



JI 1000/1 manual

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 Content Table 14 1 2 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 Content Table 14 1 2 3 4 5 56 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 Content Table 14 1 2 3 4 5 56 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 Content Table 14 1 2 3 4 5 56 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 Content Table 14 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 Content Table 14 1 2 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 Content Table 14 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 serious 1000 watts in 2 ohms (14.4V, 1% THD), the JD1000/1 amplifier is an excellent solution to power subwoofers in a cost-conscious system. Our exclusive nexd^M switching technology delivers large amounts of real-world power and speaker connections can be found along the opposite end of its extruded aluminum chassis. Signal processing features include a 12 dB/octave low-pass filter, with a continuous variable frequency selection of 50 to 500 Hz, and an EQ variable bass boost. Dual-range and balanced inputs are also available, capable of accepting line and speaker-level signals. The automatic ignition capability (via signal detection or DC-offset detection) is standard, with a set of preamp outputs so you can easily switch signals to another amplifier. The JD1000/1 is also equipped with an LED cut-off indicator ring on board, surrounding input sensitivity control. This useful feature allows you to quickly and accurately define your amplifier's input sensitivity without special equipment. With the addition of an RBC-1 remote control (sold separately), you can control the subwoofer level of the driver's seat. Rated Continuous (RMS) Power @ 12.5 V @ 4 Ω 500 W RMS x 1 @ 2 Ω 1000 RMS x 1 @ 3 Ω 650 W RMS x 1 @ 2 Ω 800 W RMS x 1 @ 1.5 Ω N/A General Specifications Frequency Response 7 Hz - 20 kHz noise bandwidth) S/N Ratio, referred to 1 W >50 dB (A-weighted, 20 Hz - 20 kHz noise bandwidth) Damping Factor @ 4 Ω >1000 / 50 Hz Damping Factor @ 2 Ω >500 / 50 Hz THD+N @ Rated Power &It;1% @ 2 Ω per Ch. Input Voltage Range @ RCA Inputs Switchable from 200 mV - 2 V RMS (Low) to 800 mV - 2 V RMS (Low) to 800 mV - 8 V RMS (High) Min.Copper Power / Ground Wire Gauge 4 AWG wire Fuse Note 80 A (AFS, AGU or MaxiFuse[™]) Signal Processing Filter Mode(s) Low-Pass only Filter Slope(s) 12 dB/octave Filter Frequency Range 50 Hz - 500 Hz Detented, Freq calibrated filter. Potentiometer No Filter Defeat Function No Infrasonic Filter No Bass Boost EQ Yes Output Buffered Physical Specifications Height (H) 2.10 in / 53 mm Width (W) 11.40 in in mm Depth (D) 7.50 inches / 190 mm Net Weight Summary: NexD^M amplifier technologies produce exceptional audio quality, unmatched total efficiency and high power from highly compact amplifiers, JL Audio has been at the forefront of the Class D amplifier design. Our NexD^M switching technology is derived from our Class D expertise to deliver exceptional value. Let's be a little cheesy... A traditional PWM switching amp design uses a fixed switching frequency and varies the width of the pulses based solely on the audio input signal to the pulse modulator. This basic approach involves certain ideal conditions, such as a stable power supply with the signal causes distortion at all power levels with these designs, even well below the cut. The remedy for this is feedback (a corrective signal returned to the input side), but it becomes impractical as the audio frequency increases, making it a good solution for limited-band amps (subwoofer), but not for full-range amplifiers. Taking into account the above when designing the NexD amplifiers method to the simple fixed PWM approach and improved it with a very high switching frequency: 240 kHz, which is about 4 times higher than most D-class subwoofer amplifiers. This pushes the amplifier's bandwidth to at least 500 Hz with minimal distortion and improves efficiency, while generally keeping bulky circuity more compact. Your subwoofers will reward you with tight, rock-solid bass performance. For the full NexD range^M amplifiers and channels, we applied a variable and ultra-high-speed version of NexD^M technology (switching to more than 400 kHz). In these designs, a self-swinging modulator with feed-forward sends information about the instantaneous voltage of the power supply to the modulator, combining this with the input signal to nullify any distortion due to fluctuating power voltage. This reduces distortion before applying feedback, simplifying the overall design of the feedback loop. The main thing is simply super audio: clean, powerful and reliable. Summary of Differential Balanced Entries: JL Audio's differential balanced entries are designed to fight cable-induced noise, which is a common problem in car and navy audio installations. This technology enables the use of conventional RCA cables, while offering many of the benefits of a true balanced connection and accepting a wide range of input signal levels. Detailed information: Today's vehicles are equipped with sophisticated electronics capable of generating noise and interference that can encroach on the audio path, ruining the listening experience. Most audio equipment uses Rca jacks to receive audio signals. This means that the RCA shield is connected directly to the ground of the signal. This is a simple and cost-effective input design that works well for short trips in noise-free environments. In noisier environments, this method cannot release common mode noise that could be on both RCA drivers (shield and central conductor). By having more than one RCA shield grounded on a device, single-desk entry designs are also more sensitive to ground loops. If noise is present on both conductors while the shield is connected to the ground, the input amplifier will amplify the shield and central conductor). noise compared to the GROUNDed RCA shield. When there are multiple RCA connections or any other conductor subjected to a magnetic field, this means that a potential difference across the RCA loop will be amplified to the ground as a noise (a conventional ground loop). JL Audio's differential balanced input circuits measure the central pin of the RCA connection relative to the RCA shield, even when the shield is not connected to the ground, and even when the voltages of both conductors move relative to the ground. Because there is no current to induce voltage as a noise. It also works well with differential-balanced, or unbalanced signal sources, making this input architecture compatible with all standard car and marine audio equipment, using standard, nonshielded, twisted-paired RCA cables are required, unlike the fully balanced connections used in professional audio. Another advantage of differential balanced input design is that it easily accepts low-level and high-level signals from a variety of outputs and amplifiers of factory head units, including single-desk ground-referenced sources, as well as balanced or unbalanced bridged or BTL sources. This eliminates the need for online output converters (LOCs) in most installation scenarios. The obvious question is: Why don't all car audio amplifiers use differential balanced inputs? The answer is simple: it costs more. Running an entry section balanced by appropriate differential requires more components of better quality than a single basic design, so you won't usually find them on less expensive amplifiers. Download JD1000/1 Product Manual Find the answers many common questions: U.S.A. Warranty Information - Mobile Audio Amplifiers and electronic devices JL and electronic system and with by a licensed retailer JL Audio. JL Audio will repair or replace, at its discretion, any product with defects in materials and/or performance during the warranty period. Please keep your sales receipt! All warranty services require original documents on sales receipt. The warranty period. Please keep your sales receipt with defects in materials and/or performance during the warranty services require original documents on sales receipt. Note: Products purchased from unauthorized dealers are not covered by the warranty. Guarantee limitationsThe following elements are not covered by JL Audio:1's warranty program. Product whose serial numbers have been degraded, modified or removed (no valid and readable serial number - no warranty)2. Product owned by anyone other than the original purchaser of an authorized JL Audio dealership. (The warranty is non-transferable and will not apply to product spurchased from unauthorized JL Audio dealers.) 3. Product that has been physically abused (run by a car or beaten with a hammer, for example).4. Product that has not been installed as instructed by the owner's manual5. Product in which unauthorized parties attempted to repair and/or modify6. Cosmetically damaged product due to mishandling or normal wear7. Product damaged in an accident, due to criminal activity (attempted theft, shooting, etc.) or acts of God (floods, lightning, locusts, etc.) 8. Custom finishes or other cosmetic treatments applied to products. (JL Audio will not be responsible for restoring or maintaining custom finishes) 9. Installation and shipping costs associated with removing, reinstalling or shipping the product: All warranty returns must be sent to prepaid JL AUDIO freight through an authorized JL AUDIO dealer and must be accompanied by proof of purchase (a copy of the original sales receipt).) Direct returns from unauthorized consumers or dealers will be refused unless expressly authorized by JL AUDIO with a valid return authorized consumers or dealers will be determined from the manufacturing date code. Coverage may be invalidated because this date predates the purchase date. Return only defective items received will be returned collecting goods. The customer is responsible for shipping costs and insurance in sending the product to JL AUDIO. The damage caused by freight on returns are not covered by the warranty. Always include proof of purchase (received from sale). Monoblock Class D Subwoofer Amplifier, 1000 W x 1 - 2 Ω / 600 W x 1 NexD 1 switching technology large amounts of real-world power with excellent efficiency and ultra-low distortion. The JD1000/1 controls are located on the entry panel. while power and speaker connections can be found along the opposite end of its extruded aluminum chassis. Signal processing features include a 12 dB/octave low-pass filter, with a continuous variable frequency selection of 50 to 500 Hz, and an EQ variable bass boost. Dual-range and balanced inputs are also available, capable of accepting line and speaker-level signals. The automatic ignition capability (via signal detection) is standard, with a set of preamp outputs so you can easily switch signals to another amplifier. The JD1000/1 is also equipped with an LED cut-off indicator ring on board, surrounding input sensitivity control. This useful feature allows you to quickly and accurately, you can control the subwoofer level of the driver's seat. @ 4 \Omega 600 W RMS x 1 @ 3 \Omega 800 W RMS x 1 @ 2 \Omega 1000 W RMS x 1 @ 2 \Omega 1000 W RMS x 1 @ 1.5 \Omega N/A @ 4 \Omega 500 W RMS x 1 @ 3 \Omega 650 W RMS x 1 @ 2 \Omega 800 W RMS x 1 @ 1.5 \Omega N/A @ 4 \Omega 500 W RMS x 1 @ 3 \Omega 650 W RMS x 1 @ 1.5 \Omega N/A @ 4 \Omega 500 W RMS x 1 @ 3 \Omega 650 W RMS x 1 @ 3 \Omega 6 to 1 W >50 dB (A-weighted, 20 Hz - 20 kHz noise bandwidth) Damping Factor @ 4 Ω >1000 / 50 Hz Damping Factor @ 2 Ω >500 / 50 Hz THD+N @ Rated Power <1% @ 2 Ω per Ch. Input Voltage Range @ RCA Inputs Switchable from 200 mV - 2 V RMS (Low) to 800 mV - 8 V RMS (High) Min.Copper Power / Ground Wire Gauge 4 AWG wire Fuse Rating 80 A (AFS, AGU or MaxiFuse[™]) Filter Mode(s) Low-Pass only Filter Slope(s) 12 dB/octave Filter Frequency Range 50 Hz - 500 Hz Detented, Calibrated Filter Frequency Range 50 Hz - 500 Hz Detented, Calibrated Filter Frequency Range 50 Hz - 500 Hz Detented, Calibrated Filter Slope(s) 12 dB/octave Filter Frequency Range 50 Hz - 500 Hz Detented, Calibrated Filter Filt Boost Control No Pass-Through Preamp Output Buffered Height (H) 2.10 in / Width of 53 mm (W) 11.40 inches / Depth of 290 mm (D) 7.50 inches / 190 mm Net weight NexDTM amplifier technology: NexDTM amplifier technologies produce exceptional audio quality, unmatched total efficiency and high power thanks to very compact amplifiers. Detailed information: Starting with the original 'Slash' subwoofer amplifiers, JL Audio has been at the forefront of the Class D amplifiers that deliver high power and exceptional value. Let's be a little cheesy... A traditional PWM switching amp design uses a fixed switching frequency and varies the width of pulses on the audio input signal of the pulses modulator. This basic approach involves certain ideal conditions, such as a stable power supply, which do not necessarily occur in an actual installation, in the car. The subsidence of the power supply with the signal causes distortion at all power levels with these designs, even well below the cut. The remedy for this is feedback (a corrective signal returned to the input side), but it becomes impractical as the audio frequency increases, making it a good solution for limited-band amps (subwoofer), but not for full-range amplifiers. Taking into account the above when designing the NexD amplifiers¹ subwoofer, we took the simple fixed PWM approach and improved it with a very high switching frequency: 240 kHz, which is about 4 times higher than most D-class subwoofer amplifiers. This pushes the amplifier's bandwidth to at least 500 Hz with minimal distortion and improves efficiency, while generally keeping bulky circuity more compact. Your subwoofers will reward you with tight, rock-solid bass performance. For the full NexD range^{IM} amplifiers and channels, we applied a variable and ultra-high-speed version of NexD^{IM} technology (switching to more than 400 kHz). In these designs, a self-swinging modulator with feed-forward sends information about the instantaneous voltage of the power supply to the modulator, combining this with the input signal to nullify any distortion due to fluctuating power voltage. This reduces distortion before applying feedback, simplifying the overall design of the feedback loop. The main thing is simply super audio: clean, powerful and reliable. Summary of differential balanced inputs: JL Audio's differential balanced inputs are designed to combat cable-induced noise, which is a common problem in car and navy audio installations. This technology enables the use of conventional RCA cables, while offering many of the benefits of a true balanced connection and accepting a wide range of input signal levels. Detailed information: Today's vehicles are equipped with sophisticated electronics capable of generating noise and interference that can encroach on the audio path, ruining the listening experience. Most audio equipment uses one-stop and ground-referenced RCA sockets to receive audio signals. This means that the RCA shield is connected directly to the ground of the signal. This is a simple and costeffective input design that works well for short trips in noise-free environments. In noisier environments, this method cannot release common mode noise that could be on both RCA drivers (shield and central conductor). By having more than one RCA shield grounded on a device, single-desk entry designs are also more sensitive to ground loops. If noise is present on both conductors while the shield is connected to the ground, the input amplifier will amplify the noise compared to the GROUNDed RCA shield. When there is a THE RCA connections or any other conductor subjected to a magnetic field, this will make a potential difference through the RCA loop to amplified to the ground like noise (a classic ground loop). JL Audio's differential balanced input circuits measure the central pin of the RCA shield, even when the shield is not connected to the ground, and even when the voltages of both conductors move relative to the ground. Because the central conductor and shield see a strong ground impediment at the entrance, a ground loop cannot be formed because there is no current to induce voltage as a noise. It also works well with differential-balanced, or unbalanced, nonshielded, twisted-paired RCA cables. No special cables are required, unlike the fully balanced connections used in professional audio. Another advantage of differential balanced input design is that it easily accepts low-level and high-level signals from a variety of outputs and amplifiers of factory head units, including single-desk ground-referenced sources, as well as balanced bridged or BTL sources. This eliminates the need for online output converters (LOCs) in most installation scenarios. The obvious question is: Why don't all car audio amplifiers use differential balanced inputs? The answer is simple: it costs more. Running an entry section balanced by appropriate differential requires more components of better quality than a single basic

design, so you won't usually find them on less expensive amplifiers. Download JD1000/1 Product Manual Find the answers to many common questions: U.S.A. Warranty Information - Mobile audio amplifiers are justified against defects Mobile audio amplifiers are justified against defects. Mobile audio amplifiers are justified against defects Mobile audio amplifiers are justified against defects. Mobile audio amplifiers are justified against defects Mobile audio amplifiers are justified against defects. Mobile audio amplifiers are justified against defects Mobile audio amplifiers are justified against defects. Mobile audio amplifiers are justified against defects Mobile audio amplifiers are justified against defects Mobile audio amplifiers are justified against defects. Mobile audio amplifiers are justified against defects Mobile against defects Mobile against defects Mobile against defects Mobile audio amplifiers are justified against defects Mobile against d

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