Thank you for purchasing this Cadence QRS Series amplifier. Over the years, the technology used to create audio amplifiers has grown by leaps and bounds. We have tens of thousands of satisfied customers still using our first generation Ultra Drive amplifiers which are more than 19 years old. Our competition is satisfied with just continuing to build the same units year after year without thought for improvement, but not Cadence. We consider it our mission to use our expertise in developing the latest technologies and to bring you the absolute best sounding, most powerful amplifiers on the market and of course at a reasonable price. We are very proud to introduce this second generation of QRS Series amplifiers. You will be amazed at the quality and power that these new amps offer. You will “Boom-Harder!” with QRS Series amplifiers.

We have spared no expense in designing these amplifiers, creating the most rugged, reliable, powerful and best performing amplifiers. In fact we are so sure of the quality we backup every QRS Series amplifier with our exclusive two-year warranty which exemplifies our commitment to excellence in car audio musical reproduction. (See enclosed warranty card for details.)

Please read this installation guide carefully for proper use of your Cadence power amplifier.

**WARNING: BE AWARE! Use of this amplifier at extreme high volumes for extended periods of time may cause hearing loss and or hearing damage. During periods of prolonged high volume levels it is recommended that you use ear safety devices. Playing Cadence amplifiers at high volume levels while driving will impair your ability to hear necessary traffic sounds. While driving always keep your sound volume at reasonable levels. We at Cadence want you listening for many years to come.**

When installing the amplifier, secure it tightly. An unmounted amplifier in your car can cause serious injury to passengers and damage to your vehicle if it is set in motion by an abrupt driving maneuver or short stop.
Features

POWER AND PROTECTION CIRCUITRY:
QRS Series amplifiers feature our unique IC controlled protection circuitry. This sophisticated circuit constantly monitors the heat sink internal temperature and various voltages, adjusting the amp automatically and protecting it from dangerous conditions. The 2 LED’s located on the side of the amplifier provide indication of the amplifier status, the Power LED will light when the amplifier is receiving proper power, ground and remote voltages and the IC monitoring sequence indicates the amp is functional. In case the amplifier encounters a diagnostic condition as listed below, the second LED will light indicating a Diagnostic condition. When a diagnostic condition is sensed the amplifier will then turn into a self preservation mode and if the cause of the diagnostic condition is not corrected will eventually shut down. There are certain critical diagnostic conditions which will turn the amplifier off immediately.

1. Speaker short circuit.
2. Input Overload.
3. Thermal overload.
4. Reverse Polarity.

To reset the amplifier, you must first diagnose what caused the problem, correct the fault and restart the system.

MUTE CIRCUIT:
The QRS Series amplifiers feature an anti-thump, mute and delay circuit. This eliminates irritating speaker damaging turn-on and turn-off transients normally experienced with less expensive amplifiers.

BASS EQUALIZATION CIRCUITRY:
A narrow “Q” shelving equalization circuit is included in the amplifiers. The equalization system is preset at 45Hz. The boost control allows you to add up to +12dB of Bass EQ effect. Utilize the Bass EQ to tailor your bass response to your systems needs. Please keep in mind that by adding Bass EQ you are adding stress on your speakers. Make sure your speakers can handle the extra power output! It would be foolish to add 18dB of gain to low excursion 8” and 10” Sub woofers or mid ranges and tweeters. It’s a sure way to blow your speakers. The Bass EQ was designed for High Power sub woofers.

“ADR”: - ACTIVE DYNAMIC REGULATION
Cadence QRS Series amplifiers feature our proprietary ADR, Active Dynamic Regulated power supplies. 100% HexFET devices are utilized in the power supply for high speed (100KHz) switching frequencies. The power supplies are capable of supplying the main amplifier with a considerable amount of reserve voltage for peak “high demand” situations. The ADR circuit provides full bandwidth power for authoritative bass response, high current output into low impedance loads and increased headroom. The ADR is supplied with power via a high speed, high temperature capacitance bank and 100% pure copper rails on the PCB enabling fast transient response to musical demands.
SUPER CLASS AB AUDIO STAGE PERFORMANCE
The audio output section of the QRS Series amplifiers feature Japanese studio grade, high current Bipolar audio transistors. Unlike other manufacturers who use a host of different type of transistors, not originally designed for audio output, i.e.: power supply transistors, motor control transistors to produce the audio signal (you can only imagine what they sound like.) Cadence uses only true audio transistors in the audio section of these amplifiers. These transistors were designed and engineered to produce music. That’s why Cadence amplifiers clearly sound better. They are cleaner with lower distortion, higher current capable and more reliable. We challenge you to test listen a Cadence amplifier and hear the difference yourself.

PROTECTION CIRCUITRY:
Cadence amplifiers incorporate many outstanding protection circuits to help protect the amplifier from being damaged during operating conditions.

Thermal Protection: When the amplifier reaches an unsafe operating temperature of 80 degrees Celsius the amplifier will turn off. Once the amplifier cools down, simply reset the amplifier by its Remote connection, (turn the amplifier off and then on again once you have given the amplifier a chance to cool down) and the amp will once again begin to play.

If you live in a hot climate we suggest installing additional cooling fans in your trunk to exhaust the hot air which can build up in the trunk. This will help keep the ambient temperature in the trunk as low as possible so that your amps work flawlessly and without any musical interruption.

Speaker Short Circuit Protection: Should your speakers short circuit due to voice coil burn out, or should the amplifier sense an impedance too low to handle, the Protection LED will light, indicating a diagnostic condition. Turn off your system, disconnect one speaker at a time and try to determine which speaker might be faulty. Correct the condition and restart the amplifier. You must reset the amplifier by turning it OFF and then ON again by the Remote power connection after correcting a diagnostic condition. (Turn your radio off and then on again.)

Clipping or total shutdown may also be a result of a bad ground connection or loose ground. If you find that your speakers and speaker wires are not shorted, please check your ground connection.

Input Overload Protection: This circuit will either shutdown the amplifier completely or make the amplifier spurt on and off indicating that it is in a diagnostic condition. Turn the system off and reduce the gain on the amplifier or volume from your head unit, this should result in a corrected condition.

DC Offset Protection: Should any DC voltage try to enter the amplifier via the speaker terminals it will cause the amplifier to shut down and not operate until this condition is remedied. This circuit will also protect damaging high DC voltages from reaching your speakers should your amplifier ever malfunction.
REMOTE TURN ON CONNECTION:
The remote turn on connection is located on the barrier strip next to the power and ground connections. This connection is responsible for turning the amplifier on and off with the rest of the system. A smaller gauge wire can be used to make this connection to your radio’s power antenna lead. Should your system not have any turn on leads, you can wire the remote terminal to an accessory lead, which turns on, with your cars ignition.

INSTALLATION BASICS:
Before you begin with your installation, disconnect the NEGATIVE (-) terminal from your car’s battery. This safety precaution will avoid possible short circuits while wiring your amplifier. Cadence amplifiers operate on 12-volt negative ground systems only.

It is recommend that you layout your sound system design on paper first. This will help you during the installation so that you will have a wiring flow chart and not miss-wire any of your components.

Mount the amplifier in the trunk or hatch area of your vehicle. Never install an amplifier in the engine compartment or on the fire wall. Please be sure to leave breathing room around the amplifier heat sink so that it can dissipate the heat it produces efficiently. When mounting the amplifier on the trunk floor, be sure to watch for your gas tank, gas lines and electrical lines. Do not drill or mount any screws where they might penetrate the gas tank of your car.

SETTING THE CONTROLS:

AUDI0 PREAMP INPUT
The QRS Series amplifiers feature RCA pre amp inputs. Run RCA cables from your sound source to the inputs of the amplifier. We suggest the use of high quality shielded RCA patch cords to help reduce and eliminate unwanted electrical noise to your system. Be sure to run the RCA cables on the opposite side of the vehicle that you used to carry the power and ground leads of the amplifier.

SUBSONIC FILTERING
For sub woofer installations with a passive LP crossover using models Q5000, Q4000, Q3000, and Q2000, you can set the amplifier’s CROSSOVER MODE selector to HIGH PASS while setting the FREQUENCY KNOB to 30Hz, this will act as SUBSONIC FILTER for all signals below 30Hz. This is especially useful for vented enclosures where the port tuning frequency falls below the sub woofer tuning frequency to protect against sub woofer unloading. Models Q6000m, Q7000m, Q8000m, and Q9000m come with a built in subsonic filter that ranges from 10Hz to 50Hz.
ADJUSTING THE SYSTEM

Once the system is operational, the first thing to do, is set all crossover points to approximate settings. In the case of the basic sub woofer system Low Pass filter crossover at 100 Hz or so. Set the Bass Equalizer controls to 0 dB (Flat Switch Position.) Now you should set the amplifiers input sensitivity adjustment. The knob accessible on the side of the amplifier marked GAIN adjusts the input sensitivity from 6 Volts to 0.2 Volts. To adjust the input sensitivity, turn the control using a small flat head screwdriver fully counter clock wise to the minimum position. Do not apply any pressure while turning as this might break the control unit. Adjust your radio volume level to maximum volume. Now turn the level control on the amplifier clockwise towards the Maximum marking until audible distortion occurs. When you begin to hear any distortion in the sound, back down one notch and your amp is set. It is helpful to have a second person to help you set the gain.

When setting up a multi-amp system, set each amplifier’s gain separately. Start off with the bass amplifier, then adjust the highs amplifier’s level control to match. Once you are satisfied with the level control settings, use any equalizer controls to adjust the system tonal level for personal preference. Keep in mind that after equalizing, you may have to go back and reset the amplifiers level controls. The level control of any car amplifier should not be mistaken for a volume control. It is a sophisticated device designed to match the output level of your source unit to the input level of the amplifier. Do not adjust the amplifier gain to maximum unless your input level requires it. Your system can also be extremely sensitive to noise when the LEVEL is set to maximum and does not match your input signal. The gain adjustments need to be made only once when first setting up the system.

If your unit has been professionally installed please do not change the gain settings set by the installer, he is the professional!

USING THE ELECTRONIC CROSSOVER - 4 CHANNEL / 5 CHANNEL MODELS

The 4 / 5 channel models feature separate crossovers for channels 1-2, 3-4, and 5 (5 channel model). All the QRS Series amplifiers feature 12dB per octave fully adjustable low-pass and high pass electronic crossovers.

FOUR CHANNEL AMPLIFIER CONFIGURATIONS.

1. All four channels High Pass for internal component speakers in doors and rear decks.
2. Channels 1 and 2 High Pass for front component speakers, while channels 3 and 4 are wired to sub woofers.
3. Bridge channels 1 and 2 for single high power sub woofer channel. Bridge channels 3 and 4 for second high power sub woofer channel.

For Low Pass systems, set the CROSSOVER MODE switches to LOW PASS. Now the knob marked LOW PASS will control the low pass frequencies from 50Hz to 250Hz (Q9000m, Q8000m, Q7000m, and Q6000m); 50Hz to 500Hz (Q4000, Q3000, Q2000); or, for the Q5000, 150Hz to 4KHz (Ch 3-4) and 50Hz to 250Hz (Ch 5). A frequent mistake made is setting the low pass frequency too low, especially when using vented sub woofer enclosures. We recommend that for most installations you do not set the frequency knob lower than 100Hz (the 12 o’clock position).

When using the amplifiers for component speakers or coaxial, you will want to set the CROSSOVER MODE switches to HIGH PASS. The HIGH PASS control knobs adjust the high pass frequencies between 50Hz - 500Hz (Ch1-2) and 50Hz - 150Hz (Ch 3-4). Do not attach tweeters directly to the amplifier even in the high pass mode without a secondary passive crossover to protect them. 500Hz high pass is not a frequency high enough for tweeters.
Mounting and Wiring

MOUNTING THE AMPLIFIERS:

Choose a convenient mounting location with unobstructed airflow.

The QRS series amplifiers feature four mounting tabs located at the amplifiers four corners.

Using the supplied screws and grommets, gently mount the amplifier in to position.

Do not over tighten the screws.
Mounting and Wiring

The QRS Series amplifiers are supplied with built-in fuses, never replace the fuse that the amp came with, with one of a larger value.

We suggest you construct a Red wiring harness with 2 additional fuses. One fuse should be located near the car battery. This fuse near the battery offers protection against damage from short circuits to the car chassis between the battery and the amplifier. A second fuse closer to the amplifier offers additional safety to the amplifier itself. This fused red power wire should be attached to the amplifier power terminal marked $12V+$.

The wire harness should be made of red primary cable of at least 4 gauge for all QRS Series amplifiers. The harness should terminate in a large ring terminal for connection directly to the positive terminal of the car battery. Use a spade plug to attach the wire, which connects to the amplifier location marked $12V+$.

A second black color wire of equal gauge should be used as a ground connection to a welded chassis member. When connecting the ground wire make sure that there is no paint or other insulator blocking a good ground connection. When installing multiple amplifiers, mount them in close proximity so that they can all share the same ground point. Attach the black ground wire to the amplifier screw terminal marked Ground.

We recommend that you use the Cadence AMPKIT4 or AMPKIT8 amplifier installation kits, which contains all the cabling and accessories necessary for a good, reliable installation.

Over the years we have received amplifiers back to our service department with melted power/ground terminals. The cause of this is a bad ground connection. When there is a lack of good ground, heat builds up at the weakest point which happens to be the contact screw of the amplifier terminal. Over time the heat generated will begin to melt the terminal. It is a good practice to feel the power and ground wires with your hands, near their amplifier connection after having played the amp for a while. If the wires feel hot to the touch you probably have a bad or loose connection. If you are sure of your connections and the wires still feel hot to the touch, you should upgrade the gauge of wire to next heaviest gauge.
The Q3000 features a unique CLONE FUNCTION to assist in setting up a 2-channel bridged system with perfect gain and crossover tracking between the speakers. Typically when setting up a system you would need to set up channels 1 - 2 and then channels 3 - 4 crossovers and gains separately not guaranteeing perfect balance or frequency cutoffs. By using the CLONE FUNCTION you can control channels 1 - 2 from the processed signals of channels 3 - 4 thereby guaranteeing that all 4 channels are getting identical voltages and have their crossover settings identical at identical frequencies. Here is how you do it:

1. Plug stereo RCA’s into CH3 and CH4.

2. Set the crossover mode switch to clone CH3 and CH4. This will send the processed signal of CH3 and CH4 to CH1 and CH2.

3. Now all controls for CH1 and CH2 will be non-functional. All crossover settings will be controlled from CH3 and CH4.

4 Channel Amp Clone Features (Q3000, Q4000)
If your head unit has only one pair of Left and Right RCA output jacks, plug them into RCA input jacks 1 and 2 of the amplifier. The amplifier preamp circuit will automatically mix the signals to channels 3 and 4 thereby preserving your Left and Right Balance control but with no Fade control Front to Rear.
If your head unit has two pairs of RCA output jacks, input Front Left and Front Right to channels 1 and 2. Then attach the rear pre-outs to channels 3 and 4. The pre-amp circuitry will not mix any signals thereby preserving full left to right balance and front to rear fader control.

Should your head unit have an additional subwoofer RCA output it would need to be attached to a separate subwoofer amplifier.

When configuring a four channel amplifier to a three channel system, you can use an RCA “Y” adaptor to send the subwoofer pre amp signal to channels 3 and 4 and bridge those channels to the subwoofer. Use “Y” adaptors to mix channels 1 and 3 and input them into RCA channel 1, then mix channels 2 and 4 and input them into RCA channel 2. The result will be preserved Left and Right balance with constant subwoofer output.
Install any combination of speakers independently on all 4 channels being careful not to load any single channel below 2 ohm stereo. For typical 6” x 9” or 6.5” or component speaker installs, set the Crossover Mode Switch to Full Range.

Basic 4 Channel Configuration (Q3000, Q4000)
When bridging the four channel amplifier, make sure that your final woofer impedance on each bridged channel is no lower than 4 ohms. Set the Crossover Mode Switch to Low Pass and begin by setting the crossover frequency control to 100Hz and tuning from there.
Channels 1 and 2 should be wired to speakers no lower than 2 ohm loads per channel in stereo. Channel 3 and 4 should be bridged as per the diagram wiring the woofer to Channel 3 positive side (+) and Channel 4 negative side (–) terminals.

Set the crossover mode switch of Channels 1 and 2 to either Full Range or High Pass, while Channels 3 and 4 should be set to Low Pass. Please see page 11 for RCA input configuration details and instructions when wiring a 3 channel system.
4 Channel with Mixed Mono (Q3000, Q4000)

1. **CH 1-2 CROSSOVER MODE SWITCH** in HIGH PASS POSITION
2. **CH 3-4 CROSSOVER MODE SWITCH** in LOW PASS POSITION

### COMPONENT VALUES FOR 6dB PASSIVE CROSSOVER

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FREQUENCY</th>
<th>INDUCTOR (mH)</th>
<th>CAPACITOR (μF)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>80 Hz</td>
<td>7.5 mH</td>
<td>470 μF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100 Hz</td>
<td>6.5 mH</td>
<td>330 μF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>120 Hz</td>
<td>5.5 mH</td>
<td>330 μF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>150 Hz</td>
<td>4 mH</td>
<td>220 μF</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**SUBWOOFER**
- Minimum Impedance: 4 OHMS

**FRONT SPEAKERS**
- Low Pass Filter Inductor
  - **LEFT SPEAKER**: 4 OHM
  - **RIGHT SPEAKER**: 4 OHM

**LOW PASS FILTER INDUCTOR**
- LEFT SPEAKER: 4 OHM
- RIGHT SPEAKER: 4 OHM
ALL CROSSOVER SETTINGS IN THIS MODE SHOULD BE SET TO FULL RANGE.

### Component Values for 6dB Passive Crossover

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Frequency</th>
<th>Inductor (mH)</th>
<th>Capacitor (uF)</th>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>150 Hz</td>
<td>4 mH</td>
<td>220 uF</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
If your head unit has one single pair of RCA outputs, input them in to the amplifier’s Channel 1 and 2 input jacks and set the Input Mode Switch to 2Ch. The amplifier’s preamp circuitry will automatically mix all the channels and output will occur on all 5 channels. There will be Left and Right balance with constant subwoofer but no Front to Rear Fader Control.

If your head unit has two pairs of RCA outputs, input Front Left and Front Right in to amplifier’s Channel 1 and 2 input jacks. Rear Left and Rear Right in to the amplifier’s Channel 3 and 4 input jacks. Set the Input Mode Switch to 4Ch. The amplifier’s preamp circuitry will automatically mix all the channels and output will occur on all 5 channels. There will be Left and Right balance, Front to Rear fade with constant subwoofer.

If your head unit has three pairs of RCA outputs, input Front Left and Front Right in to amplifier’s Channel 1 and 2 input jacks. Rear Left and Rear Right in to amplifier’s Channel 3 and 4 input jacks. Subwoofer output in to Channel 5. If your head unit has only a single subwoofer output, use a Y adaptor to feed both Channel 5 inputs. Set the Input Mode Switch to 5Ch. The amplifier’s preamp circuitry will automatically mix all the channels and output will occur on all 5 channels. There will be Left and Right balance and Front to Rear fade with independent subwoofer.
Minimum impedance for channels 1 through 4 is 2 ohm stereo. Channel five minimum impedance is 2 ohm mono capable.
2 Channel Amplifier 2 Ohm / 4 Ohm Stereo (Q2000)

LEFT SPEAKER 4 OHM OR 2 OHM

CROSSOVER MODE SWITCH IN FULL RANGE

RIGHT SPEAKER 4 OHM OR 2 OHM

CROSSOVER MODE SWITCH IN FULL RANGE

SPEAKER

POWER

+12V REM GND
2 Channel Amplifier 4 Ohm Bridged (Q2000)

CROSSOVER MODE SWITCH IN LOW PASS

SUBWOOFER MINIMUM IMPEDANCE 4 OHMS
The following models: Q6000m, Q7000m, and Q8000m are 2 ohm mono block amplifiers. No matter how many woofers you choose to wire up to these models, the final impedance should not fall below 2 ohms. Please see page 26 and 27 for various speaker impedance configurations.
The Q9000m is a 1 ohm mono block Class D amplifier. No matter how many woofers you choose to wire up to this amplifier the final impedance load should not fall below 1 ohm. Please see pages 26 and 27 for various speaker impedance configurations.
High Level Input

Many factory radios do not have preamp outputs thus all QRS Series models feature High Level inputs. High Level inputs, also referred to as speaker level inputs, allow you to connect to the factory speaker wires. They are called High Level inputs because they convert the high voltage running through factory speaker wires to one the amplifier can handle. These inputs will provide the end user with clean, well defined sound for optimal musical enjoyment.

Smart Turn On

The Smart Turn On feature allows the amplifier to automatically start whenever it senses current or sound signal. Use the Music Sense and DC sense settings when using the High Level input. The DC setting will power up the amplifier when high current signal is sensed. It is intended for high powered after market / stock head units. The MusicSense setting will power up the amp when a low current signal is sensed. This setting is intended for use with low powered after market / stock head units*. Use the Radio Remote Line In setting when using the RCA inputs.

*Always use DC sensing first. If you notice a longer turn on delay or hear any audible popping noises, switch to Music Sense.
Specifications

Q2000
- Rated Power: 90 Watts RMS @ 4 ohm x 2
- Rated Power: 135 Watts RMS @ 2 ohm x 2
- 1 x 270 Watts RMS @ 4 ohm Mono Bridged
- Minimum THD at Rated Power: < 0.1%
- Frequency Response: 10Hz - 40kHz
- S / N Ratio: > 97dB
- Damping Factor: > 114 @ 100Hz
- Dimensions: (W x H x L) 7.9” x 2.4” x 12.1”

Q3000
- Rated Power: 90 Watts RMS @ 4 ohm x 4
- Rated Power: 135 Watts RMS @ 2 ohm x 4
- 2 x 270 Watts RMS @ 4 ohm Mono Bridged
- Minimum THD at Rated Power: < 0.1%
- Frequency Response: 10Hz - 40kHz
- S / N Ratio: > 97dB
- Damping Factor: > 198 @ 100Hz
- Dimensions: (W x H x L) 7.9” x 2.4” x 16.9”

Q4000
- Rated Power: 125 Watts RMS @ 4 ohm x 4
- Rated Power: 190 Watts RMS @ 2 ohm x 4
- 2 x 380 Watts RMS @ 4 ohm Mono Bridged
- Minimum THD at Rated Power: < 0.1%
- Frequency Response: 10Hz - 40kHz
- S / N Ratio: > 97dB
- Damping Factor: > 150 @ 100Hz
- Dimensions: (W x H x L) 7.9” x 2.4” x 16.9”

Q5000
- Rated Power: 80 Watts RMS @ 4 ohm x 4 + 250 Watts x 1
- Rated Power: 120 Watts RMS @ 2 ohm x 2 + 250 Watts x 1
- 1 x 400 Watts RMS @ 2 ohm mono
- Minimum THD at Rated Power: < 0.05%
- Frequency Response: 10Hz - 40kHz
- S / N Ratio: > 97dB
- Damping Factor: > 114 @ 100Hz
- Dimensions: (W x H x L) 7.9” x 2.4” x 18”

- High-Speed MOSFET Power Supply
- Studio-Grade Bipolar Output Stage Transistors
- Fully Adjustable 12dB / Octave Crossover
- Fully Adjustable +12dB Bass Equalizer
- 2 Ohm Stable Stereo
- 4 Ohm Mono Bridgeable
- High Level Inputs
- Smart Turn On Circuit
- Full IC-Controlled Protection Circuit
- LP / FR / HP Crossover Mode Switch
- 9 Volt Pre-Amp Circuit

- High-Speed MOSFET Power Supply
- Studio-Grade Bipolar Output Stage Transistors
- Fully Adjustable 12dB / Octave Crossover
  Low Pass 50Hz - 500Hz
  High Pass 50Hz - 150Hz
- Fully Adjustable +12dB Bass Equalizer
- 2 Ohm Stable Stereo
- 4 Ohm Mono Bridgeable
- 4 Channel Mixed-Mono Capable
- High Level Inputs
- Smart Turn On Circuit
- Full IC-Controlled Protection Circuit
- 2 CH / 4 CH Input Mode Switch
- Clone Function
- 9 Volt Pre-Amp Circuit

- High-Speed MOSFET Power Supply
- Studio-Grade Bipolar Output Stage Transistors
- Fully Adjustable 12dB / Octave Crossover
  Low Pass 50Hz - 500Hz
  High Pass 50Hz - 150Hz
- Fully Adjustable +12dB Bass Equalizer
- 2 Ohm Stable Stereo
- 4 Ohm Mono Bridgeable
- 4 Channel Mixed-Mono Capable
- High Level Inputs
- Smart Turn On Circuit
- Full IC-Controlled Protection Circuit
- 2 CH / 4 CH Input Mode Switch
- Clone Function
- 9 Volt Pre-Amp Circuit

- High-Speed MOSFET Power Supply
- Studio-Grade Bipolar Output Stage Transistors
- Fully Adjustable 12dB / Octave Crossover
  Low Pass 50Hz - 4kHz
  High Pass 50Hz - 4kHz
- Fully Adjustable Bass Equalization Control
- 2 Ohm Stable Stereo
- 4 Ohm Mono Bridgeable
- 3 Channel Mixed-Mono Capable
- Channel 5 - 2 Ohm Mono Capable
- High Level Inputs
- Smart Turn On Circuit
- Full IC-Controlled Protection Circuitry
- 2 CH / 4 CH / 5 CH Input Mode Selector
- 9 Volt Pre-Amp Circuit
Specifications

Q6000m
- Rated Power: 400 Watts RMS @ 2 ohm
- Rated Power: 300 Watts RMS @ 4 ohm
- Bridged Power: N/A
- Minimum THD at Rated Power: < 0.1%
- Frequency Response: 10Hz - 250Hz
- S / N Ratio: > 97dB
- Damping Factor: > 100 @ 100Hz
- Dimensions: (W x H x L) 7.9” x 2.4” x 10.9”

Q7000m
- Rated Power: 600 Watts RMS @ 2 ohm
- Rated Power: 400 Watts RMS @ 4 ohm
- Bridged Power: N/A
- Minimum THD at Rated Power: < 0.1%
- Frequency Response: 10Hz - 250Hz
- S / N Ratio: > 97dB
- Damping Factor: > 160 @ 100Hz
- Dimensions: (W x H x L) 7.9” x 2.4” x 13.7”

Q8000m
- Rated Power: 800 Watts RMS @ 2 ohm
- Bridged Power: 500 Watts RMS @ 4 ohm
- Bridged Power: N/A
- Minimum THD at Rated Power: < 0.1%
- Frequency Response: 10Hz - 250Hz
- S / N Ratio: > 97dB
- Damping Factor: > 200 @ 100Hz
- Dimensions: (W x H x L) 7.9” x 2.4” x 19.2”

Q9000m
- Rated Power: 1200 Watts RMS @ 1 ohm
- Rated Power: 600 Watts RMS @ 2 ohm
- Rated Power: 300 Watts RMS @ 4 ohm
- Bridged Power: N/A
- Minimum THD at Rated Power: < 0.1%
- Frequency Response: 10Hz - 250Hz
- S / N Ratio: > 97dB
- Damping Factor: > 200 @ 100Hz
- Dimensions: (W x H x L) 7.9” x 2.4” x 13.7”

- High-Speed MOSFET Power Supply
- Studio-Grade Bipolar Output Stage Transistors
- Subsonic Filter 10Hz - 50Hz
- Fully Adjustable Bass EQ Boost Control
- Smart Turn On Circuit
- Full IC-Controlled Protection Circuitry
- Dashboard Bass Remote Control Included
- RCA Preamp Line Output
- High Level Inputs
- Phase Control Switch
- 9 Volt Pre-Amp Circuit

- High-Speed MOSFET Power Supply
- Studio-Grade Bipolar Output Stage Transistors
- Subsonic Filter 10Hz - 50Hz
- Fully Adjustable Bass EQ Boost Control
- Smart Turn On Circuit
- Full IC-Controlled Protection Circuitry
- Dashboard Bass Remote Control Included
- RCA Preamp Line Output
- High Level Inputs
- Phase Control Switch
- 9 Volt Pre-Amp Circuit

- High-Speed MOSFET Power Supply
- Studio-Grade Bipolar Output Stage Transistors
- Subsonic Filter 10Hz - 50Hz
- Fully Adjustable Bass EQ Boost Control
- Smart Turn On Circuit
- Full IC-Controlled Protection Circuitry
- Dashboard Bass Remote Control Included
- RCA Preamp Line Output
- High Level Inputs
- Phase Control Switch
- 9 Volt Pre-Amp Circuit

- High-Speed MOSFET Power Supply
- Class D Output Stage
- Subsonic Filter 10Hz - 50Hz
- Fully Adjustable Bass EQ Boost Control
- Smart Turn On Circuit
- Full IC-Controlled Protection Circuitry
- Dashboard Bass Remote Control Included
- RCA Preamp Line Output
- High Level Inputs
- Phase Control Switch
- 9 Volt Pre-Amp Circuit
Speaker Wiring Chart

4 X DUAL VC 8 OHM SPEAKERS WITH SERIES VOICE COILS, ALL IN PARALLEL

SERIES: SINGLE VOICE COIL SPEAKERS

PARALLEL: SINGLE VOICE COIL SPEAKERS
Speaker Wiring Chart

SERIES: DUAL VOICE COIL SPEAKERS

- 8 OHM TO AMPLIFIER
  - 4 + 4 OHM

- 4 OHM TO AMPLIFIER
  - 2 + 2 OHM

- 2 OHM TO AMPLIFIER
  - 1 + 1 OHM

PARALLEL: DUAL VOICE COIL SPEAKERS

- 2 OHM TO AMPLIFIER
  - 4 + 4 OHM

- 2 OHM TO AMPLIFIER
  - 2 + 2 OHM

2 X DUAL VC 2 OHM SPEAKERS WITH SERIES VOICE COILS, ALL IN PARALLEL

- 2 OHM TO AMPLIFIER
  - 2 + 2 OHM

Please note that the minimum impedance load for single Cadence QRS Series Amplifiers is 2 ohm stereo and 4 ohm mono bridged.

Lower impedance loads will cause overheating and may damage the amplifiers.

Do not mix different impedance speakers in series and / or parallel combinations, as unequal power sharing and acoustic outputs will result.