

Infinity Kappa one k - Owner's Manual

EN

Infinity Kappa one k - Mode D'emploi

FR

Infinity Kappa one k - Manual de Propietario

ES

Infinity Kappa one k - Manual do Proprietário

PT

Infinity Kappa one k - 사용자 설명서

KO

Infinity Kappa one k - 用户手册

CHS

Infinity Kappa one k - 擁有者手冊

CHT

Infinity Kappa one k - Panduan Pengguna

ID

THANK YOU FOR YOUR PURCHASE . . .

Your product has been designed to provide you the performance and ease of operation you expect from Infinity. Take time to read this manual before operating or installing your amplifier. Keep it in your glove compartment along with the owner's manual for your car. Put your amplifier sales receipt with other important documents in order to expedite warranty service if needed. This manual describes general installation guidelines and operation instructions. Please note that proper installation of mobile audio components requires qualified experience with mechanical and electrical procedures. If you do not have the knowledge and tools to perform this installation, we strongly recommend consulting an authorized Infinity dealer about your installation options.

What's in the box

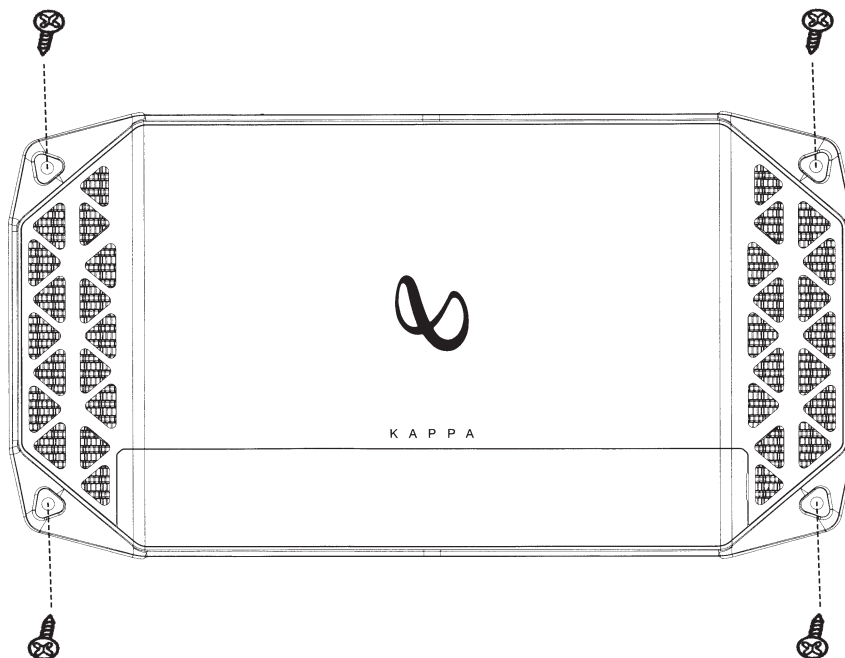
1x amplifier	3x self-tapping screws
2x speaker-level input adapter	1x remote bass controller and cable
4x mounting screws	1x power terminal block
3x spare fuses	1x owner's manual
1x E.A.R.L ground terminal	

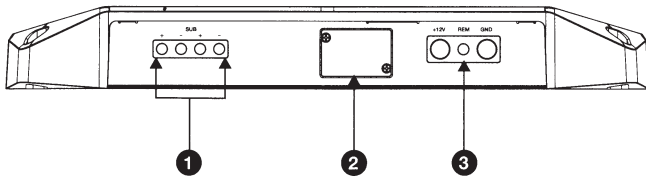
INSTALLATION AND WIRING

IMPORTANT: Disconnect the vehicle's negative (-) battery terminal before beginning the installation.

- Wear protective eyewear when using tools.
- Choose a safe mounting location, away from moisture. Check clearances on both sides of the location. Be sure that screws will not puncture brake or fuel lines or wiring harnesses, and that wire routing will not interfere with vehicle operation. Use caution when drilling or cutting.
- When making electrical connections, make sure they are secure and properly insulated.
- To keep the amplifier cool, choose a location that provides enough air circulation, such as under a seat or in the trunk.
- Do not mount the amplifier with the heat sink facing downward, as this interferes with cooling.
- Mount the amplifier so that it will not be damaged by the feet of passengers or shifting cargo in the trunk, and so that it remains dry.
- Using the amplifier as a template, mark the locations of the holes on the mounting surface.
- Drill pilot holes in the mounting surface.
- Attach the amplifier to the mounting surface with the included screws.

NOTE: You may find it more convenient to make all of the connections to the amplifier before you permanently mount it.

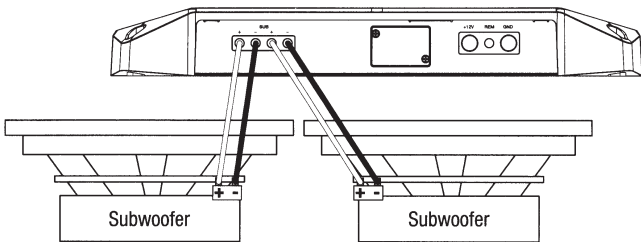




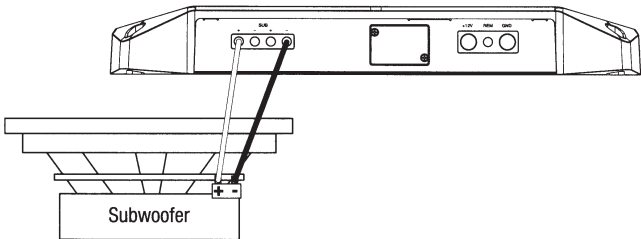
1 Speaker Output Connectors

Connect the speakers to these terminals, observing proper polarity (connect each speaker's positive (+) lead to the appropriate positive (+) terminal, and negative (-) lead to the appropriate negative (-) terminal).

To power two subwoofers, connect one sub's positive (+) and negative (-) leads to the positive and negative terminals on the left, and the other sub's positive and negative leads to the positive and negative terminals on the right. The terminals are internally paralleled.



To power one sub, connect the positive wire from the single subwoofer to the left + terminal, and the negative wire from the subwoofer to the right - terminal.



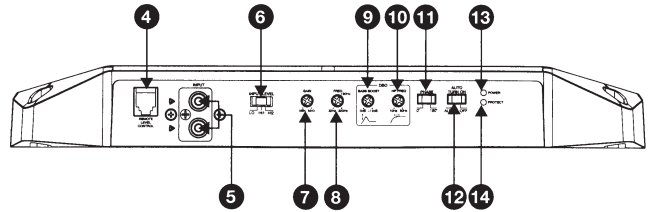
NOTE: Minimum speaker impedance for subwoofer operation is 2 ohms.

2 Fuses

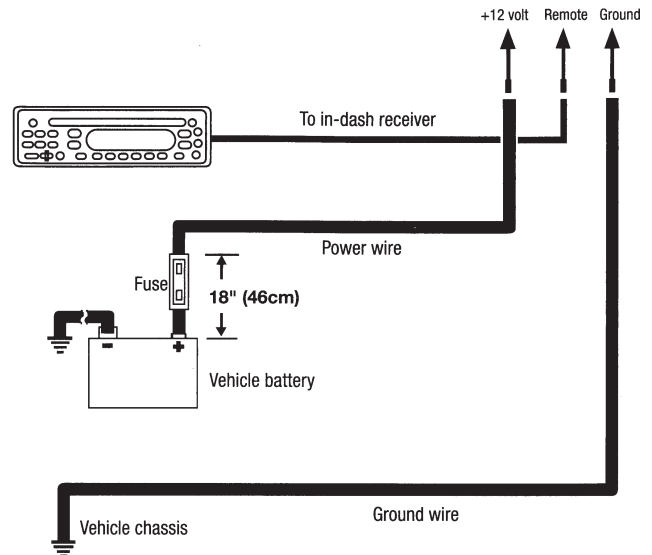
Replace fuses only with the same amperage: 35A.

3 Power Input Connectors

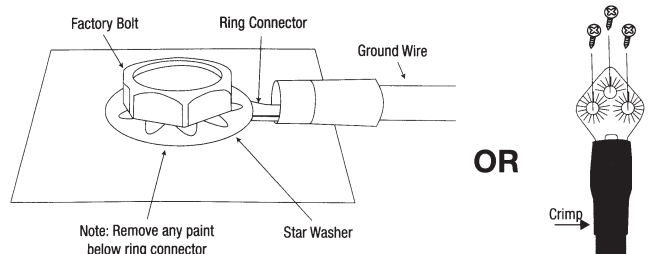
- **Power:** Run 4-gauge power wire from the +12V input to the positive terminal of the vehicle's battery. Insert bare wire into the terminal on the amplifier, then tighten the setscrew with a Phillips screwdriver.
- Install an appropriate fuse holder and 100A fuse within 18" (457mm) of the battery. Install protective grommets when routing wires through the bulkhead or other sheet metal. Use larger-gauge wiring for longer runs.



- **Remote:** The REM lead detects signal and instructs the amplifier to turn on/off. Connect a 20-gauge wire from the "Remote Out" lead of the source unit to the REM input between the +12V and GND inputs.

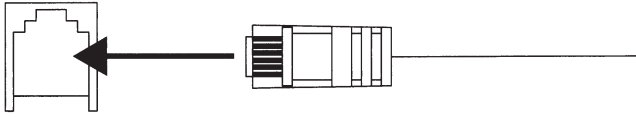


- **Ground:** Run a wire (the same gauge as the power wire) from the **GND** input to a factory bolt in the vehicle's chassis (see illustration below). **NOTE:** Remove any paint from the chassis for best contact. If using a ring connector, place a star washer below the ring connector for a secure connection.
- For a more secure ground connection, use the included E.A.R.L. ground terminal. Crimp the open end of the terminal to the end of your ground wire, then place the terminal against bare chassis metal, and secure with the included self-tapping screws. **NOTE:** Be sure to check below your desired ground location to ensure that the screws will not puncture brake lines, fuel lines, or wiring harnesses.



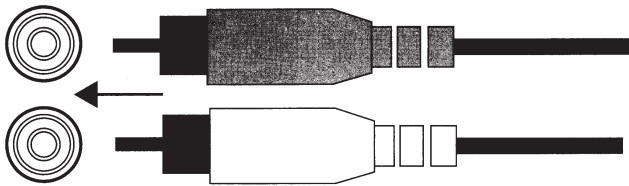
4 Remote bass level control

To control the bass output from a convenient location in the vehicle, plug the included controller into the Remote Level Control input. Mount the controller in a convenient location that doesn't interfere with normal vehicle operation.



5 Line-level inputs (RCA)

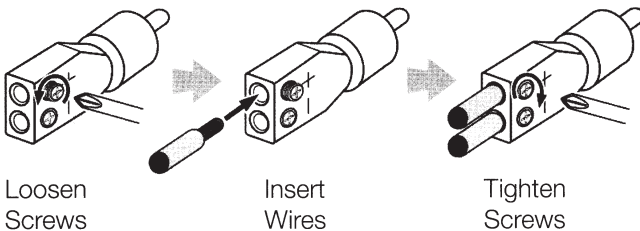
If your source unit offers preamp outputs, connect to the front and rear L and R, and subwoofer inputs using RCA patch cables.



If your car audio system's head unit does not have line-level outputs, use the supplied bare wire-to-RCA adapters to connect the Kappa amplifier's inputs to either the front or the rear speaker outputs of your car audio system's head unit (splice crimps not included).

Use a small Phillips screwdriver to loosen the adapter's set screws and insert the speaker wires into the holes on the back of the adapter. Tighten the set screws to secure the wires.

Always connect the (+) speaker wire to the adapter's (+) terminal and the (-) speaker wire to the adapter's (-) terminal. When all wires are connected, plug the adapters into the Kappa amplifier's preamp inputs.

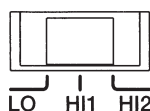


Important: Some factory audio system amplifiers include electronic filters that limit the amount of bass sent to the system's smaller speakers. This filtering will adversely affect the Kappa amplifier's performance. To get the most bass possible, splice the high-level wires into the factory speaker outputs that are connected to the system's largest speakers (the ones designed to reproduce the most bass).

6 Input level

Select LO if providing signal to the amplifier with line-level connections. Select HI1 or HI2 if using speaker-level connections.

INPUT LEVEL



Note: If you have connected your amplifier to factory speaker outputs and the audio fails to play, change the switch to "HI2". The "HI2" position includes a circuit designed to fool a factory audio system into "seeing" a speaker connected to its input. **Important:** "HI2" should never be used when the amplifier is connected to a head unit's line-level (RCA) outputs.

7 GAIN: Setting the input sensitivity

Adjusting the gain lets you match the input sensitivity of amp with the output of your receiver, and match the relative volume to the rest of your speakers.

- Start with gain control set to minimum, and the crossover control and bass control rotated midway.
- Choose music with substantial bass content and turn the volume control on your receiver to $\frac{3}{4}$ of its total output.
- Adjust the gain control clockwise, listening carefully to the bass output. If you hear distortion, turn the gain control counterclockwise to decrease the gain.

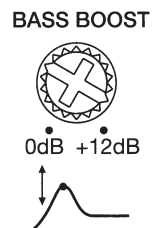
8 Crossover-filter frequency controls (FREQ)

Turn the dial to the left to lower the crossover point, and to the right to raise it. Adjust the crossover until your subwoofer plays only low-frequency information.



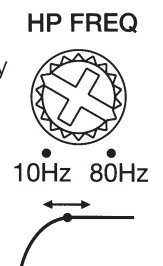
9 Bass boost (DBO)

As part of the Dynamic Bass Optimizer, you can increase the bass output of your system up to +12 dB. Turn the dial to the right to increase the bass output.



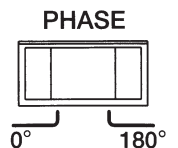
10 Subsonic filter (HP FREQ)

To keep your subwoofer from wasting energy trying to play frequencies you can't hear, you can set the subsonic filter to allow only frequencies above 10-80 Hz to reach your sub. Turn the dial to the right to raise the filtration point.



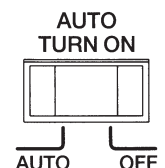
11 Subwoofer phase selector

You can choose a phase of 0° or 180°. Play music with lots of bass and slide the switch back and forth. Choose the setting that gives you more bass. If you don't detect any real difference, leave the dial at 0.



12 Auto turn-on selector

If your stereo has no "Remote Out" lead, slide the "AUTO TURN ON" switch to "ON". This will turn the amplifier on when it detects speaker-level signal.



13 & 14 Power/Protect indicators

The power light will illuminate when the amplifier is getting power and playing. The protect indicator will illuminate in the event of conditions such as over/under voltage, short circuit, amplifier output circuit failure, or excessive heat.

 POWER

 PROTECT

SPECIFICATIONS

- Operating voltage: 9-16 volts
- RMS power @ 4 ohms: 700W
- RMS power @ 2 ohms: 1000W
- Total peak power: 2600W
- Frequency response: 10Hz – 320Hz @ -3dB
- THD + N at rated power: ≤0.1%
- High input maximum signal level: 20V
- High input maximum sensitivity: 2V
- Line input maximum signal level: 2V
- Line input maximum sensitivity: 0.2V
- Line-in signal-to-noise ratio (reference to 1 watt): ≥80dB
- Quiescent current draw: ≤2A
- Fuse size: 3 x 35A
- Crossover filter: LPF 32Hz – 320Hz Variable 12dB/Oct
- Bass EQ: 10Hz-80Hz variable 0-12dB
- Dimensions (H x W x D): 43.00mm x 177.00mm x 335.00mm
- Weight: 3.4kg

TROUBLESHOOTING

PROBLEM: No audio and POWER INDICATOR is off.

CAUSE and SOLUTION: No voltage at BATT+ and/or REM terminals, or bad or no ground connection. Check voltages at amplifier terminals with VOM.

PROBLEM: No audio and PROTECT INDICATOR flashes every 4 seconds.

CAUSE and SOLUTION: DC voltage on amplifier output. Amplifier may need service; see enclosed warranty card for service information.

PROBLEM: No audio and PROTECT and POWER INDICATORS flash.

CAUSE and SOLUTION: Voltage less than 9V on BATT+ connection. Check vehicle charging system.

PROBLEM: No audio and PROTECT INDICATOR is on.

CAUSE and SOLUTION: Amplifier is overheated. Make sure amplifier cooling is not blocked at mounting location. Verify that speaker-system impedance is within specified limits. Or, there may be voltage greater than 16V (or less than 8.5V) on BATT+ connection. Check vehicle charging system.

PROBLEM: Amplifier fuse keeps blowing.

CAUSE and SOLUTION: The wiring is connected incorrectly or there is a short circuit. Review installation precautions and procedures. Check wiring connections.

PROBLEM: Distorted audio.

CAUSE and SOLUTION: Gain is not set properly. Check INPUT LEVEL setting. Check speaker wires for shorts or grounds. Amplifier or source unit may be defective.

PROBLEM: Distorted audio and PROTECT INDICATOR flashes.

CAUSE and SOLUTION: Short circuit in speaker or wire. Remove speaker leads one at a time to locate shorted speaker or wire, and repair.

PROBLEM: Music lacks dynamics or “punch.”

CAUSE and SOLUTION: Speakers are not connected properly. Check speaker connections for proper polarity.

PROBLEM: Engine noise—whining or clicking—in system when the engine is on.

CAUSE and SOLUTION: Amplifier is picking up alternator noise. Turn down gain. Move audio cables away from power wires. Install an alternator noise filter on power line between battery and alternator. Check ground connections on the amplifier – a loose or improper ground is one of the main causes for noise.



