Limited Warranty

All PYLE PRO products are carefully constructed and tested before shipment. Units purchased in the USA are warranted to be free of defects in material and workmanship for two (2) years from the date of purchase. This warranty is limited to the original retail purchaser of the amplifier.

Should the unit fail due to factory defects in material or workmanship, your unit will be repaired or replaced at the sole discretion of PYLE.

To obtain warranty service, you must first call our Consumer Return Hotline at (718) 236-6948 to obtain a Return Authorization Number. This R.A. # must appear on the outside of your package and on all paperwork relating to your return.

When returning the unit to us for warranty service, it must be carefully packed and shipped, prepaid, to:

R.A. #: _____________
PYLE PRO Service Center
1600 63rd Street
Brooklyn, NY 11204

You must also include the following items with your return:

• A copy of your sales receipt or other proof of purchase
• A brief letter indicating the problem you are experiencing with the product
• Include your return address, daytime phone number and R.A. number
• Also include a check or money order for $15.00 for return shipping, handling and insurance, or provide your Visa/MC number with expiration date.

Our obligation under this warranty is limited to the repair or replacement of the defective unit when it is returned to us prepaid. This warranty will be considered void if the unit was tampered with, improperly serviced or subject to misuse, neglect or accidental damage.

www.pyleaudio.com
Your New Pyle Pro PT series P.A. Amplifier gives you the power and versatility you need in a professional sound system. The amplifier’s wide frequency response makes it suitable for amplifying music or vocal program material. It can be used for live bands, office paging systems, public announcements, or a variety of other installations.

Please read this manual throughly before you attempt to set up and use the amplifier. It contains a range of installation suggestions as well as instructions to ensure safe usage. Installed properly, you can expect years of trouble-free service from this product.

### FEATURES AND CONTROLS

#### FRONT PANEL, PT-2400/ PT-2800

- **Left Output Level Controls**: Lets you adjust the sound levels of left channel. In the mono bridged mode, only the left gain control will adjust the output level.
- **Protection Circuit and Indicator**: The indicator will be illuminated when the amplifier is powered on and at turn-on delay status; the indicator will be turned off after internal outputs are connected. The indicator will also be illuminated when the amplifier has abnormal problems, such as overload or excessive heat.

#### REAR PANEL, PT-2400/ PT-2800

- **Voltage Switch**: The amplifier has selectable input voltage from 110V/60Hz which is the standard in USA and CANADA. You can also switch the input voltage to 220V/50Hz for EUROPEAN operation. Please make sure the switch is in the proper position before operating, otherwise severe damage will result not cover by the warranty. Please also replace the fuse with proper rating in this situation (see the SPECIFICATIONS for the fuse rating).
- **Switched AC Accessory Outlet**: There is supplied AC OUTLET (SWITCHED MAX. 300W) which allow the electrical hook up of other units.
- **Mono Bridged Output**: Connect the speaker’s positive (+) to the amplifier’s LEFT/RED (+) terminal and negative (-) to the amplifier’s RIGHT/RED (+) terminal.
- **Fan Cooling**: Cooling system is automatically activated whenever amplifier is turned on. This forced air cooling system rapidly exhausts interior heat, reducing operating temperature and aiding performance.

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**Stereo/Mono Switch**

- Lets you select bridged mono input mode in combination with a mono signal source plugged into the LEFT input channel, or conventional stereo operation with a stereo input signal.

**Speaker Terminals**

- Permit hook up of two stereo pair of speakers via the wire terminal.
- You can choose either Channel A, Channel B, or use both at the same time.
- Speaker impedance can range from 4 to 16 Ohms.

**Right Output Level Controls**

- Lets you adjust the sound levels of right channel.

**Left and Right Power Meters**

- Indicate the output signal level for each channel.

**Input Jacks**

- Let you connect a variety of audio input sources via the balanced (XLR/6.35mm phone jack combinations) or unbalanced (RCA) inputs.

**Speaker A/B Selector Switches**

- Permit you to select speakers attached to terminal set A, set B, or both.

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**Clip Circuit and Indicator**

- This special circuitry protects the amplifier and speaker system from being damaged by overdriving power levels. Indicator lights remind the user to reduce the volume when amplifier output is excessive.

**Phone Jack**

- Lets you connect a pair of stereo headphones for private listening or cueing (monitoring) sound prior to ‘airing’ it.

**Left Output Level Controls**

- Lets you adjust the sound levels of left channel.
- In the mono bridged mode, only the left gain control will adjust the output level.

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**Your New Pyle Pro PT series P.A. Amplifier gives you the power and versatility you need in a professional sound system.**

The amplifier’s wide frequency response makes it suitable for amplifying music or vocal program material. It can be used for live bands, office paging systems, public announcements, or a variety of other installations.
Connect the processor’s OUT to the amplifier’s IN connector.

Connecting an equalizer or external signal processor in a normal installation, one would use the RCA JACKS for connecting a CD or tape player, or tuner, or other tape players; Radio Tuners; Equalizers; Signal Processors. These amplifiers accept a board range of input sources, including Compact Disc (CD) players; Cassette, Reel-to-Reel; Receivers; Turntables; TV’s; CD players; Tuners; etc.

Connecting a CD or tape player, or tuner
In a normal installation, one would use the RCA JACKS for connecting a CD player, tape player or tuner.

Input connections
These amplifiers accept a broad range of input sources, including Compact Disc (CD) players; Cassette, Reel-to-Reel or other tape players; Radio Tuners; Equalizers; Signal Processors.

Connecting an equalizer or external signal processor
Connect the processor’s OUT to the amplifier’s IN connector.

Speaker connections
You can use speaker wire, 8 Ohm, or 16 Ohm speakers to Channel A and/or Channel B of the amplifier. If you connect two pairs of speakers, be sure to follow these guidelines:

1. Speakers which are connected to the same channel are part of a pair, and must be of the same impedance.
2. Speakers connected to different channels are NOT part of a pair, and can be of different impedances.
3. Prepare the speaker wire by removing about 1 inch of insulation from the end of speaker wire you intend to connect to the amplifier. Then twist the exposed wire to secure all the wire strands.

Speaker terminal connections

- Most speaker terminals are either color-coded or have a mark that indicates the terminal's polarity. Usually positive terminals are red or have a plus symbol (+), and negative terminals are black or have a minus symbol (-).
- Connect the speaker wire to the speaker's positive and negative terminals.
- Speakers connected to different channels are NOT part of a pair, and can be of different impedances.
- Speakers which are connected to the same channel are part of a pair, and must be of the same impedance.

NOTE: Use 18-gauge wire for lengths up to 25 feet; 16-gauge wire for lengths over 25 feet. It is recommended that you use the shortest length of wire possible.

Connecting to standard AC power

- Before connecting your amplifier to a power outlet, you must first determine the type of power outlet you are using and ensure that your amplifier is compatible with it.
- Make sure that the outlet you are using is rated for at least 120V AC and has a capacity of at least 15A to accommodate the power requirements of your amplifier.
- If you are using a power strip or surge protector, be sure to check that it is rated for at least 15A and has a capacity of at least 120V AC to accommodate the power requirements of your amplifier.

Bridge Mode Operation
This amplifier can be operated in mono bridged output mode. If your speakers can handle the following power output levels:

PT2400: 370 watts
PT2800: 230 watts

As shown in the diagram below, connect the amplifier’s positive (+) to the amplifier’s red speakers left (A/B) terminals and negative (-) to red speakers right (A/B) terminals.

NOTE: It is suggested to use a 8-Ohm speaker for the one channel bridge hookup. If you connect two channels bridge hookup, please make sure the speaker impedance must be 8-Ohm minimum.

Connecting the GND (GROUND) screw terminal

- Connect the ground terminal on the mixer or preamplifier to the amplifier output. To prevent this, connect one end of a low-capacitance shield wire to the amplifier’s GND (GROUND) screw (on the rear panel). Then connect the other end of this wire to the ground terminal on the mixer or preamplifier enclosure.

- Usually positive terminals are red or have a plus symbol (+), and negative terminals are black or have a minus symbol (-).
- The speaker right (+) on the amplifier is used a negative (-) terminal for a bridged connection.

Using headphones
To listen privately, or to monitor sound sources, connect a pair of low impedance stereo headphones (not supplied) with a 6.3mm plug into the PHONES jack on the amplifier front panel.

Please listen safely. Follow these recommendations:

1. Do not listen at extremely high volume levels. Extended, high-volume listening can lead to permanent hearing loss.
2. Always start with the volume control set to a low level before you put the headphones on and gradually increase the volume as necessary.
3. Keep the amplifier dry. If it gets wet, wipe immediately. Avoid exposing the amplifier to water or other liquids.
4. Handle the amplifier away from dust and dirt. Keep it well-ventilated to prevent overheating.
5. Do not expose the amplifier to extreme temperatures or humidity.

Replacing a fuse
Your Pyle Pro amplifier is designed to protect the amplifier from damage in case of a power failure.

- If the amplifier suddenly turns off or will not turn on, the fuse may be damaged or under heavy overload.
- Remove the old fuse and replace it with an identical, serviceable fuse.

- CAUTION: It is possible to overdrive the amplifier by setting output level gain too high, which may cause damage or failure.

About the internal clip circuitry

Special clip circuitry incorporated into your amplifier’s design protects the amplifier and speaker system from being damaged from overdriving power.

Under normal conditions, the amplifier’s clip indicator will flicker as the output power momentarily exceeds the level set by the output level gain selector.

- However, under excessive output conditions, the clip indicator lights remain on continuously, alerting you that the special clip circuitry has become active. When this occurs, you should simply reduce the output power level by rotating the Master Volume control clockwise.

Using the A/B Speaker Selector Switch

- You can listen to speakers on set A or set B individually or simultaneously. Simply push in or out the desired speaker set to make your selection.

- CAUTION: If the impedance of your speakers is 4 OHMS, do not set both the speaker A and speaker B terminal at the same time as the net impedance may be low enough to damage your amplifier.

Caring for your Pyle Pro Amplifier

- Your Pyle Pro amplifier is an example of superior design and craftsmanship. The following suggestions will help you care for your amplifier so you can enjoy years of use:
  1. Keep the amplifier dry. If it gets wet, wipe immediately.
  2. Use the amplifier only in well-ventilated installations.
  3. Handle the amplifier away from dust and dirt.

- Do not use harsh chemical, solvents or detergents!

- CAUTION: It is possible to overdrive the amplifier by setting output level gain too high, which may cause damage or failure.

- Use the headphone output level gain controls to set the desired output level gain.

- CAUTION: Never use a fuse with a higher rating.

- Turn the amplifier on before connecting the power cord to an AC outlet.

- Rotate the output level gain clockwise to increase, or counterclockwise to decrease the output power.

- The meter LED display position indicates the amplifier output power.

- Using the left and right Output Level controls
  - Rotate output level gain clockwise to increase, or counterclockwise to decrease the output power.
  - To get the best performance with the least sound distortion, always adjust the output level gain so the meter’s level indication does not continuously exceed the extreme right.

- Remember to connect the power cord to an AC outlet before using your amplifier. Use a power cord that is suitable for the local electrical system. Ensure that the power cord is compatible with your local electrical system and meets all safety requirements.

- Always check the fuse before using your amplifier. Ensure that the fuse is of the correct type and rating, and is compatible with your local electrical system.

- Replace the fuse if it is damaged or overloaded. Ensure that the replacement fuse is identical to the original fuse.

- Regularly clean the amplifier front panel and controls. Use a damp cloth to wipe the front panel and controls, but do not use harsh chemicals, solvents, or detergents.

- Store the amplifier in a cool, dry place. Avoid exposing the amplifier to extreme temperatures or humidity.

- Use the amplifier only in well-ventilated installations. Ensure that the amplifier is properly ventilated to prevent overheating.

- Do not expose the amplifier to water or other liquids. Avoid exposing the amplifier to extreme temperatures or humidity.

- Do not expose the amplifier to dust and dirt. Keep it well-ventilated to prevent overheating.

- Do not expose the amplifier to extreme temperatures or humidity.

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### Amplifier Specifications

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>PT-2800</th>
<th>PT-2400</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Amplifier</strong></td>
<td>PT-2800</td>
<td>PT-2400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Input Impedance</strong></td>
<td>20 k-Ohms</td>
<td>20 k-Ohms</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Continuous Output Power</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Stereo Mode</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20 Hz to 20 kHz, 8 Ohms</td>
<td>125W x 2</td>
<td>80W x 2</td>
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<tr>
<td>1 kHz, 4 Ohms</td>
<td>550W x 2</td>
<td>300W x 2</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Maximum Power, 8 Ohms</strong></td>
<td>1000W x 2</td>
<td>600W x 2</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Maximum Power, 4 Ohms</strong></td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Bridged Mode</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20 Hz to 20 kHz, 8 Ohms</td>
<td>320W x 1</td>
<td>180W x 1</td>
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<td>1 kHz, 4 Ohms</td>
<td>230W x 1</td>
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<td><strong>Maximum Power, 4 Ohms</strong></td>
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<td><strong>THD at rated output power</strong></td>
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<td>0.1%</td>
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<td><strong>Frequency Response</strong></td>
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<td>+ / – 3 dB</td>
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<td>10 Hz to 50 kHz</td>
<td>10 Hz to 50 kHz</td>
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<td><strong>Input Sensitivity</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Signal-to-Noise Ratio</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Speaker Impedance</strong></td>
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<td>A plus B</td>
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<td>Bridged Mode</td>
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<td><strong>Power Requirement</strong></td>
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<td>120 VAC, 60 Hz/240 VAC, 50 Hz</td>
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<td><strong>Power Fuse</strong></td>
<td>110-120V AC</td>
<td>110-120V AC</td>
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<td>3.5A</td>
<td>3.5A</td>
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<td><strong>Dimensions</strong></td>
<td>110-120V AC</td>
<td>220-240V AC</td>
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<td><strong>Dimensions</strong></td>
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<td>(18.7 lb)</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Weight, lbs (kg)</strong></td>
<td>(20.6 lb)</td>
<td>(18.7 lb)</td>
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