

SPECIFICATIONS

| POWER SUPPLY | |
|------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| XPS-100A | |
| Design | Switching Type |
| Input Voltage | 220V AC \pm 10% |
| Input Frequency | 60Hz |
| Adjustable Output | 10V-16C DC \pm 0.5Volts |
| Output Current | 100Amps DC Continuous(Maximum) |
| Line Regulation | < \pm 5% |
| Load Regulation | < \pm 5% |
| Efficiency | > 85% |
| Overload Protection | > 100Amps |
| Output Ripple | 150mv RMS |
| Protection Temperature | 75°C |
| Cooling Fan | 4PCS(30x30x10MM) |
| Input Cable | SVT 14AWG-DAWG |
| Output Cable | 4AWG |
| Power Switch | 15A/250V AC |
| Fuse Size | 20A/250V |
| Dimensions(LxHxW)MM | 302 x 56 x 170 |
| Dimensions(LxHxW)INCH | 11.9 x 2.2 x 6.7 |

Subject to technical change



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Owner's Manuel

XPS-100A ***HIGH PERFORMANCE POWER SUPPLY***



FUNCTIONS

1. TEMP/Protection Indicator

This LED will light up when Power Supply Protection.

2. Power Indicator

This LED will light up when Power Supply works properly.

3. Power Switch

Turn ON/OFF the Device Requiring Power.

4. AC Outlet

Connect The AC Cord To A Standard 220~240V AC Outlet.

8. MASTER/SLAVE Interface

When Multiple Machines Are Used,They Correspond To The MASTER/SLAVE the Connection Line According To The Output Or Input

5. Adjustable Output Knob

Adjustable Regulated Output Voltage 10~16V

6. MASTER/SLAVE Switch

Master And Slave Ports Are Only Used When Connecting Multiple Power Supplies Together.

7. DC Output Voltage Interface

Insert The Device's Positive/negative Wire Into The Binding Post Wire Hole Then Tighten.

9. Temperature Controlled Fans

The Power supply will give out different amount of heat when use in different level. The fans run at speeds accordingly to regulate temperature. The fans stay off when the surface temperature of the unit remain below 50°C. When the controlled circuit sense A temperature abvde 50°C, the fans start to turn at high speed to bring out hot Air. When the surface temperature exceed 75°C,the thermal protection trigger,the fans will stop running, and the blue and red indicator will light on.The unit come back to work only after the surface temperature drop to 68°C.

| Symptom | Possible Cause | Action to Take |
|----------------------------------|---|--|
| distorted output (cont'd) | speakers are blown | check system with known working speakers and repair or replace as needed |
| | | |
| poor bass response | speakers wired wrong polarity causing cancellation at low frequencies | check speaker polarity and repair as needed |
| | crossover set incorrectly | reset crossovers referring to the multi-cross crossover configuration section of this manual for detailed instructions |
| battery fuse blowing | impedance load to amplifier too low | check speaker impedance load, if below 2 Ω stereo or 4 Ω mono rewire speakers to achieve a higher impedance |
| | short in power wire or incorrect power connections | check power and ground connections and repair as needed |
| | fuse used is smaller than recommended | replace with proper fuse size |
| | too much current being drawn | check speaker impedance load, if below 2 Ω stereo or 4 Ω mono rewire speakers to achieve a higher impedance |
| amplifier fuse blowing | short in power wire or incorrect | check power and ground connections and repair as needed |
| | too much current being drawn | check speaker impedance load, if below 2 Ω stereo or 4 Ω mono rewire speakers to achieve a higher impedance and replace with recommended fuse size |
| | fuse used is smaller than recommended | check power and ground connections and repair as needed replace with proper fuse size |

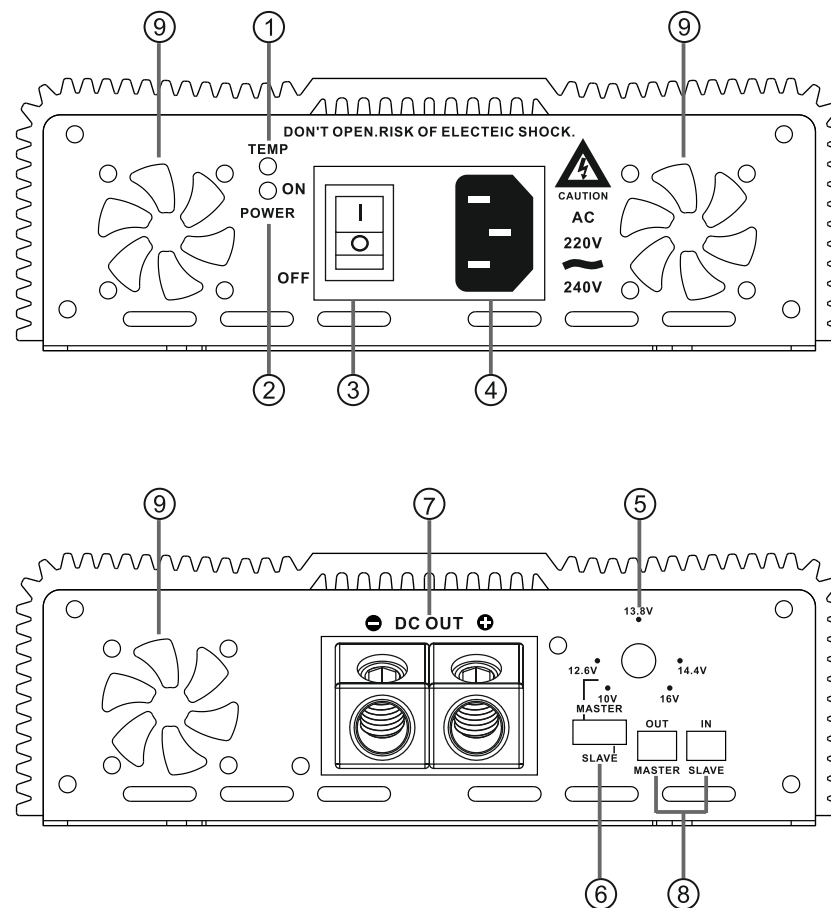
Trouble Shooting

| | | |
|------------------------------------|--|---|
| Symptom no output | Possible Cause low or no remote turn-on input | Action to Take check remote turn-on voltage output at amplifier and correct as needed |
| | fuse blown | check power wire integrity and reversed polarity ,repair as needed and replace fuse |
| | power wires not connected | check power wire and ground connections and repair of replace as needed |
| | audio input not connected or no output from source | check input connections and signal integrity , repair or replace as needed |
| audio cycles on and off | speaker wires not connected | check speaker wires and repair or replace as needed |
| | speakers are blown | check system with known working speaker and repair or replace speakers as needed |
| | thermal protection engages when amplifier heatsink temperature exceeds 90°C | make sure there is proper ventilation for amplifier and improve ventilation as needed |
| | loose or poor audio input | check input connections and repair or replace as needed |
| distorted output | amplifier level sensitivity set too high; exceeding maximum output capability of amplifier | reset gain referring to the tuning section of the manual for detailed instructions |
| | impedance load to amplifier too low | check speaker impedance load if below 2 Ω stereo or 4 Ω mono rewire speakers to achieve a higher impedance |
| | shorted speaker wires | check speaker wire connections and repair or replace as needed |
| | speaker not connected to amplifier properly | check speaker wiring and repair of replace as needed refer to the installation section of this manual for detailed instructions |

PANEL LAYOUT

Fig 2. power supply panel layout

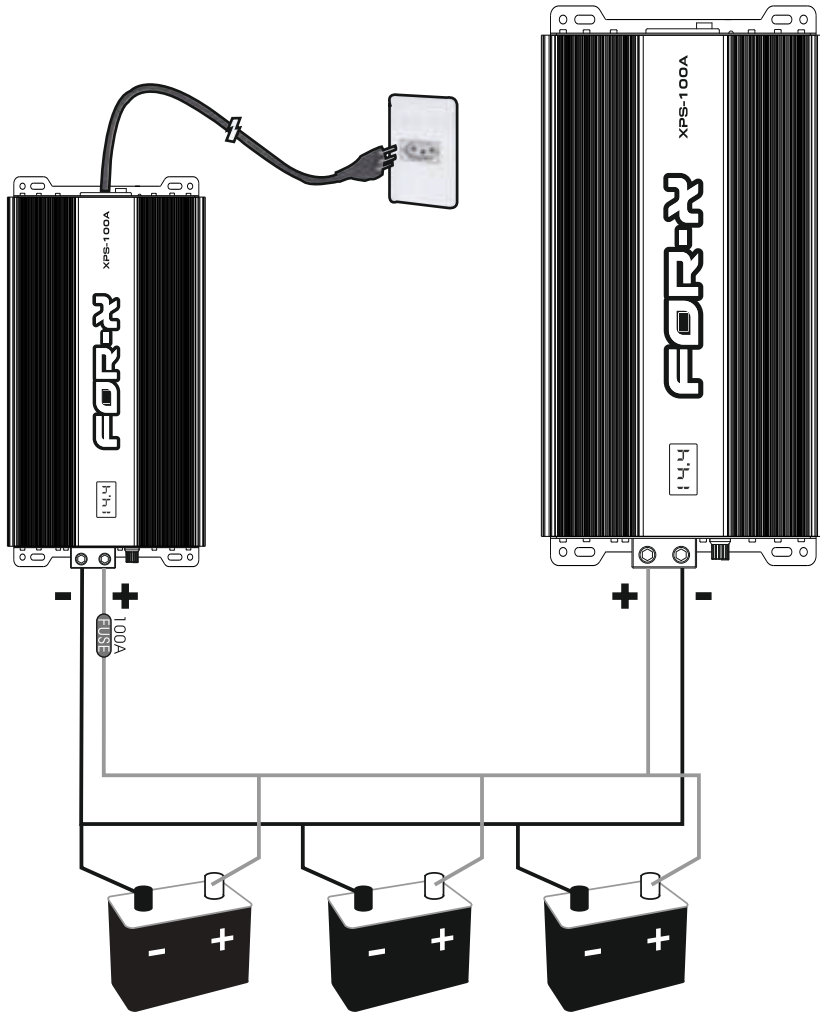
XPS-100A



WIRING DIAGRAM

Fig 4. wiring multiple batteries

XPS-100A

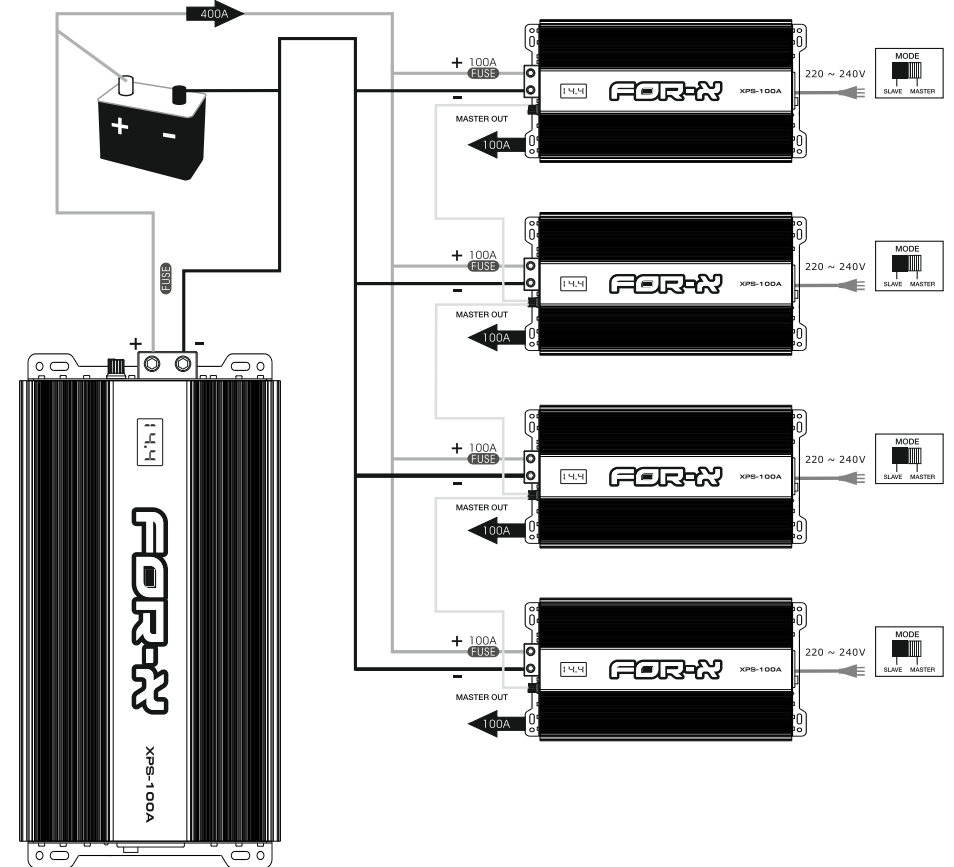


* Fuse all connected devices as recommended by the manufacturer.

WIRING DIAGRAM

Fig 5. wiring in parallel multiple batteries

Up TO FOUR XPS-100A can be Connected in Parallel. The Maximum Available Current will be Determined by the Sum of the Rated Capacity of each XPS-100A in the circuit. In the Example Below the Four Parallel Units of XPS-100A will Supply about 400A of Current.



WARNING : Do not overload AC power outlets to avoid danger of electric shock and fire. A minimum current of 20A per XPS-100A will be required. Avoid connecting multiple power supplies to a single AC outlet using power strips.