

# B<sup>2</sup> audio

MODEL: Zero.7

Product id:ZERO7D14S



# Zero.7

OWNER'S MANUAL



## Introduction

We thank you for purchasing our amplifiers. Your decision to be part of something different is what we strive for. Our products reflect who we are, going to the extent to deliver you our finest comes natural.

Our amplifiers are engineered to accommodate a variety of applications.

Whether it is SPL or SQ, the sound provided will be clean & dynamic.

We refer to it as SQL audiophile products, based on optimizing every aspect of the amplifier to have the highest possible efficiency, while minimizing distortion, causing less stress on the audio reproduction and increasing the Sound Quality & output performance.

For continuous news & updates feel free to visit *B<sup>2</sup>* at  
[www.facebook.com/b2audio](http://www.facebook.com/b2audio) / [www.youtube.com/b2audio](http://www.youtube.com/b2audio) / [www.b2audio.com](http://www.b2audio.com)

To obtain the full potential of the amplifier & to minimize failure, it is strongly recommended & necessary to upgrade the stock electrical system. Ensure the system is in accordance with the full performance of the amplifier. It is therefore essential to read through the whole manual.



## Better Bass

Better Bass is our philosophy of adding something extra. Keep in mind that continuous exposure to SPL above 100 dB can seriously damage your hearing. Today's high power auto sound systems can easily produce SPL over 140 dB. Enjoy your music with sense.

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## Design features

	<i>Zero.7s</i>
Circuit Configuration:	HI-EF Class D
Frequency Response:	15 Hz ~ 250 Hz
Signal to Noise Ratio:	> 100 dB
Input Sensitivity:	6 V ~ 0.2 V
Crossover Circuit:	24 dB / Octave
Low Pass Crossover:	35 Hz ~ 250 Hz
Subsonic Crossover:	10 Hz ~ 50 Hz
Damping Factor:	> 300
Bass Boost @ 45 Hz:	0 dB ~ 9 dB
Phase:	0° ~ 180°
Remote Control:	Included
Power Terminal Gauge:	0 GA x 3
Fuse Rating:	450A
Dimensions:	300 x 64 x 660 mm / 11,8" x 2,52" x 25.6"

All features are subject to change in the continuing effort to improve the products without notice.

## Specifications

### Continious output power (RMS)

	(12 V < 1% THD)	(14,4 V < 1% THD)	(15 V ≥ 1% THD)
Power @ 4 Ω:	1000 W x 1	1500 W x 1	
Power @ 2 Ω:	2000 W x 1	3000 W x 1	
Power @ 1 Ω:	3800 W x 1	5500 W x 1	6000 W x 1
Power @ 0.5 Ω**:		7500 W x 1**	

### Description of Specifications

Stable impedance load of the Zero.7s is 1 Ohm.

Operation below minimum impedance will stress the amplifier & void the warranty.

Excessive heat will also appear at a faster rate and the and the amplifier will go into thermal protection.

Protection can also be caused by the following

\* Speaker overload

\* Short circuit

\* Input Voltage - RCA & Power Supply

The PCB is a HI-EF Class D design. THE HI-EF circuit optimizes efficiency & improves performance even at low voltages.

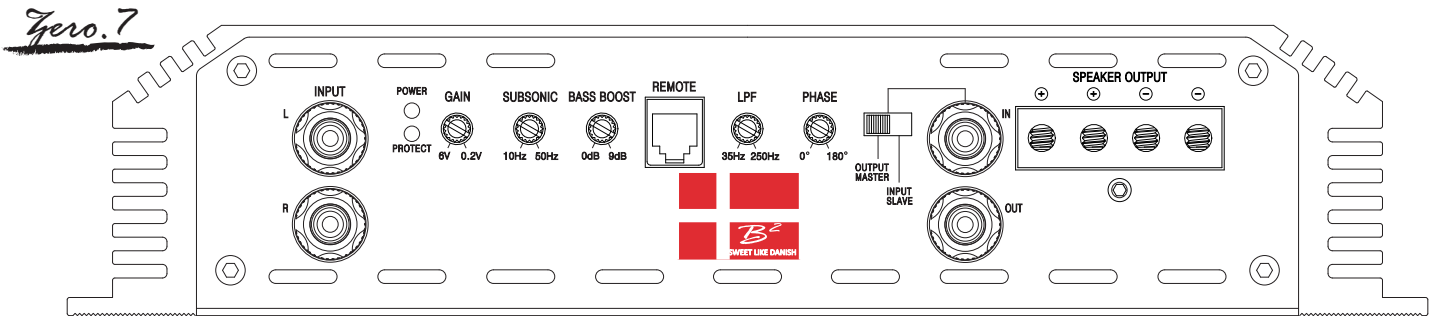
Operational voltage: 10 V ~ 15 V.

Operational voltage will also be affected by the load of the amplifier.

\*In order to get the full power output of the amplifier, it is crucial that your electrical system is correctly (over)dimensioned. Failure to upgrading, will constrain the power output & lower the efficiency which can cause damage to the amplifier & void the warranty, this also includes loads below min. of what is written in the manual. Read the manual thoroughly before installing!

\*\* The 0.5 Ohm rating of the Zero.7s requires voltage is kept at or above 14.4 V & the signal is ran up to the point of soft-clipping. An additional 0.5 Ohm warranty is obtainable through your authorized dealer given the conditions are met.

## Panel layout



### INPUT

Signal input from the head unit. A minimum level input of 0.2V is essential for correct operation.

### POWER & PROTECTION INDICATOR

Power LED, Blue-lit shows correct operation.  
Protect LED, Red-lit shows general malfunction, faulty connection or thermal protection.

### GAIN (6V ~ 0.2V)

Matching of the output voltage from the head unit's RCA line-outs to the input section.

### SUBSONIC FILTER (10Hz ~ 50Hz @ 24dB/Oct)

Adjusts the subsonic cut off point to eliminate frequencies within the filter's range.

### SPEAKER OUTPUTS

Amplifier connection to the loudspeakers.

Minimum speaker cable is 12 gauge.

Minimum impedance for the *Zero.7* is 1 $\Omega$  if used as a single unit.

In a daisy chain configuration the minimum impedance is 2 $\Omega$ .

### BASS BOOST

Variable bass boost with 0-9dB at 45 Hz

### LOW PASS FILTER (35Hz ~ 250Hz @ 24dB/Oct)

Adjusts the cut off point for the low pass filter within the filter's range.

### PHASE CONTROL

Variable phase adjustment from 0-180 degrees.

### REMOTE LEVEL CONTROL PORT

Connection of external level control.

(The *Better Bass Remote* can be connected for additional features).

### OUTPUT MASTER / INPUT SLAVE

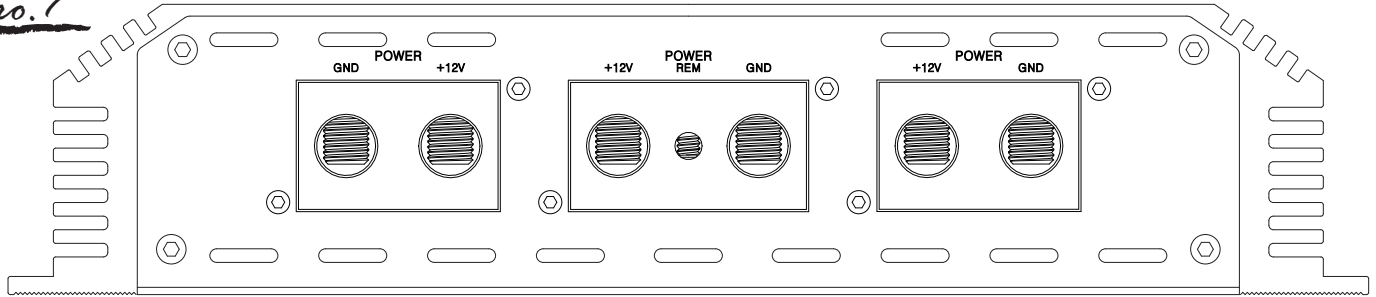
For daisy chain connection of 2 *Zero.7* amplifiers. Minimum impedance is 2  $\Omega$ .

Output signal can be routed from 1 master amplifier to 1 slave amplifier by setting the switch to INPUT SLAVE on the slave amplifier and use the RCA IN / OUT on the designated unit. This will invert the phase on the slave amplifier and allow both amplifiers to work as 1 unit.

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## Panel layout

Zero.7



### + 12V (POWER CONNECTION)

Connects to the positive terminal of the battery (+12V).  
For specified performance 0 GA cable is required.  
Fuses shall be placed within 20 cm / 8" of the battery.  
Remember to fuse at the amplifiers end as well.  
Keep the + 12V cables of equal length.

### REM (REMOTE)

Connect to switched +12V from the headunit.

### GND (GROUND CONNECTION)

For connection to the chassis' ground.  
Keep as short as possible (< 50 cm / 20").  
Use minimum 0 GA cable for specified performance.  
Ensure that all GND cables are of equal length and  
mounted at the same connection / shares a common ground.

### CAUTION

Installation of the amplifier shall be done in the following steps:

1. Ensure the ground is appropriate, then connected it to the amplifier.
2. Connect the +12V wire, keep in mind this wire has to be fused at the battery as well.
3. Connect the switched remote.
4. Reattach negative wire (ground) to the battery.
5. Operation over 16 V will cause the amplifier to go into protect & can void the warranty!

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## Installation

### Installation considerations

If you choose to install the amplifier by yourself, please read the owner's manual carefully. Before you start your installation, please take all steps into consideration. If in doubt, please go to [www.b2audio.com](http://www.b2audio.com) for authorized distributors / dealers that will be able to configure your set up & ensure the warranty of your amplifier.

### Preparation

Disconnect the negative (-) battery cable before mounting or making any connection. Check the battery & alternator ground (-) connection. Make sure they are properly connected / dimensioned & free of corrosion. Before selecting a mounting location for the amplifier, please take cooling & safety into consideration. Avoid areas with excessive vibration & up side down installation which can damage the amplifier.

Our amplifiers have been designed with a good heat dissipation heatsink. In order to avoid excessive heat from the amplifier, it is recommended to find a mounting location that allows for vertical positioning of the heatsink fins.

For safety purposes, install the amplifier in a dry and well ventilated location and make sure no cables or other harness of the car is interfaced with the mounting location or will present a hazard to the car's cables, control cables, fuel lines / tanks, hydraulic lines or other components of the vehicle.

### Power connectors

#### 12V (Power connection)

Before mounting the amplifier, disconnect the negative (-) wire from the battery to protect any accidental damage to the amplifier or the audio system. The amplifier is equipped with triple 0 AWG power & ground terminals. It is crucial that all terminals are used with the adequate cable to ensure correct operation.

Connect the power cables to the power terminal labeled as +12V.

The Zero.7 is not equipped with fuses and has to be fused both at the amplifier's end and at the battery. Connect one end of the fuse holder to the power cable and the other end of the fuse holder to the positive battery terminal within 20 cm / 8" of the same cable.

This fuse location will protect the system and the vehicle against the possibility of a short circuit in the power cable. Make sure that the fuses and the fuse holder is adequate for the desired application. Once all cables (pos & neg) are connected to the amplifier, then reattach the negative wire to the battery (final step).

#### GND (Ground connection)

Locate a secure grounding connection as close as possible to the amplifier. Make sure the location is clean and provides a direct electrical connection to the chassis of the vehicle. Connect one end of an equal sized cable as the positive cable to the location of ground. It is important that the ground cable is as short as possible, but no longer than 50 cm / 20" at maximum. Run one end of the cable to the grounding point. Run the other end of the cable to the mounting location. Connect the ground cable to the terminal labeled as GND.

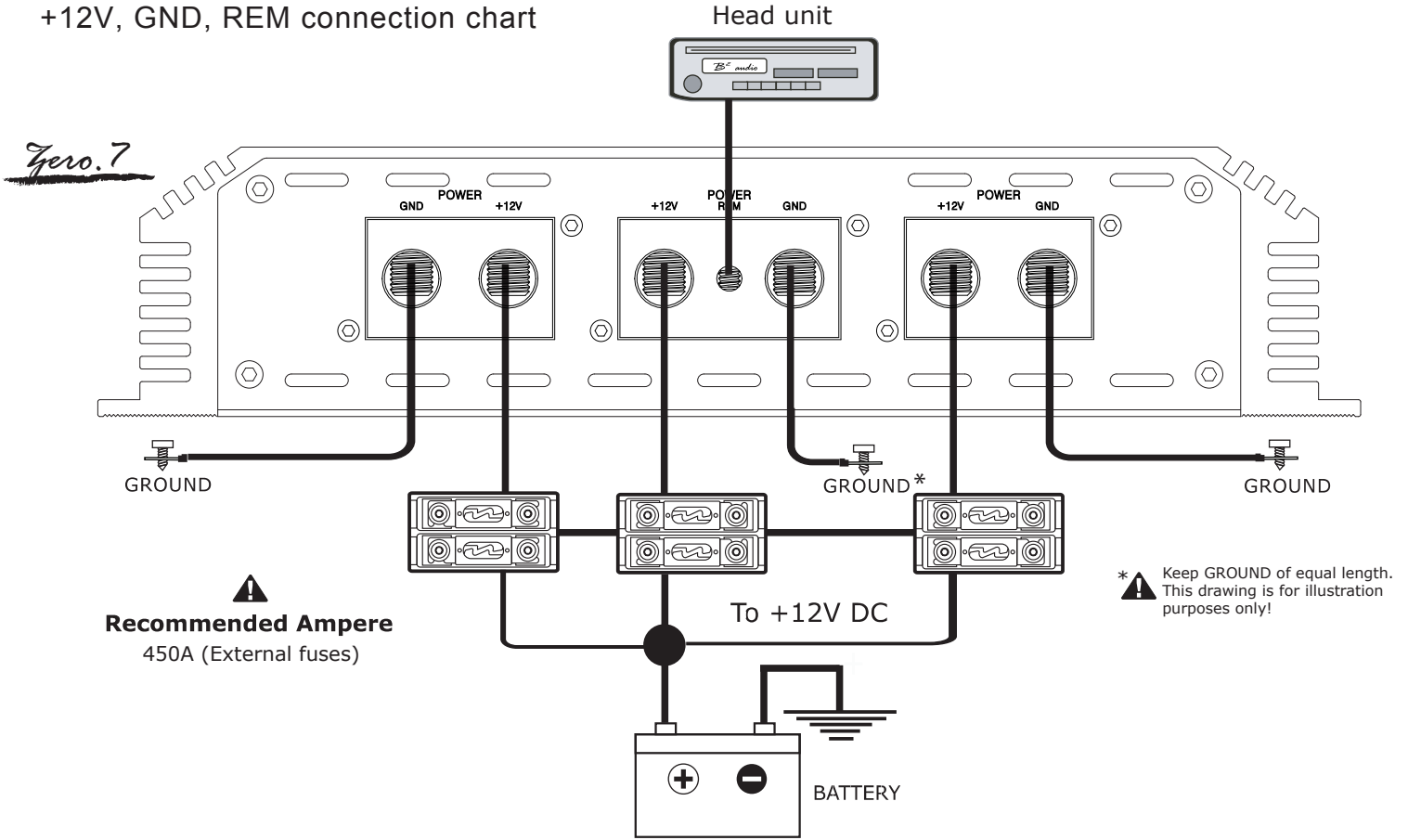
#### REM ( REMOTE CONNECTION )

Run a remote turn on cable from the switched +12V source. This may be a toggle switch, a relay, the source unit's remote output cable or power antenna trigger cable. Connect the remote turn on cable to the power terminal labeled as REM.

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# Wiring layout

## +12V, GND, REM connection chart

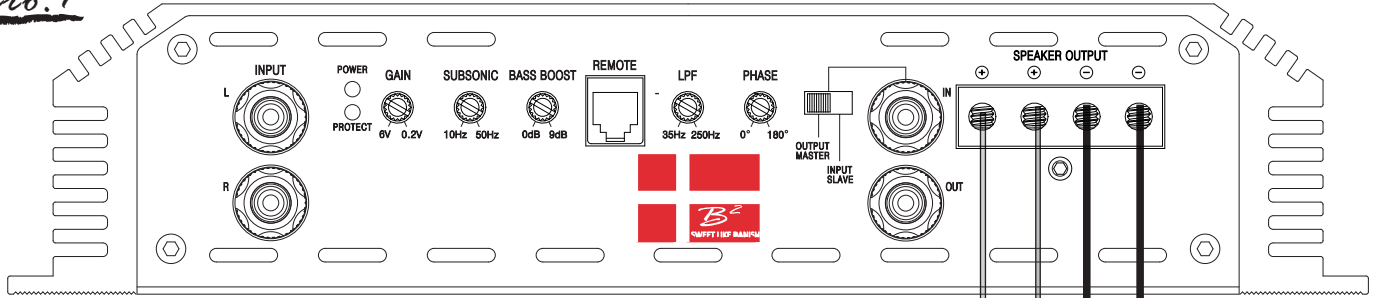


We recommend using 12 AWG speaker cables to obtain intended performance.  
Run 12 AWG speaker cables from your speakers to the amplifier's mounting location  
Keep the speaker cables separate from the power cables and the amplifier's input cables.  
Use grommets where the cables have to penetrate the vehicle's chassis.  
Connect the speaker wires according to the terminals on each speaker.  
Strip 1 cm, 3/8" of insulation of the end of each cable and twist the cables strands together tightly.  
Make sure there are no stray strands that might touch other cables or terminals and cause a short circuit.  
Crimp spade plugs over the cable ends or tin the ends with solder to provide a solid terminal.  
Connect the cable ends to the amplifier as shown in the speaker wiring diagram.

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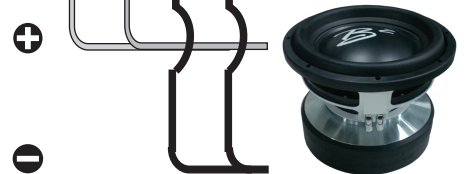
# Speaker wiring diagram

*Zero.7*

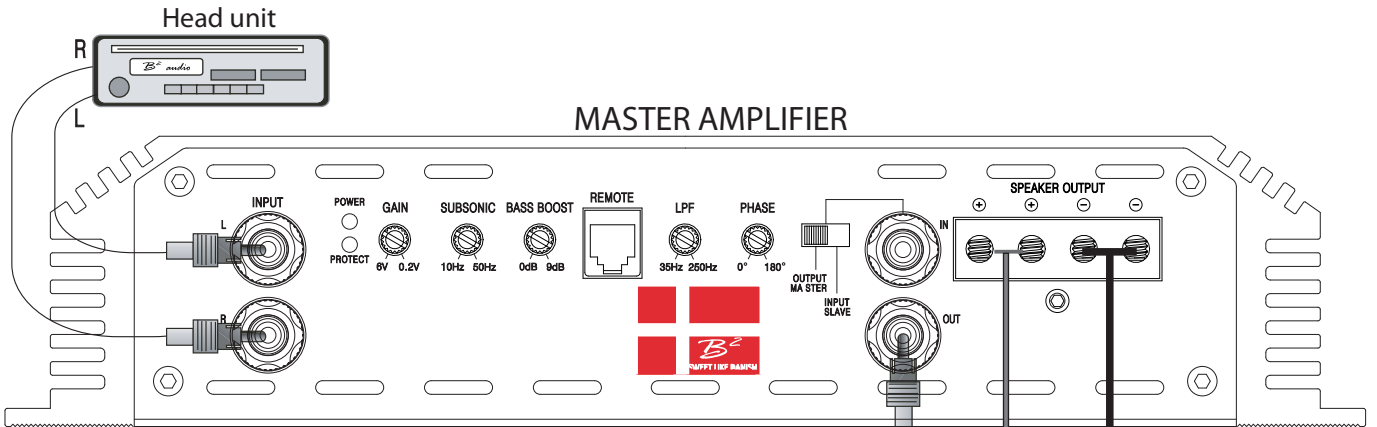


**CAUTION**

The minimum impedance as 1 unit is 1Ω .  
In a daisy chain configuration the minimum impedance is 2Ω .



Speaker Impedance 1~8 ohms

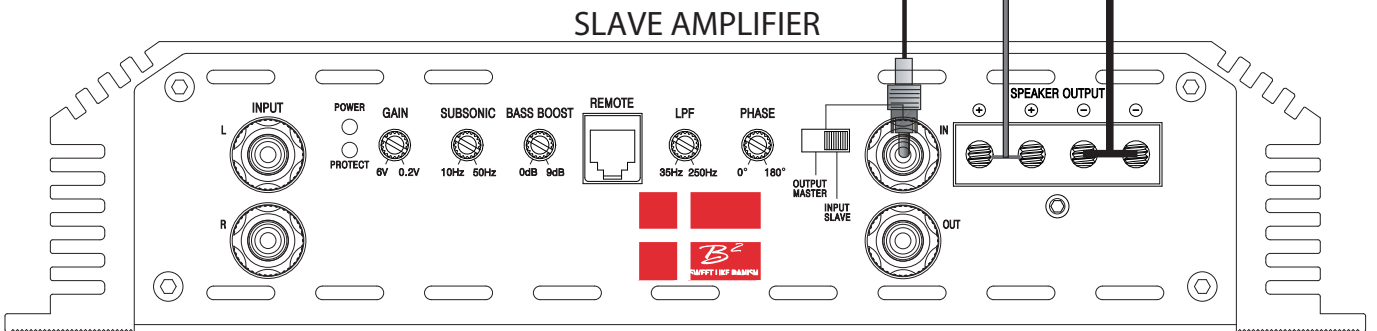


Daisy chain connection allows linking of 2 *Zero.7* amplifiers to work as 1 single amplifier. Please read the following connection diagram cautiously to ensure the correct connection.

- Step 1. Connect the master *Zero.7* amplifier to the head unit and set its output master and input slave switch to output master position.
- Step 2. Connect the master and slave *Zero.7* amplifier in daisy chain RCA jack as shown in the diagram.
- Step 3. Set **slave** *Zero.7* amplifier output master & input slave switch to **slave input** position.
- Step 4. Connect speaker cable (+) on master *Zero.7* amplifier to subwoofer (+)
- Step 5. Connect speaker cable (+) on slave *Zero.7* amplifier to subwoofer (-)
- Step 6. Connect speaker cable (-) on master amplifier to speaker cable (-) on slave amplifier



Speaker Impedance 2~ 8 ohms



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## *Troubleshooting*

The protection circuits of the amplifier prevents severe damages from faulty conditions & improper use. The protection indicator will switch on due to short circuit connection & speaker overload, thus the amplifier will be turned off. Prior to inspecting the occurred problem, turn all levels down & all power off, then carefully check the installation for wiring mistakes, shorts or faulty ground (GND). If the amplifier shuts down due to excessive heat, the protection indicator will light up; please allow time for the unit to be cooled off. Before removing your amplifier, refer to the list below and follow the suggested procedures step by step. If not at ease, contact an authorized installer which can assist you.

### **AMPLIFIER DOESN'T TURN ON**

- Measure voltage on the +12V terminal.
- Ensure that the remote terminal has min. 13.8 V DC remote connection.
- Recheck the ground (GND) connection. Inspect the in-line fuses.
- Check the protection LED is not on.

### **PROTECTION LED IS LIT ONCE THE AMPLIFIER IS TURNED ON**

- Check shorts on speaker wires & the connected load / impedance. Check power cables & GND.
- Disconnect the speaker cables and reset the amplifier.
- High / Low voltage, operation voltage is 10 V ~ 15 V. Voltages beyond this will cause the amplifier to go into protect.

### **FUSE BLOWING**

- Measure the speaker impedance & that it is in accordance with the configuration.
- Inspect the power cable for shorts along with vehicle chassis.

### **OVERHEATING**

- Measure the speaker impedance & that it is in accordance with the configuration.
- Check speaker shorts.
- Ensure airflow around the amplifier is sufficient & that the amplifier is not installed in areas of excessive vibration & upside down!

### **AUDIO OUTPUT INSUFFICIENT - DISTORTED SOUND**

- Ensure that the gain settings on the amplifier is matched with the output level of the head unit.
- Adjust the head unit volume.
- Check speaker shorts.
- Adjust the crossover frequencies in accordance with the setup.
- If no output at all, check the RCA connections & the cable itself.

### **TURN ON THUMP**

- Disconnect the signal input to the amplifier, then turn it on and off.
  - a) If the noise is cancelled, then connect a delay turn on module on the REM wire running from the source unit to the amplifier.
  - b) Use another 12V source for REM lead to the amplifier. If the noise is cancelled, use a relay to isolate the amplifier from the turn on thump.

### **HIGH HISS-ENGINE NOISE IN SPEAKERS**

- Ensure that all signal transferring wires (RCA, speaker cables etc) are kept separately / away from the power and the ground wires.
- Bypass all electrical components between the Head unit and the amplifier.  
Connect the Head unit directly to the amplifier's input. If the noise is eliminated, the unit bypassed is the one causing the noise.
- Remove the existing ground wires for all electrical components installed. Ensure that the point of ground is 100% metal which has been grinded free of rust, paint etc.
- Replace the ground cable from the OEM battery / alternator and ensure it is grounded accordingly.
- Test the battery and alternator load (can be carried out by a professional).  
Ensure that the vehicle's electrical system is in a good condition, this includes distributor, alternator, spark plugs / wires, voltage regulators etc.

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# B2

## LIMITED WARRANTY INFORMATION

B2 audio offers a limited warranty under the following terms:

The product is to be free of defects in material & workmanship under normal use for a period of 1 year from the date of the original purchase, when installed by an authorized dealer. Items not installed by authorized dealers will be warranted for 30 days from the original purchase. Original sales receipts must be accompanied with all returns. The warranty applies to the original purchaser of the product & it being sold by authorized B2 audio dealers.

- The warranty does not cover:
1. Damage caused by accident, abuse, misuse, improper operation, water / solvents & shipping.
  2. Product modification, neglect, failure to follow installation instructions & misrepresentation by the seller.
  3. Products used for competition purposes or are of such a character.
  4. Any product that has been opened.
  5. Products that has had the serial number defaced, altered or removed.
  6. The cost of shipping the product back for repair to an authorized repair centre & cost of return of non-defective items.

