

 **BLAUPUNKT**



# GTA 275

2/1 Channel Power Amplifier



*Enjoy it.*

Operating and installation instruction

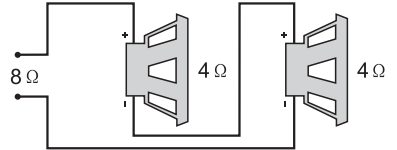
## Installation Instruction

Proper system planning is vital in order to maximize your amplifier's performance. Plan your installation carefully to avoid compromising performance reliability of the system. Consult an authorized Blaupunkt dealer for installation and repairation.

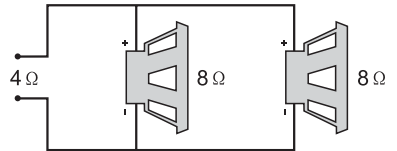
### Speaker Requirements

Each channel of the amplifier is able to drive 4 Ω speaker loads when used in stereo mode. When a channel-pair is bridged, the recommended minimum load impedance is 3 Ω for subwoofer use and 4 Ω for full range operation. Operation with lower impedances is not likely to cause immediate damage to the internal circuitry but might cause overheating, causing the thermal protection to shut down the amplifier. It will resume back to normal operation after chassis is cooled down. It is not recommended to continue to operate amplifier under these circumstances as it will reduce its life expectancy.

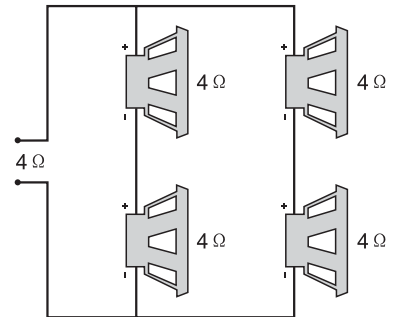
Most speakers are designed for 4 Ω impedance car audio operation. It is not recommended to connect a pair of speaker in parallel with bridged channel of your amplifier as it will result to 2 Ω nominal impedance.



Series Wiring

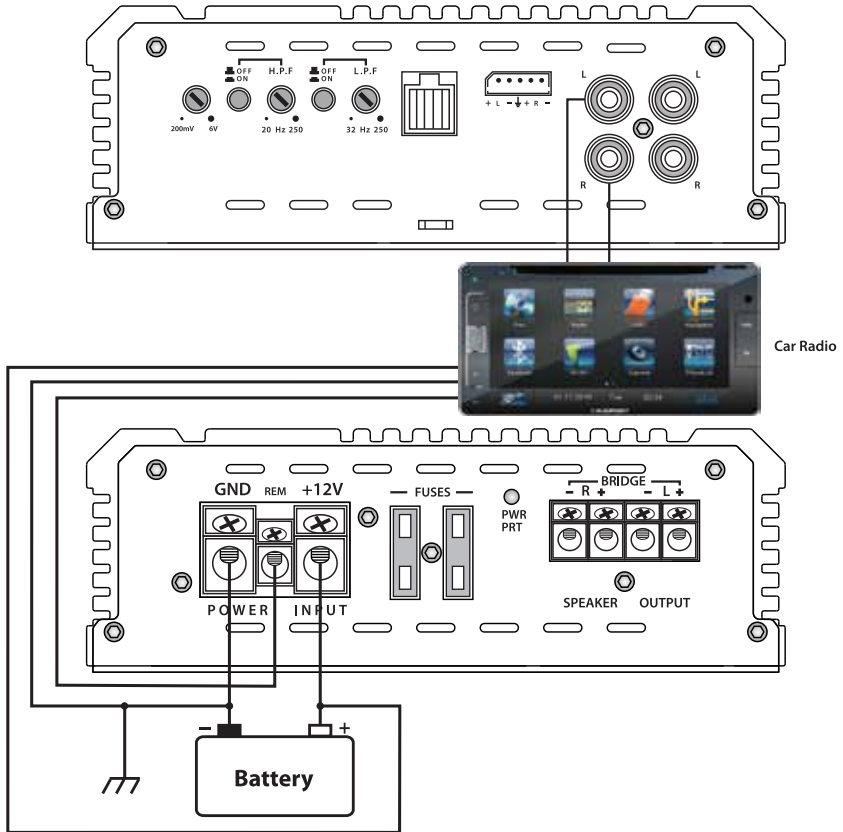


Parallel wiring



Series/parallel wiring

## Power Connection Leads



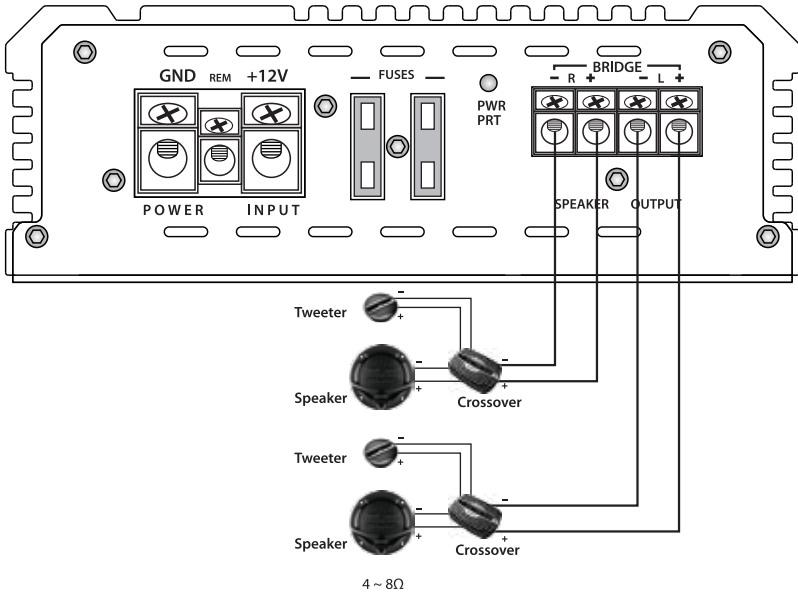
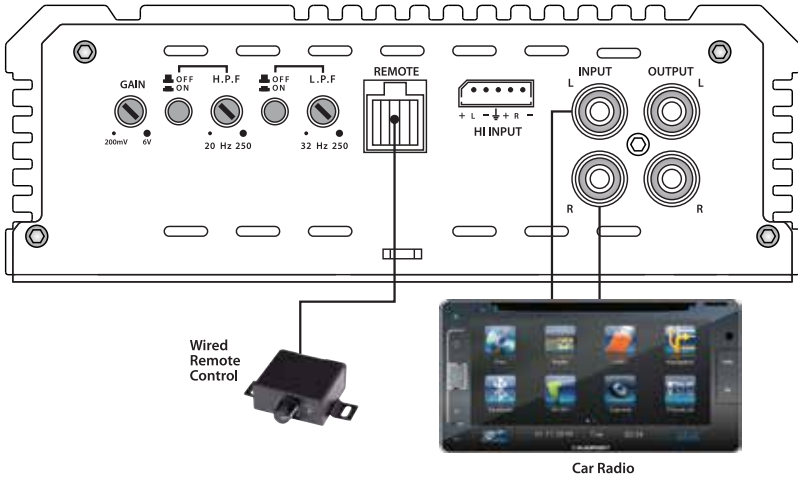
## Power Supply

Complete other leads connection before connecting +12V power input lead. Ensure the connection of the ground wire is firmly attached to the metal part of the vehicle. Loose connection may cause amplifier to malfunction.

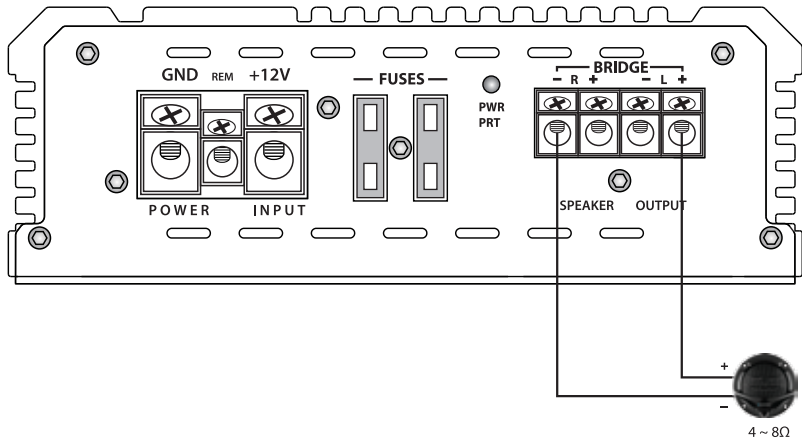
**ON/OFF Amplifier :** The remote received power supply of +12V from its terminal. 18 Gauge and yellow color wire is recommended for wiring as it does not draw heavy current. Antenna wire may be splice into it if its already in used. This method allows the unit to turn on automatically with the radio. Use the power supply lead with correct fuse.

Ensure the leads which will be connected to the +12V and GND terminals of the units are larger than 10 Gauge (AWG10) before activating the system to full power operation in maximum current.

# System 1 - 2 Channel Mode



## System 2 - Bridged Connection Subwoofer



### Specification

- Amplifier Class : AB
- No of Channel : 2/1 Channel
- No of PCB Layer : 2-layer
- Max. Output Power : 160W x 2
- RMS Power (4 ohms) : 75W x 2
- RMS Power (2 ohms) : 120W x 2
- Max Total Power Bridged (4 ohms) : 240W x 1
- Frequency Response : 10Hz - 50kHz
- Signal-To-Noise Ratio : =>96dB
- Voltage Supply : 11- 16V DC
- Idling Current : 0.8A
- Gain Adjust : 200mV - 6V
- Crossover Type : Variable LPF
- Crossover Frequency (Low Pass Filter) : 32Hz - 250Hz
- Crossover Frequency (High Pass Filter) : 20Hz - 250Hz
- Crossover Slope : -12dB/oct
- Hi-Volt Input Level Control : 3V
- Lo-Volt Input Level Control : 200mV - 6V
- Total Harmonic Distortion : <= 0.05%
- RCA Input : 2 Channel
- Speaker Input : Yes
- Fuse : 15A x 2
- Power/Ground Terminal : Screw-Type
- Speaker Terminal : Screw-Type
- Net Weight : 2.4kg
- Dimension (W x H x D) : 220 x 165 x 58.5mm

# Troubleshooting

PROBLEM	CAUSE	SOLUTION
No audio output	Remote wire failed to work	Examine voltage output and repair accordingly.
	Fuse failed to work	Examine power integrity and reversed polarity, repair or replace fuse accordingly.
	Disconnected power wires	Examine power wire and ground connections. Replace and repair accordingly.
	Missing output from source or audio input not connected	Examine input connection and signal integrity. Replace or repair accordingly.
	Disconnected speaker wires	Examine speaker wires. Replace or repair accordingly.
Unstable audio cycle	Broken speaker	Examine radio system. Replace or repair accordingly.
	Thermal protection will be activated when amplifier temperature exceeds 90°C	Improve amplifier's ventilation accordingly.
	Poor audio input	Examine input connection. Replace or repair accordingly.
Audio distortion	High amplifier sensitivity setting, exceed maximum output capability of amplifier	Refer to manual to reset gain setting.
	Low impedance	Examine speaker impedance. Rewire speaker accordingly, if below 2Ω stereo or 4Ω mono.
	Improper connection of speaker and amplifier	Examine speaker wire, replace or repair accordingly. Refer to manual for installation instruction.
	Broken speaker	Examine radio system. Replace or repair accordingly.
Poor bass response	Wrong speaker wire polarity connection causing phase cancellation	Examine speaker polarity and repair accordingly.
Broken battery fuse	Low impedance	Examine speaker impedance. Rewire speaker accordingly, if below 2Ω stereo or 4Ω mono.
	Incorrect power connection	Examine power wire and ground connections. Repair accordingly.
	Fuse used is smaller than recommended	Replace with recommended fuse type.
	Over drawn current	Examine speaker impedance. Rewire speaker and replace fuse accordingly, if below 2Ω stereo or 4Ω mono.
	Incorrect power wire	Examine power wire and ground connections. Repair accordingly.
Broken amplifier fuse	Over drawn current	Examine speaker impedance. Rewire speaker and replace fuse accordingly, if below 2Ω stereo or 4Ω mono.
	Fuse used is smaller than recommended	Examine power wire and ground connections and repair accordingly with correct fuse.



