



GXD Series Amplifier Current Draw

February 2016

"Current draw" is the amount of AC current an amplifier demands while it is operating. 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. The figures shown on this sheet are for 120, 230, and 100 VAC usage. For typical usage, use the idle and 1/8 power figures.

		Idle Current draw at idle or with very low signal level.	1/8 Power Current draw at 1/8 of full power is measured with pink noise as a signal. 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.		1/3 Power Current draw at 1/3 of full power is measured with pink noise as a signal. It approximates operating with music or voice with very heavy clipping and a very compressed dynamic range.		Full Power Current draw at full power is measured with a 1 kHz sine wave. However, it does not represent any real-world operating condition.		
		Load per channel ->		8Ω	4Ω	8Ω	4Ω	8Ω	4Ω
Model	Mains voltage	Amperes	Amperes	Amperes	Amperes	Amperes	Amperes	Amperes	Amperes
GXD4	100V	0.9							
	120V	1.0	3.8	2.9	4.3	5.6	12.5	15.2	< On 100V mains, the maximum continuous power is 250 watts into 4Ω.
	230V	1.2	1.5	1.9	2.7	3.5	6.4	8.9	
GXD8	100V	0.6	6.1	7.6	10.9	14.4	27.0	40.5	< On 100V mains, the maximum continuous power is 1050 watts into 4Ω.
	120V	1.1	4.3	6.9	9.8	15.1	24.8	39.8	
	230V	1.0	4.9	5.1	6.4	7.5	12.6	16.8	