# REFERENCE 300sx Power philier

# OWNERS MANUAL AND INSTALLATION GUIDE



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# **CONGRATULATIONS!**

You now own **the** REFERENCE Amplifier, the product of an uncompromising design and engineering philosophy. Your **Soundstream** REFERENCE amplifier will outperform any other amplifier in the world.

To madmize the **performance** of your system, we recommend that you thoroughly acquaint yourself with its capabilities and features. Please retain this manual and your sales and installation receipts for future reference.

Soundstream amplifiers are the result of American craftsmanship and the highest quality control standards, and when **properly** installed **will** provide you with many years of listening pleasure. Should your amplifier ever need service or replacement due to theft, please record the following information, which will help protect your investment.

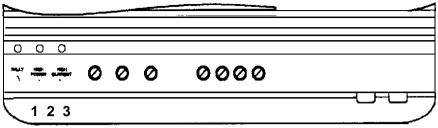
Model and Serial #
Dealer's Name
Date of Purchase
Installation Shop
installation Date

## **DESIGN FEATURES**

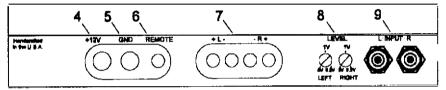
- . Uncompromising Design and Construction including mil-spec glass epoxy circuit boards and high current custom gold-plated solid brass connections that will accept up to 4 gauge power/ground wire.
- . HIgh **Power/High** Current **Capability** Soundstream's exclusive circuit which permits customization of your amplifier to its particular application-high current, low impedance loads (multiple subwoofers, less than 2 ohms mono) or High Paver, higher impedance loads (2 ohms mono and up).
- . Coherent **Stereo<sup>TM</sup>/Mixed** Mono selection for **either** "pure" stereo operation or mixed mono for simultaneous stereo and mono.

- Chassisink<sup>TM</sup> Darlington Power Array Soundstream's "overbuilding" of the output section incorporates multiple output transistors instead of a few for faster, stronger power delivery. The transistors are sandwiched between the circuit board and the heatsink in a design called Chassisink<sup>TM</sup> to ensure cool. efficient amplifier operation.
- PowerGrid Power Supply Design All power supply components are located near one another. connected by thick. wide PCB traces. which ensures rapid, high current delivery. The entire power supply is isolated on one side of the circuit board while the audio stage is located opposite if, guaranteeing minimal noise
- Ultra-Low ESR Capacitance Bank-Multiple small input power capacitors are used to provide a lower ESR (Equivalent Series Resistance), which means more power in and out faster.
- Smart Thermal Rollback Most amplifiers shut off when they get too hot. In the unlikely event the REFERENCE300sx amplifier reaches 85" C, it will gradually roil back its average power (without affecting the dynamics). Once the amplifier has cooled off, it returns to full power output. If overheating should continue, a second thermal sensing protection circuit will shut off the amplifier if the heatsink reaches 95" C.
- Unregulated Power Supply 4 ohm power ratings are measured at 12 volts, meaning substantially greater output in the real world when the vehicle is funning, where voltages range from 13.2 to 14.4 volts.
- Fault Monitor LED on the top panel notifies you of blown power supply fuses.
- 1/2 ohm DrIve Ability -The REFERENCE amplifiers are designed to drive virtually any load-all the way down to 1/2 ohm stereo (1 ohm mono).
- Dual Discrete Class A Drive Stages Over six times the drive current of most amps, which maintains performance into low impedance loads.
- Drive Delay<sup>™</sup> Muted Turn-on/off Circuit A unique circuit which completely eliminates any amplifier-related turn-on/off noises.
- Flexible Input Sensitivity accepts voltages from 200 mV to 5.0 V, permitting maximum output from the amplifier with virtually any source.
- Differential Balanced input Design for added immunity to noise caused by component and vehicle electrical system interaction when using unbalanced RCA inputs.

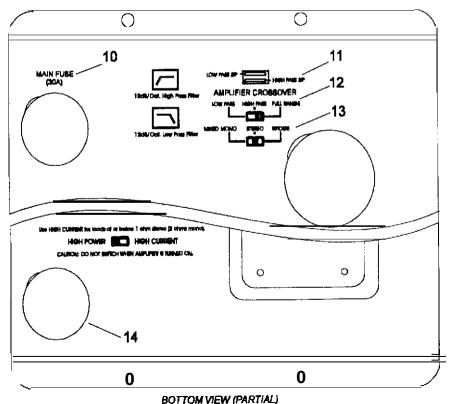
# • • • Reference300sx



#### TOP VIEW (PARTIAL)



#### FRONT VEIW



# Kev to Caiiouts

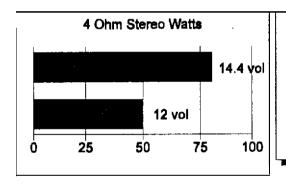
- 1. Fault LED Indicates a blown fuse.
- 2. High Power LED Indicates amplifier power on in "High Power" mode.
- 3. High Current LED Indicates amplifier power on in "High Current" mode.
- 4. **+12V -** Connect to a fuse or circuit breaker, then to the batfery's positive post.
- 5. **GND -** Main ground connection. **Bolt** to a clean chassis ground in the vehicle.
- 6. REM Remote turn-on input from the head unit. Accepts +12V.
- 7. Speaker Output Connections Left and right channels.
- **8.** Input Level independent Left and Right channel input level controls.
- 9. Inputs Right and left channel RCA (Differential Balanced ) inputs; only right channel input is used in "Mono" mode.
- IO. Main Fuse-Main power supply fuse. **Replace** only with the same value fuse.
- 11. Crossover **S.I.P.s** -Crossover frequency settings for the amplifier. See page 9 for more details.
- 12. Amplifier Crossover Select high pass, low pass or full range amplifier operation.
- 13. Mixed Mono/Stereo/Bridge Select "Bridge" for bridged mono operation (use right channel input). Select "Stereo" for coherent stereo operation. Select "Mixed Mono' for simultaneous stereo / bridged mono operation.
- 14. High Power I High Current Switch Use HIGH CURRENT for loads at or below 1 ohm stereo (2 ohms mono). CAUTION: DO NOT SWITCH WHEN AMPLIFIER IS TURNED ON.

# REFERENCE POWER SUPPLY DESIGN

The REFERENCE amplifiers employ an extremely efficient unregulated pulse-width modulated powersupply. REFERENCE amplifiers from Soundstream are rated at 12 volts but are designed to take advantage of the additional voltage available when the vehicle is running. The two major advantages of the unregulated power supply are:

- · awesome dynamic power capabilities
- added continuous power with higher voltages (see chart below)

Because of the dynamic properties of most music, all audiocomponents should be able to react accordingly. Thanks to their unregulated power supplies, the REFERENCE amplifiers can comfortably exceed their rated power for dynamic portions of the music.



# 4 ohm Power

80 watts x 2 @ 14.4 volts 50 watts x 2 @ 12volts

## PASSIVE AND ELECTRONIC CROSSOVERS

Your REFERENCE amplifier is unique in its ability to switch between Coherent Stereo<sup>TM</sup>, Bridged Mono, and Mixed Mono output mode. The REFERENCE amplifiers are capable of driving a complete subwoofer and satellite system in the Mixed Mono configuration. However, for lowest distortion, maximum output, and best sound quality, we recommend that you use an electronic crossover and multiple channels of amplification.

If a single REFERENCE amplifier is to drive a **subwoofer** and satellite system, passive high and low pass crossovers will be necessary. Use the charts on pages 7 and 8 to determine the values of the crossover components.

# 6 dB/OCTA VE PASSIVE CROSSOVER CHART



6 dB/octave high pass

6 dB/octave low pass

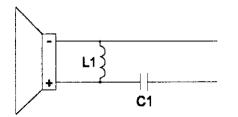
KEY

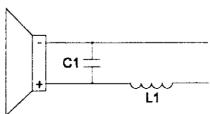
L = high quality (DCR < 1 ohm) inductor/coil

C = non-polarized 50 v (or greater) capacitor

	2	2 ohms		4 o h m s		o h m s
FREQ.	L	C	L	С	L	С
80 Hz	4.1 mH	1000 μF	8.2 mH	500 μF	16 mH	<b>250</b> μF
100 Hz	3.1 <b>m</b> H	800 μF	6.2 mH	400 μF	12 mH	<b>20</b> 0 μF
130 Hz	2.4 mH	600 μF	4.7 mH	300 μF	10 mH	150 μF
200 Hz	1.6 mH	400 μF	3.3 mH	200 μF	6.8 mH	100 μF
260 Hz	1.2 mH	300 μF	2.4 mH	150 µF	4.7 mH	75 µF
400 Hz	0.8 mH	200 μF	1.6 mH	100 μF	3.3 mH	50 μF
600 Hz	0,5 mH	136 μF	1.0 mH	68 µF	2.0 mH	33 μF
800 Hz	0.41 mH	100 μF	0.82 mH	50 μF	1.6 mH	<b>26</b> μF
1000 Hz	0.31 mH	78 μF	0.62 mH	39 μF	1.2 mH	20 μF
1200 Hz	0.25 mH	66 μF	0.51 mH	33 μF	1.0 mH	16 μF
800 Hz	0.16 mH	44 μF	0.33 mH	22 µF	0,68 mH	10 μF
4000 Hz	0.08 mH	20 μF	0.16 mH	10 μF	0.33 mH	5 μF

# 12 dB/OCTAVE PASSIVE CROSSOVER CHART





12 dB/octave high pass

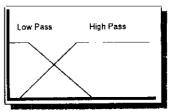
12 dB/octave low pass

KEY L1= high quality (DCR < 1 ohm) inductor/coil Cl = non-polarized 50 v (or greater) capacitor

	2	ohms	4	ohms	8	ohms
FREQ.	L1	CI	L1	CI	L1	CI
80 Hz	<i>5.5</i> mH	680 μF	11 mH	330 µF	22 mH	180 μF
100 Hz	4.7 <b>m</b> H	560 μF	9.1 mH	270 μ <b>F</b>	18 mH	150 μ <b>F</b>
130 Hz	3.3 mH	400 μ <b>F</b>	6.8 mH	200 μF	15 mH	100 μF
200 Hz	2.2 mH	300 μF	4.7 mH	150 μF	9.1 mH	75 μF
260 Hz	1.6 mH	200 μF	3.6 mH	100 μF	6.6 mH	50 μF
<b>400</b> Hz	1.1 mH	150 μF	2.2 mH	6 <b>8</b> µF	4.7 mH	33 µF
600 Hz	0.76 <b>m</b> H	100 μF	1.5 mH	47 μ <b>F</b>	3.0 mH	26 μ <b>F</b>
<b>800</b> Hz	0.5 mH	68 μF	1.0 mH	33 μ <b>F</b>	2.0 mH	15 μF
1000 Hz	0.47 mH	50 μF	0.9 mH	27 μ <b>F</b>	1.6 mH	13 μF
1200 Hz	0.33 mH	44 μ <b>F</b>	0.75 mH	22 μ <b>F</b>	1.5 mH	11 µF
<b>1800</b> Hz	0.27 mH	30 μ <b>F</b>	0.50 mH	15 μF	1.0 mH	6.8 μF
<b>4000</b> Hz	0.10 mH	15 µF	0.22 <b>m</b> H	6.8 µF	3.47 mH	3.3 µF

# **CROSSOVER ADJUSTMENTS**

In most car audio installations, there is a tendency for a "midbass boom." Because of their interior dimensions, most cars will resonate or ring at these midbass frequencies. If we design the system so there is less musical information in this region, the fin?. response is very smooth and natural sounding.

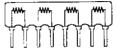


Staggered Crossover
12 dB/octave low pass,
12 dB/octave high pass

The REFERENCE300sx incorporates a staggered electronic crossover. The high and low pass portions of the crossover can be set independent of one another.

Below is a chart of S.I.P. values which can be used for changing the factory preset crossover points for the REFERENCE300sx.

FREQUENCY	RESISTOR	VALUE	COLOR CODE
53 Hz	30 K Ω		Green-Green
73 Hz	22 Κ Ω		Green-White
<b>89</b> Hz	18 K Ω		
107 Hz	15 Κ Ω		Violet-Green
145 Hz	11 ΚΩ		Violet-White
195 Hz	8.2 K Ω		
286 Hz	5.6 Κ Ω		
465 Hz	3.3 K Ω		
800 Hz	2.0 K Ω		





NOTE: The following formula may be used to determine values in creating "custom" resistor packs. The frequency is equal to 1,600,000 divided by the individual resistor value, or 1.600.000 / R ohms = X Hz. To make a custom S.I.P., use 4 identically valued resistors of 2% or tighter tolerance. See the drawing of the S.I.P. for more information.

Example: 1,600,000 / 22,000 = 73 Hz

# **INSTALLATION STEP 1**

# <u>SETTING THE</u> HIGH PO WER/HIGH CURRENTS WITCH

The High Power/High Current switch allows the REFERENCE amplifier to be one of two types of amps: either producing maximum power at higher impedances (perfect for satellites) or at lower impedances (usually with multiple subwoofers). The circuit operates by selecting a sat of power supply voltage rails best suited to your particular application. One is a higher voltage "tap" optimized for high impedance applications while the other is lower voltage designed to provide more current. Unlike other amplifiers, Soundstream's REFERENCE amplifiers can be configured to drive virtually any impedance and make maximum power!

POWER	4 Ω Stereo (8 Ω Bridged)	2 $\Omega$ Stereo (4 $\Omega$ Bridged)	1 $\Omega$ Stereo (2 $\Omega$ Bridged)	1/2 $\Omega$ Stereo (1 $\Omega$ Bridged)
	REFERENCE3	00sx		
Hlgh Power <b>Watts</b>	50x2 (100x1)	100x2 (200x1)	150x2 (300 x 1)	n/a
High Current Watts	<b>25x2</b> (50x1)	<b>50x2</b> (100x1)	100x2 (150x1)	150x2 (300 x 1)

#### **OTHER COMMENTS:**

If you blow **fuses** with the REFERENCE amplifiers, switch to the High Currant mode. If the problem persists. it is **likely** that the amplifier is seeing a dead short, either in the speaker wire or in the speaker itself. **Rectify** the **problem before blowing multiple fuses!** 

# INSTALLATION STEP 2

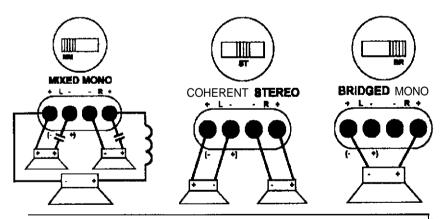
# <u>COHERENT STEREO™ /</u> MIXED-MONO /BRIDGED MONO

The REFERENCE amplifiers have the ability to operate in any one of the following modes:

**Coherent Stereo™** with identical left and right stereo channels for maximum fidelity. Best choice for satellite speakers. Use this mode unless Mixed-Mono is necessary.

Mixed-Mono in order to drive stereo and mono simultaneously: works well for center channels. It can be used anytime you need a summed mono channel. Somewhat sacrifices sonic accuracy as additional circuitry is introduced to one channel. In Mixed-Mono, the left channel is inverted, see diagram below or on the bottom of the amplifier.

**Bridged Mono** for dedicated single channel operation; ideal far driving subwoofers. It is also used when large amounts of power are necessary for single speakers. In **bridged mono, only the right channel input is active.** 



In bridged mono, on/y the right channel input is active.

NOTE: If you intend to drive a REFERENCE amp in Mono but have stereo outputs from your crossover or source unit, you can put the switch in Mixed-Mono but follow the normal wiring for Bridged Mono.

# **INSTALLATION STEP 3**

# **WIRING**

#### POWER AND GROUND

To ensure maximum output from your REFERENCE amplifier, use high quality, low-loss power and ground cables. The REFERENCE amplifiers will accept up to 4 gauge or 8 gauge power and ground cables. Determine from the chart below the minimum gauge power and ground wire for your application.

	up to 10'	up <b>to 20</b> '
REFERENCE300sx	Soundstream Power40 or Power80 (4 or 8 ga.)	Soundstream Power40 (4 ga.)

## **CIRCUIT** BREAKERS/FUSES

#### **EXTERNAL**

Like all audio components, the REFERENCE amplifiers must be fused near the battery A fuse or circuit breaker must be located within 18" of the battery This will prevent a fire in the event of a shorted cable. See the chart below to determine the correct fuse value.

#### INTERNAL

The REFERENCE amplifiers are fused with automotive-type fuses. In the event of blown power supply fuses, the "Fault" indicator an the top panel will light. The fuses are accessible via a plastic plug on the bottom of the amplifier. See the chart below to determine the fuse value. Never replace **the fuses** with a **higher** value than what Is **supplied**. This may **result** In **amplifier damage and will void the warranty!** 

## REFERENCE Amplifier Fuse Values

Amplifier	Amplifier <b>Fuse</b>	<b>Battery</b> Fuse	
REFERENCE300sx	30 amp automotive	50 amp	

#### REMOTE TURN-ON

Connect the "Remote" to the turn-on lead from the source unit When +12 volts is received, the amplifier will turn on.

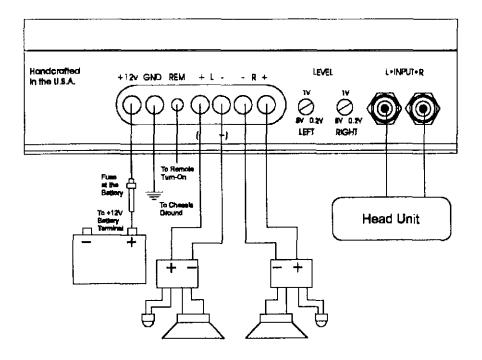
#### SIGNAL CABLE

**Use a** high-quality cable that will be easy to install and has minimal signal loss to guarantee optimum performance. Soundstream's DL.I and SL·I are ideal.

#### SPEAKER CABLE

The REFERENCE amplifiers will accept up to 8 gauge speaker cable. Use a high quality, flexible, multi-strand cable for best performance and longevity. Soundstream Speaker120 & 160 (12 and 16 gauge) are ideal.

# **WIRING DIAGRAM**



# **INSTALLATION STEP 4**

# **INSTALLATION AND MOUNTING**

#### 1. AMPLIFIER LOCATION

The REFERENCE amplifiers employ highly efficient circuitry and a unique **Chassisink**<sup>TM</sup> design to maintain lower operating temperatures. Additional cooling may be required if the amplifier is located in a tightly confined area or when driving especially low impedance loads at extremely high levels.

When mounting the amplifier, it should be securely mounted to either a panel in the vehicle or an amp board or rack that is securely mounted to the vehicle. The mounting location should be either in the passenger compartment or in the trunk of the vehicle, away from moisture, stray or moving objects. and major electrical components. To provide adequate ventilation, mount the amplifier so that there are at least two inches of freely circulating air above and to the sides of it.

#### 2. SWITCHES

Set High Power/High Current and Coherent Stereo<sup>TM</sup>/Mixed-Mono/Bridged Mono switches to the appropriate positions (see page 11).

#### 3. MOUNTING THE AMPLIFIER

- a. Using the amplifier as a template, mark the mounting surface.
- b. Remove the amplifier and drill the holes.
- c. Mount the amplifier to the surface using the provided hardware.

## 4. WIRING

- **a. Run** and connect the audio signal and remote turn-on cables to the amplifier from the source unit
- b. Carefully run the positive cable from the amplifier to a fuse or circuit breaker within 19" of the battery.
- $\boldsymbol{c}.$  Connect the fuse or circuit breaker to the battery. Leave the circuit breaker off or the fuse out until  $\boldsymbol{everything}$  is bolted down.
- d. Secure the ground cable to a solid chassis ground on the vehicle. It may be **necessary** to sand paint down to raw metal for a good connection.
- e. Double check each and every connection!
- f. Reconnect the fuse or circuit breaker.

#### 5. POWER UP

Power up the system and look at the green and red LEDs; depending on the configuration, one should be lit. There may be a 2 3 second delay from the time the the source unit is turned on to the time that the LED on the amp turns on. which is normal. Once the amplifier power LED is on and the source unit is playing, you should have sound coming from the speakers.

NOTE: There may be a sizable spark when connecting the power and ground lead to the amplifier for the first lime. This is caused by current rushing info the amplifier to charge the power supply capacitors, and is completely normal.

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# INSTALLATION STEP 5

# LEVEL SETTING

The input levels are adjusted by means of the input level controls located on the front of the amplifier. This is a unique dual-stage circuit that adjusts both level and gain. This topology maintains better Signal to Noise ratios even when using sources with minimal output. In the ideal situation, all components in the audio system reach maximum undistorted output at the same time. The reason is because an amplifier will only make what comes into it bigger. So. if you send it a distorted signal from the head unit, the amplifier is going to amplify distorted information. The same thing holds true if an outboard processor or crossover begins to distort before you have maximum output from the amplifier. By setting all components to reach clipping at the same time, you can maximize the output of your system. For the REFERENCE amplifiers, follow the below procedure for the quickest, easiest means of setting the levels.

- 1. Turn the amp's input levels to minimum position (fully counter-clockwise).
- 2. Set source unit volume to approximately 3/4 of full volume.
- 3. While playing dynamic source material, slowly increase the amplifier's input level until a near maximum undistorted level is heard in the system.

#### **CAUTION!**

Prolonged listening at high levels may result in hearing loss. Even though your new Soundstream REFERENCE amplifier sounds better than anything you've ever heard, exercise caution to prevent hearing damage.

# **PROTECTION CIRCUITRY**

**four** REFERENCE amplifier is protected against both overheating and short circuits by means of the following circuits:

- Main power supply luses
- Circuit breakers
- Smart Power Supply Thermal Rollback activating at 85°C.
- A fail-safe thermal protection circuit activating at 95°C.

Your amplifier also incorporates an innovative Fault Diagnosis system that identifies a blown power supply fuse.

NOTE: If you experience blown main power supply fuses. DO NOT increase values beyond the original fuse value! Doing so will void your warranty and may damage your amplifier.

## AIRBASS TM ACCESSORY OPTION

Soundstream's new AIRBASS<sup>TM</sup> feature can be added to the REFERENCE300sx amplifier. This feature allows wireless RF remote control level adjustment of the amplifier, while the low pass filler on the amplifier's internal crossover is engaged.

NOTE: The AIRBASS<sup>TM</sup> accessory is intended to be used only while the REFERENCE300sx amplifier is driving subwoofers. When the AIRBASS<sup>TM</sup> accessory is added to a REFERENCE300sx amplifier, it automatically configures the amplifier into Bridged Mono mode. (The Coherent Stereo / Mixed Mono/Bridged Mono switch is bypassed.) Therefore, when using AIRBASS<sup>TM</sup>, follow the Bridged Mono input and output wiring, instructions. (See page 11.)

Installing AIRBASS<sup>TM</sup> involves removing the bottom plate of the amplifier, adding the AIRBASS<sup>TM</sup> circuit board, and flipping a switch. The switch is labeled on the amplifier's main circuit board. DO NOT set the AIRBASS<sup>TM</sup> switch to the 'IN' position unlessthe AIRBASS<sup>TM</sup> module has been added. DO NOT move the AIRBASS<sup>TM</sup> switch while the amplifier is 'ON'. Doing so may damage your speakers. (Please refer to the AIRBASS<sup>TM</sup> owner's / installation manual for more details.)

## **TROUBLESHOOTING**

CAUSE
<ul> <li>no power or ground at amp</li> <li>no remote turn-on signal</li> <li>blown fuse near battery</li> </ul>
. <i>AIR</i> BASS <sup>™</sup> switch is engaged
<ul> <li>amp power supply fuse is blown or missing</li> </ul>
. check speaker configuration, amp may be in "High Power" mode, put amp into "High Current" mode if speaker load is less than 2 ohms (see p.10, "Setting High Power/High current Switch")  • speaker or leads may be shorted . verify adequate amplifier ventilation

# **SPECIFICATIONS**

POWER	4 Ω Stereo (8 Ω Bridged)	2 $\Omega$ Stereo (4 $\Omega$ Bridged)	1 $\Omega$ Stereo (2 $\Omega$ Bridged)	1/2 $\Omega$ Stereo (1 $\Omega$ Bridged)
	REFERENCE30	00sx		
High Power <b>Watts</b>	50x2 (100 x 1)	100x2 (200 x 1)	150x2 (300 <b>x</b> 1)	n/a
High Current watts	25 x2 (50 x 1)	50 x 2 (100 x 1)	100x2 (150 x 1)	150x2 (300x 1)

THD <0.1%

Signal to Noise >100 dB

Frequency Response 20 Hz to 20 kHz ± 0.5 dB

Stereo Separation >90 dB

Damping >200

Input Sensitivity 200 mV - 5.0 V

Input Impedance 12K ohms

## **Crossover Specifications**

High Pass: 12 dB/octave, factory set at 150 Hz Low Pass: 12 dB/octave, factory set at 75 Hz

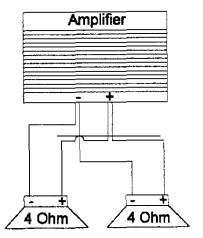
## Dimensions (W x D x H)

REFERENCE300sx: 8.625" x 9.8" x 2.25"

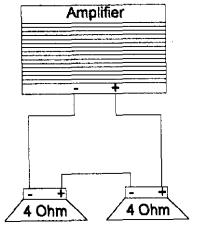
## **SERVICE**

Your Soundstream REFERENCE amplifier is protected by a limited warranty. Please read the enclosed warranty card.

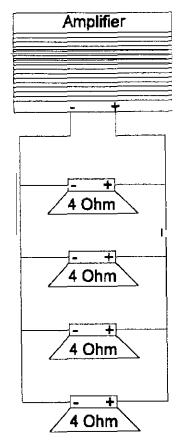
# SERIES AND PARALLEL WIRING



2-4 ohm drivers in parallel = 2 ohms



2-4 ohm drivers in series = 8 ohms



4-4 ohm drivers in parallel =1 ohm