TROUBLESHOOTING

NO POWER:
With the head unit on, check voltage at the amplifier with a DMM (volt meter), +12v and REM. The voltage should register between 11.5V and 14.4V when using the attached ground lead of the amplifier. Check that the amplifier's ground is good and has a solid connection. Check fuse at the battery. Use a meter to verify connection from one end of the fuse to the other, breaks may not always be visible. If the fuse is blown, check the power wire and also the amplifier for a short. Replace the fuse.

POWER WITHOUT SOUND:
Turn the amplifier off and check all input and output signal cables and power connections. Check the speakers for shorts with a DMM (volt meter) or by connecting them to another audio source. After making sure everything is correct, turn the amplifier on again.

POWER, NO SOUND, PROTECT LED LIT:
The red PROTECT LED lights when the amplifier shuts down for either thermal or over-current protection. A high internal amplifier operating temperature will trigger thermal shutdown: after it cools about 5°C, the amplifier will restart. A shorted speaker lead or operation into unusually low impedance loads will trigger over-current shutdown: turn amplifier off, then on to restore operation.
Check for shorted speaker wiring or damaged speakers or crossover systems if over-current shutdown occurs.

NO SOUND FROM ONE OR MORE CHANNELS:
Check the fader control in the head unit. Check speaker connections. Check signal input connections. Check LOC. Very low output: Check the amplifier's input sensitivity level. Make sure subsonic frequency control is not set too high and LPF frequency control is not set too low at the same time.

FREQUENT AMPLIFIER SHUTDOWN WITH AUTOMATIC RECOVERY:
This indicates chronic amplifier thermal shutdown because of operation at consistently high internal temperatures. High operating temperature can be caused by inadequate ventilation. Make sure you are not running a lower than recommend impedance. Also check for damaged speakers or passive crossover systems. Finally, chronic thermal shutdown may result from otherwise normal operation of the amplifier at elevated output power levels, which can be resolved by providing additional amplifier cooling, installing a higher-power amplifier, or reducing amplifier output level.

POWER CYCLES ON/OFF QUICKLY:
If the power indicator if going off repeatedly when the audio system is on, check all ground connections. Check the amplifier's connection to the battery. Check battery voltage. If low, recharge or replace the battery.