



PZ4701 PZ4901 PZ4132 PZ4152 PZ4182

Digital Amplifier with a Display Screen



Description

The digital power amplifier adopts advanced digital chip processing technology and high-fidelity digital modulation circuit, which makes the output sound fuller, and the intermediate frequency more transparent. It is the best supporting equipment for high-end sound reinforcement system.

Features

- Designed with a display screen.
- Can expand 4 channels of digital inputs.
- With built-in 4 channels of analog inputs.
- Adopt PWM ultra-high-power design.
- With 0.7V and 1.4V input signal conversion.

Specifications

Model	PZ4701	PZ4901	PZ4132	PZ4152	PZ4182
Rated Power (8Ω)	4*600W	4*800W	4*1000W	4*1300W	4*1500W
Input Level	0.77V & 1.44V				
Input Connector	XLR female				
Input Impedance	20KΩ balanced				
Input CMRR	>80dB				
Output Connector	Speakon				
SNR	>112dB				
Damping Factor	> 1000 @ 8Ω				
THD	<0.1% (20Hz-20kHz 1W)				
Frequency Response	20Hz-20kHz (+0/-0.3dB, 1W/8Ω)				
Cooling Method	Continuously variable fan, air flow from front to back				
Protection	Short circuit, open circuit, DC voltage, overheating, overvoltage, RF, VLF				
	protection				
Power Supply	AC180-240V 50-60Hz				
Product Dimensions (W×L×H)	483mm×419mm×88mm				
Package Dimensions (W×L×H)	595mm×545mm×145mm				

Front / Rear Panel

Front Panel



1. LED dot matrix display

When the device is powered on normally, the LED dot matrix screen displays the device status, the corresponding device volume, and the device temperature state. When adjusting the device status mode, the display status will change accordingly. When adjusting the device volume knob, the corresponding volume value on the LED display will also change at the same time. Besides, the corresponding temperature display value will also change as the temperature of the device increases.

2. Channel Volume Adjustment & Indicator Status Indication

Volume Potentiometer

When there is a signal input, adjusting the volume potentiometer will change the speaker volume, which can be adjusted according to the actual sound pressure level requirements. Turn counterclockwise to decrease the volume of the device, and clockwise to increase the volume of the device.

Channel POW Indicator

When the device is powered on normally, the POW indicator is always on, and when the device is powered off, the POW indicator is off. The device can work normally only when the POW indicator of the device is always on.

Channel SIG Indicator

When there is a signal input from the front end of the device, the SIG indicator will flash, and when there is no signal input from the front end, the SIG indicator is off.

Channel CLIP Indicator

When the input signal of the device is too strong, the CLIP indicator will flash. In this case, you need to reduce the signal of the front-end mixer or the front-stage matrix, or to reduce the signal through the volume potentiometer of the amplifier.

Channel PRO Indicator

When the device is in normal use, the PRO indicator does not light up. When the device is overloaded or overheated, the indicator will light up, and the speaker will have no sound or a distorted sound. In this case, the device should be shut down for troubleshooting and then can be used normally.

3. Cooling Channel

Please keep the heat dissipation channel unobstructed, and do not block the cooling channel with external objects to avoid heat dissipation failure.

Rear Panel (Optional DANTE)



4. AC Power Cord

Before plugging in the AC plug, make sure there are no external objects or water droplets on the device.

5. Power Switch

The on/off control of the device can be realized through the switch. TCP, UDP and RS485 control are not affected by the switch.

6. LAN & RS485

Reserved

7. Dante Digital Network Interface

Digital audio communication with the front-end Dante device can be realized through the interface, and the network connection between the PC and the device can be realized through the interface.

8. DIP Switch

Switch among DANTE, analog signal and stereo bridge modes.

Level Switching Switch
Switch between 0.77 and 1.44V input levels.

10. CH1, CH2, CH3 & CH4 Analog Audio Input Interfaces Adopt XLR balanced input mode, pin 2 +, pin 3 -, and pin 1 GND.

11. Speaker Connectors CH1, CH2, CH3, CH4 SPEAKON interfaces

CH1 & CH2 Channel Working Mode

When the second DIP switch is set to stereo mode:

The signal is input from the CH1 and CH2 analog XLR sockets, and the speaker cables are connected to the CH1 and CH2 speaker sockets.

The amplifier terminal of the speaker cable is connected to +1-1, and the speaker terminal of the speaker cable is connected to +1-1.

When the second DIP switch is set to bridge mode:

The signal is input from the CH1 analog XLR socket, and the speaker cable is connected to the CH1 speaker socket.

The amplifier terminal of the speaker cable is connected to +1+2, and the speaker terminal of the speaker cable is connected to +1-1.

CH3 & CH4 Channel Working Mode

When the second DIP switch is set to stereo mode:

The signal is input from the CH3 and CH4 analog XLR sockets, and the speaker cables are connected to the CH3 and CH4 speaker sockets.

The amplifier terminal of the speaker cable is connected to +1-1, and the speaker terminal of the speaker cable is connected to +1-1.

When the second DIP switch is set to bridge mode: The signal is input from the CH3 analog XLR socket, and the speaker cable is connected to the CH3 speaker socket.

The amplifier terminal of the speaker cable is connected to +1+2, and the speaker terminal of the speaker cable is connected to +1-1.