

## SPECIFICATIONS

Output Power @ 14.4V :	1 - 500 Watts
Frequency Response	(-3dB)20Hz-150Hz
S/N Ratio (A-weight)	>95dB
THD with 22k filter	<0.2%
Low Input Level	100mV-4V
Hi Input Level	8V
Battery Voltage Range	10.5VDC-16VDC
Crossover Type	LP
Variable Low Pass Range	35Hz-150Hz
Crossover Slope	12dB/Oct
Bass Boost ( 45Hz)	0-12dB
Subsonic Filter	24dB @ 20Hz
Variable Phase	0 / 180
Remote Bass Control	Yes
Remote Auto Start	Yes
Protection Circuit	Thermal, Over & Under Voltage
Amplifier Fuse & Holder	1 x 25A
Size L x W x H (IN)	11.5" x 14.5" x 12.75"
Net Weight	13.6kg / 30 lbs



## HT-AS-10

### Active Subwoofer Enclosure

### Installation Instructions / Owner's Manual

## “Limited Warranty”

#### What This Warranty Covers

This is a "Limited" warranty. This warranty covers any defects in materials and workmanship and warranty only applies to the original purchaser and is not transferable. This warranty is also only valid if the original purchase was made from an authorized Wet Sounds™ dealer.

#### How Long Coverage Last

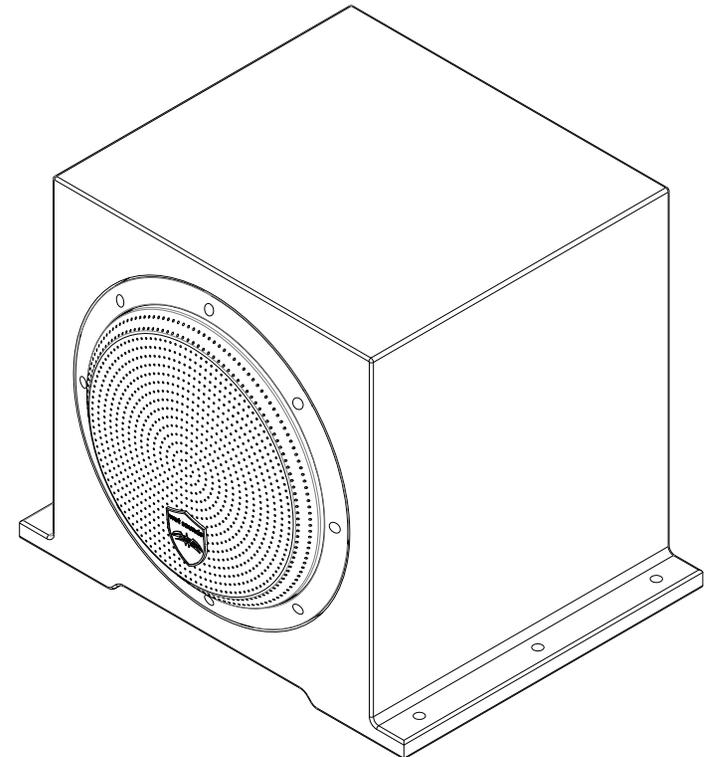
This warranty runs for 2 years from the date of the purchase. It is recommended to REGISTER your warranty online within 45 days of your purchase at [www.wetsounds.com](http://www.wetsounds.com) - click on "warranty registration".

#### What Is Not Covered

This warranty does not cover fading or discoloration caused by exposure to sunlight or chemicals such as ammonia, household bleach, or any cleaning material that contains abrasive substances. (For information on how to prevent fading or discoloration, consult for recommendations on cleaning products) Wet Sounds, Inc. does not cover the cost for removal and reinstallation of any kind. Additionally, shipping TO Wet Sounds, Inc. is covered by the purchaser. This warranty is void and inapplicable if Wet Sounds™ deems that the product was abused or misused; including but not limited to Speaker product that has been improperly-powered (under or over powered), causing thermal (burnt voice coil) and/or mechanical failure (torn surrounds or spiders), damage caused by accident, mishandling, improper installation, negligence, normal wear and tear, excessive water or heat damage, freight damage or products that have been altered in any way. Product owned by anyone other than the original purchaser from an authorized Wet Sounds dealer. (The warranty is not transferable and will not apply to products purchased from unauthorized dealers.) Wet Sounds is not responsible for any damages to a consumer's boat or person from a product failure. The warranty is void if Wet Sounds deems the product was installed or used improperly. Wet Sounds shall not be responsible for any incidental or consequential damages, except to the extent provided (or prohibited) by applicable law. This warranty gives you specific legal rights, and you may also have other rights which vary from state.

## WARNING!

Exposure to high sound pressure levels can cause hearing loss or damage.  
Use common sense when listening to your system.



Due to continuing product improvement, specifications subject to change without notice.

**IMPORTANT!** BEFORE MAKING ANY CONNECTIONS, DISCONNECT THE BATTERY POWER UNTIL THE INSTALLATION IS COMPLETED TO AVOID POSSIBLE DAMAGE TO THE ELECTRICAL SYSTEM.

**Connect the amplifier to the battery.**

At times, the amplifier will need to draw large levels of current that cannot be provided by any circuit in the vehicle's fuse box. We recommend using a min of 8 gauge (4ga is preferred) power wire for your connections. Strip one end of the wire to connect to the terminal on the amplifier marked +BATT. Loosen the screw terminal and connect the bare wire and tighten. Use caution to make sure no stray wire stands come in contact with surrounding terminals to cause any short circuits. Run the wire directly to the positive terminal of the vehicle's battery. Make sure to use an in-line fuse within 12" of the vehicle's battery to protect the electrical system and amplifier against short circuits and/or power surges.

**Connect the ground terminal of the amplifier to the negative of the battery.**

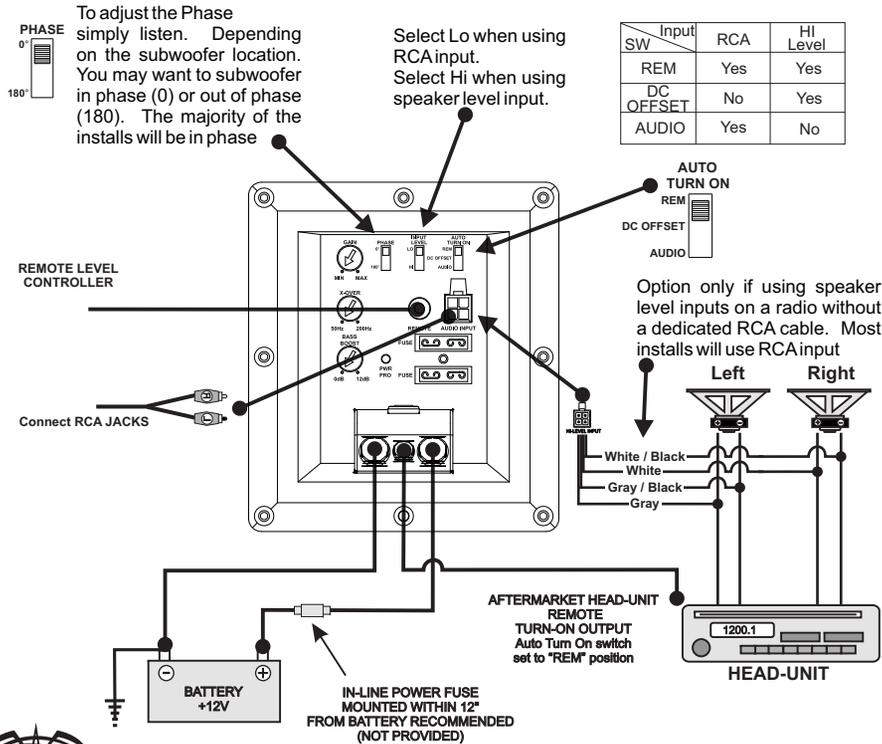
For the ground connection, use a min of 8 gauge wire (black)(4ga is preferred) to connect to the terminal marked GND and then connect it to the negative of the battery.

**Connect the remote terminal of the amplifier to a switchable +12V source.**

This connection allows the amplifier to be turned on and off with the power control of the radio. If the radio has a REMOTE output terminal, connect it to the amplifier's terminal marked REM (using a 16 gauge wire or heavier). Now when the radio is turned on, the amplifier will automatically turn on.

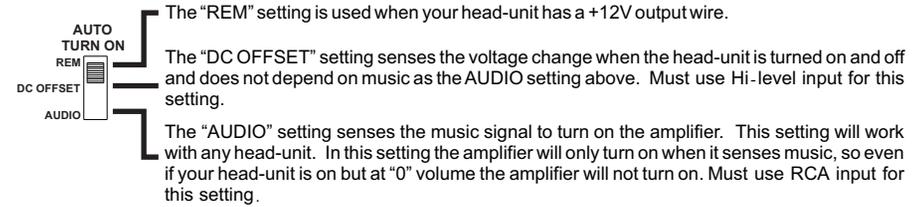
**Connect the RCA output of the head unit to the RCA input terminals of the amplifier.**

To make these connections, we recommend using high quality RCA cable. Run signal wires away from electrical wires to avoid possibility of induced noise from the car's electrical system (i.e. popping noises or engine noise).



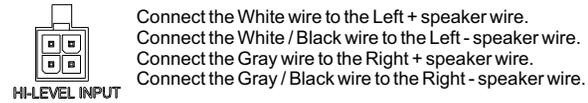
## AUTO TURN ON SWITCH

The "REM" setting is the best way to turn the unit on and off but if you do not have a REMOTE output wire from your head-unit then you will need to use either the "AUDIO" or "DC OFFSET" setting. Not all head-units are the same this is why we provide three different Turn On options. You will need to select the setting that works best with your head-unit. (The AUDIO & DC OFFSET setting are to be used with the HI-level connections below.

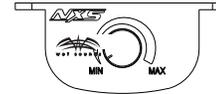


## HI-LEVEL CONNECTIONS

If your head-unit does not have RCA connections then you will need to use the Hi-level input connector (provided) First locate either your front or rear speaker wires.



## REMOTE LEVEL CONTROL



Before connecting the remote, it will be necessary to find a mounting location that will be easy to access for adjustment. Once you select your mounting location, you will need to run the control wire from the remote to the amplifier. To avoid possibility of induced noise from the vehicle's electrical system (i.e. popping noises or engine noise), run the cable from the remote to the amplifier away from the vehicle's electrical wiring.

## FINE TUNE THE SYSTEM

Fine tune the amplifier's input sensitivity.

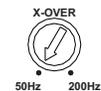


The gain sensitivity control for the amplifier is located on the front panel. This gain control has been included to allow adjustment to properly match the output of the radio. This is one of the most misunderstood adjustments. By rotating the control in the clockwise direction, the amplifier's input will become more sensitive and the music will play louder. This is not a volume control and you will not get more power out of the amplifier in the maximum position! It may seem

to deliver more output, but actually the system is only playing louder faster as you turn the volume control on the radio. Ideally, to properly level match the system the goal is to achieve maximum output from the amplifier without distortion at about 3/4 of the volume control.

To determine if the amplifier's gain is set properly, turn the system on and slowly increase the volume control. You should be able to use about 3/4 volume before the system gets loud but without distortion. It is very important when making these adjustments that you do not over drive the speakers (at point of distortion) which will cause permanent damage to the speakers. If you are unable to achieve 3/4 volume before distortion you will need to adjust the gain control (in this case you would reduce the gain). The gain control should be adjusted very slowly. It may help to have another person to assist you by adjusting the gain controls while you listen for distortion.

## ADJUSTING THE X-OVER AND BASS BOOST



The amplifier is equipped with a built-in variable crossover network which allows you to select the crossover point. If you are using this with another amplifier which has a Hi-pass setting you may want to match or slightly over-lap the x-over points.



The amplifier is equipped with a built-in variable bass boost network which allows you to select the gain at 45Hz. When increasing the level you will notice more energy in the lower frequencies. Again there is no specific setting for this and your preference should be the deciding factor for the level setting.