

reference 2-way crossover

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2000 EDITION

Owner's manual



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Power amplification integrated system for cars

AMPLIFIE	RS	VRx 1.500	VRx 2.15	0 VRx 2.250		VRx 4.300	VRx 6.420
Number of channels		1	2	2	2	4	6
Nominal Power @ 12		500x1	75x2	125x2	200x2	75x4	65x4 + 80x2
6 ch. mode - 4Ω 6 ch. mode - 2Ω	W						75x4+85x2
6 ch. mode - 252							120x4 + 150x2 75x4 (4Ω) + 165x2 (2Ω)
6 ch. mode - 4/25							$75x4 (4s_2) + 105x2 (2s_2)$ $75x4 (4\Omega) + 250x2 (1\Omega)$
5 ch. mode - 4Ω	2 W						75x4 + 330x2 (132)
5 ch. mode - 4/29							$75x4 (4\Omega) + 500x1 (2\Omega)$
\sim 5 ch. mode - 2 Ω	W						110x4 + 430x1
 4 ch. mode - 4Ω 	W					110x4	
(δ) 4 ch. mode - 2Ω	W					175x4	
4 ch. mode - 1Ω	W					220x4	
🛃 3 ch. mode - 4Ω	W					102x2+380x1	
3 ch. mode - 4/29	2 W					90x2 (4 Ω)+530x1 (2 Ω)	
2 ch. mode - 4Ω	W		110x2	160x2	250x2	350x2	
S 2 ch. mode - 2Ω	W		180x2	280x2	450x2	440x2	
2 ch. mode - 1Ω	W		240x2	420x2	580x2		
1 ch. mode - 4Ω	W	560x1	360x1	560x1	900x1		
1 ch. mode - 2Ω	W	1080x1	480x1	840x1	1160x1		
1 ch. mode - 1Ω	W	2000x1				0.00	
Distortion - THD (1 KHz)	%	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02
A weighed S/N ratio	dBA	100	100	100	100	100	100
Hi-Lo input sensitivity	VRMS	0.15-1.5/0.5-5	0.15-1.5/0.5-5	0.15-1.5/0.5-5	0.15-1.5/0.5-5 ✓	0.15-1.5/0.5-5 ✓	0.15-1.5/0.5-5
Use in bridge					<i>,</i>	✓ ✓	✓ ✓
Use in tri-mode	0				-		Ch.A & Ch.B: 8-4-2: Ch.C: 8-4-2
Stereo load impedance Mono/bridge load imped	Ω ance Ω	8-4-2-1	8-4-2-1 8-4-2	8-4-2-1 8-4-2	8-4-2-1 8-4-2	Ch.A & Ch.B: 8-4-2-1 Ch.A & Ch.B: 8-4-2	Ch.A & Ch.B: 8-4-2; Ch.C: 8-4-2 Ch.A & Ch.B: 8-4; Ch.C: 8-4-2
PRM3 option		0-4-2-1	0-4-2	0-4-2	0-4-Z ✓	CII.A & CII.D: 0-4-2 ✓✓	CII.A & CII.D: 0-4; CII.C: 0-4 ✓✓✓
SM24 option			1		· ·	✓ ✓	✓ ✓
PC36 option					· ·		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
DSC1 option		1	-		-	•	
BTX2 option			1		1	✓	✓
VCRDK option		1	1	1	1	1	✓
HL12 option		1	1	1	1		
BH12 option			1	1	1		
LM24 option		1	1	1	1		
HL24 option		1	1	1	1		
BSA1 option		1	1		1		
MAC2 option - with TRM	or RC		1		1	1	
TRM4 - TRM6 option			1	1	1	1	
RC08 - RC10 - RC12 optic		✓	1	1	1	1	1
	HANNEL	HL12	<u> </u>	BH12	LM	24 HL	
EXTEN	ISIONS	HI/LO-PAS	is	BAND/HI-PASS	LO-PAS	S MONO HI-PASS LO-PASS	MONO BALANCED PRE O
	IT ADJUSTMENTS] —————————————————————————————————————	-			\ −×	—
	ENT ADJUSTMENTS						
CROSSOVER SLOPE	dB/oct.	12		12	2	4 HI-PASS 12/I	LO-PASS 24
CUT OFF FREQUENCIES	Hz	40-5k		BAND-PASS LO 40-2k BAND-PASS HI 150-5k	40	-90 LO-PASS	5 40-90
	112	40-JK		HI-PASS 150-5k	40	HI-PASS	40-120
CONTINUOUS ADJUSTM	ENTS	1		1			-
AMP-OUT/PRE-OUT SWI		1		1			
PRE-OUT FUNCTION		HI-PASS; LO-PAS	S; BYPASS	HI-PASS; BYPASS	LO-PASS	; BYPASS HI-PASS; LO-P	ASS; BYPASS BYPASS
CONTRO	L EXTENSIO	ONS					
PRM3	ONE BAND PARAMETRIC	CEQUALISER WITH C	ONTINUOUS CONT	ROLS FOR: FREQUENC	Y (SELECTABLE IN TH	REE STEPS, FROM 20HZ TO 20KH	Z), GAIN (-9DB, +9DB), BAND
	WIDTH (Q FROM 1 TO 4). BY-PASS SWITCH.					
SM24	24DB/OCT. MONO SUBS	ONIC FILTER. CONTIN	IUOUSLY ADJUSTA	BLE FREQUENCY BETW	EEN 14 AND 36HZ. B	Y-PASS SWITCH.	
PC36	ANALOGUE PHASE CON	TROL. CONTINUOUSI	Y ADJUSTABLE PH	IASE BETWEEN 0° AND	0 360°, SELECTION O	N THREE FREQUENCY RANGES (4	D-200 HZ; 200-800 HZ; 800-
	4500 HZ). BY-PASS SWI	TCH.					
DSC1	AUTOMATIC DYNAMIC P	ROCESSOR FOR SUB	WOOFER RESPONS	E CONTROL.			
VCRDK	SYSTEM FOR MASTER V	OLUME REMOTE CON	TROL IF USED IN E	3TX2 OR FOR LEVEL CO	NTROL OF ANY WAY	S IN A MULTIAMPLIFIED SYSTEM I	F USED IN VRX. BASED ON
VCKDR	VCA1D WITH DIGITAL C	ONTROL.					
VCA1D	ADDITIONAL MODULE F	OR CONTROLLING S	EVERAL CHANNELS	. IF IT IS MOUNTED IN	A FURTHER BTX2, IT	CONTROLS ALSO REAR CHANNEI	WITH ONLY ONE VCRDK.
DTVO	ABS BALANCED LINE TR	ANSMITTER. THREE	STEP GAIN CONTR	OL (ODB, +3DB. +6D	B) AND PEAK LED. O	PTIONAL VCA MODULE FOR LEVE	L CONTROL. YOU CAN REALISE
BTX2	CDADUAL INTERVENTIO	N COOLING SYSTEM	CONTROLLED BY	THE AMPLIFIER TEMPE	RATURE. MIN. START	ING THRESHOLD TEMPERATURE:	44°C; MAX. EFFICIENCY TEMPERATUR L OR A RACCORD.
MAC2	74°C IT CONSISTS OF T		DOLL TO MOUNT			JOI J, TO T LACE INTO A TERMINA	L ON A NACCORD.
MAC2							
MAC2 COOLING	DUCT EX	TENSION	IS				
MAC2 COOLINC TRM4	DUCT EX	TENSION	IS	TO INVERT THEIR FRO	NT		
MAC2 COOLINC TRM4 TRM6		TENSION	IS	TO INVERT THEIR FROM			
MAC2 COOLINC TRM4 TRM6 RC08	E DUCT EXT TERMINALS FOR PROTE PANEL IN ORDER TO FI	TENSION ECTING CONNECTION X THEM WITH HIDDE	S; IT IS POSSIBLE N SCREWS.		HOUSING DUC	TS FOR MAC2 FANS.	
MAC2 COOLINC TRM4 TRM6	DUCT EX	TENSION ECTING CONNECTION X THEM WITH HIDDE	S; IT IS POSSIBLE N SCREWS.		HOUSING DUC	TS FOR MAC2 FANS.	

AUDISON'S MEASUREMENT STANDARDS

Power measures taken according to audison standard 1998 edition.

- 12 VDC and 13.8 VDC.
- 1 kHz or crossover cut-off frequency.
- 0.3 % THD nominal power; 1% THD continuous power.
- Tolerance: +10 %; -5 %.
- Continuous power given by RMS Voltage measured on resistive load.
- and with all channels in function.

- The nominal power of the amplifier is measured upon a battery voltage of 12 Volts with a 4 Ohm load



-	Objectives of VRx project
-	VRx - MODULAR EXTENSIONS: CONTROL I - PRM3 stereo parametric equaliser - SM24 24 dB/oct. mono subsonic filter - PC36 360° phase controller - DSC1 sub dynamic control - VCRDK digital remote volume control kit (VCRD - MAC2 forced air modulated cooling system - Insertion of fans group into Terminals and Racc - BTX2 stereo balancer/preamplifier
-	 VRx - MODULAR EXTENSIONS: MULTICHAN HL12 12 dB/oct. HI/LO-PASS crossover BH12 12 dB/oct. BAND/HI-PASS crossover LM24 24 dB/oct. LO-PASS mono crossover HL24 12 dB/oct HI-PASS - 24 dB/oct. LO-PASS BSA1 Stereo balanced pre-out repeater Updating of short guide under wooden strip
-	 VRx - MODULAR EXTENSIONS: COOLING Terminals and Raccords Terminals: Installation of TRM4 - TRM6 Raccords: Installation of RC08 - RC10 - RC12. Wooden strip removal - Logo rotation
	VRX INSTALLATION - General recommendations - Cables size - External fuse size and location - Internal fuse replacement - VRx size
	VRx - 1.500 - Technical features - Block diagram - Controls and functions - Short guide under wooden strip - Where to put modular extensions - VRx 1.500 connections
-	VRx - 2.150 - 2.250 - 2.400- Technical features- Block diagram- Controls and functions- Short guide under wooden strip- Where to put modular extensions- VRx 2.150 - 2.250 - 2.400 connections
-	 VRx - 4.300 Technical features Block diagram Controls and functions Short guide under wooden strip 12dB/oct. Sub filter slope configurations 24dB/oct. Mono Sub filter slope configurations Where to put modular extensions VRx 4.300 connections
-	 VRx - 6.420 Technical features Block diagram Controls and functions Short guide under wooden strip Configurations: front/rear, multichannel, A-B-C Where to put modular extensions VRx 6.420 connections
	- VKX 6.420 connections

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OBJECTIVES OF VRx PROJECT

VRx project was conceived in order to solve the problems which derive from the installation of a high quality car audio system. The long and constant work made with professional installers and the use of the most advanced, currently available technology allowed **audison**'s designers to attain totally new results in terms of power, reliability and exceptional versatility above all. "VRx SYSTEM" derived from this: it is a complete line of integrated electronic circuits made by amplifiers, active crossovers and signal processors, characterised by a common conceptual system called **Open Deck Construction**.

Open Deck Construction

It's the heart of VRx SYSTEM. It indicates the "totally open construction" of VRx SYSTEM. A sophisticated pre section can accept several modules (MODULAR EXTENSIONS) which are put before the amplifiers and allow their functioning configuration. The integration between amplifier and signal processors permits to reduce signal paths as much as possible and to obtain performances which are not commonly attained through separate units.

Modular Extensions

They are divided into:

• **CONTROL EXTENSIONS:** signal processing and control modules and cooling modules. They can be used into all VRx.

• **MULTICHANNEL EXTENSIONS:** crossover modules which can be employed in one and two channel amplifiers (VRx1 and VRx2). Multichannel VRx (VRx4 and VRx6) are already supplied with a sophisticated, reconfigurable crossover.

• **COOLING DUCT EXTENSIONS:** terminals and raccords which allow air ducting inside and outside the heat sink, directing its flux in order to improve cooling. If cooling modules are not used, Cooling Duct Extensions can be employed for esthetical purposes.

ABS ® - AUDISON BALANCED SYSTEM

All VRx amplifiers have balanced inputs and, if supplied with integrated crossover or Multichannel Extensions, they also have balanced outputs. They use **audison cable ABS** connectors, which allow balanced connection through an exclusive panel connector which is as big as standard RCA ones. They can accept signals up to 5V, in order to be as compatible as possible with all sources which can be found into the market.

VRx AMPLIFIER

While developing VRx project, utmost attention was paid to the following aspects:

- dynamics, which involves power supply and amplifying stage
- reliability and, thus, protection and cooling
- sound quality.

VRx amplifiers have high power, which can guarantee very good dynamics even in car. In order to be able to do this, power supply is oversized and has the same structure as **HV** series one.

Power supply is protected from overloads and excessive voltages (due to the car voltage controller breakdown or to the battery charger fault, for instance). Protection against short circuits or against too low loads onto speakers outputs were also introduced, as well as in case there is direct current on power signal. Thermal protection is double: it traditionally controls heat sink temperature but also power supply transformers one.

In order to achieve the best sound quality, VRx use totally symmetrical, pure A class refined drivers made with discrete components. These are mounted onto separate printed circuit boards with heat sink; this solution guarantees optimal thermal stability.

Final stages use complementary inverted triplets of bipolar transistors. These components were judged better than mosfets since they permit to obtain more linearity with the same power.

The accurate calibration of all these designing elements allowed the limitation of feedback factor below 15dB and, thus, the achievement of outstanding sound features.



VRx6.420 Front/Rear configurations

N°	A Channels	B Channels	C Channels	PRE OUT	IN SUB	IN	PUTS	COI	NFIG	URA	TIOI	N M	DDE	мол	0 - ST	EREO
Ch	2 x 65 W	2 x 65 W	2 x 80 W	Out - 🔳 K3	InS - 🖬 K3	IN1	IN2	M1	M2	М3	M4	M5	M6	МА	ΜВ	мс
5/6	♦ HI FRONT ∕ F5	HI REAR	SUB 24 dB F1 BRIDGE 300Wx1	SUB 24 dB F1		Front IN (R)	Rear IN (R)	•								80
5/6	♦ WOOFER FRONT F5 F4	MID & TW FRONT	▲ SUB 24 dB F1 BRIDGE 300Wx1	HI REAR	IN SUB	Front	Rear - Not used -									
6	♦ MID & TW FRONT ✓ F6	HI REAR	♦ WOOFER FRONT F5 F4	SUB 24 dB F1	IN SUB	Front	Rear - Not used -									
5/6	♦ MID & TW FRONT ✓ F6	SUB 24 dB F1 BRIDGE 200Wx1	♦ WOOFER FRONT ✓ F5 F4	HI REAR	IN SUB	Front	Rear - Not used -								80	

Note:

- Channels are driven by PC36 (PC36 always takes signal from IN1)
- ▲ Sub is driven by IN1 + IN2 NO FADING SUB (with active Constant Bass)

Multichannel Configurations

N°	A Channels	B Channels	C Channels	PRE OUT	IN SUB	IN	PUTS	coi	NFIG	UR/	TIO	N MO	DDE	MON	0 - ST	EREO
Ch	2 x 65 W	2 x 65 W	2 x 80 W	Out - 🔳 K3	InS -	IN1	IN2	M1	M2	М3	M4	M5	M6	MA	МВ	мс
6	MID FRONT	TW FRONT	WOOFER FRONT	SUB 24 dB F1	INSUB	Front	Sub level- Not used -	_								
5/6	WOOFER FRONT	MID FRONT	SUB 24 dB F1 BRIDGE 300Wx1	TW FRONT	IN SUB	Front	Sub level- Not used -									ar
5/6	MID FRONT	▲ SUB 24 dB F1 BRIDGE 200W x1	♦ WOOFER FRONT F5 F4	TW FRONT	IN SUB	Front	Sub level- Not used -								80	

♦ Channels are driven by PC36 (PC36 always takes signal from IN1). Note: ▲ Sub is driven by IN1 + IN2.

IN2 = **Sub level**: Sub is driven by IN1 + IN2. Fader is used to adjust sub level.

IN2 = Not used: Sub and Front driven by IN1.

A, B and C bridged amplifiers configurations

MA, MB and MC on position 2 (mono)

N°	A Channels	B Channels	C Channels	PRE OUT	IN SUB	IN	PUTS	COI	NFIG	URA	ATIO	N MO	ODE	MON	0 - ST	EREO
Ch	1 x 200W	1 x 200W	1 x 300W	Out - 🔳 K3	InS - 🖬 K3	IN1	IN2	M1	M2	M3	M4	M5	M6	MA	MB	МС
3	HI LEFT	HI RIGHT	SUB 24 dB F1	SUB 24 dB F1	IN SUB	Left IN (R)	Right IN (R)	•								





GENERAL FEATURES

Conformity with "E" norms

VRx models have a RF filter which makes them suitable to the new norms about radio-frequency disturbances emission inside cars before any others. A "common mode", adequately dimensioned filter choke was inserted next to power supply input in order to prevent sudden voltage drops which commonly occur in similar circuit typologies.

Thermal limiter onto transformers

A very effective protection circuit was put onto transformers to prevent them from exceeding temperatures which might be dangerous for the amplifier integrity. This circuit intervenes by having VRx stop; the amplifier will start to function again only after the necessary cooling and reset operation (on and off again) will have to be carried out.

LNS (Line Noise Suppressor) circuit

LNS circuit allows the system low frequency disturbances rejection, reducing the ordinary noise due to car electrical parts (alternator, electronic injection, etc.). It does not affect sound and is effective in most cases. The special switch which is onto all models except VRx 6.420 (where it is not indicated since it is constantly active) permits to check if its intervention is necessary in case there are several VRx configured in cascade.

TPC.2 (Twin Power Controller) power supply stage handling system

TPC.2 allows to increase power supply stage handling speed (10 times approx.). This implies higher available impulsive power and lower stress of filter capacitors.

OCN (Off Current Null) and DVP (Damaging Voltage Protection) circuits

Thanks to OCN circuit, VRx models are the only ones to be in conformity with max absorption new standards when amplifier is off. Their value (0.00005A) makes them be 10 times below the maximum allowed limit. DVP circuit protects VRx amplifiers from voltage increases and electrostatic discharges.

Synchro-PWM power supply

Power supply stage consists of two totally separate and synchronised sections: one for positive and one for negative voltages. It is therefore possible to satisfy the final stage current demands more promptly, guaranteeing higher energy and speed with low frequencies.

Final stage driver modules: LD1.2 and DHF.1

Final stage driver modules (LD1.2 for VRx2-4-6; DHF.1 for VRx1) sum up all audison's experience of amplified sound characterisation. Subjected to continuous studies and improvements, they further increase linearity and acoustic impact with low frequencies in the current VRx version.

DFL (Distortion Frequency Limiter) circuit

DFL circuit is a real electronic protection for speakers. It limits max distortion factor to 6% onto low frequencies and to 2% onto high ones. This implies constant and systematic control onto all audio range and wide safety margin for all speakers in the system.

Sub input (VRx6.420)

VRx6.420 PRE OUT output can be used as IN Sub input in order to use this model with the head units which have a third preamplified output for the subwoofer, exploiting the amplifier internal filter.

RGP input stages protection (Resettable Ground Protection)

RGP is an electronic protection able to detect high direct current passage onto input ground; it acts by putting the device in "stand by" condition (safety). The main feature of this circuit is its being able to work even when the amplifier is off, allowing the interruption of current passage towards input stages in case of power supply transformers short circuit. It perfectly guarantees the system safety since it consists of several sensors.

Three way, big size terminal block

VRx terminal block can accept cables up to 2 gauge section. A third positive pole houses the external capacitor (+C) which, thus, directly acts onto power supply voltage seen by the amplifier. This minimises voltage drop and cable overheating. Fastening screws are protected by a polycarbonate door. Inside the terminal block there is also a location for a strip fuse which can be inspected through the device bottom, that protects electronic circuitry and external capacitor. This solution allows the installation to be cleaner and the terminal block-fuse holder system to have 300A approx. max capacity.

Short guide under wooden strip

It shows internal crossover, outputs configurations and controls meaning



VRx6.420







VRx MODULAR EXTENSIONS: CONTROL EXTENSIONS

WARNING! Apply to Audison's specialised installation centres for the installation and configuration of modular extensions described in this section



VRx6.420



VRx6.420
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Technical features
POWER SUPPLY .11 ÷ 15 VDC IDLING CURRENT .2.6 A IDLING CURRENT WHEN OFF
A,B,C stereo ch. on 4 Ohms
CONTINUOUS POWER 6 CHANNELS Tol.: (+10%/-5%); 1% THD; 13.8 VDC 1) A,B,C stereo ch. on 4 Ohms
2) A,B,C stereo ch. on 2 Ohms
5) A,B stereo ch. on 4 Ohms, C bridged ch. on 4 Ohms
CONTINÚOUS POWER 3 CHANNELS Tol.: (+10%/-5%); 1% THD; 13.8 VDC 8) A,B,C bridged ch.on 4 Ohms
THD DISTORTION (1 kHz; 90% Nominal Power)
S/N RATIO (A weighed - 1 VRMS input)
REMOTE OUT
INPUT IMPEDANCE
LOAD IMPEDANCE (stereo) ch.C
SIZE (W x H x D) inches
ABSORBED CURRENT AT MAXIMUM MUSICAL POWER - EXTERNAL FUSE CHOICE
13.8V - configurations 2) and 8)
Measures were realised through a test-set consisting of Rohde & Schwarz UPD audio analyser, HP 6453A power supply (200A continuous) and 14F capacitive booster made with audison cable Superfarad capacitors.
Please always choose a fuse of equal or slightly higher value (max 10%) than indicated.
Note : The use of MAC2 cooling system is strongly recommended when the amplifier is employed at full power with 1 Ohm

- 62 -

stereo or 2 Ohm bridged loads.



Pre-select frequencies ranges through jumpers according to cut-off frequencies of the HI-PASS filter it is used with. PC36 is originally set on $40 \div 200$ Hz.





VRx Control Extensions

DSC1 Dynamic Sub Control

Dynamic Sub Control



Controls panel



It is a parametric pole which permits to make up for subwoofers volumetric inadequacy by having their low frequencies gain extent and impact.

DSC1 adjusts its intervention by increasing it at low signal levels and avoiding the amplifier saturation. Its controls allow to choose frequency, intervention and gain.



Controls description

- **PG** Gain adjustment
- **PF** Frequency adjustment
- **PT** Time delay adjustement



VRx Control Extensions VCRDK and VCA1D

Digital remote volume control kit

VCRDK

It consists of VCRD adjuster and of VCA1D, a high performances digital control module. It can be used to adjust the volume of sub or of every VRx amplifier in the system. If it is installed into BTX2, it permits to realise Master VCA1D Volume Control. Thanks to a single VCRD adjuster connected to the main BTX2 (Master), supplied with VCA1D module (VCRKD kit), it is possible to



adjust the volume of other stereo ways through as many secondary BTX2 (Slave) connected in cascade and supplied with VCA1D modules. VCA1D modules are available also individually. Master Volume Control configuration is necessary when you want to have volume independent general adjustment in multichannel systems for Front, Rear and Sub outputs of head units supplied with them. The control microprocessor permits to store and recall a level; this function is useful to keep the reference calibration in a multiamplified system, for instance. If the latter totally consists of VRx1 or VRx2 amplifiers, the installation of one VCRDK for every amplifier would allow the level adjustment of each way of the system. Some stickers allow VCRD customisation according to its function. It is also possible to remove its housing in order to easily mount it behind a panel, while VCRD front panel stays visible.

VRx Control Extensions

Forced air cooling system

It consists of a cooling group formed by a pair of fans with spacers and by a temperature control module (TFC) to put inside VRx amplifiers.

The fans group is placed inside Raccords and Terminals and adapted to several lengths through spacers. VRx amplifiers have a power supply connector dedicated to the cooling group under the power supply terminal blocks panel. Raccords and Terminals act as ducts for cooling air and have the esthetical function of covering connection cables. One terminal (TRM4, TRM6) with MAC2 kit is enough for the cooling system correct functioning. If you like to put two VRx one after the other, you have to use a suitably long

Raccord (RC08, RC10, RC12) which, if necessary, can also be supplied with MAC2, installed into the second VRx. The end of the second VRx (inputs and warm air output side) is able to accept another Terminal (TRM4, TRM6) for esthetical reasons. Raccords and Terminals are chosen according to the size



of used cables and connectors, while the installation of one or more MAC2 depends on VRx amplifiers configuration.

Kit for sub remote volume control, supplied with VCA (Voltage Controlled Amplifier) with digital control. audison MASTER VOLUME audison TWEETER audison audison **SUPERTWEETER** SUBWOOFER audison WOOFER audison FRONT VOLUME audison REAR VOLUME audison MIDBASS audison CENTRE CHANNEL audison MIDRANGE



Fans group insertion inside Terminals and Raccords

INSTRUCTIONS

Put the Terminal or the Raccord onto a flat surface. (As far as Terminals are concerned, the side with grilles must be facing upwards). Remove the front plate fixed through four screws by using multispanner supplied with the devices (pict. 1 and 2). Place the fans groups onto the flat surface and push them in order to insert them inside the extension body you are using, so that the fans group support guides snap into the slots (pict. 3).

Warning!: Do not push hard onto the fans wheel while mounting the fans group.

General procedure for insertion inside Terminals





After inserting the fans, mount Terminals front plate back again (pict. 4). If parts were assembled in the right way, the fans wheels will be in the same side as the grilles of the plate itself.





Remark for TRM4:

Do not turn the Terminal body while mounting it. Its correct direction is when the screw in the wooden strip is closer to the flat surface the terminal lies onto (pict. 2).



Remark for TRM6:

Insert the special spacers inside TRM6 in order to avoid air flux dispersion by making them slide onto the terminal proper slots until they touch the fans.

General procedure for insertion inside Raccords



Remark for Raccords: Insert the fans and a sufficient number of spacers into the Raccord by making them slide onto the proper slots, in order to avoid air flux dispersion. The last spacer must always be a Terminal Spacer.



VRx4.300 connections



VRx Control Extensions

Stereo balancer/preamplifier

FEATURES

BTX2 is a device which allows you to change a pre output of an ordinary head unit into a balanced output with audison ABS system. In this way it is possible to realise an ABS balanced connection between signal source and amplifier input by using **audison cable ABS** extensions.



(Remote Volume Control) kits: VCRDK.



BTX2

Stereo balancer/preamplifier with audison ABS system.

BTX2 has got **phantom power supply**: it is therefore necessary to connect it to audison VRx amplifiers proper output through PH450 cable (given with BTX2). BTX2 has a three-step gain control, in order to interface with various sources. A led indicates outputs saturation (clipping). BTX2 allows also Remove Volume Control function, which permits to adjust the level of a stereo or a mono line. In order to activate this function, you need to use the VCR





VRx4.300 24dB/oct. Mono SUB filter slope configurations

	K6 = 2 INPUTS: IN1 Front L and R inputs, IN2 Rear L and R inputs; non fading sub. K6 = 1 INPUT: IN L and R inputs, IN2 not used; sub mix R+L.											
		switch) = $\square K4$ (MON channels) = $\square R3$ (F3 x 1			= 6							
Power Outputs	STEREO loudspeakers outputs	MONO loudspeakers outputs	STEREO line outputs	Swi con								
N°	Ch "A" amps.	Ch "B" amps.	PREAMPLIFIED	мм	ом							
3	HI FRONT Bi Filter Bypass 40 Hz ÷ 5 kHz Power: 75 W + 75 W	SUB MONO 24 dB F3 40 Hz ÷ 500 Hz Power: 250W	HIREAR B4 Filter Bypass 40 Hz ÷ 5 kHz	8								

		put Front L e R, IN2 in put L e R, IN2 not use	nput Rear L e R; non fo ed; sub mix R+L.	ading	sub*
S3 (12 K3 (M	2-24dB/oct. SUB filter slope ONO/STEREO switch of A	e switch) = 🔂 K4 (MON channels) = 🔲 R3 (F3 x	O/STEREO switch of B chains of the second se	nnels) witch)	=
Power Outputs	STEREO loudsp	eakers outputs	Signal out on RIGHT ch. (LEFT not used)	-	itch fig.
N°	Ch "A" amps.	Ch "B" amps.	PREAMPLIFIED	мм	ом
4	HI FRONT Bi Filter Bypass 40 Hz ÷ 5 kHz Power: 75 W + 75 W	HIREAR B4 Filter Bypass 40 Hz ÷ 5 kHz Power: 75 W + 75 W	SUB MONO 24 dB F3 40 Hz ÷ 500 Hz		

K 6 =	K6 = INPUTS: use IN1 (R) for Left ch, use IN2 (R) for Right ch.										
	2-24dB/oct. SUB filter slope ONO/STEREO switch of A		IO/STEREO switch of B cha	nnels)	=						
Power Outputs	MONO loudsp	eakers outputs	MONO line outputs (LEFT not used)	Sw con							
N°	Ch "A" amps. Left section	Ch "B" amps. Right section	PREAMPLIFIED	мм	ом						
2	HI-PASS Bī Filter Bypass Power: 250 W	HI-PASS B4 F4 Filter Bypass 40 Hz ÷ 5 kHz Power: 250 W	SUB MONO 24dB (RIGHT) F3 40 Hz ÷ 500 Hz								

* with active Constant Bass

VRx4.300 12dB/oct. SUB filter slope configurations

* **Warning**: Using B channels in Mono (K4 = \square) with 12dB/Oct. filter, signal for sub depends on Right input. If you move Balance onto the Left channel in this condition, sub will not play. It is therefore necessary to set B channels in stereo (K4 = \square) in order to obtain the sum between Left and Right.

K3 (M Power Dutputs	ONO/STEREO switch of A of Stereo loudsp	channels) = eakers outputs	STEREO line outputs	Swi con	itch fig.
N°	Ch "A" amps.	Ch "B" amps.	PREAMPLIFIED	мм	ОМ
4	$\begin{array}{c c} \textbf{MID-HI FRONT} \\ \textbf{B1} \\ \textbf{F1} \\ F$	WOOFER FRONT F2 F3 40 Hz ÷ 130 Hz 40 Hz ÷ 5 kHz Power: 75 W + 75 W	HIREAR B4 Filter Bypass 40 Hz ÷ 5 kHz		
4	MID-HI FRONT Bi Filter Bypass 40 Hz ÷ 5 kHz Power: 75 W + 75 W	HI-REAR B4 Filter Bypass 40 Hz ÷ 5 kHz Power: 75 W + 75 W	WOOFER FRONT F2 F3 40 Hz ÷ 130 Hz 40 Hz ÷ 5 kHz		6
4	HI FRONT B1 Filter Byposs Power: 75 W + 75 W	H I REAR B4 Filter Bypass 40 Hz ÷ 5 kHz Power: 75 W + 75 W	S U B F3 40 Hz ÷ 5 00 Hz		8
3/4	HI FRONT BI Filter Bypass 40 Hz ÷ 5 kHz Power: 75 W + 75 W	S U B F3 40 Hz ÷ 5 00 Hz Power: 250W (Mono) 75W+75W (Stereo)	HI REAR B4 Filter Bypass 40 Hz ÷ 5 kHz	8	
K6 =	= 🔲 INPUTS: use I	N1 (R) for Left ch, us	se IN2 (R) for Right ch	1.	
S3 (12-	24dB/oct. SUB filter slope sw DNO/STEREO switch of A c	hannels) =	NO/STEREO switch of B cha	Swi	 itch
53 (12- K3 (MC Power	DNO/STEREO switch of A c MONO loudsp Ch "A" amps.	hannels) = eakers outputs Ch "B" amps.	MONO line outputs	Swi	
S3 (12- K3 (MC Power Dutputs	DNO/STEREO switch of A c	eakers outputs		Swi	itch fig.



(only for models: VRx1.500, VRx2.150, VRXx2.250 and VRx2.400)

- HL12 12 dB HI/LO-PASS crossover
- BH12 12 dB BAND/HI-PASS crossover
- LM24 24 dB LO-PASS MONO crossover
- HL24 12/24 dB HI/LO-PASS crossover
- BSA1 stereo balanced pre out repeater

WARNING! Apply to Audison's specialised installation centres for the installation and configuration of modular extensions described in this section

MULTICHANNEL EXTENSIONS

- 13 -



Module description

Filter slope: 12dB/oct. Continuous adjustment through 2 steps: 40÷500Hz; 400÷5000Hz. HL12 adds one ABS PRE output to the amplifier it is installed into.

Features

Installed into VRx1 or VRx2, HL12 permits to drive stereo/mono SUB section with 12dB cut. HI-PASS output permits to drive an amplifier without crossover (non independent crossover frequency). The BYPASS output of the first amplifier allows the independent control of HI-PASS frequencies by adding a VRx2 supplied with another HL12. In combination with another VRx2 supplied with

HL12, the use of HI-PASS output also allows the creation of BAND-PASS sections.

Uses

HL12 is a very versatile and polyvalent module. It can be used in the simplest bi-amplified systems, in REAR section or in high performances multiamplified systems. According to VRx philosophy, it is the "factotum" you have to keep at hand, because it is always possible to filter a system through it. It is the ideal partner for VRx2 and LM24.

> **Possible** configurations

ουτ	PRE-OUT	Se HI/LO-PASS	Be BYPASS
Fe 12 dB/oct.	Fe 12 dB/oct.		
Fe 12 dB/oct.	Bypass		
Fe 12 dB/oct.	Fe 12 dB/oct.		
Fe 12 dB/oct.	Bypass		



Autogood products internet store http://130.com.ua

VRx4.300

Short guide under wooden strip

It shows internal crossover, outputs configurations and controls meaning







It allows the extension to higher frequency ranges in multiamplified systems. Together with HL12, it permits the

BH12 is especially designed for multiamplification. Its high internal complexity makes its use simple and evident.



BH12

Crossover module for VRx2 with BAND-PASS filter with independent adjustments and non independent HI-PASS crossover frequency.

12dB/oct. BAND-PASS/HI-PASS F1 frequencies ranges: 40 Hz ÷ 280 Hz; 280 Hz ÷ 2 kHz F2 frequency range:150 Hz ÷ 5 kHz

Controls panel

Short guide





Controls description

Ke - BALANCED (B)/UNBALANCED (U) switch for PRE OUT output. F1 - 12dB/oct. BAND-PASS lower frequency adjustment.

R1 - F1 x 7 (x7)/x1 (x1) frequency switch.

F2 - 12dB/oct. BAND-PASS higher frequency and 12dB/oct. HI-PASS lower frequency adjustment.

He - 0° (0°)/180° (180°) phase shifting switch for amplifier output. Be - BYPASS (B)/HI-PASS (F) switch for PRE OUT output.

BAND/LO-PASS (Higher frequency) and HI-PASS section: 12dB/oct. filter slope. Variable frequency between 150



Note: LM24 includes only a LO-PASS section and, thus, it does not permit to use PC36 since the latter must be employed

together with a HI-PASS section in order to function in the right way (see part B, p. 5).

Uses

LM24 is especially designed for SUB section and has the advantages of cut at 24dB. It is indispensable both in bi-amplified systems and multiamplified ones. It is the ideal partner of VRx1 and HL12. **Possible**

configurations

Ουτ	PRE OUT	Be BYPASS
Fe 24 dB/oct.	Fe 24 dB/oct.	
Fe 24 dB/oct.	Bypass	



VRx4.300

Block diagram



Technical features

POWER SUPPLY	11 ÷ 15 VDC
	< 0.04 mA
CONTINUOUS NOMINAL POWER Tol.: (+10%/-5%); 0.3% THD; 12 VDC	
4 ch on 4 Ohms	75 W x 4 (RMS)
CONTINUOUS POWER Tol.: (+10%/-5%); 1% THD; 12.6 VDC	
4 ch on 4 Ohms	110 W x 4 (RMS)
CONTINUOUS POWER Tol.: (+10%/-5%); 1% THD; 13.8 VDC	
4 ch on 4 Ohms	110 W x 4 (RMS)
4 ch on 2 Ohms	
4 ch on 1 Ohm	
2 ch bridged on 4 Ohms + 2 ch bridged on 4 Ohms	
2 ch bridged on 2 Ohms + 2 ch bridged on 2 Ohms	
2 ch on 4 Ohms + 2 ch bridged on 4 Ohms	
2 ch on 4 Ohms + 2 ch bridged on 2 Ohms	
THD DISTORTION (1 kHz; 90% Nominal Power)	
IMD DISTORTION (90% Nominal Power)	
BANDWIDTH (-3dB; Nominal Power)	
S/N RATIO (A weighed - 1 VRMS input)	
REMOTE OUT	12 VDC ÷ 150 mA
INPUT SENSITIVITY (high)	0.15 ÷ 1.5 VRMS
INPUT SENSITIVITY (low)	0.50 ÷ 5.0 VRMS
	15 kOhms
LOAD IMPEDANCE (stereo)	8 - 4 - 2 - 1 Ohm
LOAD IMPEDANCE (bridged)	
SIZE (W x H x D) mm	240 x 64 x 499
SIZE (W x H x D) inches	
INTERNAL FUSE	70A

ABSORBED CURRENT AT MAXIMUM MUSICAL POWER - EXTERNAL FUSE CHOICE

13.8V - 4 ch. x 4 Ohms or 2 bridged ch. x 8 Ohms + 2 bridged ch.x 8 Ohms27	A
13.8V - 4 ch. x 2 Ohms or 2 bridged ch. x 4 Ohms + 2 bridged ch. x 4 Ohms47	A
13.8V - 4 ch. x 1 Ohm or 2 bridged ch.x 2 Ohms + 2 bridged ch. x 2 Ohms70	
13.8V - 2 ch. x 4 Ohms + 2 bridged ch. x 4 Ohms	
13.8V - 2 ch. x 4 Ohms + 2 bridged ch. x 2 Ohms	A

Measures were realised through a test-set consisting of Rohde & Schwarz UPD audio analyser, HP 6453A power supply (200A continuous) and 14F capacitive booster made with **audison cable Superfarad** capacitors.

Please always choose a fuse of equal or slightly higher value (max 10%) than indicated.

Note: The use of MAC2 cooling system is strongly recommended when the amplifier is employed at full power with 1 Ohm stereo or 2 Ohm bridged loads.



Module description

LO-PASS section is MONO and mixes R and L channels. HI-PASS section is Stereo. HL24 adds an ABS PRE output to the amplifier it is installed into.

Features

It permits to drive SUB section in MONO with cut at 24dB. Its preamplified HI-PASS output can be sent to another amplifier without crossover or to a VRx2 with HL12 module in order to realise a BAND-PASS section. Module outputs can be exchanged one with the other; in this way, the amplifier where the module is installed can be used for front system; the PRE output can be employed to drive an external amplifier dedicated to SUB.

Uses

HL24 is especially designed for bi-amplified systems since it handles SUB crossover point. It is, however, a very flexible device which allows its use also when other functions are needed. It is the ideal partner for VRx1 and VRx2.



configurations



F1

VRx1 - VRx2 Multichannel Extensions BSA1

Pre input repeater stereo module (BYPASS) for VRx1 and VRx2.



Module description

BSA1 adds an ABS PRE output to the amplifier it is installed into. It permits to amplify and repeat the same frequencies range as VRx amplifier it is installed into.

1	7	١.	
1		١	
	I		
1	1	1	
١.		1	

Note: BSA1 does not have crossover sections; it is therefore not possible to use it with PC36 since the latter Imust be employed together with a HI-PASS section in order to function in the right way (see part B, p. 5).

Uses

It is especially recommended for VRx1 and VRx2, dedicated to SUB through an external filtered source, when you like to increase the system power. You can add as many amplifiers as you like, connected in cascade.







	controls	
K1 B Balanced Amp in: IN B U Unbalanced Bal K2 OFF Line L Noise N	· INCOLLARE QUI LA GUIDA RAPIDA DELLA MULTICHANNEL EXTENSION	HL24
K2 ON Suppressor	• STICK THE MULTCHANNEL EXTENSION SHORT GUIDE HERE	F1 @ ⁷⁰ / ₅₅ 0 ¹⁰ / ₁₁₀ ¹² / ₁₁₀ Filter 40 ¹²⁰ / ₁₂₀ − <i>Hz</i> - 40 ¹²⁰ / ₁₂₀ − <i>Hz</i> - F1 @ ⁵⁵ / ₁₁₀ 0 ¹⁰ / ₁₁₀ Filter 40 ¹²⁰ / ₁₂₀ − <i>Hz</i> - F1 @ ⁵⁰ / ₁₀₀ 7 ¹⁵ / ₁₀₀ F1 Filter F2 @ ⁵⁰ / ₅₅ 8 ¹⁰ / ₅₆ F2 Filter
K3 H 0.15 ÷ 1.5V IN sensitivity range L 0.5 ÷ 5V	COLLER ICI LE RESUME DU MANUAL D'UTILISATION D'EXTENSION MULTICHANNEL	F2 ⊕ 50 ⊕ 80 40 90 → Hz Filter He ■ 180° Power out 0° phase ■ 100°
LM@ ⁴ . 2 ¹⁰ Range K3	· KLEBEN SIE DIE MULTICHANNEL EXTENSION KURZ-BESCHREIBUNG HIER	Se H Hi-pass to AMP Out L Lo-pass to AMP Hillo Be B By-pass pre out Pre By F Filtered pre out Pre Pass
	phase controller YB ON PC36 on OFF PC36 by-pass Hz; 800+4500 Hz 3 pos. internal presets	
SM24 Subsonic Frequency 20 20 20 30 33 33 34 56 - Hz -	mono filter WB ON SM24 on OFF SM24 by-pass	
DSC1 Dynamic 1,0 3,0 Gain 1,0 3,0 S.0 Gain 0,4 3,0 7.5 adjustment 0,2 0,4 +9,0 - dB -	sub control Standard adj. 1 4 5 Time delay PT 2 2 6 6 8 adjustment	
PF @ 45 38 375 adjustment 30 90 - Hz -	equaliser	
JF 35 35 130 adjustment 20 200 - Hz -	JB ON PRM3 on OFF PRM3 by-pass	
JM OFF 20 Hz + 200 Hz JX X100 2 KHz + 20 KHz - X10 200 Hz + 2 KHz	JL -9 +9 - dB - -9 +9 - dB - JQ 1.15 1.2 1.8 Q adjustment 1.05 2.5 3.4	
MULTICHANNEL	1 4	
-x-HL12 Hi/Lo-pass stereo, 12 dB/Oct.		
→ LM24 Lo-pass mono, 24 dB/Oct.	stereo, 12 dB/Oct. BSA1 Line repeater and	
	balancer	
	controls	
K1 B Balanced Mono in: R only Bal U Unbalanced Bal K2 OFF Line L Noise N		HL12 Ke B Balanced Out U Unbalanced Bal V 1/2 dB Fe
K1 B Balanced Mono in: R only IN Bal U Unbalanced Bal K2 OFF Line No Line Suppressor K3 M Mono - IN Right S Stereo ON	Controls	Ke B Balanced Ort Balanced Ort
K1 B Balanced Mano in: R only Bal U Unbalanced K2 OFF Line Noise LN Noise LN Noise LN K3 M Mono - IN Right K3 S Stereo K4 H 0.15 + 1.5V L 0.5 + 5V L 0.5 + 5V	Controls	Ke B B Balanced Pro W Uhbelanced Bala Fe ⊕ 150 5 150 5 150 5 150 5 150 5 150 5 150 5 150 5 150 5 150 5 150 5 150 5 150 5 150 5 150 5 150 5 150 5 150 5 150 5 150 5 150 5 150 5 150 5 150 5 150 5 150 5 150 5 150 5 150 5 150 5 150 5 150 5 150 5 150 5 150 5 150 5 150 5 150 5 150 5 150 5 150 5 150 5 150 5 150 5 150 5 150 5 150 5 150 5 150 5 150 5 150 5 150 5 150 5 150 5 150 5 150 5 150 5 150 5 150 5 150 5 150 5 150 5 150 5 150 5 150 5 150 5 150 5 150 5 150 5 150 5 150 5 150 5 150 5 150 5 150 5 150 5 150 5 150 5 150 5 150 5 150 5 150 5 150 5 150 5 150 5 150 5 150 5 150 5 150 5 150 5 150 5 150 5 150 5 150 5 150 5 150 5 150 5 150 5 150 5 150 5 150 5 150 5 150 5 150 5 150 5 150 5 150 5 150 5 150 5 150 5 150 5 150 5 150 5 150 5 150 5 150 5 150 5 150 5 150 5 150 5 150 5 150 5 150 5 150 5 150 5 150 5 150 5 150 5 150 5 150 5 150 5 150 5 150 5 150 5 150 5 150 5 150 5 150 5 150 5 150 5 150 5 150 5 150 5 150 5 150 5 150 5 150 5 150 5 150 5 150 5 150 5 150 5 150 5 150 5 150 5 150 5 150 5 150 5 150 5 150 5 150 5 150 5 150 5 150 5 150 5 150 5 150 5 150 5 150 5 150 5 150 5 150 5 150 5 150 5 150 5 150 5 150 5 150 5 150 5 150 5 150 5 150 5 150 5 150 5 150 5 150 5 150 5 150 5 150 5 150 5 150 5 150 5 150 5 150 5 150 5 150 5 150 5 150 5 150 5 150 5 150 5 150 5 150 5 150 5 150 5 150 5 150 5 150 5 150 5 150 5 150 5 150 5 150 5 150 5 150 5 150 5 150 5 150 5 150 5 150 5 150 5 150 5 150 5 150 5 150 5 150 5 150 5 150 5 150 5 150 5 150 5 150 5 150 5 150 5 150 5 150 5 150 5 150 5 150 5 150 5 150 5 150 5 150 5 150 5 150 5 150 5 150 5 150 5 150 5 150 5 150 5 150 5 150 5 150 5 150 5 150 5 150 5 150 5 150 5 150 5 150 5 150 5 150 5 150 5 150 5 150 5 150 5 150 5 150 5 150 5 150 5 150 5 150 5 150 5 150 5 150 5 150 5 150 5 150 5 150 5 150 5 150 5 150 5 150 5 150 5 150 5 150 5 150 5 150 5 150 5 150 5 150 5 150 5 150 5 150 5 150 5 150 5 150 5 150 5 150 5 150 5 150 5 150 5 150 5 150 5 150 5 150 5 150 5 150 5 150 5 150 5 150 5 150 5 150 5 150 5 150 5 150 5 150 5 150 5 150 5 150 5 150 5 150 5 150 5 150 5 150 5 150 5 150 5 150 5 150 5 150 5 150 5 150 5 15
K1 B Balanced Mano in: R only IN Bal U Unbalanced K2 OFF Line Non Suppressor S K3 M Mono - IN Right S Stereo ON K4 H 0.15 + 1.5V Banshityi range L L 0.5 + 5V S	Controls Incollare Qui La QUDA RAPIDA DELLA MULTICHANNEL EXTENSION 	Ke B B Balanced Pro U Unbalanced Balanced Fe ⊕ 10 0 12 0 5 12 0 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1
K1 B Balanced Mano it: M U Unbalanced K2 OFF Line Noise Noise Noise Variation Suppressor K3 Stereo K4 H 0.15 + 1.5V N aenstWiry range LL 4 6 Ch LC 6	CONTROLS	Ke B B Balanced Pro U Unbalanced Balanced Fe ⊕ 10 pro 12 are 10 pro 10 pro 12 pro 12 pro 10 pro 12 pro 12 pro 10 pro 12 pro 12 pro 10 pro 1
K1 B Balanced Mano in: K1 U Unbalanced R only K2 OFF Line Noise ON Suppressor K3 M Mono - IN Right S Stereo K4 L 0.5 + 5V IN sensitivy range K4 L 0.5 + 5V IN sensitivy range K4 L 0.5 + 5V IL 0.5 + 5V LC 0 R Ch. level LC 0 R Common NN R Ch Ch Ch Ch Ch Ch Ch Ch Ch Ch	Controls 	Ke B B Balanced Pro U Unbalanced Balanced Fe ⊕ 10 pro 12 are 10 pro 10 pro 12 pro 12 pro 10 pro 12 pro 12 pro 10 pro 12 pro 12 pro 10 pro 1
K1 B Balanced Mano it: M B U Unbalanced K2 OFF Line Noise ON Suppressor K3 Stereo K4 H 0.15 + 1.5V K4 H 0.15 + 1.5V K4 B C.15 + 5V K4 B C.15 + 5V K4	Controls	Ke B B Balanced Pro U Unbalanced Balanced Fe ⊕ 10 pro 12 are 10 pro 10 pro 12 pro 12 pro 10 pro 12 pro 12 pro 10 pro 12 pro 12 pro 10 pro 1
K1 B Balanced Maro it: Rant U Unbalanced K2 OFF Line Noise Noise Variation of the Sand K2 OFF Line Noise Noise Variation of the Sand K3 M Mono - IN Right S Stereo K4 H 0.15 + 1.5V It sensitivity range L 0.5 + 5V L 0.4 5 + 0.5V It sensitivity range C Ch R 6 for mono NV R 2 0 F 6 for mono NV R 2 0 F 6 for mono NV C 2 0 F 7 Canage K4 C Ch R 2 0 F 6 for mono NV C 2 0 F 7 Canage K4 C Ch R 2 0 F 6 for mono NV C 2 0 F 7 Canage K4 S Stereo C Ch R 6 for mono NV C 2 0 F 7 Canage K4 S Stereo C Ch C	CONTROLS 	Ke B B Balanced Pro U Unbalanced Balanced Fe ⊕ 10 pro 12 are 10 pro 10 pro 12 pro 12 pro 10 pro 12 pro 12 pro 10 pro 12 pro 12 pro 10 pro 1
K1 B Balanced Maro it: Rant B Balanced Rant Rant K2 OFF Line Noise Noise Variation of the Sale K2 OFF Line Noise Noise Variation of the Sale K3 M Mono - IN Right S Stereo K4 H 0.75 + 1.5V It sensitivity range L 0.5 + 5V L 0 4 5 f C Ch. level L 0 4 6 6 Ch. level L 0 6 6 Ch. level C 0 F Grange K4 C 0 F Grange K4 C 0 F C 0 F C Ch. Sevel C 0 F C 0 F C C 0 F C 0 F C 0 F C 0 F C 0 F C 0 F C 0 F C 0 F C 0 F C 0 F C 0 F C 0 F C 0 F C 0 F C 0 F C 0 F C 0 F C 0 F C 0 F C 0 F C 0 F C 0 F C 0 F C 0 F C 0 F C 0 F C 0 F C 0 F C 0 F C 0 F C 0 F C 0 F C 0 F C 0 F C 0 F C 0 F C 0 F C 0 F C 0 F C 0 F C 0 F C 0 F C 0 F C 0 F C 0 F C 0 F C 0 F C 0 F C 0 F C 0 F C 0 F C 0 F C 0 F C 0 F C 0 F C 0 F C 0 F C 0 F C 0 F C 0 F C 0 F C 0 F C 0 F C 0 F C 0 F C 0 F C 0 F C 0 F C 0 F C 0 F C 0 F C 0 F C 0 F C 0 F C 0 F C 0 F C 0 F C 0 F C 0 F C 0 F C 0 F C 0 F C 0 F C 0 F C 0 F C 0 F C 0 F C 0 F C 0 F C 0 F C 0 F C 0 F C 0 F C 0 F C 0 F C 0 F C 0 F C 0 F C 0 F C 0 F C 0 F C 0 F C 0 F C 0 F C 0 F C 0 F C 0 F C 0 F C 0 F C 0 F C 0 F C 0 F C 0 F C 0 F C 0 F C 0 F C 0 F C 0 F C 0 F C 0 F C 0 F C 0 F C 0 F C 0 F C 0 F C 0 F C 0 F C 0 F C 0 F C 0 F C 0 F C 0 F C 0 F C 0 F C 0 F C 0 F C 0 F C 0 F C 0 F C 0 F C 0 F C 0 F C 0 F C 0 F C 0 F C 0 F C 0 F C 0 F C 0 F C 0 F C 0 F C 0 F C 0 F C 0 F C 0 F C 0 F C 0 F C 0 F C 0 F C 0 F C 0 F C 0 F C 0 F C 0 F C 0 F C 0 F C 0 F C 0 F C 0 F C 0 F C 0 F C 0 F C 0 F C 0 F C 0 F C 0 F C 0 F C 0 F C 0 F C 0 F C 0 F C 0 F C 0 F C 0 F C 0 F C 0 F C 0 F C 0 F C 0 F C 0 F C 0 F C 0 F C 0 F C 0 F C 0 F C 0 F C 0 F C 0 F C 0 F C 0 F C 0 F C 0 F C 0 F C 0 F C 0 F C 0 F C 0 F C 0 F C 0 F C 0 F C 0 F C 0 F C 0 F C 0 F C 0 F C 0 F C 0 F C 0 F C 0 F C 0 F C 0 F C 0 F C 0 F C 0 F C 0 F C 0 F C 0 F C 0 F C 0 F C 0 F C 0 F C 0 F C 0 F C 0 F C 0 F C 0 F C 0 F C 0 F C 0 F C 0 F C 0 F C 0 F C 0 F C 0 F C 0 F C 0 F C 0 F C 0 F C 0 F C 0 F C 0 F C 0 F C 0 F C 0 F C 0 F C 0 F C 0 F C 0 F C 0 F C 0 F C 0 F C 0 F C 0 F C 0 F C 0 F C 0 F C 0 F C 0 F C 0 F C 0 F C 0 F C 0 F C 0 F C 0 F C 0 F C 0 F C 0 F C 0 F C 0 F C 0 F	Controls	Ke B B Balanced Pro U Unbalanced Balanced Fe ⊕ 10 pro 12 are 10 pro 10 pro 12 pro 12 pro 10 pro 12 pro 12 pro 10 pro 12 pro 12 pro 10 pro 1







WARNING! Apply to Audison's specialised installation centres for the installation and configuration of modular extensions described in this section

- 21 -

TRM4 - TRM6 - RC08 - RC10 - RC12

Terminals and Raccords

TRM4





VRx2.150 - VRx2.250 - VRx2.400

VRx2.150 - VRx2.250 - VRx2.400

Controls and functions

 \bigcirc

Leds

ON - Green led

It indicates the amplifier is on.

SAFETY - Red led

It indicates protection intervention: excessively high temperature or output anomalies (direct current, short circuit or dangerously low load impedance). Protection intervention stops the amplifier functioning. Switch the amplifier off; when anomaly is eliminated, switch the amplifier on again.

PEAK L - R - Orange leds

They are on when one or more VRx amplifiers are about to reach distortion threshold. They are useful to adjust inputs sensitivity.

Controls description

- K1 Bal/Unbal inputs switch.
- K2 LNS circuit ON/OFF switch for line noise suppression.
- K3 Mono/Stereo switch. In mono, the amplifier input is the one which is commonly used for right channel (**R**).

K4 - It selects sensitivity range.

LR, LL - Input sensitivities adjustment of right and left channel respectively. When the amplifier is in mono, adjustment is made through **LR**.

Warning - When SM24, mono subsonic filter for SUB, is employed, the amplifier cannot be used in stereo. K3 has to be set on Mono.

Note: In case of installations with more amplifiers connected in cascade, we recommend to put **K2** onto **ON** in the first device (i.e. the one which receives the signal from the head unit), leaving it onto **OFF** in the others.

If disturbance persists, you can activate LNS antinoise circuit also in the other amplifiers.







- 24 -



13.8V - 4 Ohms stereo or 8 Ohms bridged	35 A
13.8V - 2 Ohms stereo or 4 Ohms bridged	55 A
13.8V - 1 Ohm or 2 Ohms bridged	7 A

Measures were realised through a test-set consisting of Rohde & Schwarz UPD audio analyser, HP 6453A power supply (200A continuous) and 14F capacitive booster made with **audison cable Superfarad** capacitors.

Please always choose a fuse of equal or slightly higher value (max 10%) than indicated. Note: The use of MAC2 cooling system is strongly recommended when the amplifier is employed at full power with 1 Ohm stereo or 2 Ohm bridged loads.

Wooden strip removal

You need to remove the wooden strip which protects calibration and configuration controls in order to act onto them. The wooden strip removal is also necessary to install modular extensions which require the plate replacement: PRM3, SM24, PC36, DSC1, HL12, BH12, HL24, LM24, BSA1.



Unscrew the two fixing screws.

It is sometimes necessary to install VRx so that its **audison** logo is upside down. Rotate it of 180° according to the instructions written below in order to have it in the right position again.

 $(\mathbf{1})$

Remove the wooden strip.



2 Turn the wooden strip upside down and unscrew the four screws.

Disconnect the wire for logo illumination.

Illuminated logo rotation



(3) Lift the printed circuit and rotate the transparent inscription of 180° (as from drawing). Mount everything back again.



Measures were realised through a test-set consisting of Rohde & Schwarz UPD audio analyser, HP 6453A power supply (200A continuous) and 14F capacitive booster made with **audison cable Superfarad** capacitors.

Please always choose a fuse of equal or slightly higher value (max 10%) than indicated.

Note: The use of MAC2 cooling system is strongly recommended when the amplifier is employed at full power with 1 Ohm stereo or 2 Ohm bridged loads.

VRx2.250

8 - 4 - 2 - 1 Ohm
15 kOhms
,8 VDC
< 0.04 mA
11 ÷ 15 VDC

																						.19	А
																						.36	
•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	.59	А





- General recommendations
- Cables size
- External fuse size and location
- Internal fuse replacement
- VRx size



VRx INSTALLATION

GENERAL RECOMMENDATIONS

Audison would like to thank you for choosing this product.

Before the information relative to its use, please carefully read the safety norms you have to respect in order to avoid unpleasant inconveniences and to get the best enjoyment.

WARNING!

- Do not remove the cover in order to reduce the risk of serious technical inconveniences.
- Please apply to qualified staff for every necessary intervention inside the amplifier.
- For safe driving, we advise to listen to music at a volume level which won't draw external traffic sounds.

WARNINGS

INPUTS: If the source does not share the output ground with the chassis and if you hear parasite noise, the braided shield of the shielded cable has to be connected to the source chassis.

OUTPUTS: Never connect -R and -L outputs to around or to each other. If a crossover filter is used, be sure its two channels do not have a common ground.

ADJUSTMENTS: Please act as follows in order to calibrate the amplifiers level in the right way:

- Select the most suitable sensitivity range $(0.15 \div 1.5V \text{ or } 0.5 \div 5.0V)$ to the source you want to use through the proper switch.

- Turn the amplifiers level controls towards minimum sensitivity (range ref.: 2).

- Put the source volume control around 3/4 of maximum level and start a very dynamic musical track.

- Turn the amplifiers level controls towards maximum sensitivity (range ref: 10) in order to cause the intermittent lighting of the proper saturation leds (peak).

In multichannel amplification, levels adjustment must be optimised in order to get the maximum balance between the different ways of the system.

PRECAUTIONS

WARNING!

This amplifier must be exclusively used into vehicles and boats with 12 Volt power supply in direct current (12V d.c.), with negative to ground. It is IMPORTANT NOT TO USE any other kinds of electric power supply in order to avoid fires or possible electrocutions.



obstruct its cooling ducts.

Do not use VRx in case of extreme humidity conditions (<10% or >90%).



Do not put heavy objects onto VRx.



Avoid to install VRx in dusty or dirty places.



2000 EDITION VRx2.150

VRx2.250 VRX2.400



- 28 -

CABLES SIZE

Power supply cables

Power supply cables size is very important since quality of the amplifier performances, reliability and, above all, installation safety depend on it. As this matter is complex, varied and important, we recommend you to address **audison**'s specialised centres, where highly qualified professionals will be able to carry out these operations in the best way, realising a state-of-the-art installation.

Signal cables

Used signal cables must be of the highest quality in order to allow music perfect reproduction preserving it from disturbances or dispersion.

VRx amplifiers perform at their best when they are used in balanced configuration, which minimises the problems due to disturbances and noise. **audison cable** catalogue makes the exclusive **ABS** connections system available in order to realise it.

It is also possible to opt for an unbalanced connection system; you can choose among a wide variety of good quality models in **audison cable** catalogue to make it.

audison cable ABS connections (international patent) solve the problems relative to the big size of connectors normally used for balanced configuration in an extremely reliable, elegant and practical way. Their compatibility with standard RCA connectors allows the user to act freely during the installation. 24K gold-plated and mechanically refined, they are a reference for really hi-end systems.

Speaker cables

Speaker cables section will have to be as big as possible and anyway not lower than 2.1mm² (14 AWG) in order to obtain:

- excellent damping on the speaker;
- wide safety margin;
- very good transfer of musical signal.

audison cable catalogue includes a wide choice of models which can satisfy all needs. We recommend you to apply to **audison**'s specialised centres where highly qualified professionals will be able to carry out these operations in the best way, realising a state-of-the-art installation.

EXTERNAL FUSE SIZE AND LOCATION

External fuse size must be calculated according to the type of system you want to realise and to its being made of a sinale amplifier or multiamplified.

System with a single amplifier

In case of a system with a single amplifier, please refer to item: "Absorbed current at maximum musical power", written in the Technical Features of the used amplifier, in order to calculate the external fuse value.



In a hypothetical system with a single amplifier (VRx2.400), the external fuse (Audison Cable MAINFUSE) value for a 2 Ohm load would be 70A, rounding off what written in the Technical Features ($65\overline{A}$). Note: Values and models of the example are purely indicative and only used to explain the calculation procedure.

We recommend to use Audison Cable MAINFUSE devices as fuse holder.

Multiamplified system

In case of a multiamplified system, you have to sum the absorption of every used amplifier according to the applied load in order to get the external fuse value.



In a hypothetical system consisting of three amplifiers (VRx2.150 - VRx2.250 - VRx1.500), the external fuse value would be thus defined by the sum:

14A (VRx2.150 on 4Ω load, see Technical Features) (14+36+149)A= 199A ____ 200A 36A (VRx2.250 on 2Ω load) 149A (VRX1.500 on 1Ω load)

Note: Values and models of the example are purely indicative and only used to explain the calculation procedure.

We recommend to use Audison Cable MAINSPLIT as splitter (power distribution block), which contains proper locations for further fuses. Obviously, the size of the latter will have to be defined according to the single amplifier absorption, depending on applied load.

We recommend to use Audison Cable MAINFUSE devices as fuse holder.



VRx1.500 connections



INTERNAL FUSE REPLACEMENT

WARNING!

Before installing a new fuse, please remember to charge the external capacitor (if it is installed) through the special charge-discharge device supplied with Audison Cable Superfarad models. This procedure will prevent all current destined to the external capacitor from passing through the new fuse instantaneously, causing dangerous sparks.

1 – Remove the transparent cover which protects fuse holder location.



2 – Remove the screws which fasten the fuse. Pay attention not to throw the interrupted fuse residuals inside the device.

3 – Check the value of the fuse you have to insert (refer to the value indicated in the fuse location if it is used with not particularly difficult loads).

4 – Insert and fix the new fuse by fastening the two screws gradually and alternately, in order to avoid voltage drops along the line and to make the device perfect functioning easier.

5 – Close the location through the transparent cover.





VRx1.500

Short guide under wooden strip



VRx1.500

Controls and functions

Leds

ON - Green led

It indicates the amplifier is on.

SAFETY - Red led

It indicates protection intervention: excessively high temperature or output anomalies (direct current, short circuit or dangerously low load impedance). Protection intervention stops the amplifier functioning. Switch the amplifier off; when anomaly is eliminated, switch the amplifier on again.

PEAK - Orange led

It is on when VRx amplifier is about to reach distortion threshold. It is useful to adjust inputs sensitivity.



Controls under

R

) K2

PC36

SM24

DSC1

PRM3

on 🌑 🗖

HL12, LM24,

HL24, BSA1 **EXTENSIONS**

Controls description

K1 - Bal/Unbal inputs switch.

- **K2 LNS** circuit **ON/OFF** switch for line noise suppression.
- K3 It selects sensitivity range.
- LM Amplifier input sensitivity adjustment.

Note: In case of installations with more amplifiers connected in cascade, we recommend to put K2 onto ON in the first device (i.e. the one which receives the signal from the head unit), leaving it onto OFF in the others.

If disturbance persists, you can activate LNS anti-noise circuit also in the other amplifiers.





ABSORDED CORRENT AT MAXIMUM MUSICAL POWER - EXTERINAL PUSE CHOICE	
13,8V - 4 Ohm	2 A
13,8V - 2 Ohm	8 A
13,8V - 1 Ohm	49 A

Measures were realised through a test-set consisting of Rohde & Schwarz UPD audio analyser, HP 6453A power supply (200A continuous) and 14F capacitive booster made with *audison cable Superfarad* capacitors.

Please always choose a fuse of equal or slightly higher value (max 10%) than indicated.

Note:

The use of MAC2 cooling system is strongly recommended when the amplifier is employed at full power with 2 Ohm or 1 Ohm loads.

SPEAKER A





Optional modules

VRx1.500 Block diagram