



GXD Series Heat Loss

April 2015

Heat losses are the thermal emissions from an amplifier while it is operating. It comes from dissipated waste power—i.e., real AC power in minus audio power out. Measurements are provided for various loads at idle, 1/8 of average full power, 1/3 of average full power, and full power, with all channels driven simultaneously. For typical usage, use the idle and 1/8 power figures. This data is measured from representative samples; due to production tolerances, actual heat emissions may vary slightly from one unit to another.

		Idle		1/8 Power		1/3 Power		Full Power		
		Thermal loss at idle or with very low signal level. Not all models were tested.		Thermal loss at 1/8 of full power is measured with pink noise. It approximates operating with music or voice with light clipping and represents the amplifier's typical "clean" maximum level, without audible clipping. Use these figures for typical maximum level operation.		Thermal loss at 1/3 of full power is measured with pink noise. It approximates operating with music or voice with very heavy clipping and a very compressed dynamic range.		Thermal loss at full power (at the onset of clipping) is measured with a 1 kHz sine wave (in the GXD amps, a limiter prevents prolonged operation at this level). However, it does not represent any real-world operating condition.		
		Load per channel ->		4Ω		4Ω		4Ω		
Model	Mains voltage	BTU/hr	kcal/hr	BTU/hr	kcal/hr	BTU/hr	kcal/hr	BTU/hr	kcal/hr	
GXD4	100V	44	11	67	17	81	20	86	22	< On 100V mains, the maximum continuous power is 250 watts into 4Ω.
	120V	38	9	70	18	87	22	114	29	
	230V	61	15	116	29	150	38	190	48	
GXD8	100V	44	11	80	20	97	25	106	27	< On 100V mains, the maximum continuous power is 1050 watts into 4Ω.
	120V	50	13	87	22	109	28	132	33	
	230V	73	18	135	34	168	42	218	55	