

## CONNECTIONS

Before making connections, be sure to turn the power off to all audio components. Insulation tubes for the speaker leads and the power supply leads are supplied with the 3555, route the speaker leads and the power supply leads separately through these tubes.

### CAUTION:

Always keep the CH 3/4 RCA inputs of the 3555 connected to a signal source while the amplifier is in operation. If CH 3 and 4 inputs are not tied to the signal source, the source and the amp will not have a common ground reference point, and high output distortion may result. This is due to special grounding characteristics that have been implemented in the 3555 to ensure an installation-noise-free operation.

### ● Speaker Output Terminals

The 3555 has two sets of speaker outputs. Be sure to observe correct speaker output connections and phasing. In the stereo mode connect the right speaker output to the right speaker and the left to left. Connect the positive output to the positive speaker terminal and the negative to negative. In the bridged mode, connect the left positive to the positive terminal on the speaker and the right negative to the negative terminal of the speaker. Do not use the speaker (–) terminal commonly for the right and left speakers or connect it to the vehicle's chassis ground.

### NOTE:

Do not connect speaker leads together or to chassis ground.

### ● RCA Input Jacks

Connect these jacks to the line out leads on your head unit using RCA extension cables (sold separately). Be sure to observe correct channel connections; Left to Left, Right to Right, Front to Front, and Rear to Rear.

### ● Ground Lead (Black)

Connect this lead securely to a clean, bare metal spot on the vehicle's chassis. Verify this point to be a true ground by checking for continuity between that point and the negative (–) terminal of the vehicle's battery. Ground all your audio components to the same point on the chassis to prevent ground loops.

### ● Battery Lead (Yellow)

Connect this lead directly to the positive (+) terminal of the vehicle's battery. *Do not connect this lead to wiring in the vehicle's electrical system.* Be sure to add a 40 amp (or two 20 A fuses in parallel) as close as possible to the battery's positive (+) terminal. This fuse will protect your vehicle's electrical system in case of a short circuit. If you need to extend this lead, the wire gauge should be 8 AWG or larger.

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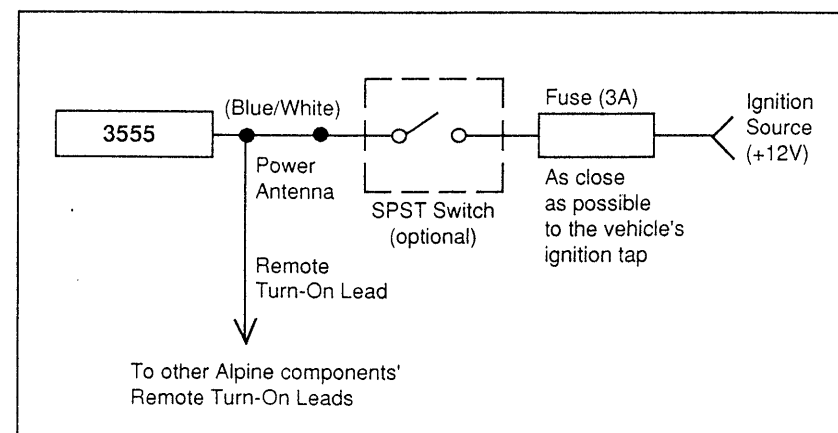
### ● Remote Turn-On Lead (Blue/White)

Connect this lead to the remote turn-on or power antenna (positive trigger, (+) 12V only) lead of your head unit.

Please check your head unit for the conditions listed below:

- The head unit does not have a remote turn-on or power antenna lead.
- The head unit's power antenna lead is activated only when the radio is on (turns off in the tape or CD Mode).
- The head unit's power antenna lead is logic level output (+) 5V, negative trigger (grounding type), or cannot sustain (+) 12V when connected to other equipment in addition to the vehicle's power antenna. If any of the above conditions exist, the remote turn-on lead of your 3555 must be connected to a switched power source (ignition) in the vehicle. Be sure to use a 3A fuse as close as possible to this ignition tap. Using this connection method, the 3555 will turn on and stay on as long as the ignition switch is on.

If this is objectionable, a SPST (Single pole, Single Throw) switch, in addition to the 3A fuse mentioned above, may be installed in-line on the 3555 turn-on lead. This switch will then be used to turn on (and off) the 3555. Therefore, the switch should be mounted so that is accessible by the driver. Make sure the switch is turned off when the vehicle is not running. Otherwise, the amplifier will remain on and drain the battery.

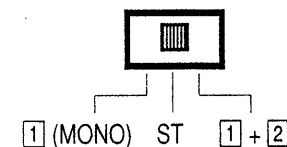


## SWITCH SETTINGS

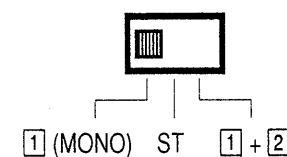
### Input Mode Selector Switches ④ and ⑦

The switch modes shown are for CH1/2. Same explanations apply to mode selection for CH3/4.

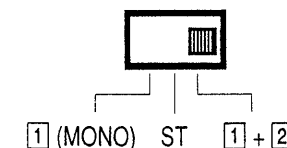
- Set to the "ST" position (center) when the two channels are used in stereo.



- Set to the "1 (MONO)" position when the two channels are used for one channel of a stereo or bridged system.

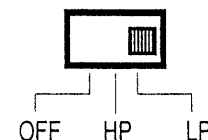


- Set to the "1 + 2" position when the two channels are used for a subwoofer system which uses the right channel and left channel signals summed.

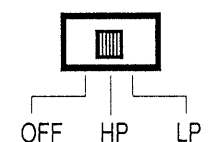


### Active Dividing Network Mode Selector Switches ③ and ⑥

- Set to the "LP" position when the amplifier is used for the low-pass (subwoofer) system. The frequencies higher than 80 Hz will be cut (at a rate of 18 dB per octave).

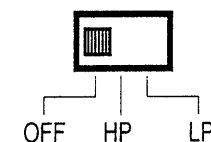


- Set to the "HP" position when the 3555 is used for the high-pass (tweeter/midrange) system. The frequencies lower than 80 Hz will be cut (at a rate of 18 dB per octave).



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- Set to the "OFF" position when the 3555 is used for the regular stereo system with full-range speakers. The full bandwidth will be output without cutting the high or low frequencies



### Input Gain Adjustment Controls ② and ⑤

After setting your head unit's volume control 1/4 of a turn down from the maximum output level, rotate the Input Gain Adjustment Controls ② and ⑤ with a #0 flat blade screwdriver and adjust the input gain to the point where there is maximum volume with no distortion.

### Status Monitor

This indicator lights in green when the power is on. The 3555 has built-in protection circuitry. If, for some reason, this protection circuit is activated, the indicator turns orange. If this happens, turn the system off, find the cause of the problem and remedy the situation. This includes checking all your connections and wiring. If the indicator remains orange when the system is turned on, consult your authorized Alpine dealer.

### NOTE:

The indicator will illuminate in orange for a few seconds when the power is turned on as the turn on muting circuit is activated. This is normal.

### Input Channel Selector Switch ⑧ (CH 3/4)

- Setting this switch to 1/2 will send the signal at the inputs of CH1/2 to CH3/4 of the 3555. This eliminates the need for Y-adaptors when using a head unit with a single pair of pre-amp outputs.
- Set this switch to 3/4 to have the inputs of CH3/4 accept independent input signals. An example of this application would be the use of a head unit with dual pre-amp outputs.
- Setting this switch to 1+3/2+4 will sum the CH1 & CH3 input and send it to CH3 while the CH2 & CH4 inputs are summed and sent to CH4. When used with a dual-preamp output head unit, this will provide a non-fading (constant bass) subwoofer output with fadable front and rear outputs going to a separate satellite amplifier.

