INTRODUCTION

Our Amplifiers provide high-performance sound reinforcement for your mobile audio equipment. Its versatility enables compatibility with optional Equalizers, Frequency Dividing Crossover Networks, and other audio processors in a customized system. The Multi-Mode bridging capabilities allow flexibility in hosting several different speaker configurations.

To achieve optimum performance, it is highly recommended that you read this Owners Manual before beginning installation.

WARNING

High powered audio systems in a vehicle are capable of generating "Live Concert" high levels of sound pressure. Continued exposure to excessively high volume sound levels may cause hearing loss or damage. Also, operation of a motor vehicle while listening to audio equipment at high volume levels may impair your ability to hear external sounds such as; horns, warning signals, or emergency vehicles, thus contributing to a potential traffic hazard. In the interest of safety, we recommend listening at lower volume levels while driving.
PLANNING YOUR SYSTEM

Before beginning the installation, consider the following:
1. Do you plan to add additional mobile electronics equipment in the future?
   If you plan to expand your system by adding other components sometime in the future, ensure adequate space is left and cooling requirements are met.
2. Should you use high or low level inputs?
   Your Amplifier has been designed to accept Low-Level (Pre-Amp outputs from your radio) source signal. If your radio/source is equipped with Pre-Amp outputs, it is possible to utilize them to drive the Amplifier and the 2 front speakers. Then, use the built-in power of your radio to drive the 2 rear speakers.
3. Are your components matched?
   The RMS power rating of your speaker(s) must be equal or greater than the RMS power rating of your amplifier. Your speaker(s) also must be 2 - 8 Ohms impedance for stable amplifier operation. Impedance information is normally printed on the speaker basket or magnet.
4. Where will the amplifier be installed?
   Consider both the length of your leads, and routing when determining the mounting location. It is best to run power and RCA wiring on opposite sides of the vehicle to prevent induced noise. Pre-amp input jacks require a length of high quality shielded male to male RCA patch cord.
CONNECTING THE POWER

CAUTION:
AS A PRECAUTION, DISCONNECT THE POWER WIRE FROM THE BATTERY WHILE MAKING THE POWER AND GROUND CONNECTIONS TO THE AMPLIFIER.

10 GAUGE (Thicker if planning for additional Amplifiers) wire is recommended for both the power and ground wires. 10 Gauge, for the remote turn-on wire. Both types are available at most Mobile Audio Dealers or Installation Shop.

(1) Ground: To Vehicle Chassis
To avoid unwanted ignition noise caused by ground loop, it is essential that the Amplifier be grounded to a clean, bare, metal surface of the vehicle's Chassis

NOTE:
GROUND WIRE SHOULD NOT BE EXTENDED MORE THAN 3 FT. (1 METER).

(2) +12 Volt (Fused) Constant Power: To Battery (+)
Due to the power requirements of the Amplifier, this connection should be made directly to the positive (+) terminal of battery. For safety measures, install an in-line Fuse Holder (not included) as close to the battery positive (+) terminal as possible with an ampere rating; not to exceed total value of fuses in Amp.

(3) Remote Turn-On Input: To remote turn-on output of Car Stereo
This Amplifier is turned "ON" remotely when the vehicle's stereo is turned "ON".

NOTE:
IF YOUR RADIO DOES NOT HAVE A +12 VOLT OUTPUT LEAD WHEN THE RADIO IS TURNED ON, THE "REMOTE" TERMINAL ON THE AMPLIFIER CAN BE CONNECTED TO VEHICLE'S ACCESSORY CIRCUIT THAT IS LIVE WHEN THE KEY IS "ON".
CONTROL FUNCTIONS

1. RCA input jacks
These RCA input jacks are for use with source units that have RCA or Line level outputs. A source unit with a minimum level of 180mV is required for proper operation. The use of high quality twisted pair cables is recommended to decrease the possibility of radiated noise entering the system.

2. GAIN Control
The level control will match the amplifiers sensitivity to the source units signal voltage. The Operating range is 180mV minimum to 6V maximum.

CAUTION: Do not run the amplifier in high volume for long time, otherwise the loudspeakers will be damaged.

3. Full pass x-over switch
When the switch is in the "Full" position, the full range is bypassed.

4. Low pass x-over switch
When the switch is in the "LPF" position, frequencies lower than the low pass frequency setting are passed.

4.1 Low pass x-over frequency control
This control is used to select the desired low pass x-over frequency. The frequency can be adjusted between 50Hz and 500Hz.

5. High pass x-over switch
When the switch is in the "HPF" position, frequencies higher than the high pass frequency setting are passed.

5.1 High pass x-over frequency control
This control is used to select the desired high pass x-over frequency. The frequency can be adjusted between 50Hz and 500Hz.

6. Hi Input
Accepts 1v to 10v input from the head unit’s speaker output.
7. SPEAKERS
Connect subwoofers to these terminals.

![MNX260 and MNX460 connectors]

8. GND
Connect this terminal directly to the sheet metal chassis of the vehicle, using the shortest wire necessary to make this connection. Always use wire of the same gauge or larger than the (+) 12 volt power wire. The chassis connection point should be scraped free of paint and dirt. Use only quality crimped and/or soldered connectors at both ends of this wire.

Warning: Do not connect this terminal directly to the vehicle battery ground terminal or any other factory ground points.

9. Remote Turn On
This terminal turns on the amplifier when (+) 12 volt is applied to it. Connect it to the remote turn on lead of the head unit or signal source.

10. (+) 12 Volt Power
Connect this terminal through a FUSE or CIRCUIT BREAKER to the positive terminal of the vehicle battery or the positive terminal of an isolated audio system battery.

Warning: Always protect this power wire by installing a fuse or circuit breaker of the appropriate size within 12 inches of the battery terminal connection.

11. FUSE
These fuses protect the amplifier against internal electrical damage and are meant to protect the amplifier only. All other power connections should be fused at the source.
MNX260: 25A X 1  MNX460: 40A X 1

12. LED
Will illuminate GREEN to indicate the amplifier is on and operating normally, and will be illuminated RED if the amplifier shuts down due to short circuit, DC offset, or overheating detected by on board protection circuitry.
1. Lowest recommended impedance is 2ohm stereo.
2. Outputs can be configured for high-pass, low-pass, or full range operation.
1. The bridged outputs lowest recommended impedance is 4ohm.
1. 1channel and 2channel are configured for two-channel stereo operation.
2. Lowest recommended impedance is 2ohm stereo.
3. The third output is configured for a single channel bridged output.
4. The bridged outputs lowest recommended impedance is 4ohm.
5. Outputs are configured for high-pass, low-pass, or full range operation.
1. Channel 1/2 and channel 3/4 lowest recommended impedance is 2ohm stereo.
2. Crossover mode, output, and gain configurations are independently adjustable between the front and rear channels.
3. Channels 1/2 and channels 3/4 outputs can be individually configured for high-pass, low-pass, or full range operation.
1. Channel 1/2 and 3/4 outputs can be configured for high-pass, lowpass, or full range operation.
2. Channel 1/2 outputs are configured for summed bridged operation for subwoofer.
3. Channel 3/4 outputs are configured for summed bridged operation for subwoofer.
1. Lowest recommended impedance is 2ohm stereo and 4ohm bridged mono.
2. Front and rear outputs must be set for full range operation.
3. Passive crossovers must be used on all components and frequencies must not overlap.
<table>
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<tr>
<th>SYMPTOMS</th>
<th>CHECK POINTS</th>
<th>CURE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
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<tr>
<td>NO SOUND</td>
<td>Is the power LED illuminated?</td>
<td>Check fuses in amplifier. Be sure Turn-on lead is connected</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AMP NOT SWITCHING ON</td>
<td>No power to power wire</td>
<td>Repair power wire or connections</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>No power to remote wire with receiver on</td>
<td>Check connections to radio</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Fuse broken</td>
<td>Check fuse</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NO SOUND IN ONE CHANNEL</td>
<td>Check speaker leads</td>
<td>Inspect for short circuit or an open connection.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Check audio input leads</td>
<td>Reverse Left and Right RCA inputs to determine if it is occurring before the amp. Check Tuner/Deck volume level. Clean contacts on fuse holders.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AMP TURNING OFF MEDIUM/ HIGH VOLUME</td>
<td>Check speaker load impedance</td>
<td>Be sure proper speakers are used to ensure impedance recommendations are observed. (If you use an Ohmmeter to check speaker resistance, please remember that DC resistance and AC impedance may not be the same.)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## SPECIFICATIONS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MODEL#</th>
<th>MNX260</th>
<th>MNX460</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MAXIMUM POWER OUTPUT</td>
<td>1000W</td>
<td>1600W</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POWER OUTPUT@4Ohm</td>
<td>250W X 2CH</td>
<td>200W X 4CH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POWER OUTPUT@2Ohm</td>
<td>500W X 2CH</td>
<td>400W X 4CH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BRIDGED POWER @4Ohm</td>
<td>1000W X 1CH</td>
<td>800W X 2CH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>THD</td>
<td>0.05% THD+N</td>
<td>0.05% THD+N</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FREQUENCY RESPONSE -1.0dB</td>
<td>20Hz-40KHz</td>
<td>20Hz-40KHz</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HPF</td>
<td>50-500Hz</td>
<td>50-500Hz</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LPF</td>
<td>50-500Hz</td>
<td>50-500Hz</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ADJUSTABLE SENSITIVITY RANGE</td>
<td>180mV ~ 6V</td>
<td>180mV ~ 6V</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>INPUT IMPEDANCE (LOW LEVEL)</td>
<td>18k</td>
<td>18k</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FUSE</td>
<td>25A X 1EA</td>
<td>40A X 1EA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DIMENSION(H x W x L inch)</td>
<td>1.73 X 6.22 X 6.46</td>
<td>1.73 X 6.22 X 8.03</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## WARNINGS

Investigate the layout of your automobile thoroughly before drilling or cutting any holes. Take care when to work near the gas tanks, lines, or hydraulic lines, and electrical wiring. Don't use power amplifier unmounted. Attach this system securely to the automobile to prevent damage, particularly in the event of an accident. Don't mount this system so that the wire connections are unprotected or are subject to pinching or damage from nearby objects. The $+12V$ DC power wire must be fused at the battery positive terminal connection. Before making or breaking power connections at this system power terminals, disconnect the $+12V$ wire at the battery end.

Confirm your radio/cassette player and/or other equip is turned off while connecting the input jacks and speaker terminals. If you need to replace the power fuse, replace it only with a fuse identical to that supplied with the system. Using a fuse of different type or rating may result in damage to this system which isn't covered by the warranty.