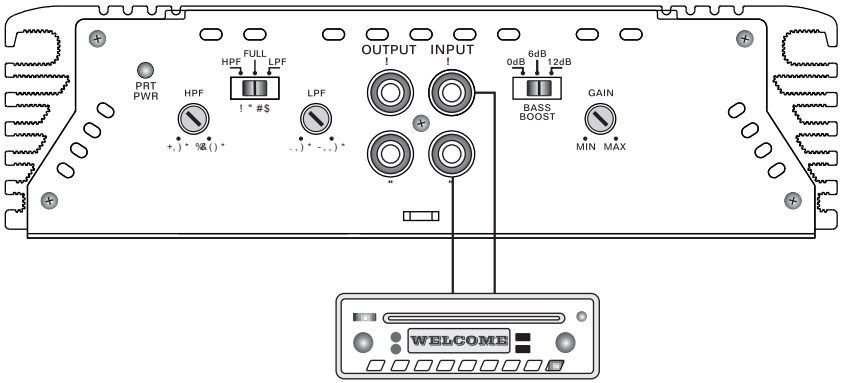
Connection Diagram

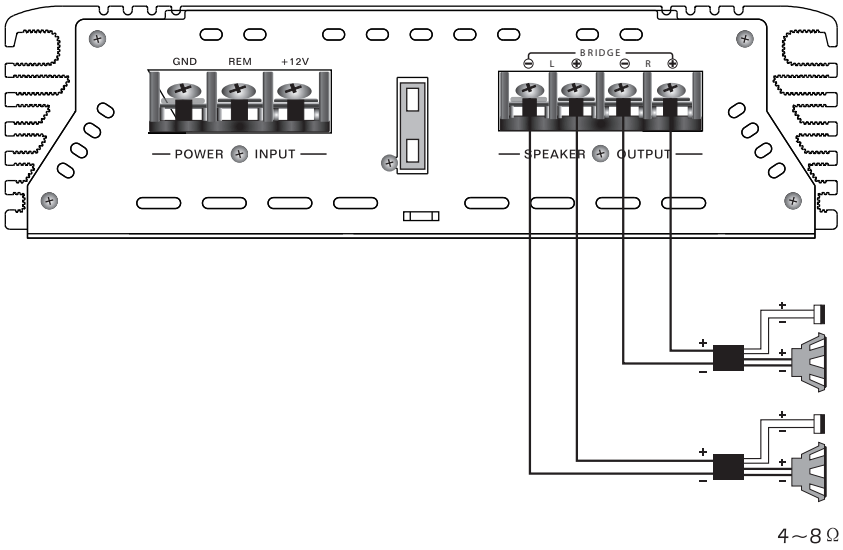


⚠ WARNING

Before beginning, DO NOT connect the car battery's negative poles to the positive poles. The short-circuitry might cause damage to your amplifier and other electrical parts in the car.

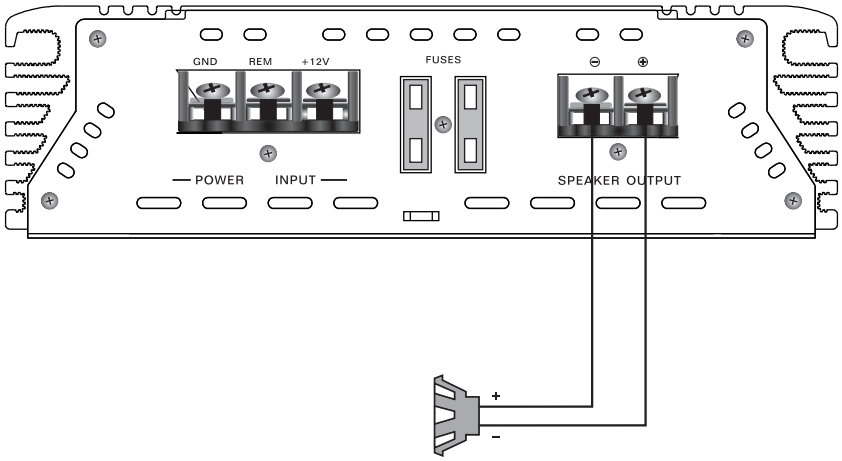
System 1: 2- Channel Mode





4～8Ω

System 2: Connection Subwoofer



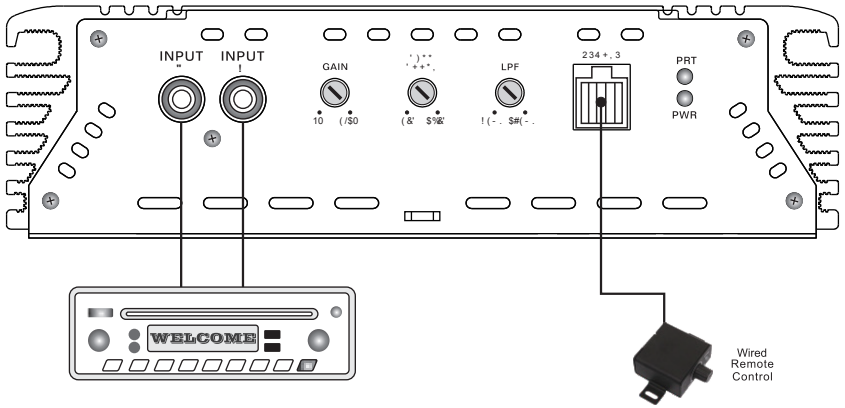
4～8Ω

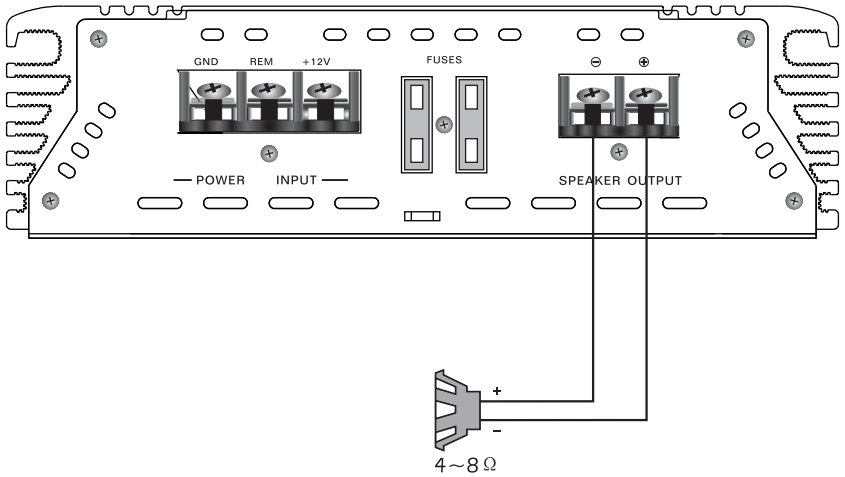
Specifications

AMP1501

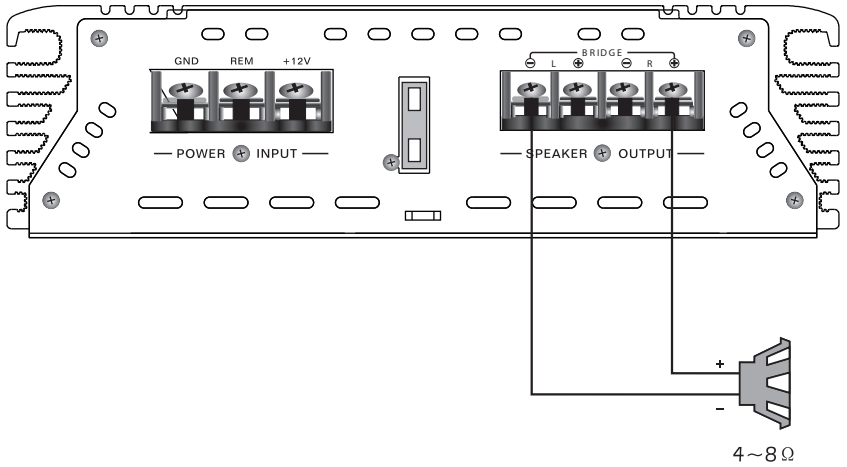
RMS output power 4Ω (Watts)	330W x 1CH (THD 2%)
RMS output power 2Ω (Watts)	563W x 1 CH
THD	<=0.05%
Frequency response (±2dB)	10Hz ~300Hz
Signal to noise ratio	=>90dB
Sensitivity	100mV~6V
Recommended fuse type	20A x 2
Dimensions	180 x 190 x 53 mm

System 1: Connection Subwoofer





System 2: Bridge Connection Subwoofer

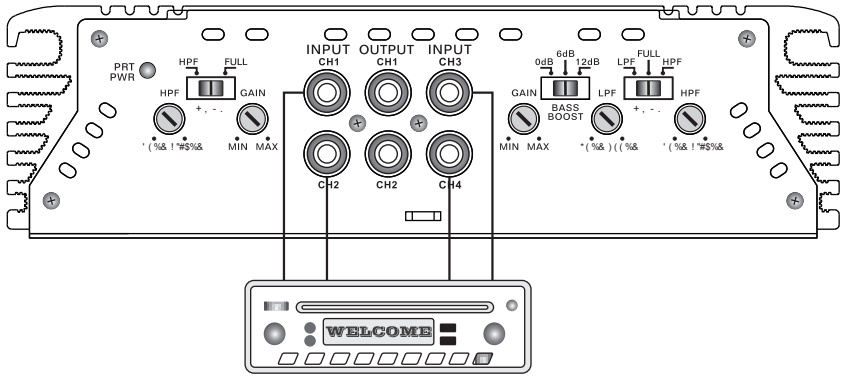


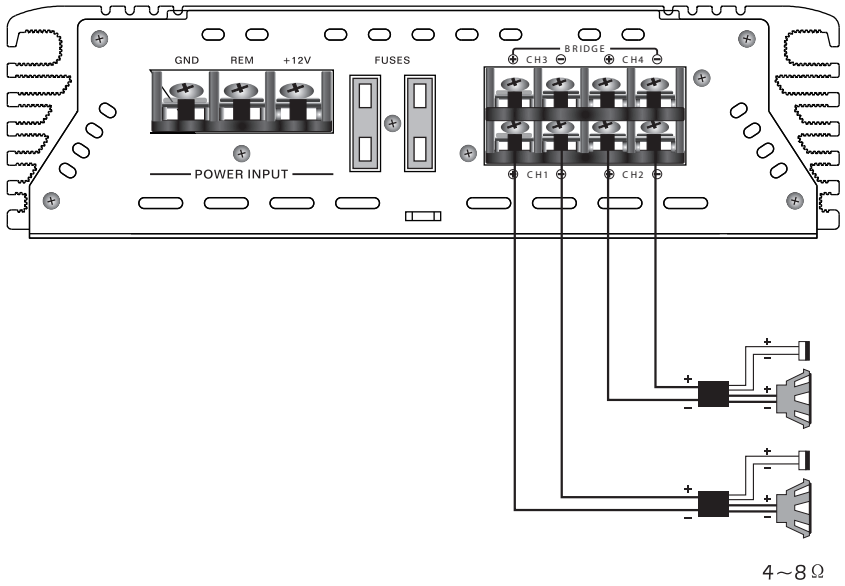
Specifications

AMP7502

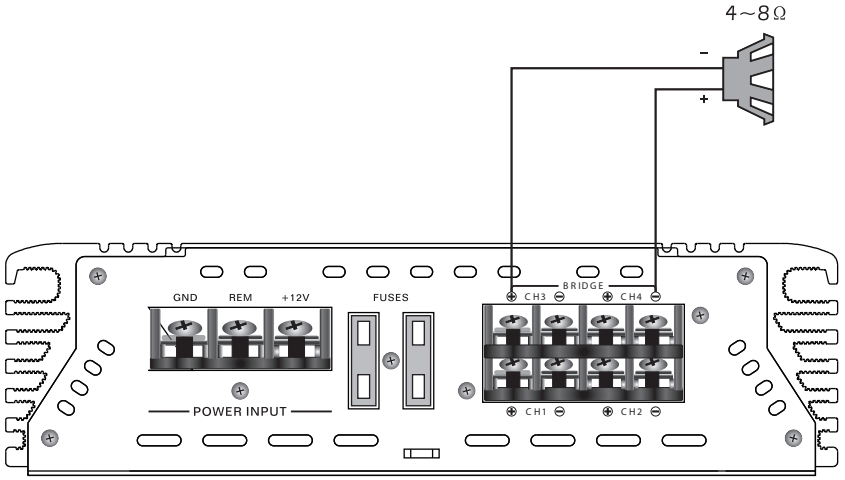
RMS output power 4Ω (Watts)	160W x 1CH
RMS output power 2Ω (Watts)	325W x 2 CH
RMS bridged output power 4Ω (Watts)	330W x 2 CH(THD 1%)
THD	<=0.05%
Frequency response (±2dB)	10Hz ~45KHz
Signal to noise ratio	=>90dB
Sensitivity	150mV~6V
Recommended fuse type	30A x 1
Dimensions	220 x 190 x 53 mm

System 1: 4-Channel Mode





System 2: Bridge Connection Subwoofer



Specifications

AMP1504

RMS output power 4Ω (Watts)	150W x 4CH
RMS output power 2Ω (Watts)	300W x 4 CH
RMS bridged output power 4Ω (Watts)	1500W x 2CH
THD	<=0.05%
Frequency response (±2dB)	10Hz ~45KHz
Signal to noise ratio	=>90dB
Sensitivity	150mV~6V
Recommended fuse type	30A x 2
Dimensions	300 x 190 x 53 mm