

● **BLAUPUNKT**

2/4 Channel Amplifier

THA 260 | THA 485



Enjoy it.

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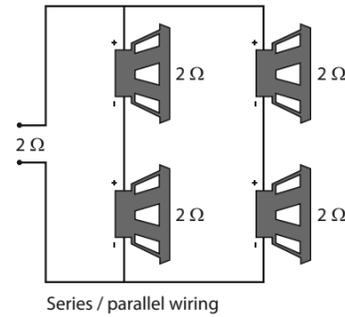
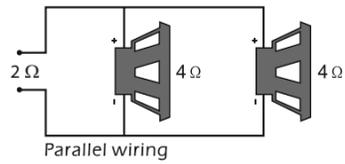
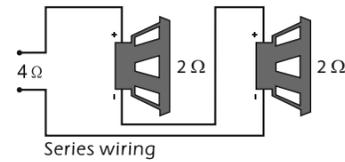
System Planning

Proper system planning is the best way to maximize your amplifier's performance. By planning your installation carefully, you can avoid situations where the performance and reliability of your system is compromised. Our authorized dealer has been trained to maximize your system's sound quality when installing the amplifier, and is a valuable resource in helping you with your system's design and installation.

Speaker Requirements

Each channel of your amplifier can easily handle 2Ω n speaker loads when used in Stereo Mode. When a channel-pair is bridged, the recommended minimum load impedance is 4Ω for subwoofer use or full range operation. Although operation with lower impedances is not likely to cause immediate damage to the internal circuitry, the unit will most likely overheat, causing the thermal protection circuitry to shut down the amplifier. When the chassis cools down, normal operation will resume.

Continuing to operate the amplifier under these conditions is not recommended and will reduce its life expectancy. Most speakers designed for car audio operation are 4Ω impedance. Connecting two such speakers in parallel will result in a 2Ω nominal impedance, which is not recommended for use with bridged channels of your amplifier.

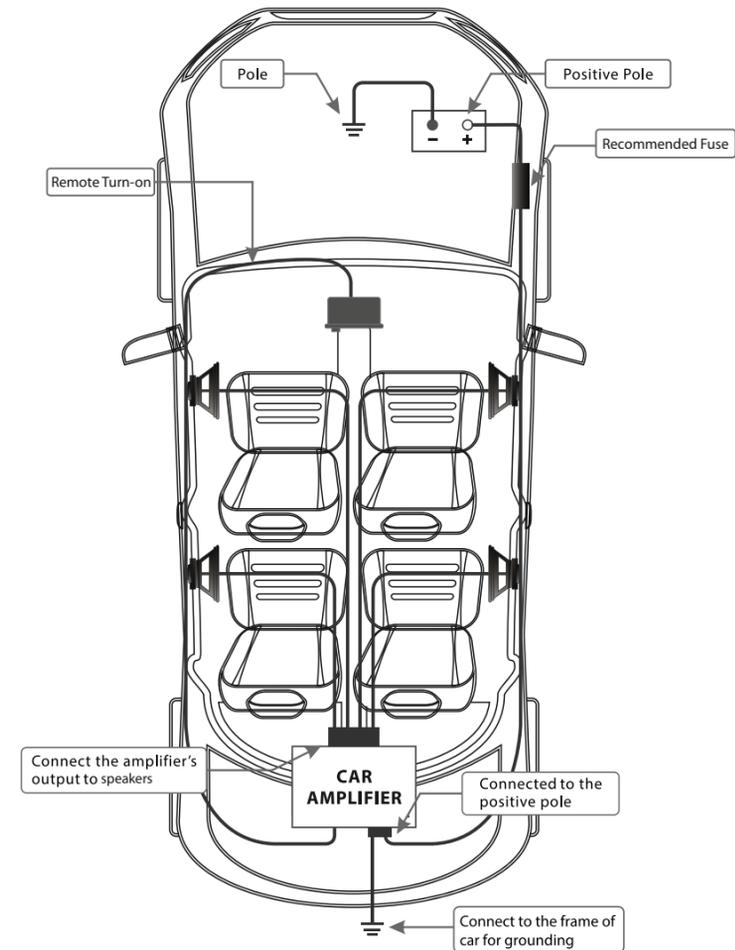


Symptom	Possible Cause	Action to take
Poor bass response	Speakers wired wrong polarity causing cancellation at low frequencies	Check speaker polarity & change as needed
	Crossover set incorrectly	Reset crossover referring to the multi-cross crossover configuration section of this manual for detailed instructions
Battery fuse blowing	Impedance load to amplifier too low	Check speaker impedance load. If below 2Ω stereo or 4Ω mono, rewire speakers to achieve a higher impedance
	Short in power wire or incorrect power connections	Check power and ground connections and repair as needed
	Fuse used is lower than recommended rating	Replace with proper fuse rating
	Too much current being drawn	Check speaker impedance load. If below 2Ω stereo or 4Ω mono, rewire speakers to achieve a higher impedance and replace with recommended fuse size
Amplifier fuse blowing	Short in power wire or incorrect wire	Check power and ground connection and repair as needed
	Too much current being drawn	Check speaker impedance load. If below 2Ω stereo or 4Ω mono, rewire speakers to achieve a higher impedance and replace with recommended fuse size Check power and ground connections. Repair as needed
	Fuse used is lower than recommended rating	Replace with proper fuse rating

Trouble Shooting

Symptom	Possible Cause	Action to take
No output	Low or no remote turn-on input	Check remote turn-on voltage output on amplifier and correct as needed
	Fuse blown	Check power wire integrity and reverse polarity, repair as needed and replace fuse
	Power wires not connected	Check power wire connections and repair/replace as needed
	Audio input not connected or no output from source	Check input connections and signal integrity repair/replace as needed
	Speaker wires not connected	Check speaker wires and repair/replace as needed
Audio cycles on and off	Speakers are blown	Check system with known working speaker and repair/replace speakers as needed
	Thermal protection engages when amplifier heat sink temperature exceeds 80°C	Make sure there is proper ventilation for amplifier and improve ventilation as needed
	Loose or poor audio input	Check input connections and repair/replace as needed
Distorted output	Amplifier level sensitivity set too high, exceeding maximum output capability of amplifier	Reset gain. Refer to the turning section of the manual for detailed instructions
	Impedance load to amplifier too low	Check speaker impedance load. If below 2Ω stereo or 4Ω mono, rewire speakers to achieve a higher impedance
	Shorted speaker wires	Check speaker wire connections and repair/replace as needed
	Speaker incorrectly connected to amplifier	Check speaker wiring and repair/replace as needed. Refer to the installation section of this manual for detailed instructions
	Speakers are blown	Check system with known working speaker and repair/replace as needed

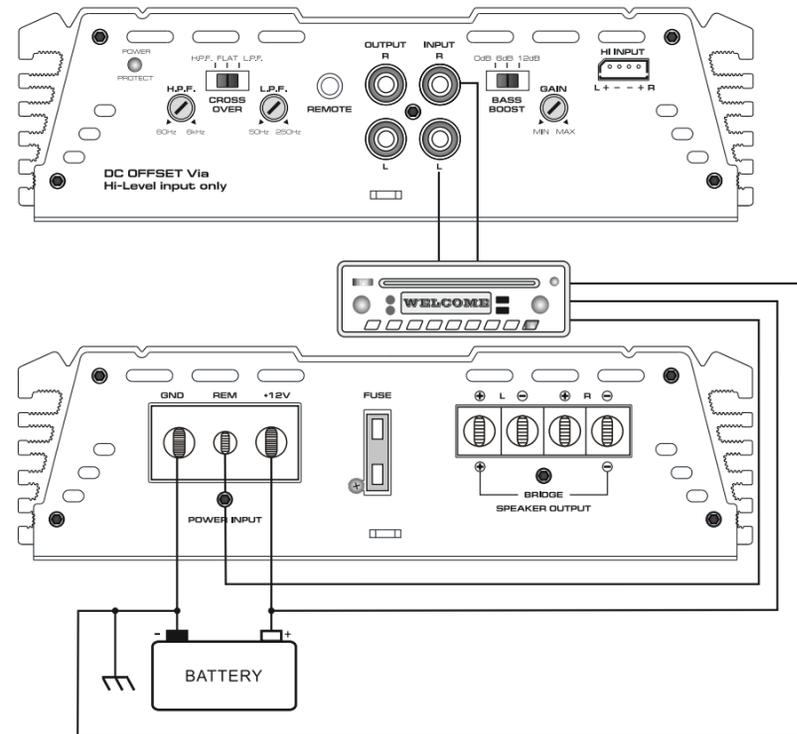
Connection Diagram



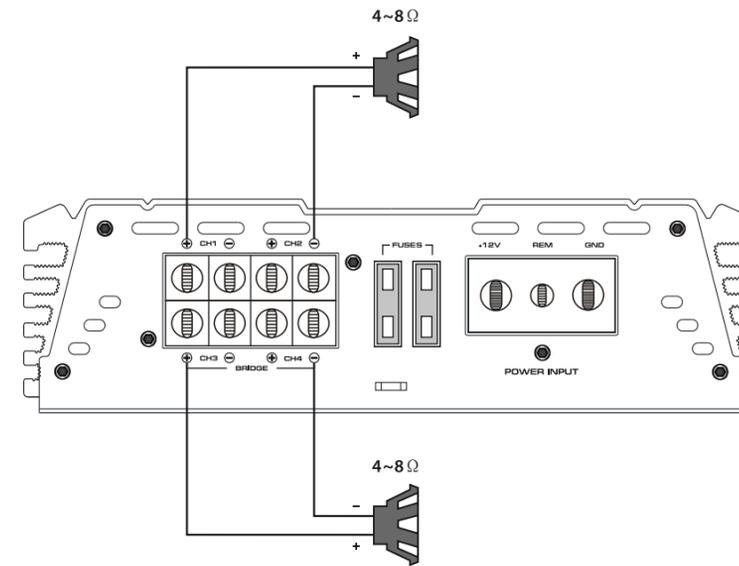
⚠ WARNING
 Before beginning, DO NOT connect the car battery's negative poles to the positive poles. The short-circuiting might cause damage to your amplifier and other electrical parts in the car.

Power Connection Leads

This amplifier is equipped with DC OFFSET capability when Hi input is used.



System 2: Bridge Connection Subwoofer



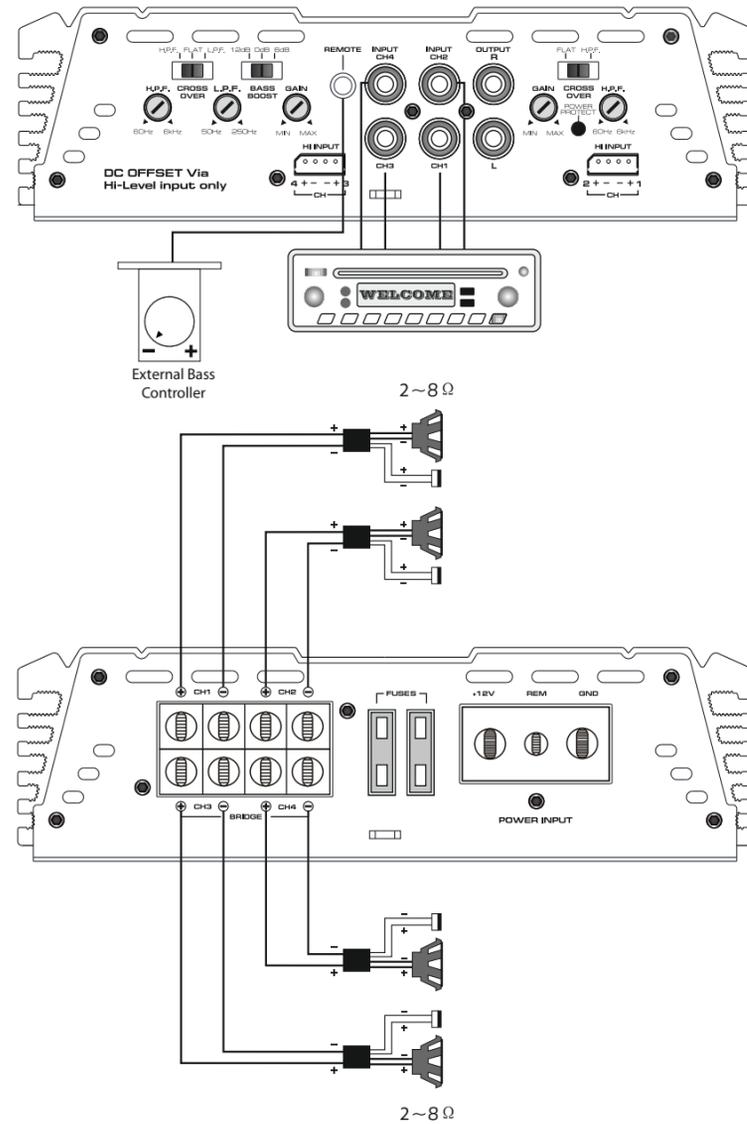
Specifications:

THA 485

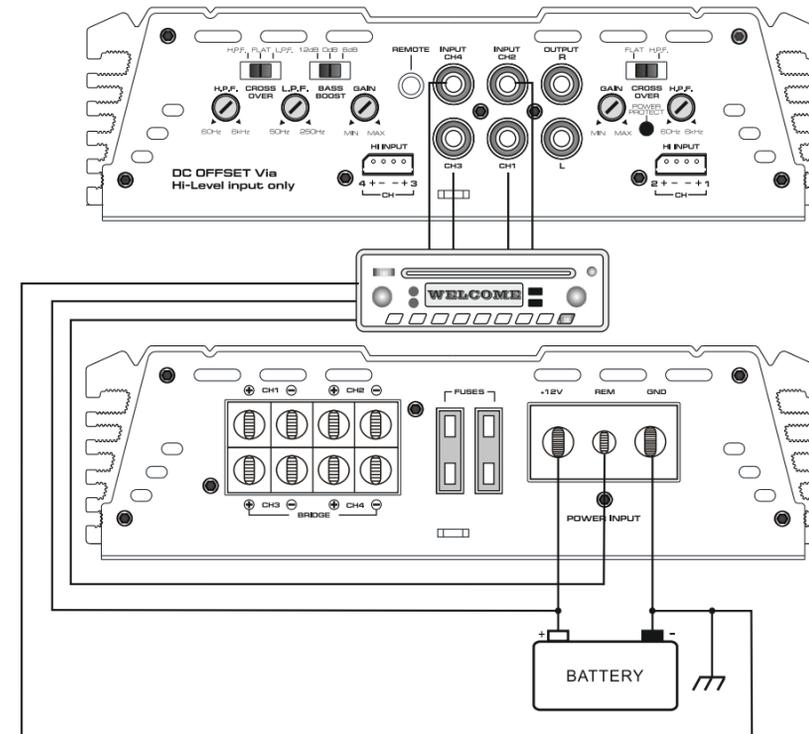
RMS output power bridged 4Ω (Watts):	240W x 2 CH
RMS output power 2Ω (Watts):	120W x 4 CH
RMS output power 4Ω (Watts):	85W x 4 CH
THD:	<0.05%
Frequency response (±2dB):	10Hz - 30KHz
Signal to noise ratio:	>90dB
Sensitivity:	250mV-8V
Recommended fuse type:	35A x 2
Dimensions:	340x190x55 mm

System 1: 4-Channel Mode

This amplifier is equipped with DC OFFSET capability when Hi input is used.



This amplifier is equipped with DC OFFSET capability when Hi input is used.

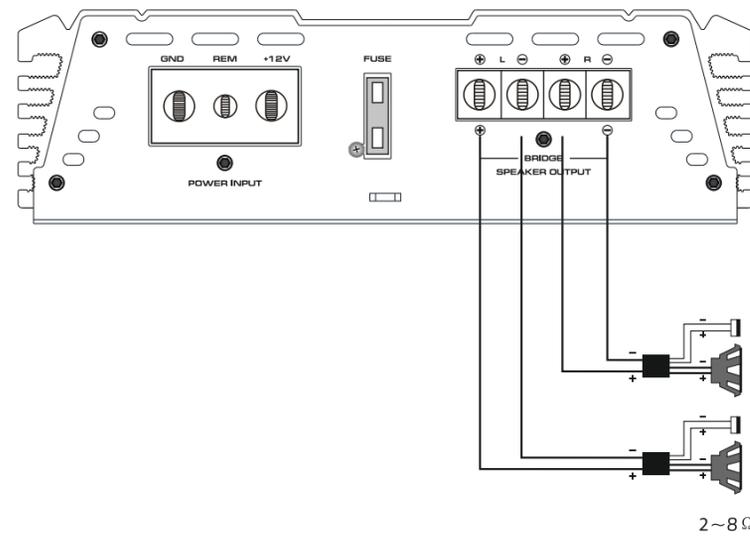
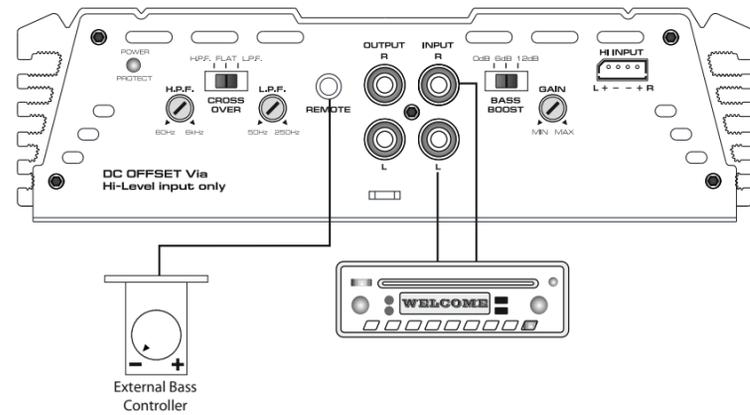


BATTERY

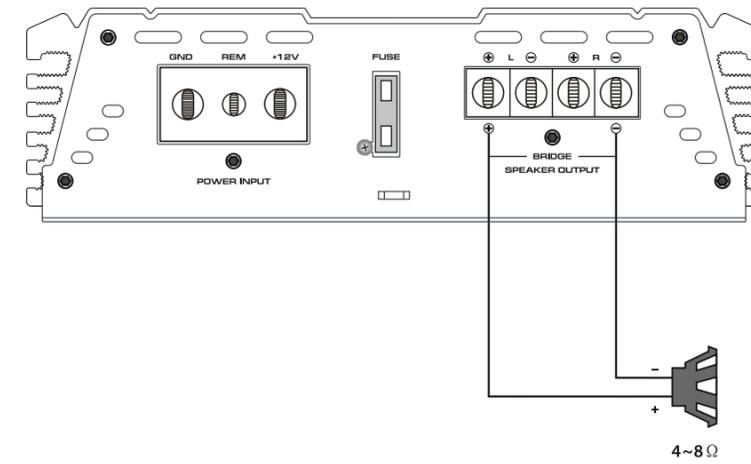
- Notes on the power supply Connect the + 12V power Input lead only after all other leads have been connected.
- Be sure to connect the ground wire of the unit securely to a metal part of the car.
- A loose connection may cause a malfunction of the amplifier.
- REMOTE: The unit is turned on by applying + 12Volts to this terminal This terminal dose not draw heavy current like the two power terminal so a thinner connecting wire is acceptable. Standard 18 GAUGE is fine and the standard colour is blue. If the radio is equipped with a power antenna control wire, it can drive this terminal. If the power antenna wire is already in use, you can still splice into it. With this method, the unit will turn on automatically with the radio.
- Use the power supply lead with a fuse attached whose value is the same as original fuse.
- Place the fuse in the power supply lead as close as possible to the car battery.
- During a full power operation, Maximum current will run through the system.
- Therefore, Make sure the that the leads to be connected to the + 12v and GND terminals of the unit respectively must be larger than 10-Gauge (AWG. 10).

System 1: 2-Channel Mode

This amplifier is equipped with DC OFFSET capability when Hi input is used.



System 2: Bridge Connection Subwoofer



Specifications:

THA 260

RMS output power bridged 4Ω (Watts):	180W x 1 CH
RMS output power 2Ω (Watts):	90W x 2 CH
RMS output power 4Ω (Watts):	60W x 2CH
THD:	<0.05%
Frequency response (±2dB):	10Hz -30KHz
Signal to noise ratio:	>90dB
Sensitivity:	250mV-8V
Recommended fuse type:	30A x 1
Dimensions:	220x190x55mm