SONY

Stereo Power Amplifier

Operating Instructions

Owner's Record

The model and serial numbers are located on the bottom of the unit.

Record the serial number in the space provided below.

Refer to these numbers whenever you call upon your Sony dealer regarding this product.

Model No. XM-754HX Serial No.

XM-754HX

Sony Corporation ©1997 Printed in Japan

Features

- Maximum power output of 170 watts per channel
- This unit can be used as a bridging amplifier with a

output of your car audio if it is not equipped with a

- maximum output of 400 watts. • Direct connection can be made with the speaker
- line output (High level input connection).
- Built-in variable LPF (Low-pass filter), HPF (Highpass filter) and low boost circuit.
- Possible to switch between HI-CURRENT mode (1-
- 2Ω) and HI-VOLTAGE mode (2 4Ω).
- Protection circuit and indicator provided.
- Pulse power supply* for stable, regulated output
- New circuit which removes the source resistance from the final MOS FET output stage, and drives the speaker directly.

* Pulse power supply

This unit has a built-in power regulator which converts the power supplied by the DC 12 V car battery into high speed pulses using a semiconductor switch. These pulses are stepped up by the built-in pulse transformer and separated into both positive and negative power supplies before being converted into direct current again. This is to regulate fluctuating voltage from the car battery. This light weight power supply system provides a highly efficient power supply with a low impedance output.

Location and Function of Controls

1 MODE indicator

Indicates HI-CURRENT mode or HI-VOLTAGE mode.

2 POWER/PROTECTOR indicator

- OVER CURRENT lights up in green during normal operation. The color will change from green to amber when receiving a powerful signal.

 OFF SET lights up green during normal operation. The color will change from green to amber when the voltage going out to the Speaker terminal or the Pin Jack is too high.
- THERMAL lights up in green during normal operation. The color will change from green to amber when the temperature rises to an unsafe level. The color will return to green when the temperature returns to normal.

3 LEVEL adjustment control

The input level can be adjusted with this control when using source equipment made by other manufacturers. Turn it to MAX when the output level of the car audio seems low.

4 LOW BOOST level control

Turn this control to boost the frequencies around 40 Hz to a maximum of 10

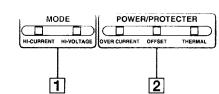
5 Cut-off frequency adjustment control

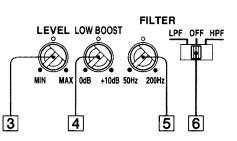
Sets the cut-off frequency (50–200 Hz) for the low-pass or high-pass filters.

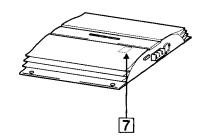
6 FILTER selector switch When the switch is in the LPF position, the filter is set to low-pass. When in the HPF position, the filter is set to high-pass.

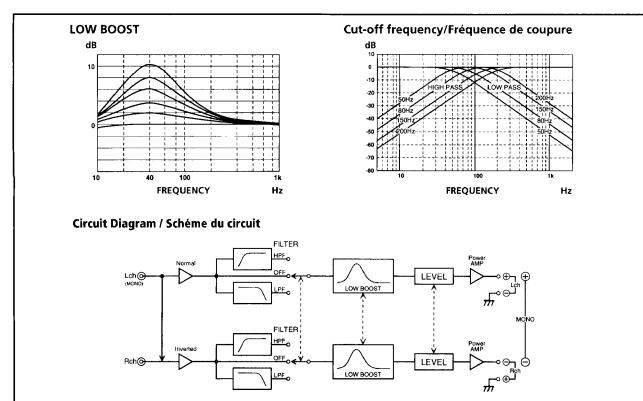
7 HI-CURRENT/HI-VOLTAGE mode switch (located on the bottom of the

- Remove the bottom cover to access the switch.
- In HI-CURRENT mode the speaker impedance is 1 to 2 Ω . This mode sends a
- signal via parallel circuits for a powerful sound
 In HI-VOLTAGE mode the speaker impedance is 2 to 4 Ω. In this mode you can enjoy clear sound with the dynamic range.







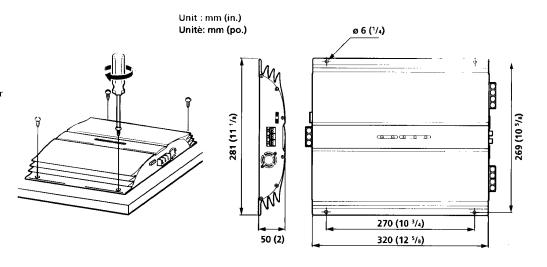


Installation

Before Installation

- Mount the unit either inside the trunk or under a
- Choose the mounting location carefully so the unit will not interfere with the normal movements of the driver and it will not be exposed to direct sunlight or hot air from the heater.
- Do not install the unit under the floor carpet, where the heat dissipation from the unit will be considerably impaired.

First, place the unit where you plan to install it, and mark the positions of the four screw holes on the surface of the mounting board (not supplied). Then drill the holes approximately 3 millimeters (mm) in diameter and mount the unit onto the board with the supplied mounting screws. The supplied mounting screws are 15 mm long. Therefore, make sure that the mounting board is thicker than 15 mm.



Troubleshooting Guide

The following checklist will assist in the correction of most problems which you may encounter with your unit. Before going through the checklist below, refer to the connection and operating procedures.

Problem	Cause/Solution
The POWER/PROTECTOR indicator does not light up.	The fuse is blown. → Replace the fuse with a new one.
	The ground lead is not securely connected. \rightarrow Fasten the ground lead securely to a metal point of the car.
	The voltage going into the remote terminal is too low. • The connected master unit is not turned on. → Turn on the master unit. • The system employs too many amplifiers. → Use a relay.
	Check the battery voltage (10.5 – 16 V).
The OVER CURRENT indicator light up in amber.	Turn off the power switch. The speaker outputs are short-circuited. \rightarrow Rectify the cause of the short-circuit.
The OFFSET indicator lights up in amber.	Turn off the power switch. Make sure the speaker cord and ground lead are securely connected.
The THERMAL indicator lights up in amber.	The unit heats up abnormally. • Use speakers with suitable impedance. – HI-CURRENT mode: 1 to 8 Ω. – HI-VOLTAGE mode: 2 to 8 Ω. Use HI-CURRENT mode to reduce generated heat. • Make sure to place the unit in a well ventilated location.
Alternator noise is heard.	The power connecting leads are installed too close to the RCA pin cords. → Keep the leads away from the cords.
	The ground lead is not securely connected. \rightarrow Fasten the ground lead securely to a metal point of the car.
	Negative speaker leads are touching the car chassis. \rightarrow Keep the leads away from the car chassis.
The sound is muffled.	The FILTER switch is set to the "LPF" position.
The sound is too low.	The level adjustment control is set to the "MIN" position.

Connections

Precautions

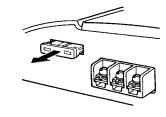
- This unit is designed for negative ground 12 V DC operation only
- Use speakers with suitable impedance.
- HI-CURRENT mode: 1 to 2 Ω . — HI-VOLTAGE mode: 2 to 4 Ω .
- Do not connect any active speakers (with built-in amplifiers) to the speaker terminals of the unit.
- Doing so may damage the active speakers
- Avoid installing the unit where: — it would be subject to high temperatures such as
- from direct sunlight or hot air from the heater
- it would be exposed to rain or moisture it would be subject to dust or dirt.
- If your car is parked in direct sunlight and there is a
- considerable rise in temperature inside the car,
- allow the unit to cool down before use. • When installing the unit horizontally, be sure not to
- cover the fins with the floor carpet etc
- If this unit is placed too close to the car radio,
- interference may occur. In this case, relocate the amplifier away from the car radio.
- If no power is being supplied to the cassette player or tuner, check the connection
- This power amplifier employs a protection circuit* to protect the transistors and speakers if the amplifier malfunctions. Do not attempt to test the protection circuits by covering the heat sink or
- connecting improper loads. Do not use the unit on a weak battery as its
- For safety reasons, keep your car audio volume moderate so that you can still hear sounds outside

optimum performance depends on a good power

Fuse Replacement

If the fuse blows, check the power connection and replace the fuse. If the fuse blows again after replacement, there may be an internal malfunction. In such a case, consult your nearest Sony dealer.

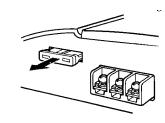
When replacing the fuse, be sure to use one matching the amperage stated above the fuse holder. Never use a fuse with an amperage rating exceeding the one supplied with the unit as this could damage the unit.

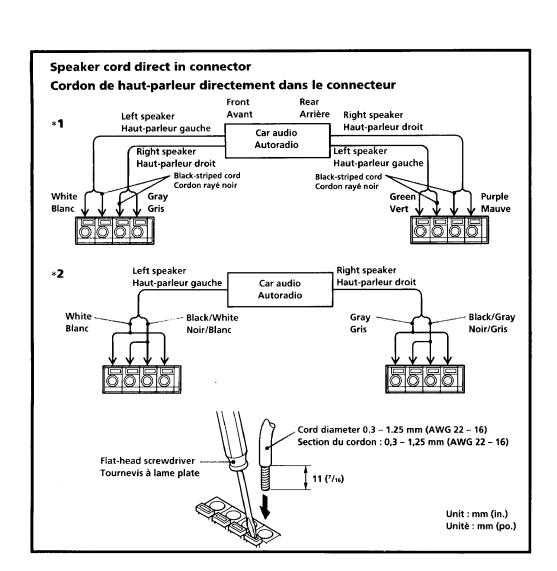


- This amplifier is provided with a protection circuit that operates in the following cases:

 when the unit is overheated
- when a DC current is generated - when the speaker terminals are short circuited.
- The color of the POWER/PROTECTOR indicator will change from green to red, and the unit will shut down. If this happens, turn off the connected equipment, take out the cassette tape or disc, and determine the cause of the
- malfunction. If the amplifier has overheated, wait until the unit cools down before use.

If you have any questions or problems concerning your unit that are not covered in this manual, please consult your nearest Sony dealer.



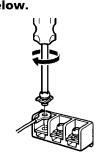


Caution

- Before making any connections, disconnect the ground terminal of the car battery to avoid short
- Be sure to use speakers with an adequate power rating. If you use small capacity speakers, they may be damaged
- Do not connect the Θ terminal of the speaker system to the car chassis, and do not connect the O terminal of the right speaker with that of the left speaker.
- Install the input and output cords away from the power supply lead as running them close together can generate some interference noise.
- This unit is a high powered amplifier. Therefore, it may not perform to its full potential if used
- with the speaker cords supplied with the car. • If your car is equipped with a computer system for navigation or some other purpose, do not remove the ground wire from the car battery. If you disconnect the wire, the computer memory may be erased. To avoid short circuits when making connections, disconnect the +12 V power supply lead until all the other leads have been

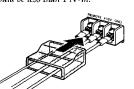
Make the terminal

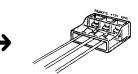
connections as illustrated below.



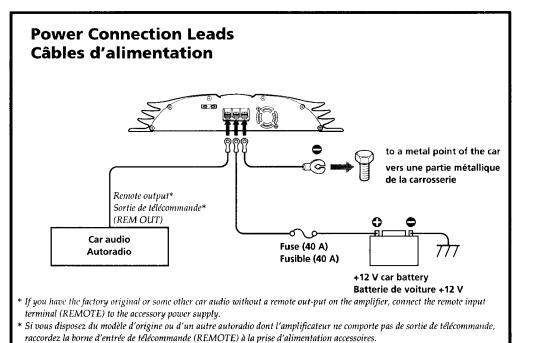
Tighten the screws firmly, but be careful not to apply too much force* as doing so may damage the screws.

* The torque value should be less than 1 Nom





Pass the leads through the cap, connect the leads, then cover the terminals with the cap



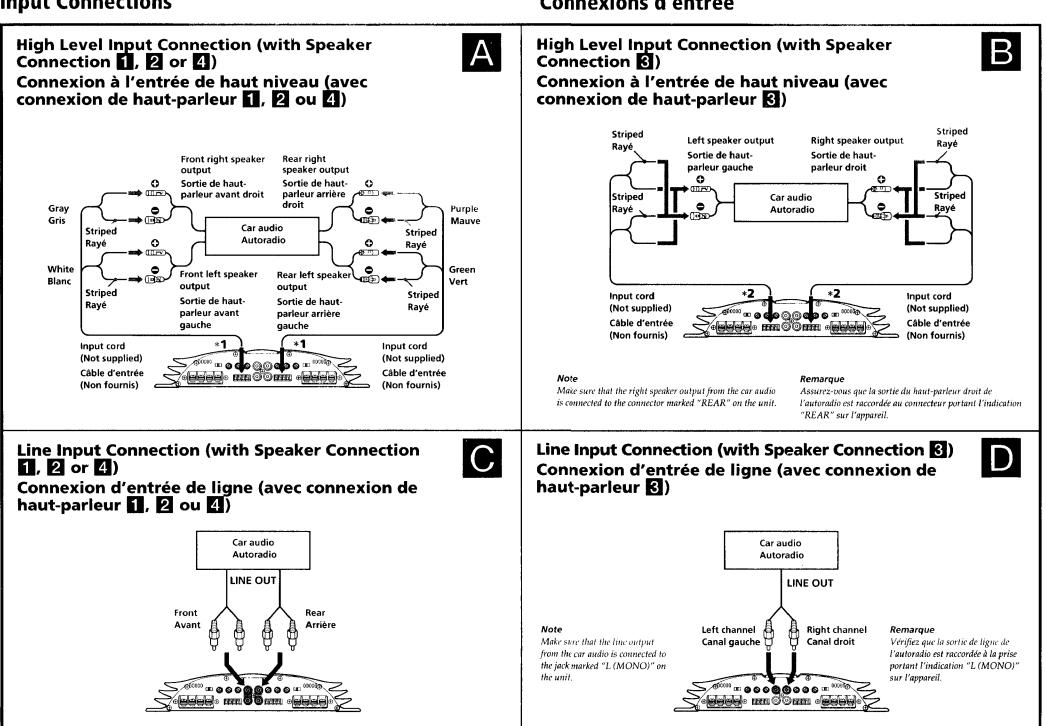
Notes on the power supply

leads have been connected.

- Connect the +12 V power supply lead only after all the other
- Be sure to connect the ground lead of the unit securely to a metal point of the car. A loose connection may cause a malfunction of the
- Be sure to connect the remote control lead of the car audio to
- the remote terminal.
- When using a car audio without a remote output on the amplifier, connect the remote input terminal (REMOTE) to the accessory power supply.
- Use the power supply lead with a fuse attached (40 A). • Place the fuse in the power supply lead as close as possible to
- the car battery. • Make sure that the leads to be connected to the +12 V and GND terminals of this unit are larger than 10-Gauge (AWG-
- 10) or have a sectional area of more than 5 mm². • When using the optional RC-46 power amplifier connecting cord, consult that manual for proper use.

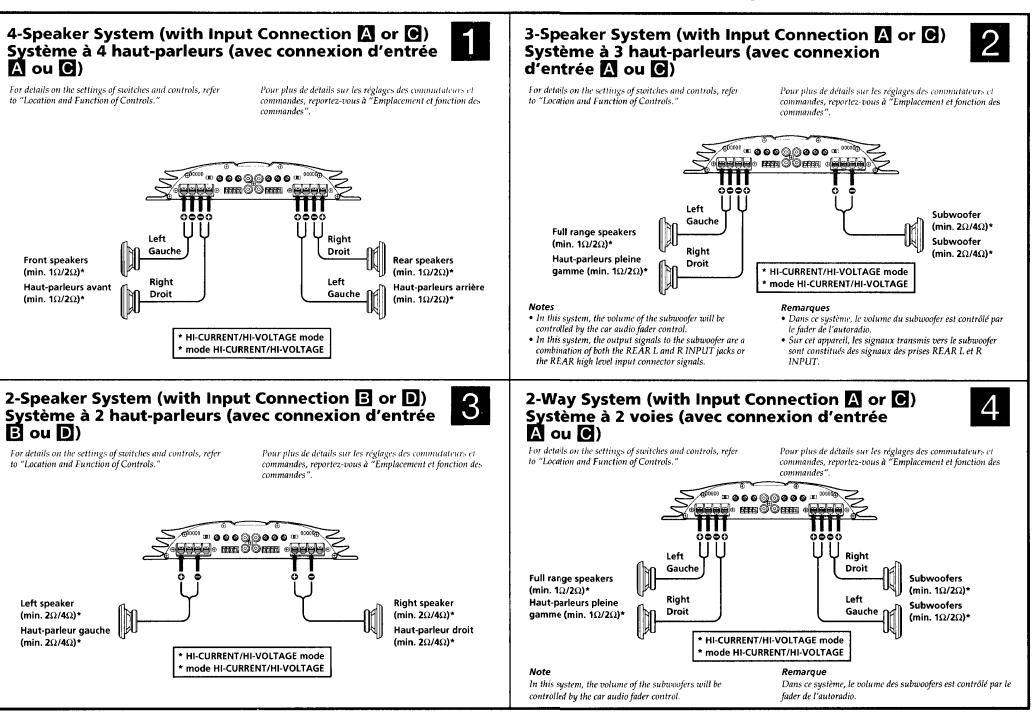
Input Connections

Connexions d'entrée



Speaker Connections

Raccordement de haut-parleurs



Specifications AUDIO POWER SPECIFICATIONS

POWER OUTPUT AND TOTAL HARMONIC DISTORTION

75 watts per channel minimum continuous average power into 4 ohms, both channels driven from 20 Hz to 20 kHz with no more than 0.04% total harmonic distortion per Car Audio Ad Hoc Committee standards.

Other Specifications

Circuit system

OTL (output transformerless) circuit

Inputs

Pulse power supply RCA pin jacks High level input connector

Outputs

Speaker impedance

Speaker terminals 1* – 8 Ω (stereo)

 $2^* - 8 \Omega$ (when used as a bridging

amplifier)

Maximum outputs (HI-CURRENT/HI-VOLTAGE)

Four speakers: 90/170 W × 4 (at 4 Ω)

Three speakers: 90 W × 2 + 250 W × 1 / 170 W × 2 +

 $400 \text{ W} \times 1 \text{ (at 4 }\Omega)$ Two speakers:

 $250/400 \text{ W} \times 2 \text{ (at 4 }\Omega)$ Rated outputs (HI-CURRENT/HI-VOLTAGE)

(supply voltage at 14.4 V)

Four speakers:

35/75 W × 4 (20 Hz – 20 kHz, 0.04 % THD, at 4 Ω) 50/100 W × 4 (20 Hz – 20 kHz, 0.1 %

THD, at 2Ω)

Two speakers: 100/200 W × 2 (20 Hz – 20 kHz, 0.1 %

THD, at 4Ω)

Frequency response 5 Hz - 50 kHz (*5 dB) Harmonic distortion 0.005 % or less (at 1kHz, 4 Ω)

Input level adjustment range

0.2 - 4.0 V (RCA pin jacks) 0.4 - 8.0 V (High level input) 50 - 200 Hz, -12 dB/oct

High-pass filter Low-pass filter Low boost Power requirements

50 - 200 Hz, -12 dB/oct 0 - 10 dB (40 Hz) 12 V DC car battery (negative ground) 10.5 – 16 V

Power supply voltage Current drain

Dimensions

at rated output: 40 A $(4\Omega \text{ HI-VOLTAGE mode})$

Remote input: 1.5 mA Approx. $258 \times 50 \times 320 \text{ mm}$

(w/h/d) ($10^{1/4} \times 2 \times 12^{5/8}$ in.) not incl. projecting parts and controls Approx. 3.5 kg (7 lb. 11 oz.) not incl.

Mass

accessories

Supplied accessories Mounting screws (4),

Terminal cap (1)

Optional accessories Connecting cord for power amplifier

RC-46

Design and specifications are subject to change without

* HI-CURRENT only