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Control elements

Front panel







1.LEVEL CONTROL

Calibrated detente potentiometers to alter the total gain of the power amplifier. In order to avoid distortions in mixing consoles upstream, these controls should normally be positioned between 0 and 10. The calibrated markings show the additional attenuation directly.

2.PROLED Auprotection under mute position.

3.SIG/HI-IMPLED Green SIG Indicates output signal levels in normal operating range Hi-Imp-High-impedance/open load detected (Orange)

4.Limit power LED When this LED lights up, the Limit power function is working.

5.TEMP This LED lights up if the limiter has been activated and the power amplifier is being operated at the clip level. If the LED flashes briefly, this is not a cause for concern. If this LED is lit permanently, the volume should be reduced to avoid overload damages to the connected loudspeaker systems.

6.VHF VHF-Very High Frequency protection active(output muted)(Yellow constant)

7.CPL LED CPL-(Orange constant with output muted):Low impedance/short circuit detection fault

8.POWER Switch/LED

Turn the unit power on(lights up)or off(lights out).

9. Output in dic ation

This LED lights up if a signal is present at the power amplifier output. The indicator goes off when the speaker line has shorted or a protective circuit has been activated thus indicating that there is no signal at the speaker output terminals.

Rear





Stereo Mode

BALANCED INPUT CONNECTIONS



Audio inputs - 2 - channel models



Audio inputs - 4 -channel models



When linking the same source signal to several input channels, be aware that there is a limit to the number of channels an output source can "drive". A typical output source (e.g. a DSP crossover unit) can drive up to two or four amplifier channels before external line-drivers might be required to buffer the signal.

Pin 1 Ground/shield

Pin 2 Hot (+)

Pin 3 Cold (-)

Unbalanced Input connections



To connect an input to an unbalanced source, it is possible to connect pins 1 and 3 in the XLR plug at the amplifier end of the cable. However, a better method is to connect pin 3 to the shield at the source and of the cable, as this usually results in better hum and noise rejection. Balanced input connections are recommended whenever possible.

The XLR input connectors are electronically balanced,

hot). XLR input connectors should be wired as follows:

and wired according to the IEC 268 standard(pin2=

Speakon Output connections

MA2400S





Refer to the instructions in this section if your amplifier is equipped with the Speakon output connectors.

MA1300Q



Speakon outputs-4-channel models





MA2400S

Before setting the mode, please turn off the amplifier and slide.the mode select switch to above (Picture 3), channel 1 and channel 2 are bridged. At time, the signal input into channel 1 will be output from the bridge and. On other hand, the output level control of channel 2 should be turn down to smallest. Only the volume control of channel 1 are used to control the volume of whole system.





MA1300Q

Before setting the mode, please turn off the amplifier and slide.the mode select switch to above (Picture 4), channel A and channel B are bridged. channel C and channel D are bridged. At time, the signal input into channel 1 will be output input into channel A and channel C will be output from the bridge and. On other hand, the output level control of channel B and channel D should be turn down to smallest . Only the volume control of channel A and channel C are used to control the volume of whole system.





Model

Output Power

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