

powerbass®

X T R E M E



XL-250.2

XL-800.4

XL-900.5

XL POWERSPORT FULL RANGE AMPLIFIER

Owners Manual

Please read through this manual to familiarize yourself with your new amplifier. Should your PowerBass Xtreme mobile amplifier ever require service, you will need to have the original dated receipt.



AMPLIFIERS

Thank you and Congratulations

Thank you for your decision to purchase a PowerBass USA Xtreme mobile amplifier! Our new mini amplifiers are the result of extensive engineering, testing, and bullet proof construction. Their versatility enables compatibility with optional signal and audio processors. These high quality MOSFET amplifiers may be configured to allow maximum flexibility in designing different types of speaker systems.



FULL RANGE CLASS D MINI AMPLIFIERS

The PowerBass XL Series are high quality MOSFET amplifiers that are capable of running a system full range, or they may be selected only to power subwoofers. It is important that you closely follow the wiring instructions contained in this Owners Manual so that you get the most from your PowerBass Xtreme mobile amplifier.

Δ Caution Δ

High powered audio systems in a vehicle are capable of generating higher than "Live Concert" levels of sound pressure. Continued exposure to excessively high volume sound levels could 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 creating a potential traffic hazard. In the interest of safety, PowerBass USA highly recommends listening at lower volume levels when driving.

TECHNICAL FEATURES

- FRD (Full Range Class-D) Multi-Channel Technology
- International Rectifier Chip Set
- Conformal Coated PC Board to Resist Moisture, Dust and Extreme Heat
- AUX Input Accepts XL-BRT1, XL-BTRS, MP3, iPod® or Portable Source Device
- AUX Output (XL-250.2, XL-800.4)
- Wrap-around Aluminum Heatsink Shell
- Ultra Low Current Draw
- High Damping Control Circuit
- High Efficiency SMD Circuit Technology
- 4-Layer Copper Plated PCB
- Digital Sound Optimization Circuitry
- Quiet Switching
- Bass EQ Circuitry Centered at 45Hz (+/- 18dB)
- High Current Voltage Ripple Rejection Circuitry
- Virtual Silence Turn On/Off Mute Circuit
- Advanced Protection Circuitry
- Low Level RCA and High Level Speaker Inputs
- Wired Remote Level Control (XL-250.2 & XL-900.5)

**iPod® is a registered trademark of Apple*

FRD-FULL RANGE CLASS D TECHNOLOGY

This amplifier represents the very latest in Class D technology. The XL Series uses the new IR® (International Rectifier) platform which has been under development for the past several years. IR®, a leader in PWM circuit design, has worked in conjunction with PowerBass engineers to produce more stable power output, minimal RF interference and improved sound quality.

The benefits of this cooperative effort are many and include improved temperature, frequency, voltage regulation and drive capability to name a few.

The PC board features a conformal coating that resists moisture, dust and extreme heat. Combine that plus their small size and these amplifiers are perfect for many Powersport applications including UTV, golf cart and motorcycle and Watersport vessels.

The result to the user is a all around improved product that will provide years of listening enjoyment.

International
IR Rectifier
THE POWER MANAGEMENT LEADER

IR® is a registered trademark of International Rectifier Corporation.

INSTALLATION EXPERIENCE

Installation of PowerBass mobile amplifiers requires detailed knowledge of electronics wiring and proper speaker impedance. We strongly recommend installation by an authorized PowerBass dealer. This Owners Manual only provides general installation and operation instructions. If you have any reservations about your installation skills, please contact your local PowerBass dealer for assistance.

IMPORTANT : This amplifier is designed for operation in vehicles with 12-volt Negative ground electrical systems only.

PREPARING FOR INSTALLATION

NOTE: The tools listed below may be required for basic installation

- An electric drill with bits
- Philips head and standard screwdrivers
- Wire strippers
- Crimping tool
- VOM (electronic volt ohm meter)
- Heat shrink tubing and heat gun
- Soldering iron
- Electronic (Rosen not Acid Core) Solder

INSTALLATION PRECAUTIONS

NOTE: Proceed only if you are a qualified installer, otherwise; see your Authorized PowerBass Dealer to professionally install this amplifier. Always wear protective eyewear when using tools.

- Turn off all stereo and other electrical devices before you begin.
- Disconnect the negative (-) lead from your vehicles battery.
- Locate all fuel lines, brake lines, oil lines, and electrical cables when planning the install.
- Make sure there is at least 2-inches (5 cm) around the air vents on the amplifier.
- When connecting ground points, make sure all paint is carefully scrapped away from the auto body and contact is made with bare metal.
- Use a utility knife to trim away fabric from hole locations before drilling or cutting.
- When running power cables through sheet metal, be sure to use grommets to properly insulate the metal edges from the wire insulation.
- If possible, use tubing through grommets.

WARNING: Check your vehicle's owner's manual before disconnecting the battery. Disconnecting the battery on some vehicles may require an anti-theft code when reconnecting the battery and require the on-board computer to be reset at the dealership. Check with your local dealer if you are uncertain.

MOUNTING THE AMPLIFIER

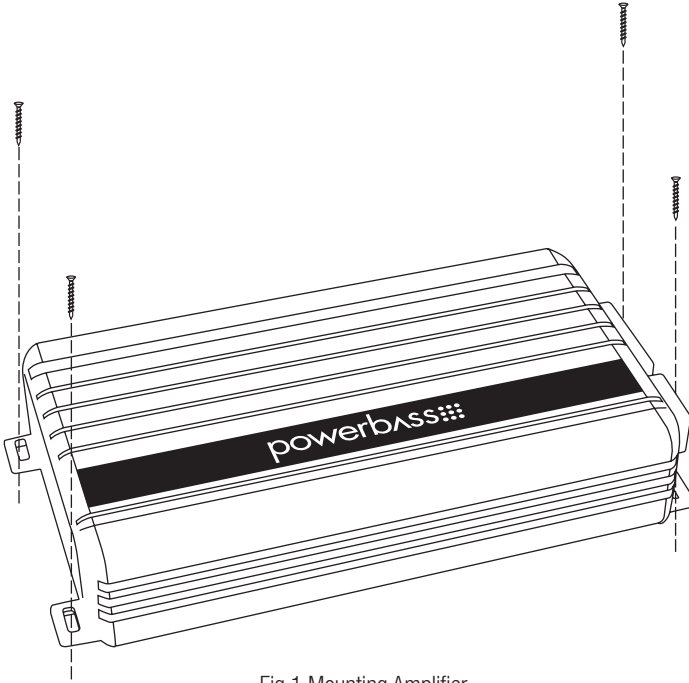


Fig.1 Mounting Amplifier

To keep your PowerBass Xtreme amplifier running at top performance, choosing the proper location is of utmost importance. Both Thermal and Overload protection are built in.

In the event of overheating, the amplifier will turn off and only restart when cooled. For this reason the amplifier should be mounted in a location which will allow air to circulate freely. The compact size of the PowerBass XL Series amplifier allows greater flexibility in mounting.

CAUTION: Not water or mud proof. Cannot be submerged or it will void the warranty!

MOUNTING LOCATION

The XL Series amplifiers have a conformal coating applied to the PC board. This coating makes them resistant to water and dust—however they are not waterproof. Therefore, care should still be taken to protect the amplifier from water and find a mounting location that is not likely to get wet. Take care not to mount in a vehicle/vessel where it can cause interference with the factory installed electronic devices.

The unique wrap around outer shell (heatsink) allows the XL Series amplifiers to be mounted in spaces with minimal air flow. It is important that whatever location is selected the amplifier must be mounted securely in a manner keeps the unit intact even during rough jolts that can occur to the vehicle/vessel.

You may use the amplifier as a template and mark the four screw locations with a felt tip pen. Set the amplifier aside before drilling. Use caution to make sure there are no objects behind the installation surface that may become damaged during drilling.

If mounting under a seat, make sure there is at least 1-inch (2.5 cm) of space above the amplifier's heatsink to permit proper cooling.

The best places to mount your amplifier are: The floor of the trunk, under a seat, on the back of the rear seat or a storage compartment will air can circulate. For alternate installation locations, please consult your authorized PowerBass Dealer.

NOTE: Do not use a drill with driver bit to mount the amplifier. Excessive force could cause the plastic mounting feet to crack.

*** WARNING ***

- Do not install in a place where it could injure the driver or passengers if the vehicle stops suddenly.
- Try to avoid mounting the amplifier on a subwoofer enclosure, as extended exposure to vibration may cause malfunction of the amplifier.
- Don't mount the amplifier so that the wire connections are unprotected or are subject to pinching or damage from nearby objects.
- The DC power wire must be fused at the battery positive (+) terminal connection. Before making or breaking power connections at the amplifier power terminals, disconnect the DC power wire at the battery end.
- The battery of the car audio system must be disconnected until the entire wiring and installation is completed.

XL-250.2 CONTROL PANEL LAYOUT

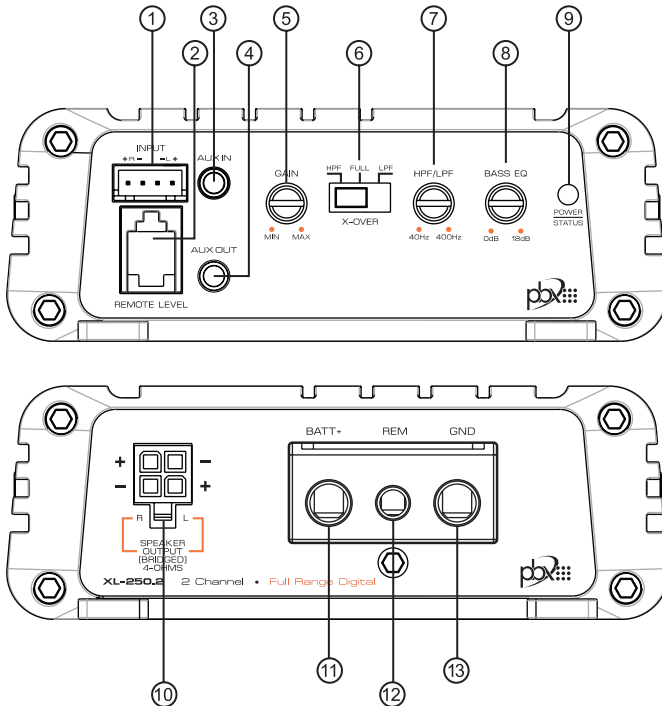


Fig.2 2-Channel Panel Layout

NOTE: Panel Layout and Controls may differ by model.

1. Low Level RCA and High Level Speaker Inputs

Use this Low Level 4-pin High/Low style input is where the wiring harness plugs in for the Low Level input that connects to source units with RCA line level outputs. A source unit with a minimum input of 250mV is required for proper operation. However, this input can accept levels up to 10Vrms.

2. REMOTE LEVEL INPUT CONNECTOR

This is the connector port for the Remote Level Controller. Now the amplifiers secondary gain circuit can be adjusted from the drivers seat. Please note this is active in all settings HP, LP, FULL.

3. AUX Input Jack

This 1/8-inch (3.5mm) mini jack can be used to accept an MP3, iPod or smartphone as the source unit from that devices headphone (3.5mm) output.

4. AUX Output Jack

This 1/8-inch (3.5mm) mini jack can be used to send signal out to additional XL Series amplifiers

5. GAIN Control

This control is used to match the input sensitivity of the amplifier to the particular source unit that you are using up to 250mV to 10 volts.

6. X-OVER Switch for LPF/FULL/HPF

Activates the built-in electronic crossover network. Works in conjunction with the LPF and HPF adjustable control. When set to FULL the amplifier runs Full Range and the electronic crossover circuitry is bypassed.

7. HPF/LPF

This control is continuously adjustable from 40Hz to 400Hz at 12dB per octave when the X-OVER switch is set to LPF (Low Pass Filter) or HPF (High Pass Filter).

8. BASS EQ Control

This equalization circuit is used to enhance the low frequency response of the vehicle's interior. With up to 18dB of boost centered at 45Hz, the BASS EQ can be adjusted to meet your own personal taste. This is only operational with LPF mode on.

9. POWER/STATUS Indicator

This clear LED lights Blue when the power is on—or turns Red constantly when the built-in protection circuitry is activated. Red indicates a problem with the system in relation to the amplifier (See Troubleshooting Tips).

10. SPEAKER OUTPUT

This 4-pin Molex style connector is where the speaker output harness plugs in. Be sure to observe the correct speaker polarity and follow the speaker wiring diagrams found elsewhere in this owners manual.

11. BATT+ (Power Input Connection)

This terminal is the main power input for the amplifier and must be connected directly to the positive (+) terminal of the car battery. The solderless terminal block is designed to accommodate up to 8-gauge power wire.

FUSE-IMPORTANT

Due to the limited space on the XL amplifier chassis they do NOT come with internal fusing! Instead we have included an in-line fuse holder that can be connected directly to the BATT+ input on the amplifier. Please note the proper ampere fuse for each model are listed below. Never replace a fuse with a higher rating than what is listed.

(XL-250.2 uses 40A, XL-800.4 uses 60A, XL-900.5 uses 80A)

12. REM (Remote Input Connection)

This terminal must be connected to a switched +12V source. Typically, remote turn-on leads are provided at the source unit that will turn on and off the amplifier in correspondence with the source. If this lead is not at the source unit, then a switched +12V supply must be used, like the ACC, +12V.

13. GND (Ground Input Connection)

A good quality ground is required for your PowerBass Xtreme amplifier to operate at peak performance. A short length of cable the same gauge as your power cable should be used to attach the ground terminal directly to the chassis of the vehicle. Make sure that all of the paint is sanded or scraped away to ensure a quality ground connection. **NOTE: If installing in a boat, UTV or motorcycle make sure your ground wire is connected to the negative (-) terminal of the battery.**

XL-800.4 CONTROL PANEL LAYOUT

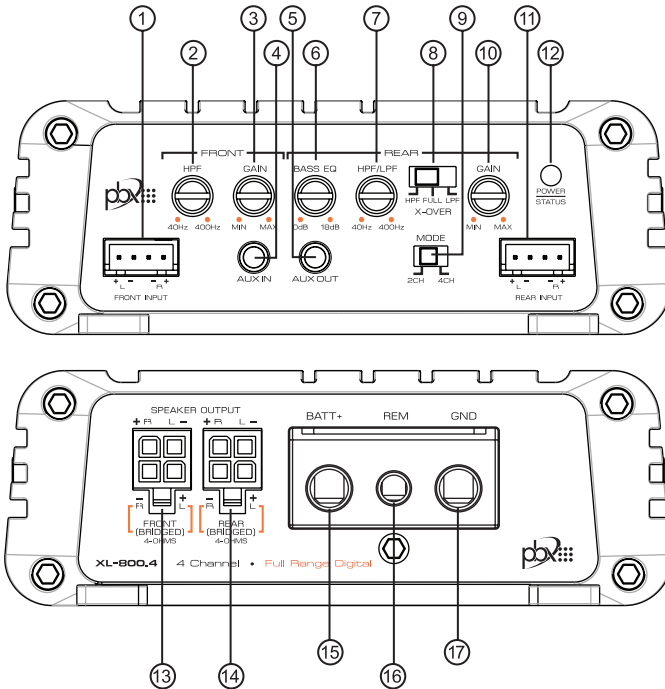


Fig.3 4-Channel Panel Layout

NOTE: Panel Layout and Controls may differ by model.

1. FRONT Low Level RCA and High Level Speaker Inputs

Use this Low Level 4-pin High/Low style input where the wiring harness plugs in for the Low Level input that connects to source units with RCA line level outputs. A source unit with a minimum input of 250mV is required for proper operation. However, this input can accept levels up to 10Vrms.

2. FRONT HPF

This control is continuously adjustable from 40Hz to 400Hz at 12dB per octave).

3. FRONT GAIN Control

This control is used to match the input sensitivity of the amplifier to the particular source unit that you are using up to 250mV to 10 volts.

4. AUX Input Jack

This 1/8-inch (3.5mm) mini jack can be used to accept an MP3, iPod or smartphone as the source unit from that devices headphone (3.5mm) output. When using AUX input, the amplifier must be in 2CH mode.

5. AUX Output Jack

This 1/8-inch (3.5mm) mini jack can be used to send signal out to additional XL Series amplifiers

6. REAR BASS EQ Control

This equalization circuit is used to enhance the low frequency response of the vehicle's interior. With up to 18dB of boost centered at 45Hz, the BASS EQ can be adjusted to meet your own personal taste.

7. REAR HPF/LPF

This control is continuously adjustable from 40Hz to 400Hz at 12dB per octave when the X-OVER switch is set to LPF (Low Pass Filter) or HPF (High Pass Filter).

8. REAR X-OVER Switch for LPF/FULL/HPF

Activates the built-in electronic crossover network. Works in conjunction with the LPF and HPF adjustable control. When set to FULL the amplifier runs Full Range and the electronic crossover circuitry is bypassed.

9. MODE Switch

Matches the input from the Source Unit to that of the amplifier, either 2 or 4 Channel. This eliminates the use of "Y" adapters and provides a cleaner input signal. When the 2-Channel mode is selected, both front and rear outputs will operate with only one pair of low level RCA inputs. In 2CH mode, use Front inputs only.

10. REAR GAIN Control

This control is used to match the input sensitivity of the amplifier to the particular source unit that you are using up to 250mV to 10 volts.

11. REAR Low Level RCA and High Level Speaker Inputs

Use this Low Level 4-pin High/Low style input is where the wiring harness plugs in for the Low Level input that connects to source units with RCA line level outputs. A source unit with a minimum input of 250mV is required for proper operation. However, this input can accept levels up to 10Vrms.

12. POWER/STATUS Indicator

This clear LED lights Blue when the power is on—or turns Red constantly when the built-in protection circuitry is activated. Red indicates a problem with the system in relation to the amplifier (See Troubleshooting Tips).

13. FRONT SPEAKER OUTPUT / 14. REAR SPEAKER OUTPUT

This 4-pin Molex style connector is where the speaker output harness plugs in. Be sure to observe the correct speaker polarity and follow the speaker wiring diagrams found elsewhere in this owners manual.

15. BATT+ (Power Input Connection)

This terminal is the main power input for the amplifier and must be connected directly to the positive (+) terminal of the car battery. The solderless terminal block is designed to accommodate up to 4-gauge power wire.

FUSE-IMPORTANT

Due to the limited space on the XL amplifier chassis they do NOT come with internal fusing! Instead we have included an in-line fuse holder that can be connected directly to the BATT+ input on the amplifier. Please note the proper ampere fuse for each model are listed below. Never replace a fuse with a higher rating than what is listed. **(XL-250.2 uses 40A, XL-800.4 uses 60A, XL-900.5 uses 80A)**

16. REM (Remote Input Connection)

This terminal must be connected to a switched +12V source. Typically, remote turn-on leads are provided at the source unit that will turn on and off the amplifier in correspondence with the source. If this lead is not at the source unit, then a switched +12V supply must be used, like the ACC, +12V.

17. GND (Ground Input Connection)

A good quality ground is required for your PowerBass Xtreme amplifier to operate at peak performance. A short length of cable the same gauge as your power cable should be used to attach the ground terminal directly to the chassis of the vehicle. Make sure that all of the paint is sanded or scraped away to ensure a quality ground connection. **NOTE: If installing in a boat, UTV or motorcycle make sure your ground wire is connected to the negative (-) terminal of the battery.**

XL-900.5 CONTROL PANEL LAYOUT

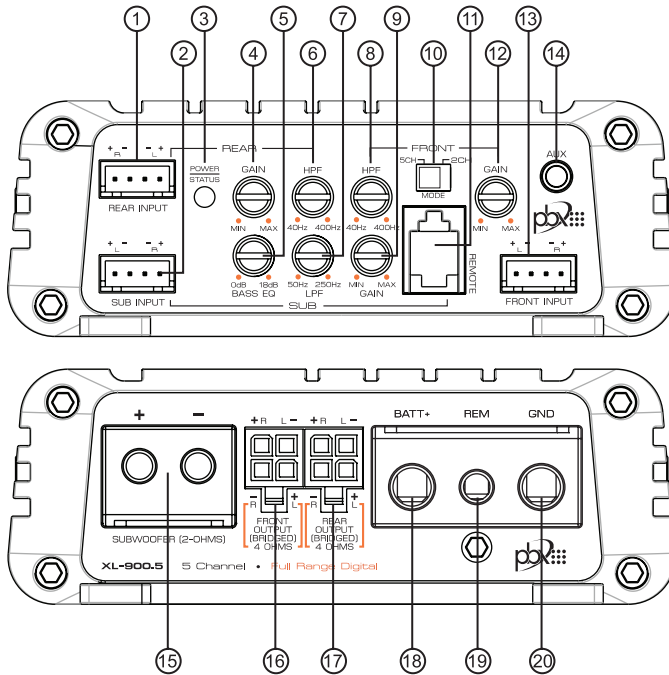


Fig.3 4-Channel Panel Layout

NOTE: Panel Layout and Controls may differ by model.

1. REAR Low Level RCA and High Level Speaker Inputs

Use this Low Level 4-pin High/Low style input is where the wiring harness plugs in for the Low Level input that connects to source units with RCA line level outputs. A source unit with a minimum input of 250mV is required for proper operation. However, this input can accept levels up to 10Vrms.

2. SUBWOOFER INPUT Connector

This is both a Low and High Level Input port. Using the supplied wiring harness for low level RCA inputs or cut the plug as instructed on Fig.9 for High Level (speaker level) input.

3. POWER/STATUS Indicator

This clear LED lights Blue when the power is on—or turns Red constantly when the built-in protection circuitry is activated. Red indicates a problem with the system in relation to the amplifier (See Troubleshooting Tips).

4. REAR GAIN Control

This control is used to match the input sensitivity of the amplifier to the particular source unit that you are using up to 250mV to 10 volts.

5. SUBWOOFER BASS EQ Control

This equalization circuit is used to enhance the low frequency response of the vehicle's interior. With up to 18dB of boost centered at 45Hz, the BASS EQ can be adjusted to meet your own personal taste.

6. REAR HPF

This control is continuously adjustable from 40Hz to 400Hz at 12dB per octave when the x-over switch is set to HPF.

7. SUBWOOFER LPF (Low Pass Filter)

This control is continuously adjustable from 50Hz to 150Hz at 12dB per octave.

8. FRONT HPF

This control is continuously adjustable from 40Hz to 400Hz at 12dB per octave).

9. SUBWOOFER GAIN Control

This control is used to match the input sensitivity of the amplifier to the particular source unit that you are using up to 250mV to 10 volts.

10. MODE Switch

Matches the input from the Source Unit to that of the amplifier, either 2 or 5 Channel. This eliminates the use of "Y" adapters and provides a cleaner input signal. When the 2-Channel mode is selected, both Front, Rear and Sub outputs will operate with only one pair of low level RCA inputs. In 2CH mode, use Front inputs only.

11. REMOTE LEVEL INPUT Connector

This is the connector port for the Remote Level Controller. Now the amplifiers secondary gain circuit for the subwoofer output can be adjusted from the driver's seat.

12. FRONT GAIN Control

This control is used to match the input sensitivity of the amplifier to the particular source unit that you are using up to 250mV to 10 volts.

13. FRONT Low Level RCA and High Level Speaker Inputs

Use this Low Level 4-pin High/Low style input is where the wiring harness plugs in for the Low Level input that connects to source units with RCA line level outputs. A source unit with a minimum input of 250mV is required for proper operation. However, this input can accept levels up to 10Vrms.

14. AUX Input Jack

This 1/8-inch (3.5mm) mini jack can be used to accept an MP3, iPod or smartphone as the source unit from that devices headphone (3.5mm) output. When using AUX input, the amplifier must be in 2CH mode.

15. SUBWOOFER OUTPUT

Set screw subwoofer output terminal. Be sure to observe the correct speaker polarity and follow the speaker wiring diagrams starting on page 25.

16. FRONT SPEAKER OUTPUT / 17. REAR SPEAKER OUTPUT

This 4-pin Molex style connector is where the speaker output harness plugs in. Be sure to observe the correct speaker polarity and follow the speaker wiring diagrams found elsewhere in this owners manual.

18. BATT+ (Power Input Connection)

This terminal is the main power input for the amplifier and must be connected directly to the positive (+) terminal of the car battery. The solderless terminal block is designed to accommodate up to 8-gauge power wire.

FUSE-IMPORTANT

Due to the limited space on the XL amplifier chassis they do NOT come with internal fusing! Instead we have included an in-line fuse holder that can be connected directly to the BATT+ input on the amplifier. Please note the proper ampere fuse for each model are listed below. Never replace a fuse with a higher rating than what is listed. **(XL-250.2 uses 40A, XL-800.4 uses 60A, XL-900.5 uses 80A)**

19. REM (Remote Input Connection)

This terminal must be connected to a switched +12V source. Typically, remote turn-on leads are provided at the source unit that will turn on and off the amplifier in correspondence with the source. If this lead is not at the source unit, then a switched +12V supply must be used, like the ACC, +12V.

20. GND (Ground Input Connection)

A good quality ground is required for your PowerBass Xtreme amplifier to operate at peak performance. A short length of cable the same gauge as your power cable should be used to attach the ground terminal directly to the chassis of the vehicle. Make sure that all of the paint is sanded or scraped away to ensure a quality ground connection. **NOTE: If installing in a boat, UTV or motorcycle make sure your ground wire is connected to the negative (-) terminal of the battery.**

POWER WIRING AND SIGNAL CONNECTIONS

*** WARNING ***

Disconnect the negative (-) battery terminal before you start any wiring work! The battery of your car audio system must be disconnected until the entire wiring installation is completed.

Your PowerBass Xtreme amplifier requires unrestricted current to deliver peak performance, so do not “starve” your amplifier by using small power cable. Using under sized power cable can result in unnecessary overheating of the amplifier, distortion at high volume levels and might even cause the thermal protection circuitry to shut-off the amplifier. Remember, bigger wire is better! For best results we recommend a PowerBass amplifier install kit, available at your local PowerBass dealer.

- Use rubber grommets when running cables through any metal or sharp plastic, to prevent accidental shorting or shearing. Make sure the cables do not interfere with normal operation of the vehicle.
- The audio signal cables (RCA interconnects) should be kept far away from any potential sources of electrical interference such as electronic vehicle management systems (relays, engine computers etc.), wiring harnesses, fuel pumps etc.

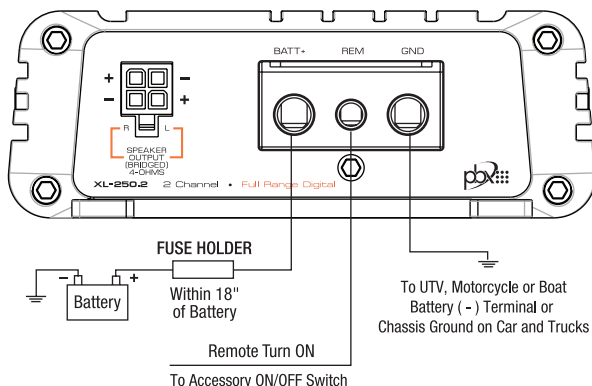


Fig.5 Power Input Connection

These amplifiers are designed to work within a 10 to 16 volt DC range. Before any wires are connected, the vehicles electrical system should be checked for correct voltage supply with the help of a voltmeter.

First, check the voltage at the battery with the ignition in the OFF position. The voltmeter should read no less than 12V. If your vehicles electrical system is not up to these specifications, we recommend having it checked by an auto electrician before any further installation. Once the vehicle is checked, make certain the correct cable gauge is used. The XL amplifier terminals are capable of accepting up to 4 gauge power and ground cable. We recommend using as large a gauge cable as possible, use the Power Cable Selection Chart to calculate the correct power wire size for your application.

POWER WIRING

BATT+ (Power)

This amplifier should be wired directly to the vehicle battery using the appropriate size cable. Start at the vehicle battery and run the power cable through to the amplifier. Avoid running the power cable over engine components and near heater cores. **The use of an inline fuse or circuit breaker is a must;** this will prevent the risk of a potential fire caused by a short in your power cable. Connect the fuse holder or circuit breaker as close to the battery positive (+) terminal as possible (within 18" from the battery). You may now connect the cable to the battery, but remember to leave the fuse out or circuit breaker "off" until all other cable connections are made.

GND (Ground)

When grounding your amplifier, locate a metal area close to the amplifier that is good source of ground (preferable the floor pan). Use a short length of cable the same gauge as your power cable. Once again, investigate the area you wish to use for electrical wires, vacuum lines, and brake or fuel lines. Use either a wire brush or sandpaper to eliminate unwanted paint for better contact of the ground. **NOTE: If installing in a boat, UTV or motorcycle make sure your ground wire is connected to the negative (-) terminal of the battery. See Fig. 7**

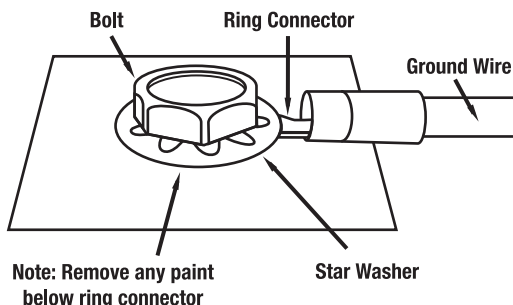


Fig.6 Proper Chassis Ground Connection For Cars And Trucks

Secure the ground cable to the body using a bolt, star washer and nut. Spread silicon over the screw and bare metal to prevent rust and possible water leaks.

For Power Sport applications such as UTVs, motorcycles and boats it is highly recommended to wire both the Ground (GND) and Positive (BATT+) cables from the amplifier directly to the battery. **NOTE: The Ground must be capable of carrying the same amount of current as the positive wire.**

Now it's time to connect the power and ground cables to the amplifier. Cut both cables to length. Strip off 1/2 inch (12mm) of the insulation so that the bare wire fits all the way in the terminal block on the side panel of the amplifier, seating it firmly so no bare wire is exposed. Use a screw driver to loosen the BATT+ and the GND connection on the amplifier. Insert the ground first, and then the +12V and please make sure that you place them into the correctly marked terminals. Hand tighten the set screws and make sure the connection is secure to prevent possible arcing due to loose screws.

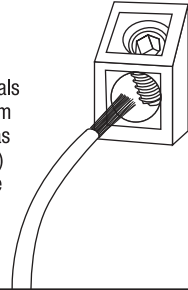
REM (Remote Trigger)

This terminal must be connected to a switched +12V source. Typically, remote turn-on leads are provided at the source unit that will turn on and off the amplifier in correspondence with the source. If the source unit does not have a remote turn-on lead, then a switched +12V supply must be used, like the ACC, +12V.

Run a minimum of 18 gauge wire from the amplifier location to the source of the switched +12V lead. If possible, route this wire on the same side of the vehicle as your power cable. Connect the source remote output to the wire. Go back to the amplifier and cut the wire to length. Loosen the screw terminal marked REM on the amplifier using an Allen wrench. Insert the stripped (bare) portion of the wire into the terminal and tighten the screw securely.

CONNECTIONS TO AMPLIFIER FOR BATT+, GND, REM AND SPEAKERS

Your PowerBass Xtreme amplifier features specially tooled solderless terminals for Power (BATT+), Ground, Remote, and Speaker connections. For maximum transfer of Voltage and Signal the bare wire needs to be inserted as far as possible into the terminal before tightening the set screw. For Power (BATT+) and Ground connections it is highly recommended that the bare ends of the wires are tinned with solder before inserting them into the terminal. Hand tighten the set screw and make sure the connection is secure to prevent possible arcing due to loose screws.



NOTE: It is highly recommended that an Allen wrench is used to tighten the set screws in the terminal blocks by hand and NOT a power drill. This will prevent stripping or other possible damage to the amplifier.

FUSE REQUIREMENTS

Due to the small size of the PowerBass XL series amplifiers, no fuses are incorporated into the panels that normally protect the unit from excessive current. Instead we have included an in-line fuse holder and fuse for this purpose.

XL-250.2 40A

XL-800.4 60A

XL-900.5 80A

It is absolutely vital that the main power lead to the amplifier(s) in the system be fused within 18-inches (45cm) of the connection to the battery. The value of this fuse (or circuit breaker) should be no greater than the fuse rating above.

Proper Ground Connection For UTVs, Motorcycles or Boats

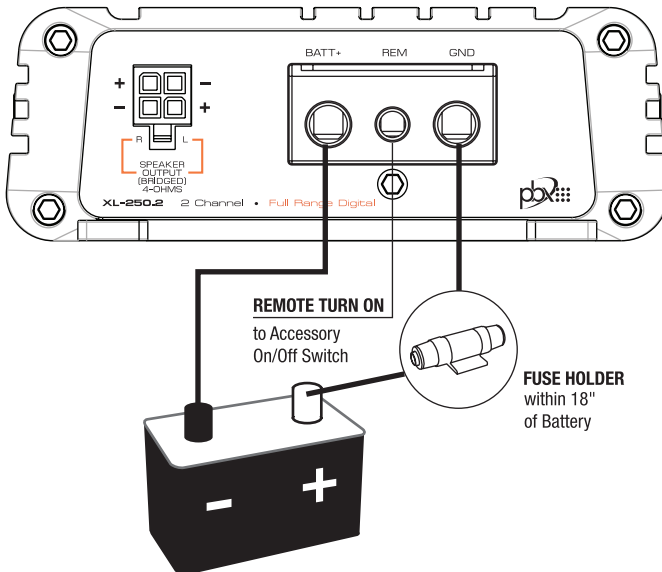


Fig.7 Proper Ground Connection For UTVs, Motorcycles or Boats

SOURCE INTERCONNECT

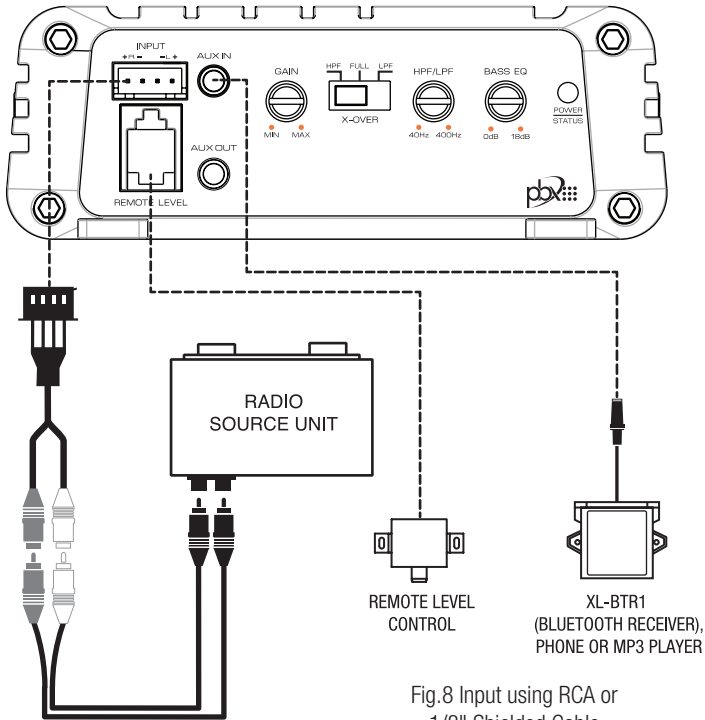


Fig.8 Input using RCA or
1/8" Shielded Cable

Choose the correct length and style of RCA interconnects for your needs. Always use high quality RCA audio cables (not supplied) for signal connections—those with multiple layers of shielding or a twisted pair variety for better noise rejection.

Be extra careful when routing your RCA audio interconnect cables. Car environments are notorious for poorly insulated wires. This means that hiss, engine noise, and fan noise can easily be picked up through RCA cables if run incorrectly.

Make sure that the cables for power and audio signal are not on the same side of the vehicle and that they do not cross each other; this will help reduce any noise that may radiate from the power cable and the signal cable. If an audio cable is too close to a power cable, it may pick up the magnetic field generated by the power cable, which could lead to a loss of quality in your signal.

NOTE: A side panel AUX Input is available for use with portable MP3 players or an iPod ®* Use of this input will override (defeat) the RCA low level inputs.

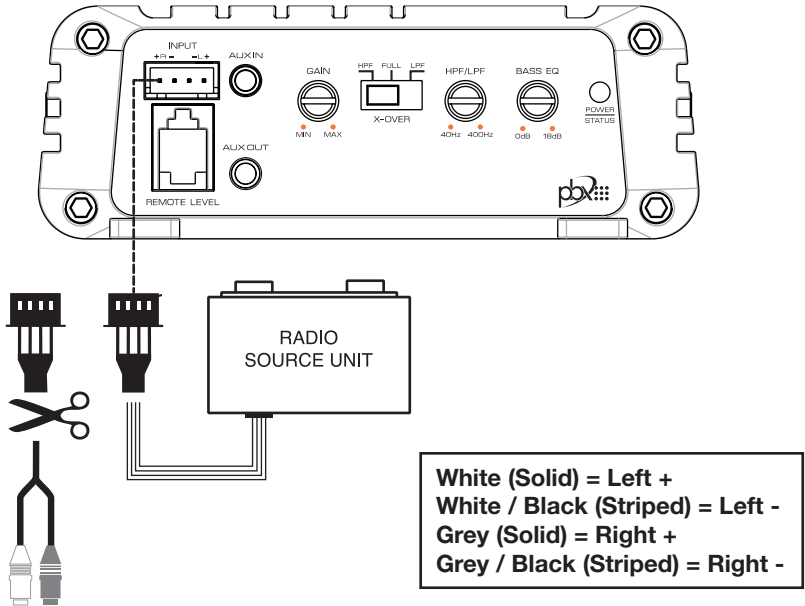


Fig.9 High Level / Speaker Level Input

- 1) Cut RCA Plugs off at the black heatshrink in the middle of the pigtail wires.
- 2) Connect the wires from the speaker output of the radio to the white and grey wires of the amplifier input wires using the color codes in above drawing.

AUX INPUT WIRING

Typical 2 amplifier setup

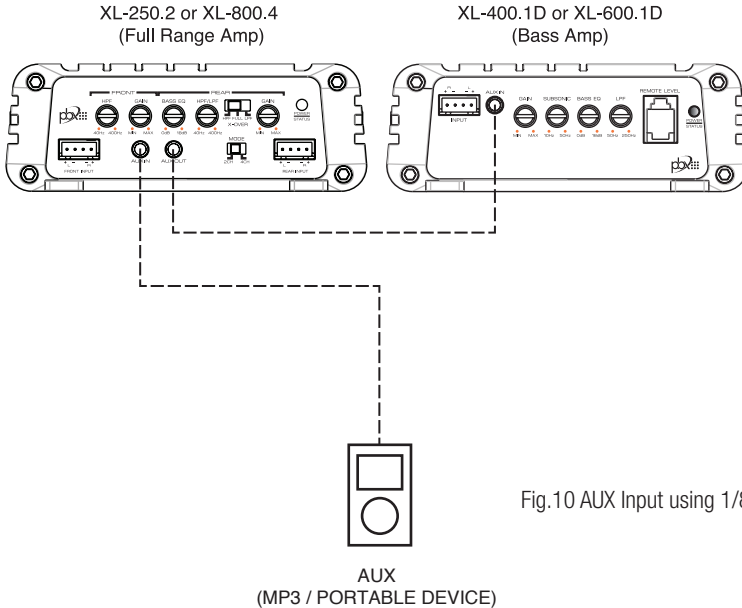


Fig.10 AUX Input using 1/8" (3.5mm)

MP3 or Portable Device as a Source

The XL Powersport Series amplifiers all feature a AUX source input. This allows you to substitute a portable music device such as an iPod, Smartphone, MP3 Player, etc instead of a traditional radio as your music source. Above is a typical two amplifier system—a multi-channel amplifier (our 2-channel XL-250.2 or our 4-channel XL-800.4) to power the full range speakers and a mono bass amplifier (our mono XL-400.1D or XL-600.1D) to power the subwoofer(s).

You will need to use a quality shielded 1/8-inch (3.5mm) stereo male to male audio cable for this type of set up. Route the shielded audio cable using the same care as you would with the RCA interconnect for a traditional source unit.

NOTE: A side panel AUX Input is available for use with XL-BTR1, XL-BTRS, & portable MP3 players or an iPod ®* Use of this input will override (defeat) the RCA low level inputs.

SET UP ADJUSTMENTS

INPUT Gain Adjustment



Fig.11 GAIN Control

This control allows you to match the input level of the amplifier to the output level of your head unit. Matching the input can be accomplished in three simple steps:

1. Set the volume of GAIN on the amplifier to Min (completely counter clock wise).
2. Turn on the head unit and adjust volume to 2/3 maximum, and set the BASS and TREBLE to zero.
3. Adjust the GAIN control clockwise until the sound **just begins** to distort, then back off slightly to cut distortion and operate at optimum gain.

Remember, the **GAIN control is not a volume control**. Ignoring the three steps above may leave you with damaged speaker and/or a damaged amplifier.



Fig.12 Bass EQ Control

BASS EQ Control

This special feature is designed to provide you more powerful sound quality, and it allows you to increase the bass output up to +18dB at 45Hz (Rear Channel only). Keep in mind more is not always better. Setting the control to the max (18dB) may stress the amplifier and woofer and could result in damage. Bass EQ only works in Low Pass Mode (Rear Channel only on XL-4165M). **NOTE: More is not always better. By turning the BASS EQ all the way up to 18dB you can overwork the amplifier and send the unit into thermal protection.**



Fig.13 Low Pass Control (LPF)

LPF (Low Pass Filter) Adjustment

Using this volume, adjust the LPF frequency for your subwoofer speaker(s) operation. Using the LPF control, adjust the Low Pass Frequency to limit the amount of midrange going to your speakers. The X-OVER switch position should be at "LPF".



Fig.14 High Pass Control (HPF)

HPF (High Pass Filter) Adjustment

When you are using coaxial or component speaker system, this allows you to adjust high-pass X-over frequency from 40Hz to 400Hz. To get better sound quality from coaxial or component speaker system, we recommend the frequency should be higher than 80Hz. Make sure the X-OVER switch is positioned at "HPF". **NOTE: The HPF circuit is always active on the front channels of the XL-800.4.**

SPECIAL CONTROLS FOR THE XL-800.4

The following instructions apply to the model XL-800.4 only. You will not find these controls on the other models in this series.

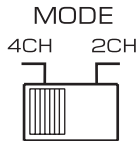


Fig.15 2 - 4 Channel Input Mode

MODE Switch

Matches the input from the Source Unit to that of the amplifier, either 2 or 4 Channel. This eliminates the use of "Y" adapters and provides a cleaner input signal. When the 2-Channel mode is selected, both front and rear outputs will operate with only one pair of low level RCA inputs. Must use Front inputs.

AUX INPUT NOTE: The MODE switch must be in the 2-Channel position in order to use the 3.5mm AUX input

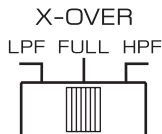


Fig.16 Rear Channel Crossover

Rear X-OVER Switch

Activates the Low Pass Filter (LPF). The LPF is variable from 40Hz-400Hz. FULL runs the rear channels full range without any filter

SPECIAL CONTROLS FOR THE XL-900.5

The following instructions apply to the model XL-900.5 only. You will not find these controls on the other models in this series.

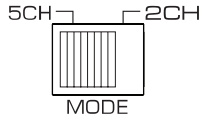


Fig.17 2-5 Channel Input Mode

MODE Switch

Matches the input from the Source Unit to that of the amplifier, either 2 or 5 Channel. This eliminates the use of “Y” adapters and provides a cleaner input signal.

When the 2-Channel mode is selected, front, rear, and sub outputs will operate with only one pair of low level RCA inputs. Using only the front inputs.

When the 5-Channel mode is selected, all inputs must be used Front, Rear, and Subwoofer. This will allow for fade and control between Front and Rear / Subwoofer outputs.

AUX INPUT NOTE: The MODE switch must be in the 2-Channel position in order to use the 3.5mm AUX input

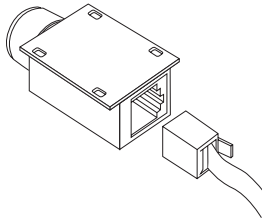


Fig.19 Remote Level Connection

REMOTE LEVEL Controller Connection (XL-250.2 & XL-900.5)

Your PowerBass Xtreme amp includes a Remote Level control module. To connect the Remote Level Control to the amplifier, simply insert one end into the REMOTE LEVEL port. Plug the other end into the remote module. Install the module within easy reach on or under your dash.

NOTE: XL-250.2 the remote level works in all settings HPLP, FULL and channels / XL-900.5 the remote level works only with the Subwoofer output.

SPEAKER WIRING AND CONFIGURATIONS

Speaker Load

Keep in mind your PowerBass Xtreme amplifier is a high power amplifier and not a high current amplifier. In other words **The amplifier's minimum impedance is 2 ohms STEREO and 4 ohms bridged to operate trouble free.** Lower impedance will send the amplifier into protection and possibly damage the electronics inside and void the warranty.

NOTE: Know your total impedance load before you make any connections.

Speaker Wiring

Choose the correct speaker wire for your application. Most applications will require a minimum of 16 gauge wire. At the amplifier end, splice the speaker wires to the properly marked output leads from the Molex style connector. Route these using the same precautions as you did when you ran the power cable. Check to make sure you've maintained proper polarity and balance.

CAUTION:

Maintaining proper impedance is critical when wiring the Full Range Digital model amplifiers. Improper wiring can cause severe damage to BOTH the speakers and the amplifier. Detailed wiring diagrams are supplied with all PowerBass woofers. IF YOU ARE NOT EXPERIENCED OR UNCOMFORTABLE READING THE WIRING DIAGRAMS CONSULT YOUR AUTHORIZED POWERBASS DEALER BEFORE YOU ATTEMPT TO WIRE THE SYSTEM.

PLEASE OBSERVE POLARITY AS SHOWN ON WIRE MARKERS.

Speaker Output Connections 2 Channel Model (XL-250.2)

1. 2-Channel Speaker Output Connection

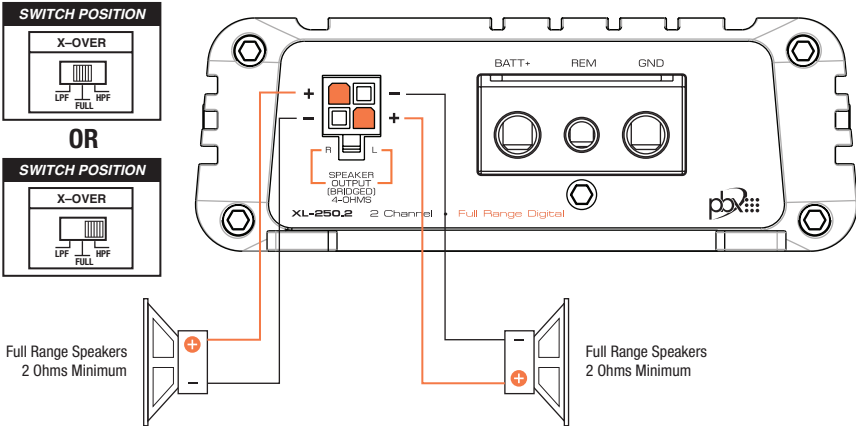


Fig.20 2-CH Speaker Connection
(Do not connect total impedance under 2 ohms)

1. 1-Channel (Bridged Mode) Speaker Output Connection

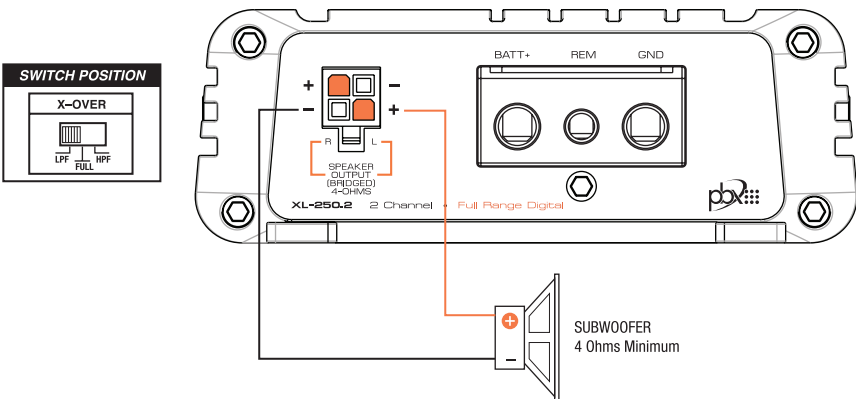


Fig.21 1-CH (Bridged Mode) Speaker Connection
(Do not connect total impedance under 4 ohms)

PLEASE OBSERVE POLARITY AS SHOWN ON WIRE MARKERS.

Speaker Output Connections 4 Channel Model (XL-800.4)

3. 4-Channel Speaker Output Connection

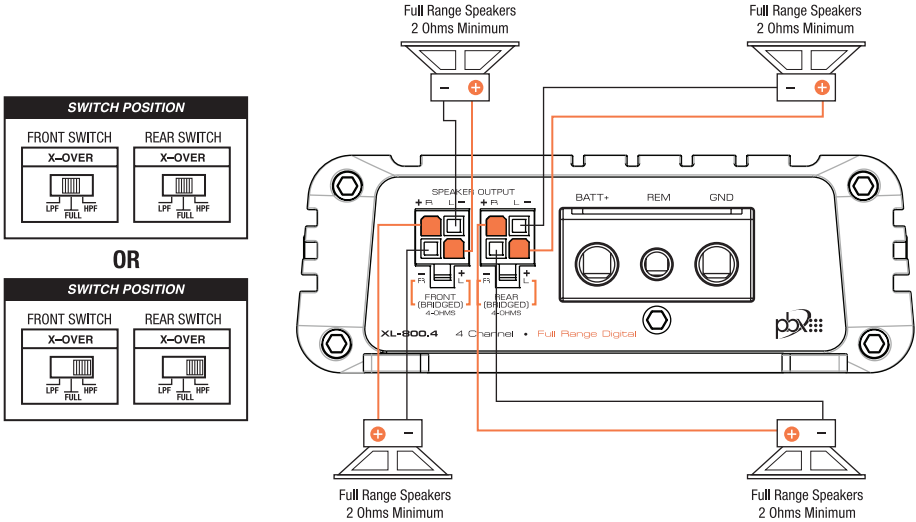


Fig.22 4-CH Speaker Connection / 2 ohms minimum

4. 3-Channel Stereo/Mono Speaker Output Connection

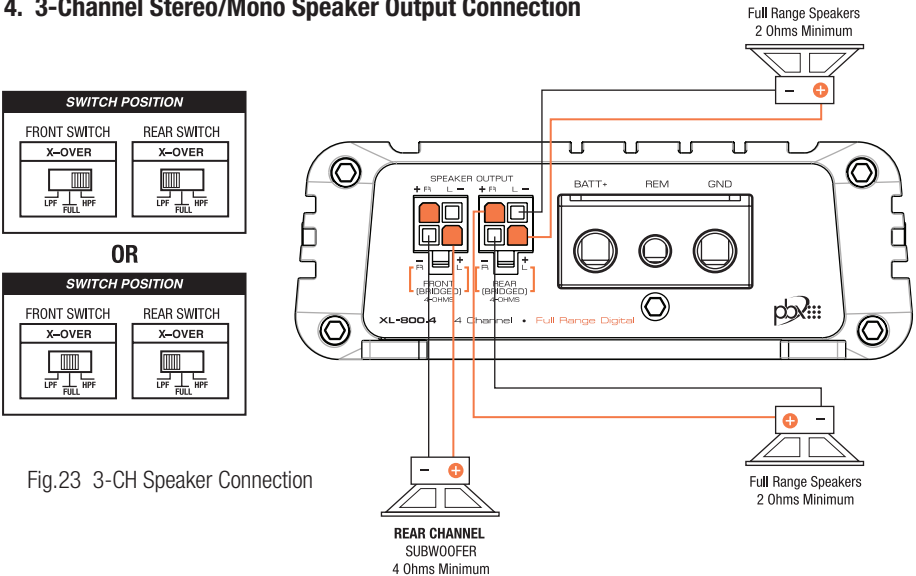


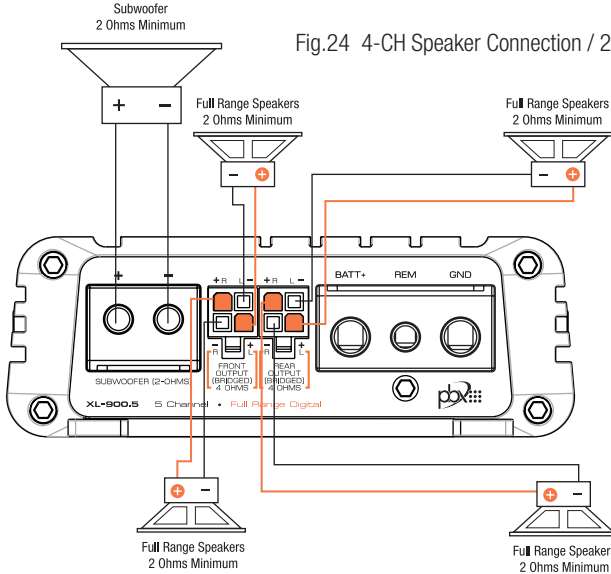
Fig.23 3-CH Speaker Connection

REAR CHANNEL
SUBWOOFER
4 Ohms Minimum

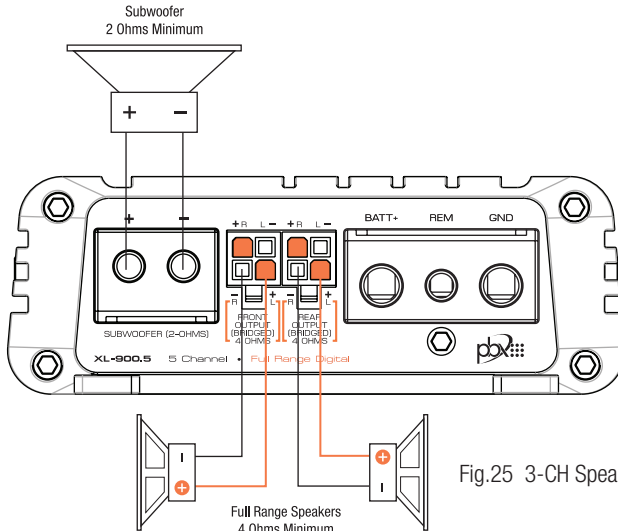
PLEASE OBSERVE POLARITY AS SHOWN ON WIRE MARKERS.

Speaker Output Connections 5 Channel Model (XL-900.5)

3. 5-Channel Speaker Output Connection



4. 2-Channel Stereo/Mono Speaker Output Connection



RECOMMENDED WIRE SIZES

Power Cable Selection Chart							
Fuse Total	4Ft	4-7Ft	7-10Ft	10-13Ft	13-16 Ft	16-19 Ft	19-22 Ft
In Amperes	Length of Wire/Gauge						
150A - 200A	2 GA	2 GA	2 GA	*1/0*	*1/0*	*1/0*	*1/0*
125A - 150A	4 GA	4 GA	4 GA	4 GA	2 GA	2 GA	2 GA
105A - 125A	8 GA	8 GA	8 GA	4 GA	4 GA	4 GA	2 GA
85A - 105A	8 GA	8 GA	8 GA	4 GA	4 GA	4 GA	4 GA
65A - 85A	10 GA	8 GA	8 GA	8 GA	4 GA	4 GA	4 GA
50A - 65A	10 GA	10 GA	8 GA	8 GA	8 GA	8 GA	8 GA
35A - 50A	10 GA	10 GA	10 GA	8 GA	8 GA	8 GA	8 GA
25A - 35A	10GA	10GA	10GA	10GA	8GA	8GA	8GA

PowerBass makes several types of amplifier wiring kits to assist with the installation of your PowerBass amplifier. Consult your local PowerBass dealer for details. For more information about recommended power wire check out our website at www.powerbassusa.com.

PERSONAL NOTES:

Name: _____

Date Purchased: _____

Dealer: _____

Installed By: _____

Model: _____

Serial Number: _____

Miscellaneous: _____

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TROUBLESHOOTING TIPS

Problem	Solution
Power LED not ON	With a Volt Ohm Meter (VOM) check: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • +12 Volt power terminal (should read +12 to +16VDC) • Remote turn-on terminal (should read +12 to +16VDC) • Ground Terminal
Power LED lights BLUE, no output	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Check RCA connections • Test speaker outputs with known good speaker • Substitute known good Source Unit • Check for signal on the RCA cable with VOM in AC position
Power LED lights BLUE, but volume reduces automatically.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Short circuit protection is engaged. Check for speaker wires shorted to each other or the vehicle chassis.
Red Status Protection LED is ON, no output and 1. Amp is VERY HOT 2. Amp shuts down ONLY when the vehicle is running	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Advanced Protection Circuitry is engaging due to high internal temperature of the amplifier. Amplifier requires more air flow around the chassis. If this continues choose a better ventilated mounting location. • Voltage protection engaged. Voltage to the amp is not within the 9-16 VDC operating range. Have the battery/charging system inspected.
Alternator noise (varies with RPM)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Check for damaged RCA cable. • Check routing of RCA cable • Check Source Unit for good ground • Check amp gain setting, turn down if set too high
Poor Bass Response	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Check speaker polarity, reverse the connection of one speaker only.

NOTE: After using all the troubleshooting tips above, if the Status L.E.D. is activated and glows RED with no speakers connected to the amplifier, and all the power connections are correct, this would indicate an internal problem with the amplifier. Contact PowerBass USA or your local dealer.

SPECIFICATIONS FOR XL MULTICHANNEL AMPLIFIERS

Two Channel Model	XL-250.2	XL-800.4	XL-900.5
4 Ohms Power (Watts)	100 x 2	100 x 4	100 x 4 + 500 x 1 (2-ohm)
2 Ohms Power (Watts)	250 x 2	200 x 4	200 x 4 + 500 x 1 (2-ohm)
4 Ohms Mono Power (Watts)	500 x 1	400 x 2	400 x 2 + 500 x 1 (2-ohm)
Peak Music Power (Watts)	800	1280	1980
THD @ RMS Power	< 0.2%	< 0.2%	< 0.2%
Frequency Response	10Hz - 40kHz	10Hz - 40kHz	10Hz - 40kHz
S/N Ratio (EIA Rated)	> 85dB	>85dB	>85dB
Input Sensitivity	250mV - 10.0 volts	250mV - 10.0 volts	250mV - 10.0 volts
Crossover Slope	12dB	12dB	12dB, 24dB (Sub)
High-Pass Crossover Freq. (Hz)	40Hz - 400Hz	40Hz - 400Hz (Front)	40Hz - 400Hz (Front)
Low-Pass Crossover Freq. (Hz)	40Hz - 400Hz	40Hz - 400Hz (Rear)	50Hz - 250Hz (Rear)
Variable Subwoofer EQ		0 - 18dB	0 - 18dB
Subwoofer EQ Freq.		45Hz	45Hz
Recommended Fuse*	40A* AGU	60A* AGU	80A* AGU
Dimensions (LxWxH)	7.5" x 4.5" x 1.6" (191 x 114 x 40mm)	9.6" x 4.5" x 1.6" (243 x 114 x 40mm)	11.3" x 4.5" x 1.6" (287 x 114 x 40mm)

*REQUIRES EXTERNAL FUSE !

Important Notes:

- Due to continuing improvements these specifications are subject to change without any notice.
- Do not attempt to fix or repair this unit. Unauthorized repairs will void the manufacturer's warranty.

POWERBASS ELECTRONICS LIMITED WARRANTY POLICY

PowerBass USA, Inc. offers limited warranty on PowerBass products under normal use on the following terms:

PowerBass Xtreme Amplifiers are to be free of defects in material and workmanship for a period of one (1) year.

This warranty applies only to PowerBass products sold to consumers by Authorized PowerBass Dealers in the United States of America. Products purchased by consumers from a PowerBass dealer in another country are covered only by that country's Distributor and not by PowerBass USA.

This warranty covers only the original purchaser of PowerBass product. In order to receive service, the purchaser must provide PowerBass with the receipt stating the consumer name, dealer, product and date of purchase.

Products found to be defective during the warranty period will be repaired or replaced (with a product deemed to be equivalent) at PowerBass's discretion and will not be liable for incidental or consequential damages. PowerBass will not warranty this product under the following situations:

- **Amplifiers received with apparent rust or corrosion**
- **Any evidence of liquid damage or exposure to excessive heat**
- **Attempted repairs or alterations of any nature**
- **Product that has not been installed according to this owners manual**

Any implied warranties including warranties of fitness for use and merchantability are limited in duration to the period of the express warranty set forth above. Some states do not allow limitations on the length of an implied warranty, so this limitation may not apply. No person is authorized to assume for PowerBass any other liability in connection with the sale of this product.

Please call (909) 923-3868 for PowerBass Customer Service. You must obtain an RA# (Return Authorization Number) to return any product to PowerBass. The RA number must be prominently marked on the outside of the shipping carton or the delivery will be refused. Please pack your return carefully; we are not responsible for items damaged in shipping. Return the defective product along with a copy of the original dated retail sales receipt, plus \$12.00 for handling and diagnostic evaluation to:

**PowerBass USA, Inc.,
Attn: Returns (RA# _____)
2133 S. Green Privado, Ontario, CA 91761**

Residents of HI, AK and US territories will be charged for return shipping. All inquires regarding service and warranty should be sent to the above address.

Removed or altered serial numbers will void this warranty



PowerBass Xtreme – A division of PowerBass USA, Inc.

2133 S. Green Privado – Ontario, CA 91761

Tel. (909) 923-3868 – Fax (909) 923-8048

www.powerbassusa.com