

MODEL 1752S_© (1988 - MSRP \$1499.00)

OWNER'S OPERATION MANUAL AND INSTALLATION GUIDE

INTRODUCTION

The Linear Power[™] 1752S[©] Servo-Subwoofer System was developed as a solution to many of the problems that plague the high end auto sound installation: The choice of woofers for a given vehicle, the building and tuning of enclosures for the drivers and matching up the best amplifier for the speakers.

This system provides a dedicated high current amplifier, a matched set of four 8" woofers, and the technology and circuitry necessary to ensure consistent low frequency response regardless of how much air space is available.

How can this work? Rather than relying on the parameters of the woofers and exacting enclosure designs to tune the speakers for optimum response, we tune the woofers electronically.

The 1752Se Servo-Subwoofer System is programmed to interact not only with the source, but also with the specially designed dual voice coil 8" woofers supplied. The amplifier receives the signal from the head unit, amplifies it, and sends it to the woofers. BUT THEN>>> the woofer's dual voice coils return the signal to the control circuitry in the amplifier. The amplifier compares it to the original source, and if there are any differences, the amplifier corrects it until the cones move properly.

The 1752S_© Servo-Subwoofer System is designed for the audiophile who can appreciate extended bass response comparable to that of a fine home system. **ENJOY!**

TECHNICAL DISCRIPTION

Power Supply: Self oscillating for reliability and efficiency. The transformer is epoxy dipped for extreme vibration resistance. Banks of high-speed **TO-3** switching transistors provide massive current reserves.

Output Stages: Transformerless, direct coupled and fully complimentary. Output transistors are high current and low distortion **TO-3** devices, operating at a fraction of their limitations.

Protection: Our stable amplifier design is made virtually indestructible by three protection circuits. One is a precision thermal protection circuit, which prevents damage from high frequency oscillation, or an excessive ambient temperature. The second protection circuit is a current sensing device guarding against instantaneous abnormalities, such as short circuits. Both of these circuits automatically reset. The third form of protection guards against component damage from reversed power connections.

Construction Features: Our unique, variable input sensitivity control permits optimal signal matching for lowest noise and lowest distortion with virtually any source. All components used are rated for at least 150% of their intended use, and are mounted on double-sided fiberglass epoxy circuit boards.

Quality Control: In-house construction of critical components like transformer and chassis, as well as total assembly, allows LINEAR POWER™ to maintain uniform quality. 100% of the finished units are tested, then burned in for four hours, and tested again. Amplifiers, which pass this rigorous test, have truly earned the LINEAR POWER™ logo.

INSTRUCTIONS

Read the following instructions through completely. If they appear to complex, we recommend you have an authorized **LINEAR POWER™** dealer do the work.

MOUNTING

- 1. The amplifier works best if it is kept as cool as possible. Mount in a position that allows air to flow freely through the fins. Be sure there is ample space above the amplifier to avoid trapping heated air rising from the amplifier. The amplifier should not be mounted upside down. Avoid mounting any amplifier in the dash or on the firewall to avoid noises being radiated directly onto the case.
- 2. Mount the amplifier in a position that allows ample room for gain adjustments, and the installation, removal and attachment of leads.

3. The case of your amplifier is designed to act as a noise shield. To maintain this protection, be sure the metal case of the amp does not touch the metal of the car. Do not remove or damage the rubber grommets, which provide electrical insulation and vibration isolation.

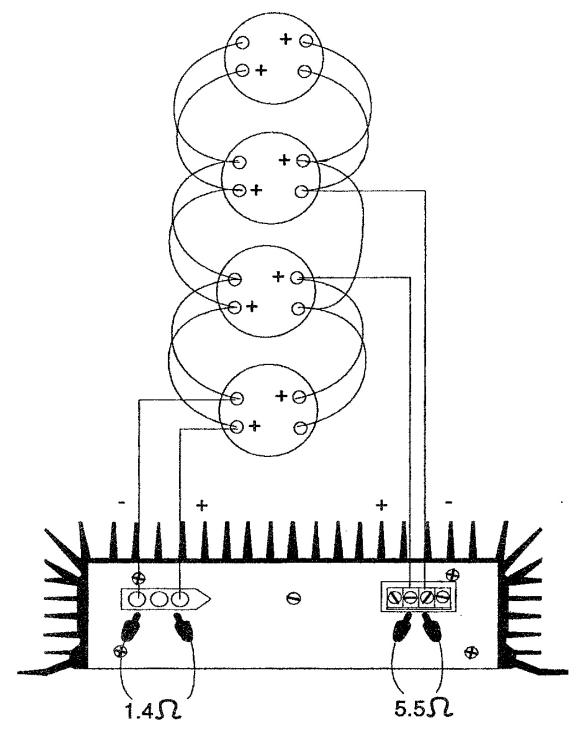
WIRING

- 1. Disconnect the negative ground cable from your vehicle's battery before making any power connections to your amplifier.
- 2. Connect the black negative power wires from the amp to a solid frame member via a bolt or self-tapping screw. This connection must be to a clean, unpainted surface. Always attach the ground wire first when installing this amplifier, and disconnect the ground last when removing this amp from the system.
- 3. Two fuses of the proper size must be installed in line with the main power in order to prevent damage to your wiring. They should be connected within 18 inches of the battery on the positive terminal. Use the fuse holders and fuses provided, and replace only with the same size fuses. The **Model 1752S**© uses two **AGC 30** fuses. Do not install fuses until you have completed installing the amplifier.

WARNING: USE OF OVERSIZE FUSES WILL DAMAGE YOUR AMPLIFIER

- 4. The other end of the fuse holders should be connected to the positive power wire from the amplifier. To extend the length of the power lead, use two 12 gauge wires or larger to reduce power loss. A single 8 gauge or larger wire may be substituted, but don't use smaller wires.
- 5. The red and white wire acts as an electrical switch to turn the amplifier on and off. It should be connected to the power antenna lead from the radio. Where no power antenna lead exists, a source of 12 volts connected through a toggle switch will do. Do not connect the red and white wire directly to a source that will leave the amplifier permanently on as this will drain the battery.
- 6. The RCA (Phono) jacks will accommodate either high or low level signals, ranging from 200 mV to 5 volts. For low-level signals, always use shielded cable and avoid routing signal cables in the vicinity of any power wires. The center pin of the RCA plug is ALWAYS the positive input connection. Since this is a subwoofer system only, an electronic crossover is necessary to restrict the audio information available to the **1752S** to a **maximum** of 200 Hz. For optimum results a crossover point of no higher than **100 Hz is recommended**.
- 7. Ignoring the markings on the speaker connector of the **1752S**©, the four dual voice coil woofers will be wired will be wired up as shown below. Observe polarity

carefully. The two voice coils on each woofer are identical to each other, therefore it doesn't matter which coil is used for power and which one is used for the control function. Note that the control wiring is a simple parallel connection of one coil from each woofer. The voice coils that are driven by the amplifier are hooked up in a series/parallel combination. **See diagram below for proper wiring.**



You will notice the drawing of the test leads at the bottom of the diagram. Once you have finished wiring the speakers, take an ohmmeter with the dial set to resistance and read the resistance across the three-pin flat molex connector on the left of the amp, it should read 1.4 ohms. Then, take your ohmmeter and read the two center connections on the right side 4 position connector block, the ohmmeter should measure 5.5 ohms. If the readings on the ohmmeter match the readings above or come within a few 10th's of an ohm from the given readings then your wiring should be correct.

OPERATION / ADJUSTMENT

For any system to operate at minimum distortion with minimum noise and still reach full power output, the equipment should be aligned to operate at the same point on the distortion curve at the same time. In this system, set all amp sensitivity adjustment to minimum, turn the deck up until it just starts to distort, then back down slightly. This is the point where the output of the deck is cleanest. Now, bring the gain control of the 1752S© up until it just starts to distort, and back it down slightly. Lower the output of the source unit to a reasonable level and raise the gain of the other amp(s) in the system to balance the sound to the subwoofer system. This will allow the amp and the deck to reach maximum usable output at the same time.

GENERAL TROUBLESHOOTING

WOOFERS MAKE A VERY LOUD BRRRR NOISE

There is a problem with the phasing of either the speaker connections of the control wires.

NO SOUND

Check all connections. Check main power fuses. Check accessory fuse. With a trouble light or meter, be sure +12v is present at the amplifier on the power wires and the red/white turn-on wire. Check for a good ground connection. Check by substitution, or other method, for proper operation of music source.

BLOWS FUSES

check all connections to be sure power wires and speaker wires do not touch each other or ground. Re-check polarity of main power wires. Check impedance of speaker loads and setting of the internal power taps to insure proper match.

SHUTS OFF

As this amplifier is equipped with thermal and short circuit shut-down electronics, in the event of high ambient temperature or improper speaker impedances, the amp will turn itself off. To avoid damage to speakers, turn down the volume while waiting for the amp to turn itself back on. If this occurs repeatedly, use a fan to cool the amplifier and check for proper speaker loads and connections.

SERVICE OR REPAIR

To obtain modification, service or repair, please contact our **ONLY Authorized LINEAR POWER™ Product Service Center**:

T.I.P.S. INC.

3455 Lanell lane, Pearl, MS 39208 (601) 932-8477

E-mail: ray@tipsinc.net



SPECIFICATIONS

1752S_©

RATING

Minimum continuous average power output
per channel both channels driven, from
19Hz to 200 Hz with no more than 0.09%
total harmonic distortion
Frequency Response +-1dB
Signal to noise ratio
(A-weighted)
Damping factor
Input sensitivity for rated output at
minimum and maximum gain settings

175 Watts
175 Watts
175 Watts
19 Hz to 200 Hz
95 or greater
100 at 4 ohms

Maximum rated current 38 Amps
Input impedance 50K OHM

Rise time (Slew rate) 16v/micro Second

Dimensions 3.0"H x 9.5 "W x 9.75"L Fuse Rating (2 x 30 Amp AGC) 60 Amps

