



MARINE AUDIO

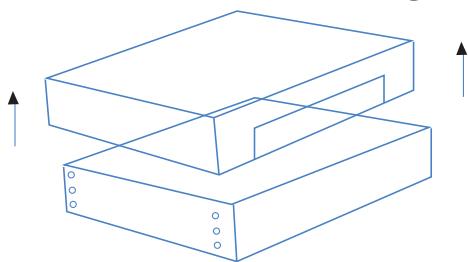
BLUAVE B2800.4
MANUAL

bluaveaudio.com

B2800.4

125 watts @ 4ohm stereo
 250 watts @ 2ohm stereo
 500 watts @ 4ohm bridged

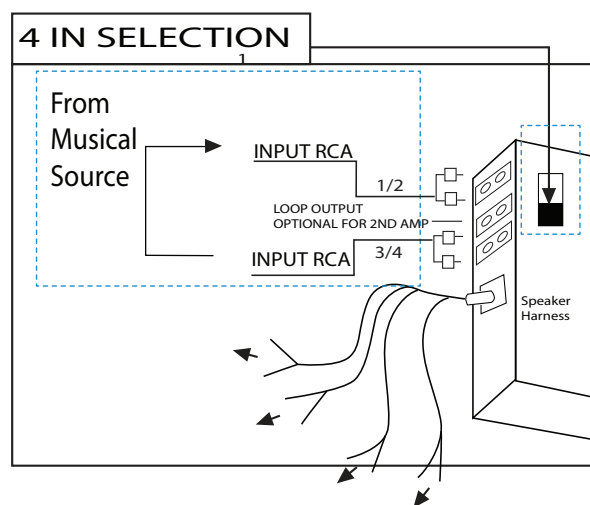
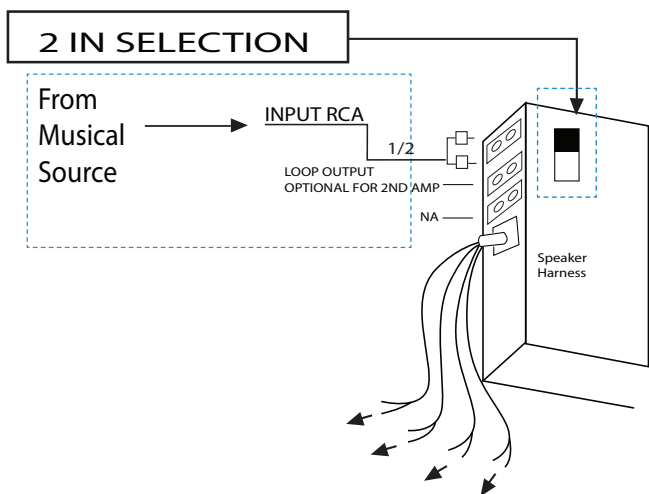
Diameter L=11.25"
 W=9.75"
 H=2"



Remove the magnetic cover plate to access the crossovers & settings

Note: THE COVER MUST BE PUT BACK ON THE AMP TO RETAIN PROTECTION from the Elements. Not putting the cover back in place VOIDS ALL WARRANTY.

RCA INPUTS & 2 IN or 4 IN Selection



RCA INPUTS
 2 IN Selection

allows ch 1, 2, 3, 4 speaker output channels to be ran by only channel 1 & 2 RCA INPUTS.

RCA INPUTS
 4 IN Selection

allows ONLY 1 & 2 speaker output channels to be ran by 1& 2 RCA inputs. 3 & 4 speaker output channels to be ran by 3 & 4 RCA inputs.

RCA OUTPUTS

the RCA output is a Full range output pass through that grabs signal from ch 1 & 2 inputs allowing it to LINK an RCA to another amp.

800.4 SPEAKER OUTPUTS & CROSSOVER SELECTION

Notes: LP's = Low Pass Filter for subwoofer applications
HP = High Pass Filter for coaxial, component, horn applications
Flat = Full Range use or in conjunction with a DSP

1. Subsonic = This dial filters out frequencies lower than the subwoofer can play. For example if you are in LP mode & running an M10S4 subwoofer you set the subsonic at the M10 suggested mark of 30 Hz. This will allow the amp to focus all the power to the audible frequencies of the subwoofer for maximum performance & reliability.
In Flat mode the dial is Inactive.

2. Crossover = A. The dial is the cutoff frequency. For example, if you have selected H.P. & adjusted the dial to 72 HZ this will only allow 72 HZ & above to play to the speaker.
B. In L.P. Mode & adjusted the dial to 60Hz this will only allow 60 & below to play to the subwoofer.
C. FLAT mode the crossover is inactive N/A

Gain: The Gain should be left in the zero position until the cross over is properly set. Once the crossover is set then work the gains up to reach best performance.
Remember more gain does **always mean** more volume. See page 2 for tune suggestions.

Note: on each crossover dial there is a suggested marking for the M7.0, M9.0, & M10S4. These marks are the most common settings for max performance & reliability. However each install may vary.

800.4 INDICATION LEDS

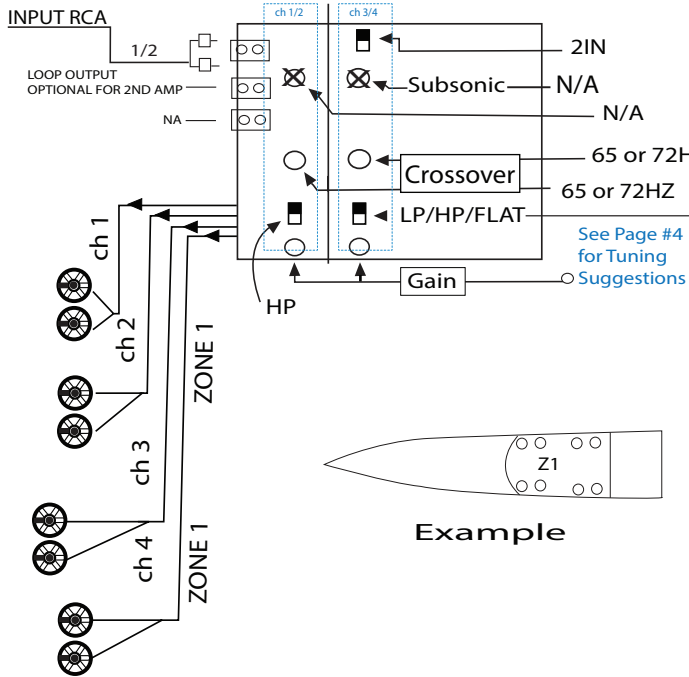
- PEAK (THIS IS NOT A DISTORTION INDICATOR, It is simply indicating that the related channel is making near or max output power.
- DC = Protection - if there should be more than +/- 5 volts on speaker output
- OC = Protection from over current due to low impedance loads on any channel
- OVP = Protection should the battery voltage exceed 16.1
- 70C = Thermal Protection @ 158 degrees
- Fuse = Blown Fuse

B2800.4 Speaker Wire Legend & Configuration Examples

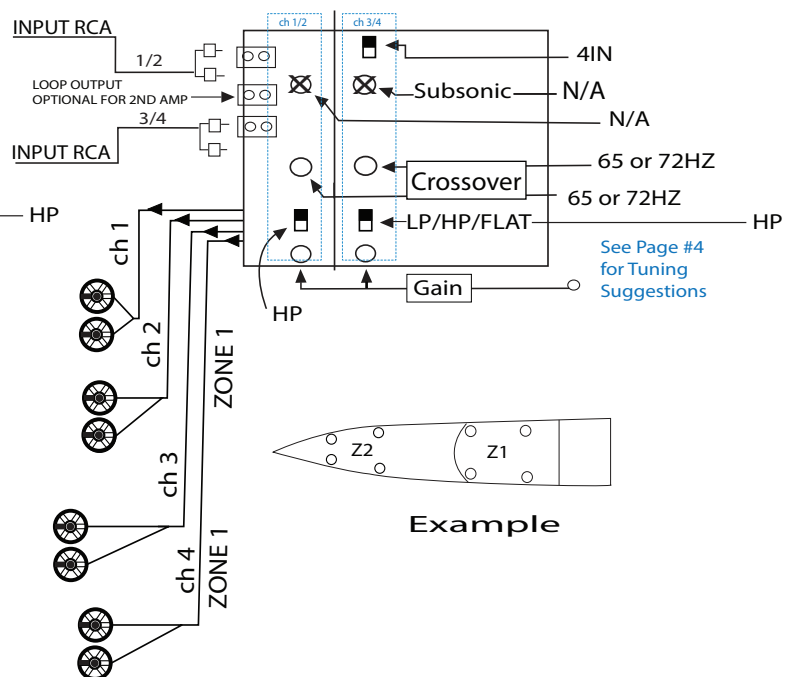
| Stereo | |
|---------------------|------------|
| White (wire) | channel 1+ |
| White/Black (wire) | channel 1- |
| Gray (wire) | channel 2+ |
| Gray/Black (wire) | channel 2- |
| Green (wire) | channel 3+ |
| Green/Black (wire) | channel 3- |
| Purple (wire) | channel 4+ |
| Purple/Black (wire) | channel 4- |

| Bridged | |
|---------------------|------------|
| White (wire) | channel 1+ |
| Gray/Black (wire) | channel 2- |
| Green (wire) | channel 3+ |
| Purple/Black (wire) | channel 4- |

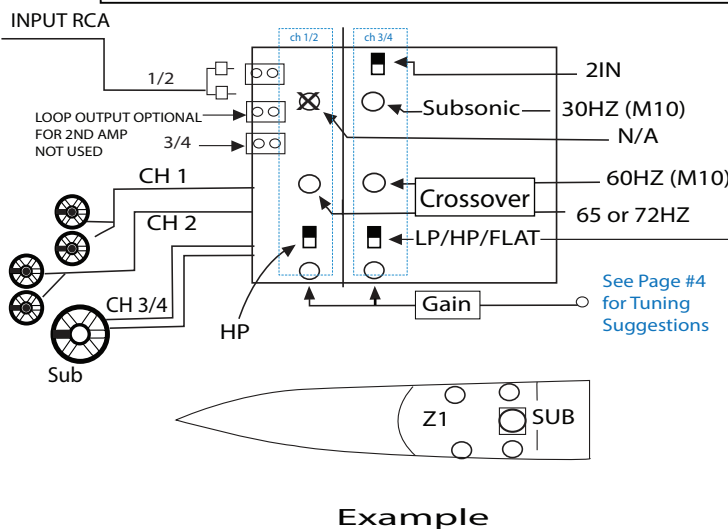
1 ZONE 8x SPKR, 2ohm STEREO CH 1-4 OPERATION



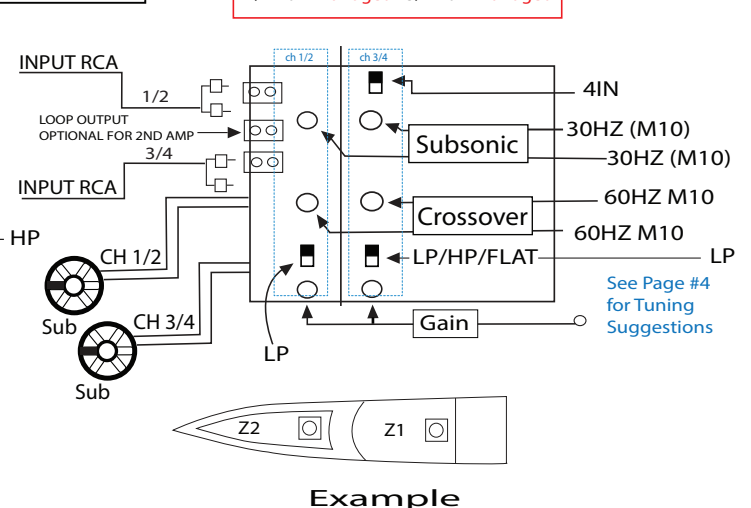
2 ZONE 8x SPKR, 2ohm STEREO CH 1-4 OPERATION



1 ZONE, 4X SPKR, CH 1/2 2ohm, & 1X SUB, CH 3/4 4ohm bridged OPERATION



2 ZONE 2X SUB OPERATION
1/2 4ohm bridged 3/4 4ohm bridged



Note: Each channel is designed to run up to 2x BLUAVE Coaxial at 2ohm stereo
(or)

Ch 1 + 2 - can be bridged at 4 ohm / 2ohm N/A
Ch 3 + 4 - can be bridged at 4 ohm / 2 ohm N/A

B2800.4 Tuning: Bluave Marine Audio tuning suggestions

(NOTE: confirm ALL speakers and subs are in phase - a single speaker out of phase WILL drastically effect the performance of the sound system)

Step 1 - Read page #2 SPEAKER OUTPUT & CROSSOVER SELECTION (understand the amps functions before beginning).

Step 2 - Always tune the system with the same music source the client uses. Confirm the consumers primary source for music. (example: iPhone or android , iTunes , iTunes downloaded , Spotify, Pandora, SiriusXM , etc.. Each source can have a different level of output volume This is very important to confirm to be able achieve full volume. For example if you tune the clients system for iTunes and they primarily use Pandora they may not be able to reach full volume potential.

Step 3 - Confirm your vessels batteries are FULLY charged and in good operating condition. Tuning a sound system with low or bad batteries will NOT work and is bad on your electronic components.

Step 4 - On your marine audio headunit check your balance "lefts & rights"

Step 5 - Confirm ALL ZONES "fade" once confirmed left and rights are correct move on to step 5

Step 6 - Confirm the Marine Audio head-unit is set to flat - Bass 0, Mid 0, Treble 0, & if the headunit has a pre set DSP we suggest it is turned off before tuning begins. The general tune should be done with the amplifier crossover sections. Once the tune is completed you can make SMALL adjustments with the headunit ONLY if needed.

Step 7 - Pick a "preferably" downloaded song with a great range of lows, mids, highs
We suggest that the same song is used until the complete tune. Then once your satisfied with the tune try several other songs and make small fine adjustments if needed.

Step 8 - Ok now that steps 1-7 are confirmed - If the system has a subwoofer turn the subwoofer off by the headunit sub zone or unplug the sub or RCA if applicable.

Step 9 - With the gain the entire way down on the amp channels. Pre-set the frequency's and setting as suggested in page #2

Step 10 - Designate a "MAX" volume headunit. We suggest picking a volume about 85-95% of the highest volume number on the headunit for example. If the max volume is 50 you would set your designated max volume at 45. Keep the head unit at 45 and the song on repeat Until the complete tune process is complete.

Step 11 - Tune one set of channels/speakers at a time. We suggest this because every speaker location may perform / respond differently. So one set of channels/speakers may require more or less gain OR more or less frequency.

Step 12 - With the frequency at the suggested position Start working the gain up slowly till you reach a high & clear volume. If or once you hear distortion slowly back the gain down till the distortion is audibly gone and then down another 5% (low distortion will accrue before you can hear it by ear). If you have it available you can use a distortion detector or scope to set your max gain.

Step 13 - Now that the gain is set you can finesse the frequency by SMALL movements. Try lowering the frequency & try raising the frequency to find the best performance. Once this is completed you maybe able to slightly raise your gain to achieve max performance. (remember the suggested frequency setting are for the majority, however some vessels may perform completely different and require setting outside of the suggested tune)

Step 14 - Now that channel/speaker 1/2 are fine tuned. Repeat steps 8-12 for all applicable channels/speakers/subs (remember to re-activate your subwoofer once all coaxials are tuned)

Step 15 - Test a variety of songs and sources to confirm your system is well balanced and performing at max potential.