RS-P4200.4D

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REIS ELEKTRONIK SANAYII VE TICARET A.Ş.

Mahmutbey Mahallesi Küçük Halkalı Caddesi No: 9 Mahmutbey Bağcılar / İSTANBUL

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AMPLIFIER OWNER'S MANUAL



Model:

RS-P4200.4D

Full Range Features

- Full Range Class D
- High Efficiency Multi-Channel Design
- Stable 2 Ohm Stereo / 4 Ohm Bridge
- Power / Protect LED Indicators

- 12 dB/Octave Variable High Pass Filter
- 12 dB/Octave Variable Low Pass Filter
- Input Level Switch
- 4 Way Protection Circuit (Thermal, Over-Voltage, Circuit short and DC offset)

Full Range Specifications

SPECIFICATIONS

Model	RS-P4200.4D
Power @ 4 ohms	4x200 Watts
Power @ 2 ohms	4x300 Watts
Power @ Bridged @4 ohms	2x600 Watts
Frequency Response	10 Hz - 50 KHz
High pass Filter	40 - 800 Hz
Low pass Filter	40 - 400 Hz
Bass Boost	N/A
THD @ 4ohm	<0.15%
Signal-to-noise ratio analog input	>95dB
Input Sensitivity	200mV - 6V
Operating Voltage	9 - 15V
Fuse Rating	120A(External fuse)
Dimensions(L x W x H)	282 x 134 x 53.7mm 11.1 x 5.3 x 2.1"

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

Trouble Shooting

All MASSIVE amplifiers have multi-layer protection features to prevent damage from misuse or faulty conditions to ensure long lasting life of your investment. If the unit senses excessive heat, short circuited speakers, overload, or voltage fluctuation outside of the working range the protection indicator light will turn red and the unit will turn off. In order to solve this problem, you should turn all levels down, power off the unit, then carefully check the installation for wiring mistakes or shorts. If the amplifier is excessively warm the protection light will not turn on as the unit will turn off to protect itself from overheating. Let the unit cool down for 30 minutes and try again. If the unit works, try moving the amplifier or make sure nothing is covering it so it can vent heat off of the heatsink. Before you remove or uninstall the amplifier, refer to the list below for suggested solutions.

Amplifier Doesn't Turn On or No Output

- * Check the fuse(s), not just visually, but with a continuity meter and all 12+ volt, remote and ground connection. Make sure you have 13+ volts. It is possible for a fuse to have poor internal connections, take the fuse out of the holder for the testing.
- * Check the input signal from the source unit using an AC voltmeter to measure the voltage while it's being played. The voltage should be from 0.2 to 8.0 volts from the RCA cables.
- * Check the output of the amplifier, test for output at the speaker outputs of the amplifier.
- * Check to ensure that the speaker wires are making a good connection to the amplifier and the subwoofers.

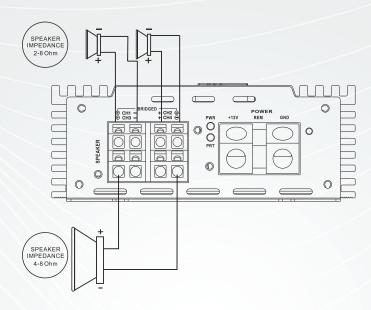
Amplifier Goes Into Protection

- * Check shorts on speaker wires or open coil.
- * Check input voltage from RCA, if DC signal is over 4 volts, the amplifier will go into protect. Remove and reset the power to the unit to check if it will turn on.
- * Check impedance to make sure it's over the minimum load MS-K4200.4D is 2 ohm stereo or 4 ohm mono load.
- * Check input voltage MS-K4200.4D have a working range of 10 to 16 volts.
- * Check chassis ground and remote using same ground.

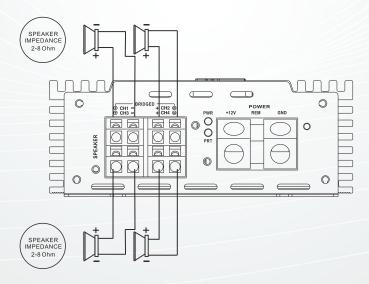
Distorted / Attenuated / Noise Sound

- * Check the chassis ground connections of all audio equipment.
- * Check amplifier controls for errors, input level or crossover setting.
- * Check the speaker wires for a possible short, either between the positive and negative leads or between a speaker lead and the vehicle's chassis ground.
- * Check the input signal and input signal cables to make sure signal is present at the amplifier inputs and the cables are not pinched or loose. It may be helpful to try a different set of cables and / or a different signal source to be sure.
- * Check speaker wiring for reverse polarity.

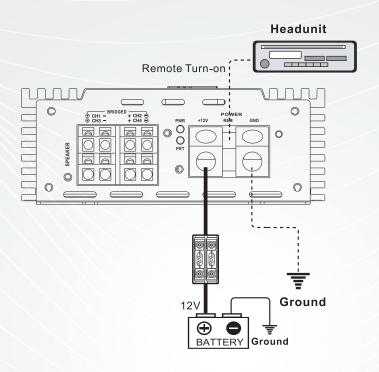
3 Channel-Speaker Connection Mode(Stereo & Mono)



4 Channel-Speaker Connection Mode(Stereo)



Power Connections



+12V Battery

You will need to connect a power wire to the vehicle's positive battery terminal. This connection must be **t**ight and secure to ensure proper connectivity. This wire has to be fused appropriately (see each amplifier's fuse rating under specifications) within 12 to 16 inches for safety. You will then need to connect the power wire to the 12+ terminal of the amplifier with a Allen screw driver. Do not install the fuse until installation is complete.

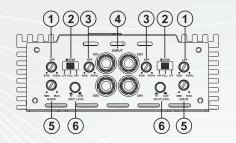
Ground Connection

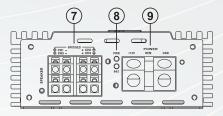
The ground connection must be made to the vehicle's chassis and should be kept as short as possible, while accessing a solid piece of sheet metal in the vehicle. The surface should be sanded at the contact point to clean rust, paint or grime so a metal-to-metal connection between the chassis and the termination of the ground wire is effective. You will then need to connect the ground wire to the GND terminal of the amplifier with a Allen screw driver.

Remote

The +12V remote turn-on wire is typically controlled by the source unit's remote turn-on output. The amplifier will turn on when +12V is present at its remote (REM) input and turn off when + 12V is switched off. Connect the remote wire using 12 to 16 gauge wire to the REM connection of the amplifier with Allen screw driver, then connect the other end of the remote wire to either the source unit's turn on output or ignition switch circuit

Terminals And Connections





1. Low pass

Control for adjusting the lowpass filter frequency.

2. Crossover mode select switch

This control is used to select the crossover mode of the amplifier. FULL is for full range output, HPF is used to limit the amount of low frequency information passed to the speakers and LPF is used to limit the amount of high frequency information passed to the speakers.

3. High Pass Filter(HPF)

This control is used to set the crossover frequency for the amplifier when HPF is selected.

4. INPUT

For connection to any source(head unit) with a Low level/Speaker level output. This is your RCA/Speaker output from the source(head unit).

Gain control

This control is used to match the input signal of the source to the amplifier. See the setup section for more details.

6. Input Level Hi/Low

Select signal input level for Line level input or Speaker level input.

7. Speaker terminals

Used to connect speaker cables to the amplifier. See the wiring configuration section for more details.

8. Power / protect LED

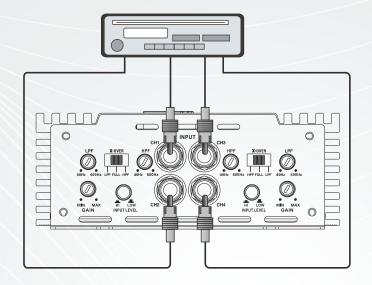
If the amplifier is operating normally, the GREEN LED will illuminate.

If the amplifier is in protection mode the RED LED will illuminate.

9. Power terminals

Used to connect DC power to the amplifier. See the power connections section for more details.

Full Range 4 Channel-RCA Connection



2 Channel-Speaker Connection Mode

