

AMPLIFIERS

TRI-LIGHT STATUS CENTER



- Blue - Standard Operation
- Green - Over Voltage Warning
- Red - Internal Fuse Blown
- Amber - DC/Short Protection

Tri-light LED amplifier status indicators will change colors according to an array of system variables.



Proper selection of Balanced or Unbalanced Input will greatly affect the possibility of noise in your system. No one wants a noisy system, so please follow these simple steps.
First, do not switch back and forth to see what selection sounds better. Select the correct setting before powering up amplifier.
If you need to change selection, power down amplifier and adjust.

For RCA cables, 99.99999% of the time you will select **UNBALANCED!**
*In rare occasions some processors or ultra high end head-units will have balanced outputs.
If you have one of these, you're a big baller and you get to select **BALANCED!**

If utilizing high level speaker Inputs from a OEM source unit or amplifier, you will select **BALANCED.**

A truncated version for those with short attention spans:

RCA INPUT = UNBALANCED*

SPEAKER/HIGH LEVEL INPUT = BALANCED

TRI-LIGHT

Troubleshooting is made easy thanks to the Tri-Light status indicators. If amplifier is not working, reference these first to access current status and address as needed.

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No Illumination - No Power

Blue - Standard Operation

Green - Over Voltage Warning

Red - Internal Fuse Blown

Amber - DC/Short Protection

NO POWER:

Check voltage at the amplifier with a DMM (volt meter), test +12v and Remote with head unit on. The voltage should register between 11.5V and 16.1V when testing across the ground lead of the amplifier. If no voltage, check that the amplifier's ground is good and has a solid connection. If secure, check the 100A fuse at the battery. Use a meter to verify connection from one end of the fuse to the other (use continuity setting on DMM), breaks may not always be visible. If the 100A fuse is blown, check the power wire and also the amplifier for a short on the speaker wires. If no short is present, replace the fuse. If all connections are testing correctly, it is possible that the internal fail-safe has activated. Please contact your Phoenix Gold Dealer for instructions and troubleshooting before attempting to make further repairs.

GREEN LED ILLUMINATED:

Check charging system for cause of high voltage. Measure with DMM and verify voltage is not exceeding 16.1V

BLUE LED ILLUMINATED, NO 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.

RED LED ILLUMINATED:

Internal Fuse Blown, visit an authorized dealer for service and troubleshooting. The advanced design of the T13 amplifiers should protect the amplifier in almost every circumstance, a blown internal fuse is a red flag meaning that something out of the ordinary is happening and should be investigated before replacing fuse. Example would be external fuse used is higher than recommended value.

AMBER LED ILLUMINATED:

DC/Short Protection. Check all connections. Disconnect all speaker wires and restart amplifier. If status returns to Blue, then meter speaker leads and verify not shorted to one another or to ground. Reconnect speaker leads and retest.

BLUE LED ILLUMINATED, NO SOUND FROM ONE OR MORE CHANNELS:

Check the balance control in the head unit. Check speaker connections. Check signal input connection. Very low output: Check your head unit's fader control or 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 is 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.