



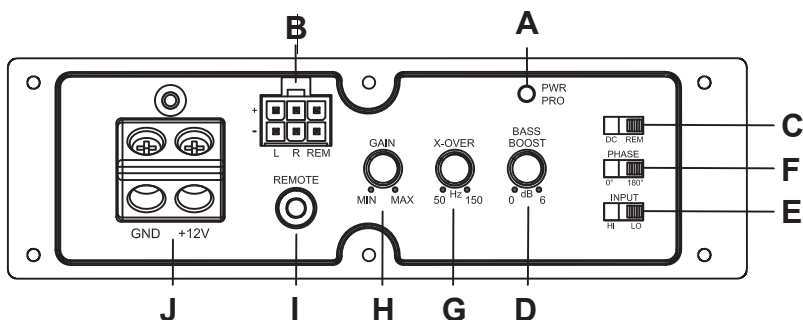
V16SE

V16SE Stealth Subwoofer

V16SE 隐形炮

User's Manual/使用说明

Panel controls and features



A. POWER STATUS LED

This bi-color LED glows green when power is on and no faults are present. If a protection circuit activates, it changes to red.

B. LEVEL INPUTS

If the head unit lacks RCA outputs, use its speaker outputs as the audio source for the subwoofer. Connect them using the supplied cable and wiring harness, as shown in the connection diagram.

C. AUTO POWER ON

The AUTO POWER ON (DC/REM) function is for high-level (speaker-level) connections. In the "DC" position, the subwoofer turns on automatically when signal input is present; if no signal is detected, the amplifier turns off automatically. For remote turn-on/off control, set the switch to REM.

Note: To avoid turn-on/turn-off pop noise from the subwoofer, connect the remote terminal to the remote output of the head unit, as shown in Figure 4.

G. LOW PASS FILTER

This control permits you to define the frequency range you want the subwoofer amplifier to receive. The subwoofer will reproduce all sound below the frequency you set.

Note: The low-pass filter frequency can vary above or below the standard value by $\pm 20\%$.

H. INPUT GAIN CONTROL

After you have installed your system, turn this control to minimum.

Turn the head unit on (the subwoofer will turn on via the remote connection). Set the head unit volume to about 2/3 of full level.

Slowly turn up the subwoofer input gain control until you hear a slight amount of distortion. Then reduce the level until the distortion is completely gone. Leave the control set at this position.

I. REMOTE LEVEL CONTROL PORT

Attach the included remote level control to control the subwoofer volume independently.

J. POWER INPUT TERMINAL

D. BASS BOOST SELECT SWITCH

E. HIGH-LOW INPUT SELECTOR SWITCH

F. PHASE SHIFT

Use this switch to compensate for time-alignment problems in the system. Such problems usually result from the subwoofer being at a different distance from the listener than the other speakers in the system.

Level Inputs Wiring

When the INPUT switch is set to LO, the INPUT port functions as the low-level input. When set to HI, it functions as the high-level input.

Fig.1

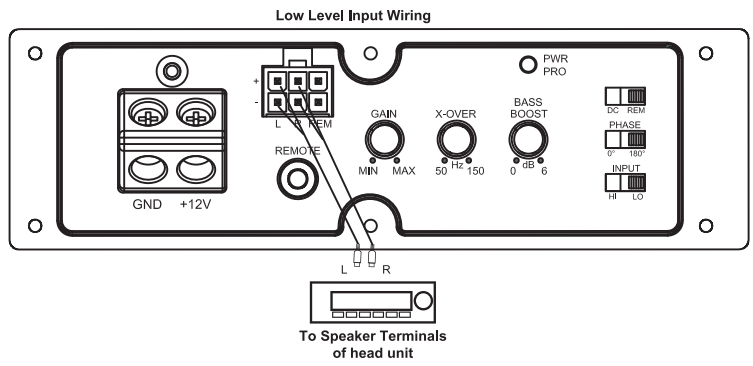
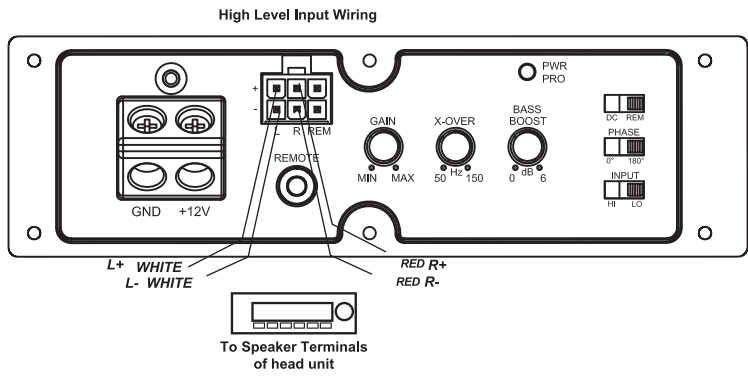


Fig.2



Power Connections

Connect the ground terminal to the nearest point on the vehicle chassis. Keep the ground wire shorter than 39" (100 cm). Use 8-gauge or heavier wire.

Connect the remote terminal to the remote output of the head unit using 16-gauge or heavier wire.

Install an in-line fuse holder within 18" (45 cm) of the vehicle battery, and run 8-gauge or heavier cable from the fuse holder to the amplifier location. Then connect the fuse holder to the BATT+ (+12 V) terminal on the rear panel of the subwoofer.

Fig.3

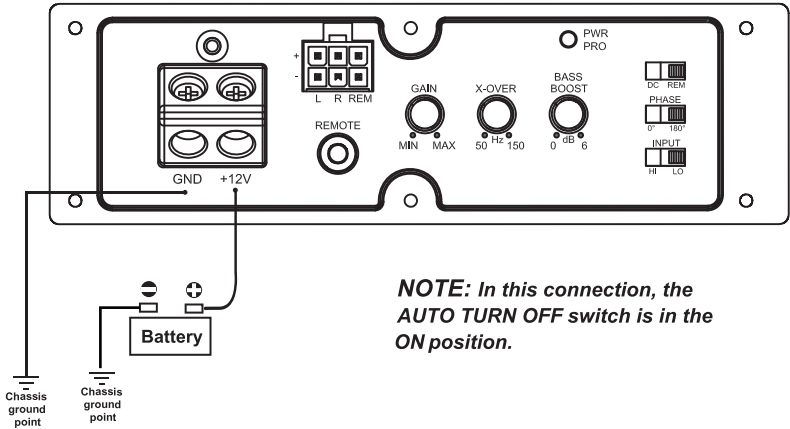
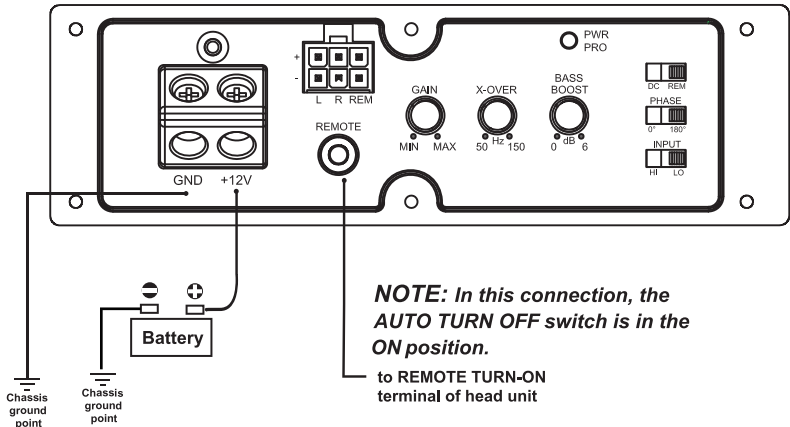
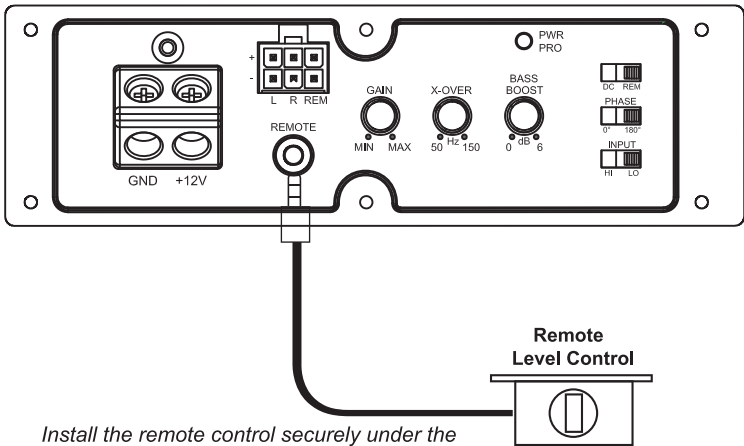


Fig.4



Remote Level Control Connection

Fig.5



Install the remote control securely under the dash or in a similar location where using it will not distract the driver.

Specifications

MODEL:	V16SE
RMS power	200W
THD	<0.5%
Signal-to-noise ratio	>95dB
Frequency response	25Hz - 150Hz
Input sensitivity, high level	230mV-10V
Input sensitivity, low level	100mV- 4V
Low Pass Filter	50Hz - 150Hz
Bass Boost	0 to + 6dB
Subsonic Filter	25Hz
Subwoofer	8inch,0.4ohm
Dimensions(L x W x H) mm	285 x 210 x 70

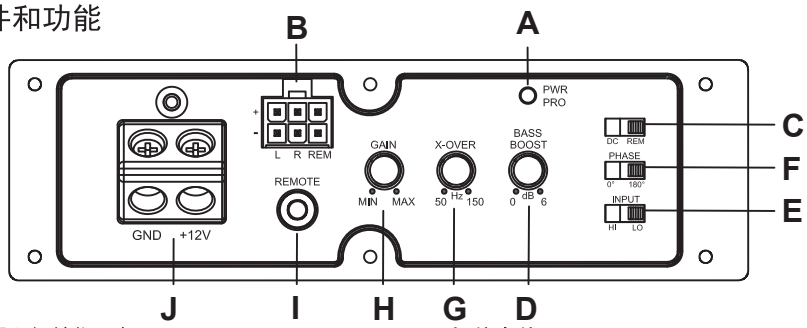
All specifications subject to change without notice.

Troubleshooting

If you experience issues with the operation or performance of this product, compare your installation to the electrical wiring diagram in the previous pages. If problems persist, refer to the following troubleshooting tips to help resolve them.

SYMPTOM	POSSIBLE REMEDY
Amplifier will not power up.	Check to make sure you have a good ground connection. Check that the remote input (turn-on) has at least 5 VDC. Check that battery power is present on the (+) terminal. Check that the voltage is at least 12 V. Check all fuses and replace them if necessary. Make sure the protection LED is not illuminated. If it is, turn off the amplifier briefly, then power it back on.
Protection LED comes on when amplifier is powered up	Check for short circuits on the speaker leads. Turn down the volume on the head unit to prevent overdriving. Disconnect the speaker leads and reset the amplifier. If the Protection LED still comes on, the amplifier is faulty and needs to be serviced.
No output.	Check that all fuses are OK. Check that the unit is properly grounded. Check that the remote input (turn-on) has at least 5 VDC. Check that the RCA audio cables are plugged into the correct inputs. Check all speaker wiring.
Low output.	Reset the level control. Check the crossover control settings.
High hiss in the sound.	Disconnect all RCA inputs from the powered subwoofer's control panel. If the hiss disappears, reconnect the component that drives the amplifier, then disconnect its inputs one by one. If the hiss disappears at any point, continue this process until the faulty or noisy component is found. Set the amplifier's input level as low as possible. This yields the best subjective signal-to-noise ratio. Set the head unit volume as high as possible (without distortion) and the amplifier input level as low as possible.
Squealing noise is present.	Check that the RCA interconnects are not improperly grounded.
Distorted sound.	Check that the input level control is set to match the signal level of the head unit. Always set the input level as low as possible. Check that all crossover frequencies are set correctly. Check for short circuits on the speaker leads.
Amplifier gets very hot.	Check that the minimum speaker impedance rating for this amplifier model is correct. Check that there is good airflow around the amplifier. In some applications, it may be necessary to add an external cooling fan.
Engine noise (static type)	This is typically caused by poor-quality RCA cables that pick up radiated noise. Use only high-quality cables, and route them away from power cables.
Engine noise (alternator whine)	Check that the RCA grounds are not shorted to the vehicle chassis. Check that the head unit is properly grounded.

面板控件和功能



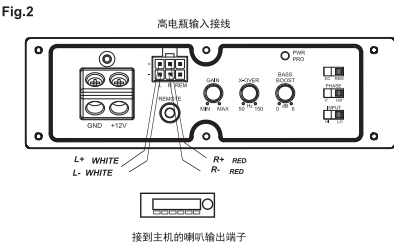
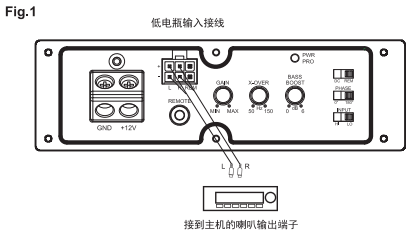
- A. 电源和保护指示灯
- B. 高低电平输入端口, REM 开机端口
- C. 自动开关机控制开关
- D. 低音提升电位器
- E. 高低电平输入选择开关

- F. 相位电位器
- G. 低音滤波器电位器
- H. 音量电位器
- I. 远程低音音量控制端口
- J. 电源输入端子

注意：开关主机时，如果听到有关机冲击声，此时自动开关机开关要设定在“OFF”位置。改用主机的REMOTE线来控制开关机。

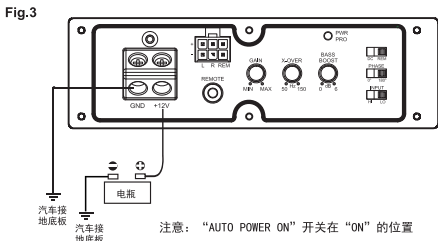
注意：低通滤波器的实际频率有可能高于或低于设定值，误差在±20%左右。

电平输入连接方式

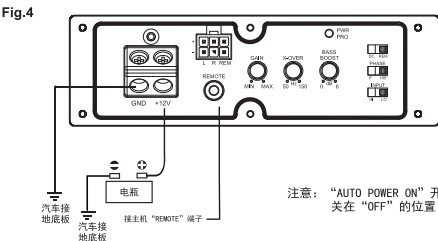


电源输入连接方式

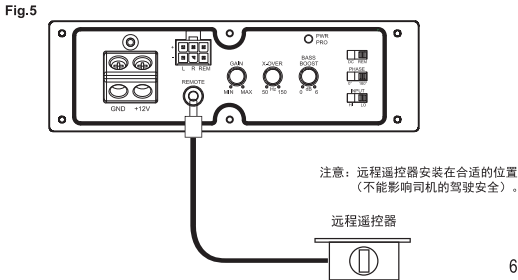
方式一：



方式二：



远程电平控制连接



注意：遥控器安装在合适的位置（不能影响司机的驾驶安全）。

产品规格	V16SE
额定功率	200W
总谐波失真	<0.5%
信噪比	>95dB
频率响应	25Hz - 150Hz
高电平输入灵敏度	230mV-10V
低电平输入灵敏度	100mV-4V
低通滤波器	50Hz - 150Hz
低音提升	0 to + 6 dB
高通滤波器	25Hz
主动低音喇叭	8inch,0.4ohm
尺寸(长 x 宽 x 高) 毫米	285 x 210 x 70

所有规格如有变更，恕不另行通知。

故障排除

故障现象	故障原因
产品不能启动	1.检查功放电源线地线是否连接良好。 2.检查电瓶正极电压是否加在功放的电源端子正极。 3.检查REMOTE电压不要低于5VDC。 4.检查电源端子正极电压不要低于+12V。 5.检查保险丝是否损坏（开路）。 6.确认保护指示灯是否亮起，如指示灯亮起则重新启动功放。
产品启动后保护指示灯亮起或过热保护	1.检查喇叭接线端子是否短路。 2.调低音量电位器以防止过载保护。 3.卸掉喇叭连接线，重新启动功放，如保护指示灯亮则功放已损坏，需要维修。
产品无输出	1.检查保险丝是否损坏（开路）。 2.功放是否正确接地。 3.功放启动电压不要低于5VDC。 4.检查RCA音频线或高电平输入线是否正确连接到功放。 5.检查喇叭线是否连接良好。
产品输出低	1.重新设定音量电位器。 2.检查滤波器电位器是否在正确的位置。
播放音乐时有嘶嘶声	1.断开开放的信号输入线，如果嘶嘶声消失就是信号源有问题，此时要确认信号线是否连接良好或信号线质量是否有问题，否则主机可能有问题。 2.尽可能把功放音量电位器开小，同时尽可能把主机音量开大（不要失真）。
有啸叫声	1.检查RCA的地线是否连接好。
失真	1.检查功放音量电位器是否太大了，功放音量电位器要配合好主机音量。 2.检查滤波器电位器大小是否合适。
产品发烫	1.检查喇叭阻抗是否低于功放的标示阻抗。 2.检查功放的安装位置是否通风良好。
引擎声(静态)	1.主要是RCA信号线质量太差的原因，要换用质量好的RCA信号线，并要远离电源线。
引擎声(发电机火花声)	1.检查RCA信号线地线不能连接到汽车底盘。 2.检查主机是否正确接地。