# **AIYIMA**<sup>®</sup> AUDIO

## 2.1 Channel HIFI Amplifier

**USER MANUALS** 

Model: A03

#### Shenzhen Yima Technology Co.,Ltd

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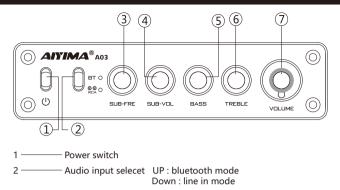
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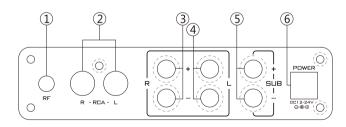
#### Front panel introduction



#### 3 — Subwoofer frequency adjustment

- 4 Subwoofer volume adjustment
- 5 Bass adjustment 6 Treble adjustment
- 7 Total volume adjustment

### Rear panel introduction



- 1 Bluetooth antenna jack
- Line in ( AUX) jacks
- 3 Right speaker output
- 5------- Subwoofer output
- Left speaker output
  Power input (DC12-24V)

 Specifications

 TPA3116+NE5532+LT072+QCC3003
 Bluetooth version

 DC12-24V (recommend DC24V 4.0A)
 Current

Speaker impedance

SNR

Treble adjustment range

40~240Hz

Size

50

>34

4~8Ω

±10dB

130x122x33mm

>82dB

#### Q & A

1. Amplifier board has current sound and noise ?

Subwoofer cutoff frequency adjustment range

Chips

Power input

Output Power

Bass adjustment range

Net weight

Most of our amplifier board use DC power supply. The board itself does not produce current sound and noise.

50Wx2+100W @4Ω 19V.10%THD+N

+12dB, -14dB

580a

The main causes of current acoustic noise are:

A. The power supply filter used is not good; the current sound is caused by wrong input by the power or audio input.

B. The input signal quality is poor; the output of the device connected to the input is improper, and the noise is caused by the abnormal input of the audio source.

C. The input cable is of poor quality; the line is in poor connect; the wiring is damaged; the wiring is suspended.

D. The input connection has other playback devices, and some devices share the power supply to cause noise.

2. No sound output, no sound in 1 channel?

A. The speaker is broken, or the speaker cable is not connect well.

B. The input cable is not in good connect; the wiring is damaged; the output of the device connected to the input is improper.

- 3. Volume broken and breaking sound when turn loud?
- A. The power input is insufficient, confirm the wiring is correct first, and the supply current is sufficient.
- B. Thespeaker itself has poor performance or damage, and the speaker power is too small or too large.
- C. left and right channel speakers (+)(-)output are independent, can not be connected to each other.
- 4. Speaker broken sound when subwoofer amplifier volume turn loud ?
- A. The power input is insufficient, first confirm the wiring is correct, the supply current is enough.

B. Whether the power of the speaker itself is too large or too small, or the bass performance of the speaker itself is poor; the structure of the speaker box; these abnormalities will cause breaks.

5. The volume power is not enough?

Power and power supply voltage, the amplitude of the sound source signal, the size of the speaker impedance are all related, any kind of deficiency will affect the power.

6. Will the amplifier be burnt?

A. The positive and negative poles of the power supply are connected reversely; the power supply voltage is too high, exceeding the limit operating voltage of the board.

B. If the board requires a DCpower supply, it is not allowed to connect directly the AC transformer power supply (this can be rectified and converted to DC power before it can be used).

C. To confirm that the wiring is correct, then connect with the power supply. The wrong line connected or the short circuit both will cause damage to key parts!

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