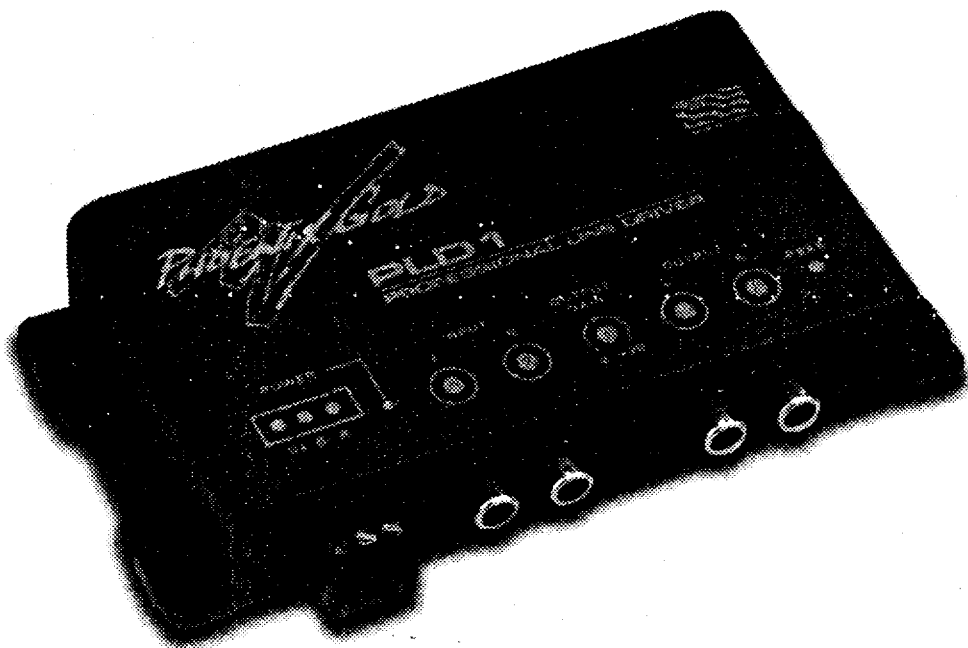


**OWNER'S
MANUAL**

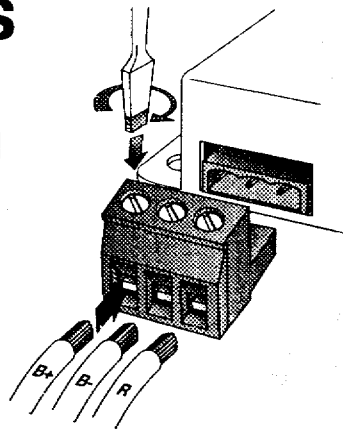
PLD1

Professional
Line Driver



Controls and Functions

1. **POWER Connector:** Make connections using the supplied detachable plug. Connect the B+ terminal to battery positive, the B- terminal to chassis ground and the remote terminal to a switched 12V DC source to allow the PLD1 to be turned on and off by the head unit. An internal 1A fuse protects against reverse polarity.
2. **POWER LED:** This green LED lights when the unit is operational.
3. **INPUT RCA Connectors:** Connect to head unit RCA line outputs.
4. **Output GAIN Control:** Adjusts signal gain from 0 to +20dB (from 1 to 10 times input signal level).
5. **OUTPUT RCA Connectors:** Connect to the amplifier's or signal processor's RCA line inputs.
6. **PEAK LED:** This red LED lights when the output signal level on either channel is within 3dB of maximum signal level.



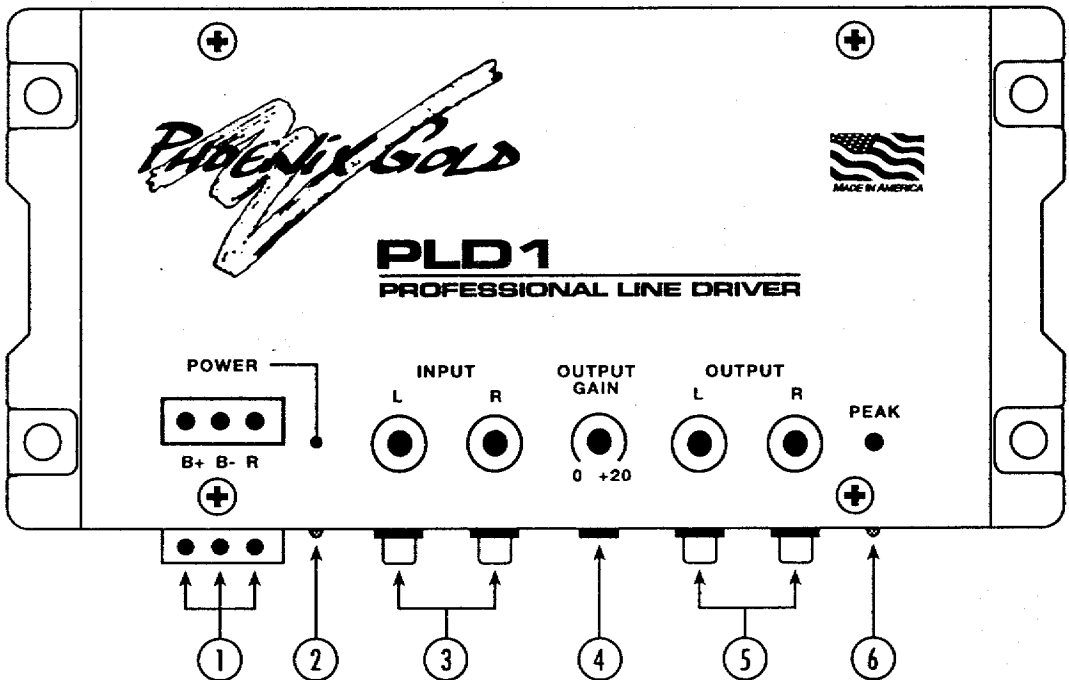
Specifications

Frequency response	15Hz to 20kHz \pm 1dB
THD	0.02% @ 1kHz
IMD	0.02% @ 1kHz
S/N ratio (A weighted)	110dB
Input impedance	100 k Ω
Output impedance	30 Ω
Maximum Input or Output voltage	8Vrms
Power source.....	13.8V DC Negative Ground
Dimensions	5.2" L x 3.0" W x 1.25" H

NOTE: Due to continuous improvements, specifications and designs are subject to change without notice.

Installation Planning

- Be sure to keep the following points in mind when you are installing your PLD1:
- Disconnect the stereo system components from the vehicle's electrical system before beginning the installation. **Do not disconnect the negative battery cable, as this may damage some newer cars!**
 - The PLD1 is designed for use in 12V negative ground electrical systems only.
 - Install the PLD1 as close to the head unit as possible.
 - Do not route audio and power cables together! This can cause audible noise in your audio system.
 - Never mount the PLD1 near the engine or any heating or A/C ducts.
 - Make sure the PLD1's chassis is isolated from metal. Mounting it directly to a metal surface almost always increases system noise dramatically.
 - Make sure the PLD1 is securely mounted. This protects the connections in your system from stress and damage.
 - If the PLD1 is installed or used in any manner other than those outlined in this manual, it could reduce its performance and/or void the warranty.



Adjusting the PLD1

1. Set all system input gain and output level controls to minimum (including the controls on the PLD1 itself).
2. Set the tone, balance and fader of the head unit to the center (flat) positions.
3. Using a very clear and dynamic recording (preferably from a CD,) set the volume control of the head unit to maximum undistorted output (on most head units, about 7/8 of maximum).

The next few steps you take depend on what kind of system you have:

Direct to Amplifier

1. Slowly turn up the PLD1 output level control until the speakers begin to distort **or** the PEAK LED flickers on with the peaks in the music.
2. If the PEAK LED is flickering and the speakers have not reached maximum undistorted output, **then and only then** turn up the amplifier gain control until the speakers are driven to distortion.
3. Reduce the PLD1 output level or the amplifier's input gain control just enough to remove the distortion. You're done!

With Additional Signal Processor(s)

4. Slowly turn up the PLD1 output level control until the maximum allowable input voltage of the next processor in the signal path is reached **or** the PLD1's PEAK LED flickers on with the peaks in the music.
5. Adjust the input gains and output levels of each signal processor between the PLD1 and the amplifier to maintain an equal input and output level (i.e. unity gain). Start with the first processor after the PLD1 and work your way down the signal path to the amplifier.
6. Turn up the last signal processor output level control before the amplifier until the speakers begin to distort. If this adjustment cannot drive the speakers to distortion, **then and only then** turn up the amplifier gain control until the speakers are driven to distortion.
7. Reduce the last processor's output level or the amplifier's input gain control just enough to remove the distortion. You're done!