



MAD A2

A2-85.2 / A2-85.4

MADE TO PLAY LOUD

WE PLAY LOUD!!

We know what you want. You want it LOUD, and that's exactly what we do, what we live for. Vibrations, gut-punches and straight up loud music - that's what makes us tick. We won't dress up in fancy words or claim to be something we're not. We are the NO BULLSH!T car audio brand!










Every single product with the GAS logo on it is born out of passion, the same that has driven us for two generations and that will keep us rolling up to your neighbourhood, winning and pushing the limits for many generations to come!

It's up to you to choose your own level of loud, and if you don't like what we do that's OK. You are welcome back when you've had your first true GAS experience. We don't exclude, we don't judge and we do not make up any excuses for who we are.

We are GAS and we are proud to be LOUD!

GAS

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SAFETY

PLAY LOUD & SAFE. Before installing your MAD A2 series amplifier, make sure that you read through the manual thoroughly and follow the instructions. Save the manual for future usage and reference!

Make sure to pay attention to the instructions when you see this symbol: 

Make sure that your vehicle has a 12 VDC voltage negative ground system, that it can handle an increased power consumption, and that both the alternator and the power source are healthy and up to the task.

Don't install the amplifier inside the engine compartment or any other surface that may be compromised by water or dirt. Your amplifier will produce heat so make sure it'll have sufficient air circulation (4-5cm open space on all sides).

Keep the cables inside the vehicle separate from sharp edges or components that may be affected or take damage. Follow the recommended cable sizes and always use high quality cables and accessories. Even if you are eager to put the amplifier to use – take no shortcuts when installing the cables, make sure that all connectors are protected and secured, and take your time finding the perfect grounding point.

Don't drill any holes without checking what lies beneath, and don't cut anything without making sure that no important components risk being damaged.

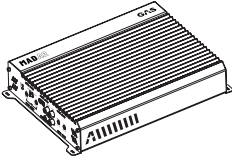
There's a first time for everything, if you need help – ask a friend or contact your local GAS AUDIO POWER dealer/installer.

We want you to experience your product's MAD sound, but we don't want you to injure yourself or others. Use common sense, respect high pressure levels and volume, and follow your local laws and regulations.



UNPACKING

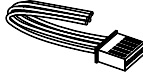
We know you're excited to dive head first into installing your new amplifier, but before you do: Make sure that the amplifier and all the accessories are included in the packaging.



Amplifier
(1pc)



Manual
(1pc)



HI input cable
(1 or 2pcs)



Screws
(4pcs)

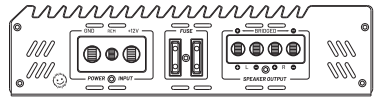
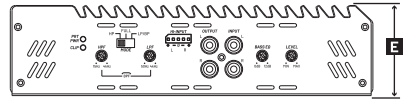
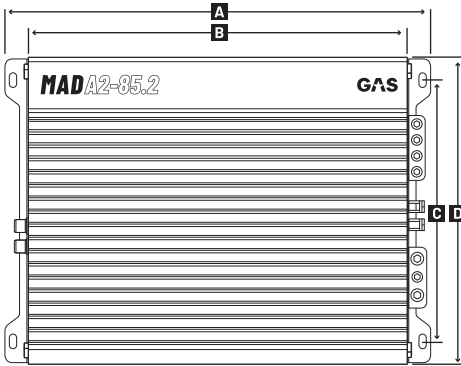


Fuses
(2pcs)



Allen keys
(2pcs)

DIMENSIONS



| | A | B | C | D | E | |
|---------|-----|-----|-----|-----|----|----|
| A2-85.2 | 292 | 260 | 179 | 208 | 52 | mm |
| A2-85.4 | 370 | 338 | 179 | 208 | 52 | mm |

SPECIFICATIONS

We take pride in our work! True, honest specifications and power ratings are an important part of all amplifiers. Listening, measuring and engineering are essential parts in our workshop. That's how we make sure to bring you an awesome product with NO BULLSHIT.

| MAD A2-85.2 | |
|----------------------------|---------------|
| Component | Amplifier |
| Topology | Class AB |
| Channels | Two |
| Input mode | 2 Ch |
| Power RMS (2 Ohm)* | 2x125W |
| Power RMS (4 Ohm)* | 2x85W |
| Bridged Power RMS (4 Ohm)* | 1x250W |
| Frequency response | 15-25000Hz |
| Low Pass Filter | 50-4000Hz |
| High Pass Filter | 15-4000Hz |
| Band Pass Filter | 15-4000Hz |
| S/N ratio (A-weighted) | >100dB |
| Bass EQ | 0-12dB @ 45Hz |
| Crossover slope | 12dB |
| Power/REM voltage | 10-16V |
| Input sensitivity | 0.5-6V |
| THD+N | <0.2% |
| Damping Factor | >130 |
| Power Fuse | 2x25A |
| High level input | Yes/ATO |
| RCA line out | Yes |
| CLIP | Yes |
| Linkable | N/A |

*Guaranteed Minimum Certified Power @ 14.4V >1% THD

| MAD A2-85.4 | |
|----------------------------|---------------|
| Component | Amplifier |
| Topology | Class AB |
| Channels | Four |
| Input mode | 4 Ch |
| Power RMS (2 Ohm)* | 4x120W |
| Power RMS (4 Ohm)* | 4x85W |
| Bridged Power RMS (4 Ohm)* | 2x240W |
| Frequency response | 15-25000Hz |
| Low Pass Filter | 50-4000Hz |
| High Pass Filter | 15-4000Hz |
| Band Pass Filter | 15-4000Hz |
| S/N ratio (A-weighted) | >100dB |
| Bass EQ | 0-12dB @ 45Hz |
| Crossover slope | 12dB |
| Power/REM voltage | 10-16V |
| Input sensitivity | 0.5-6V |
| THD+N | <0.2% |
| Damping Factor | >130 |
| Power Fuse | 2x40A |
| High level input | Yes/ATO |
| RCA line out | Yes |
| CLIP | Yes |
| Linkable | N/A |

*Guaranteed Minimum Certified Power @ 14.4V >1% THD



SPECIFICATIONS

RECOMMENDED CABLE SIZES

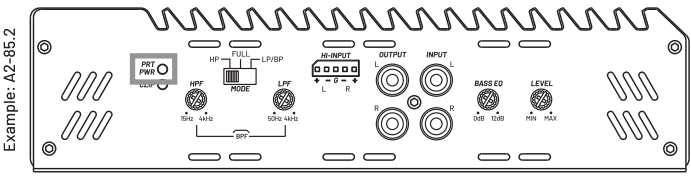
| MAD A2-85.2 | | |
|--------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------|
| | RECOMMENDED MINIMUM SIZE | MAX SIZE |
| Power cable | 8AWG (10mm ²) | 4AWG (20mm ²) |
| Speaker cable | 14AWG (1.5mm ²) | 12AWG (4mm ²) |
| REM cable | 18AWG (0.75mm ²) | 12AWG (4mm ²) |
| | | |
| MAD A2-85.4 | | |
| | RECOMMENDED MINIMUM SIZE | MAX SIZE |
| Power cable | 4AWG (20mm ²) | 4AWG (20mm ²) |
| Speaker cable | 14AWG (1.5mm ²) | 12AWG (4mm ²) |
| REM cable | 18AWG (0.75mm ²) | 12AWG (4mm ²) |



FUNCTIONS

The MAD amplifiers are made for the people out there who don't care about the haters, we are proud to play LOUD! But to play LOUD you need a lot of power, which is why you have bought this awesome A2 amplifier. We know you're itching to start building your new sound system, but make sure to read through these pages - so you can get the most out of your drivers! Take note that the feature placement might differ between the amplifier models.

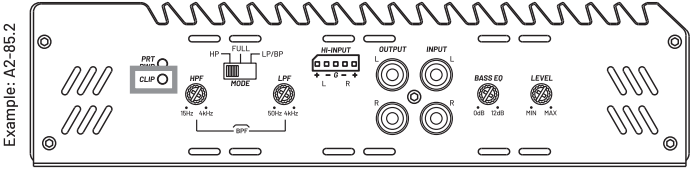
POWER/PROTECT INDICATOR



POWER - PROTECT.
Power = Glows white when the amplifier is connected and on.
Protect = Glows red when the amplifier indicates a failure.

⚠ If it glows red, read TROUBLE SHOOTING.

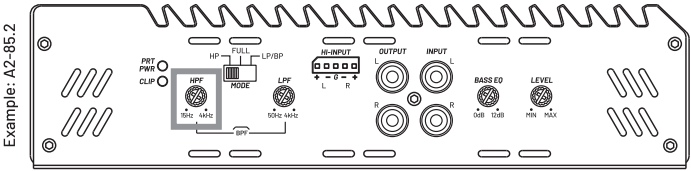
CLIP INDICATOR



CLIP. When distortion exceeds 1%, the CLIP indicator glows orange.

⚠ If it glows static, read HOW TO instructions.

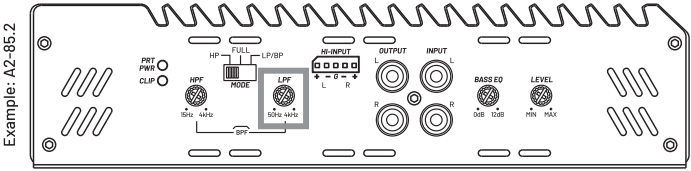
HIGH PASS FILTER



HPF. Limits the output below selected frequency.

⚠ Follow the HOW TO instructions

LOW PASS FILTER



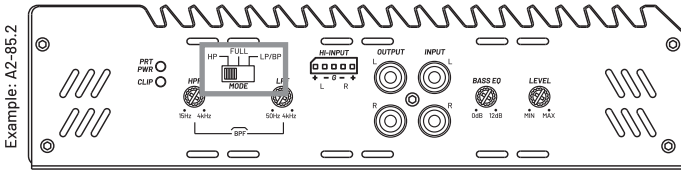
LPF. Limits the output above selected frequency.

⚠ Follow the HOW TO instructions



FUNCTIONS

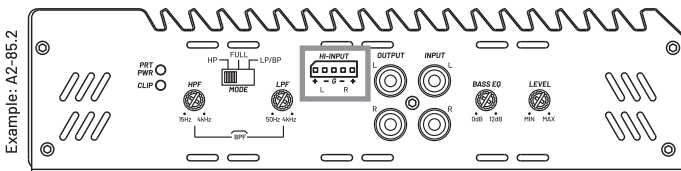
CROSSOVER



MODE. Choose the type of crossover to use: High pass, Fullrange or Low pass setting.

! Follow the HOW TO instructions

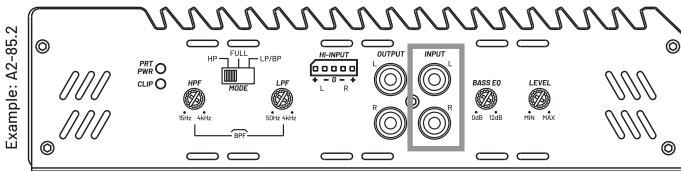
HIGH LEVEL INPUT



HI INPUT. Used instead of low level input/RCA to connect speaker output directly to the head unit.

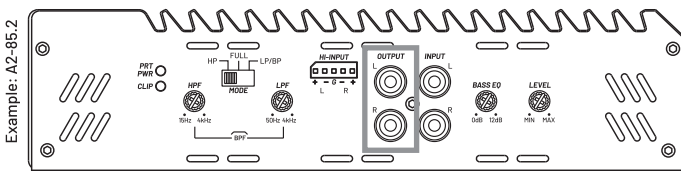
! Never use high level and low level input at the same time!

LOW LEVEL INPUT



INPUT Left - Right. Connects to your head unit's RCA outputs.

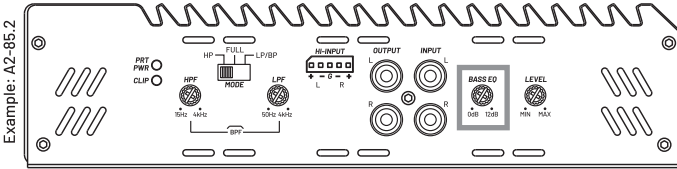
LOW LEVEL OUTPUT



OUTPUT - Left - Right Use output to connect RCA-signals to other amplifiers.

FUNCTIONS

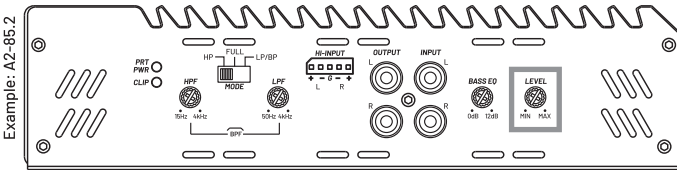
BASS EQ



BASS EQ. Boosts the bass at 45Hz, Variable between 0-12dB.

⚠ Follow the HOW TO instructions

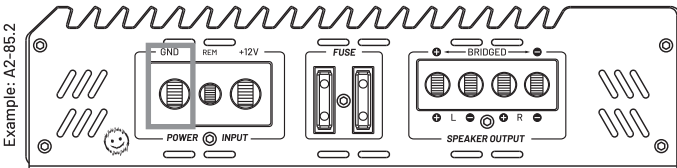
LEVEL (GAIN)



LEVEL. Sync your head unit's output signal with the amplifier.

⚠ Follow the HOW TO instructions

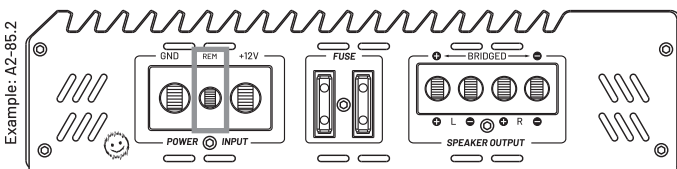
GROUND



GND. Terminal input connector for ground cable (- power cable).

⚠ The GND cable must be in direct contact to the vehicle chassis or the power source's neg. (-) binding post.

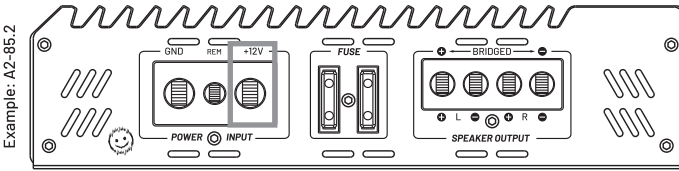
REMOTE



REM. Terminal input connector for the unit that controls the turn-on signal.

FUNCTIONS

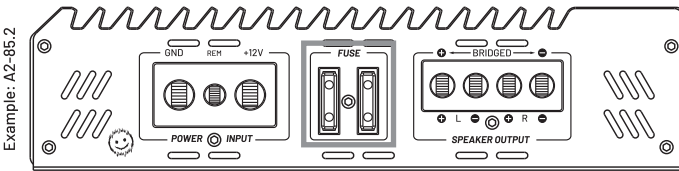
POWER



BATT +12V. Terminal input connection for +12V cable (+ power cable).

⚠ Make sure the vehicle use a 10-16V power source and electrical system.

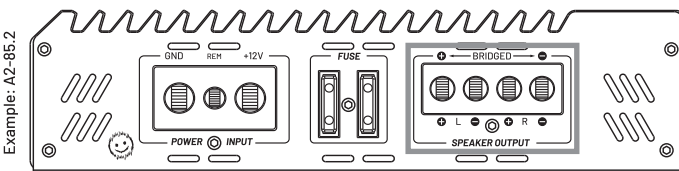
FUSES



FUSE. Protects your amplifier from major damage in case of a power failure.

⚠ Which fuse type the amplifier uses is in the SPECIFICATION.

SPEAKER OUTPUTS



SPEAKER OUTPUT. Connect speaker / speakers to the amplifier.

⚠ Connect positive & negative output to the equivalent connector on speakers.

HOW TO

A well-built sound system will set you aside from the rest and elevate your vehicle! It's important that you carefully read the instructions on the following pages. This is to make sure that you install and use the amplifier correctly, so your system is as LOUD as possible!

INSTALL AMPLIFIER

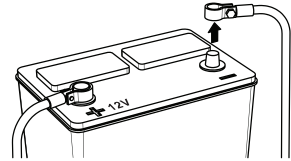


Make sure your vehicle is up to task. You need a 12VDC negative ground electric system and the power source and the alternator should be fully functional and healthy.



Better safe than sorry! Find a location that has a normal temperature and is safe from rain, excessive moisture and dirt when you're going to install your amplifier.

Disconnect and secure the negative terminal from your power source to eliminate the risk of damaging yourself or the products. Place the negative terminal in a secure position so that it won't accidentally contact the positive or the negative power source post.



Have all the necessary tools ready and close at hand. Make sure that the needed wiring accessories are prepared. Your wiring kit should be of the recommended size depending on the specific amplifier (see the SPECIFICATION chapter).

| | 0-1m | 1-2m | 2-3m | 3-4m | 4-5m | 5-6m | 6-7m | 7-8m |
|-------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| 225-300 AMP | | | | | | | | |
| 150-225 AMP | | | | | | | | |
| 125-150 AMP | | | | | | | | |
| 105-125 AMP | | | | | | | | |
| 85-105 AMP | | | | | | | | |
| 65-85 AMP | | | | | | | | |
| 50-65 AMP | | | | | | | | |
| 35-50 AMP | | | | | | | | |
| 20-35 AMP | | | | | | | | |
| 0-20 AMP | | | | | | | | |

Cable size:

A.W.G: 10 Gauge
MM²: 6mm²

A.W.G: 8 Gauge
MM²: 10mm²

A.W.G: 4 Gauge
MM²: 20mm²

A.W.G: 2 Gauge
MM²: 35mm²

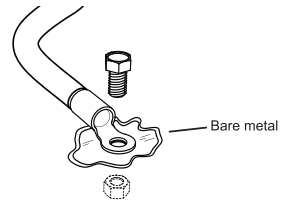
A.W.G: 0 Gauge
MM²: 50mm²

HOW TO

It's time to find the perfect location to place your amplifier! Since the amplifier produces heat you don't want to install it where it might get overheated. Find a place where air can circulate around it to stay cool. Also leave enough space so it's easy to connect your cables and reach for the controls. Don't bolt the amplifier to your vehicle chassis (if this is your only option, you need to isolate the amplifier from the screws).

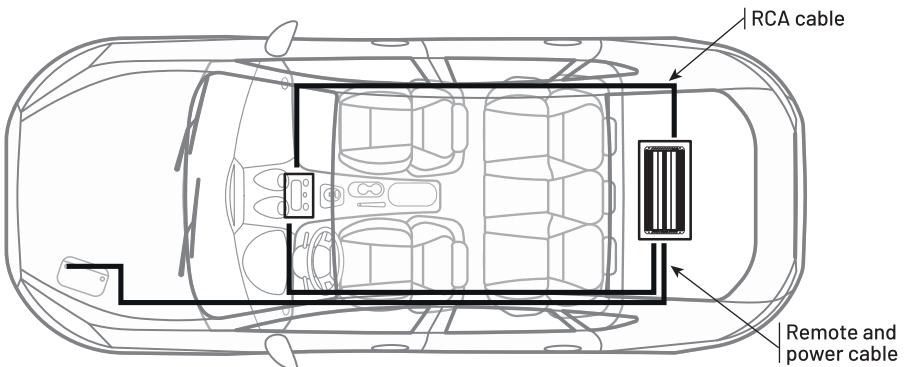
Find the best way to run the cables through your vehicle! This might take some time, and may vary between different models. Preferably the cables shouldn't be visible when you're finished and they shouldn't be placed in a way that they obstruct any of the vehicle's functions or hinder you from operating the vehicle safely. It's also important you don't run the power cable together with the signal cable, since this can cause interference.

Grounding is ESSENTIAL! The ground cable must be in direct connection with the vehicle's metal frame. So take your time finding the perfect bolt or area for this. There should be no paint or dirt preventing a clean connection, so scrape down the area where the ring terminal touches/is in contact with the frame.



Connect the power cable to the positive power source terminal, preferably together with the vehicle +12V cable. A fuse holder needs to be placed on the cable at a 15-25 cm distance from the terminal and before any steel parts. **WARNING!** Install the fuses as the absolute final step when the rest of the installation is complete.

The next step is to **run a remote wire from your head unit to the amplifier,** preferably together with the power cable (see illustration below). Use a separate 14-18 AWG wire for the remote signal. You also need a **high quality RCA signal cable.** To make sure there's no interference, the RCA cable should be run as far away from the power cables as possible, preferably on the opposite side of the vehicle (see illustration below).

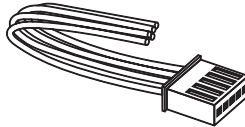


HOW TO

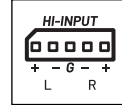
If you don't have any RCA outputs on your head unit you can use the high level input function.

Use the included HI input cable. This will connect the speaker output of the head unit directly to the amplifier.

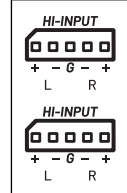
| | |
|-------------------|---------|
| WHITE CABLE | Left + |
| WHITE/BLACK CABLE | Left - |
| BLACK CABLE | GND |
| GREY/BLACK CABLE | Right - |
| GREY CABLE | Right + |



MAD A2-85.2

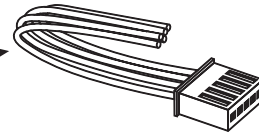


MAD A2-85.4

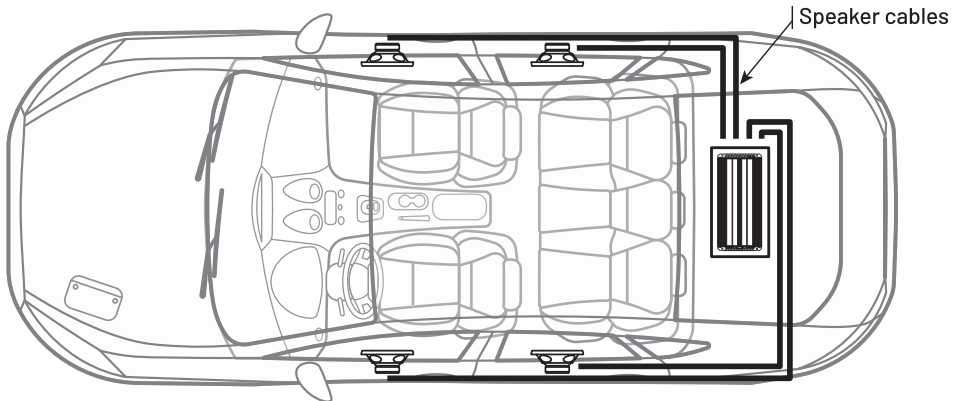


| | |
|-------------------|---------|
| WHITE CABLE | Left + |
| WHITE/BLACK CABLE | Left - |
| BLACK CABLE | GND |
| GREY/BLACK CABLE | Right - |
| GREY CABLE | Right + |

| | |
|--------------------|---------|
| GREEN CABLE | Left + |
| GREEN/BLACK CABLE | Left - |
| BLACK CABLE | GND |
| PURPLE/BLACK CABLE | Right - |
| PURPLE CABLE | Right + |



Use the right speaker cable for the job! Make sure to use the recommended size, and follow the polarity of the speaker wire from the speaker to the amplifier.



See the SPECIFICATION chapter for recommended cable sizes. You can also look through the table on the following page to find your minimum recommended size for speaker cables.

HOW TO

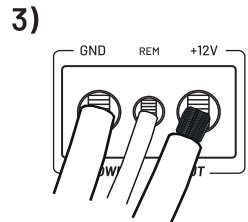
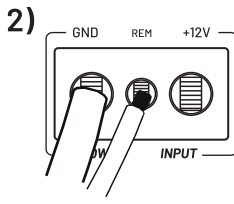
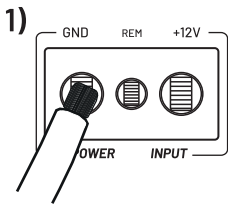
| | 0-1m | 1-2m | 2-3m | 3-4m | 4-5m | 5-6m | 6-7m | 7-8m |
|--------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| 3000 W | | | | | | | | |
| 2500 W | | | | | | | | |
| 2000 W | | | | | | | | |
| 1500 W | | | | | | | | |
| 1200 W | | | | | | | | |
| 900 W | | | | | | | | |
| 600 W | | | | | | | | |
| 450 W | | | | | | | | |
| 300 W | | | | | | | | |
| 150 W | | | | | | | | |
| 100 W | | | | | | | | |
| 50 W | | | | | | | | |

Cable size:  A.W.G: 16 Gauge MM²: 1,5mm²  A.W.G: 14 Gauge MM²: 2,5mm²  A.W.G: 12 Gauge MM²: 4mm²

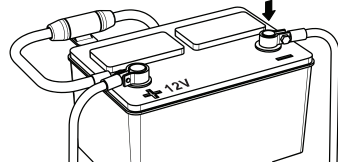
We're almost there! Are you ready? When all cables have been installed with fork terminals and secured with cable ties and wire looms, you're ready to start up your system.



Follow the instructions on your amplifier and/or in the manual to make sure that each cable is connected to the correct output and input. **WARNING!** Make sure that any Bass EQ function is set to a minimum, that the level/gain is set to a minimum and all crossovers are turned off/set to default.



Install the fuses in the fuse holder and reconnect the negative power source terminal. Be prepared to disarm your vehicle's alarm and to enter your radio/source unit code.



HOW TO

Time to test it out! Turn the ignition on your vehicle and turn the source/head unit on. Make sure that the amplifier's power indicator is on and shows that there's power coming all the way through, if not – turn the head unit off, the ignition off, disconnect the negative power source terminal and re-check all your connections.

One last thing... We know you are ready to show off your upgraded sound system to the world, but before you reattach all panels and put the head unit back in place, do a final check. Make sure that all the speakers have a signal by playing some really good music, turning the head unit volume up just a bit, and just slightly turning the level/gain on the amplifier. **WARNING!** Do not turn the level/gain more than to just hear the music (read through the HOW TO-section on setting the level/gain before further use).



HOW TO

CONNECT SPEAKERS

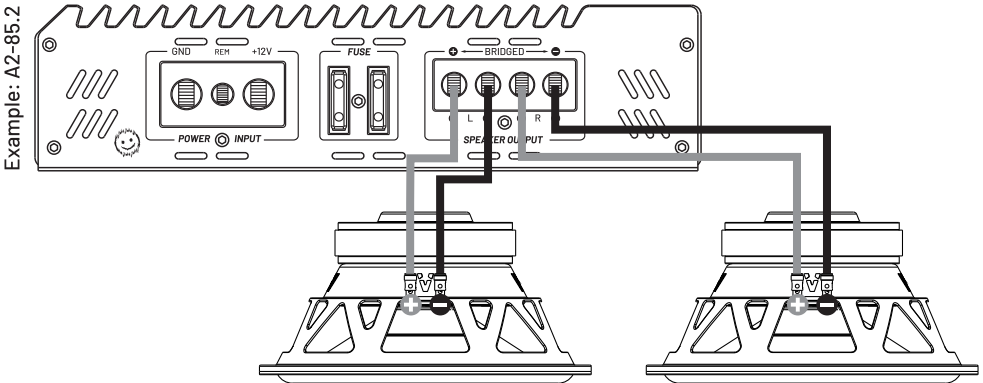
Make sure you got everything you need when connecting your subwoofers/speakers to your sound system's new powerhouse. Depending on what amplifier you have, and what type of speaker you want to connect, there are a few different ways to make the right connections.



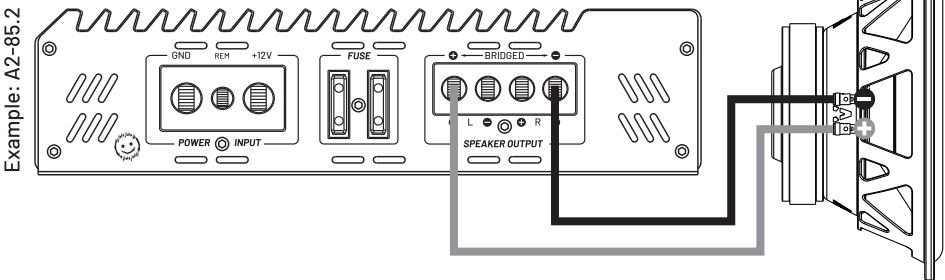
Make sure to have the correct load on your amplifier, going below specified impedance will damage your amplifier. Usually you can find the speaker's impedance in their manual.

TWO CHANNEL AMPLIFIER

Two speakers (impedance per channel minimum 2 Ohm):



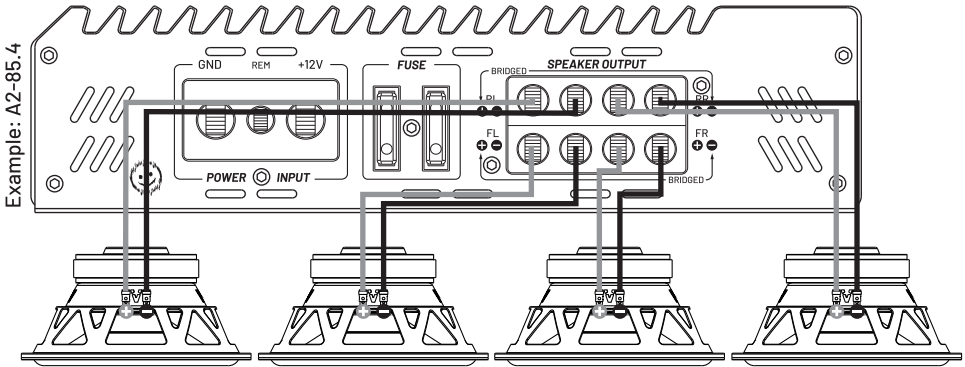
One bridged woofer (impedance minimum 4 Ohm):



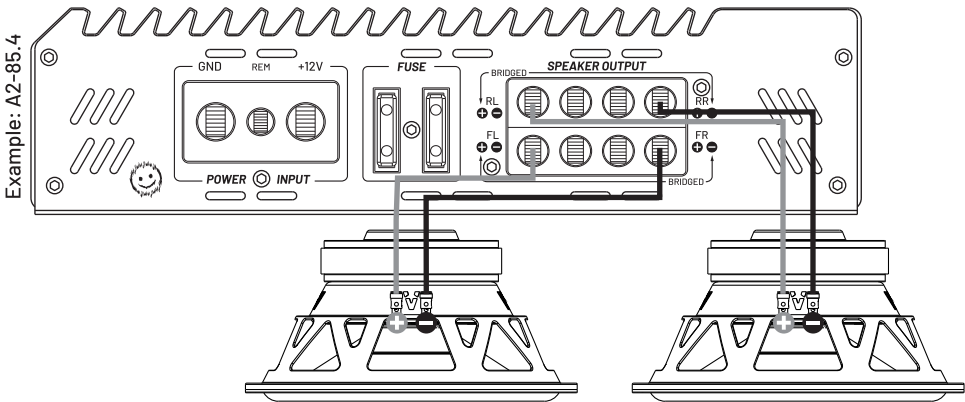
HOW TO

FOUR CHANNEL AMPLIFIER

Four speakers (impedance per channel minimum 2 Ohm):



Two bridged woofers (impedance minimum 4 Ohm):

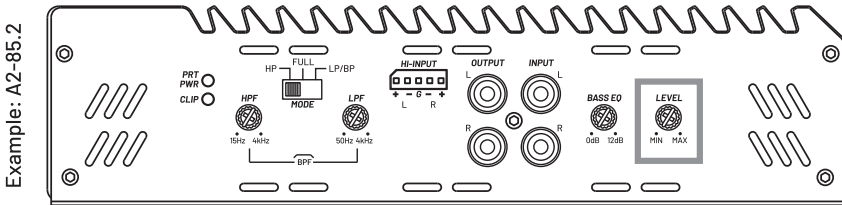


HOW TO

TWEAKING & SETTINGS

The devil is in the details. Tweak the settings on your MAD amplifier using the following recommendations and cross the line that separates the average user from the hardcore high-power audio junkie!

LEVEL (GAIN)



Remember that the level/gain setting is not a volume control! It's there to let you sync your head unit's output signal with the amplifier.

Every sound system is different, and there are several ways to set the amplifier level/gain. To get started you can use your own senses and audio skills by following the instructions below. On the following page we also tell you how to set the level/gain with an oscilloscope.

Use your own senses and audio skills

If you are planning to set the level/gain by hand, do so in a quiet environment. The more experience you have in making this sort of settings, the easier it is to get a good result. If you haven't done this before, a tip is to ask a friend to help you out.

- Set the level/gain to minimum.
- Set the volume on your head unit to 75%.
- Start to play your favourite track that you are really familiar with and knows the sound of by heart, or use the test tones on a sine-wave test CD or digital test track.
- Slowly start to increase the level/gain.
- When you see the orange clip LED turn on and start flickering you will hear that the sound starts to change and you can note distortion. Stop the level/gain adjustment and turn the level/gain down slightly until the clip LED turns off.
- You have now set the level/gain on your amplifier correctly.

HOW TO

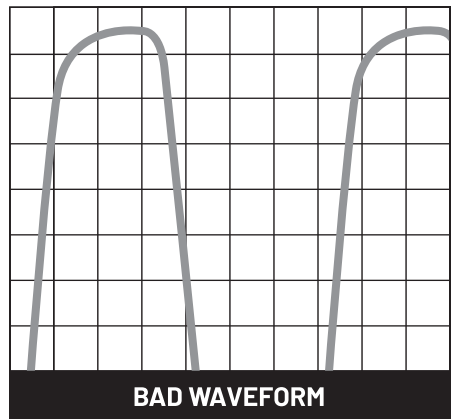
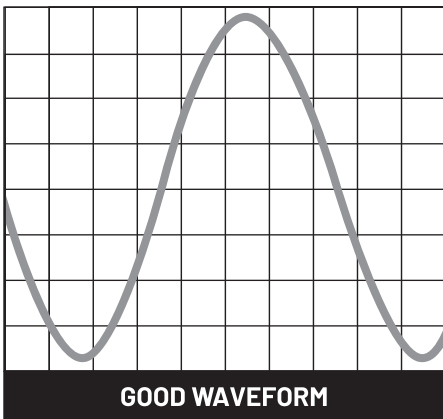
Use an oscilloscope for high precision result

When you are setting the level/gain on your amplifier with an oscilloscope you are measuring the output power of the amplifier. **WARNING!** Make sure that the positive speaker cable is removed from the amplifier.

Set the level/gain to minimum. Start a CD/digital sine-wave test track with your head unit's volume level at 75% and set the oscilloscope to AC Volts.

Connect the test probes on the amplifier's speaker terminals. When you're connected, you will see soundwaves on the oscilloscope. The soundwaves should be moving in a steady pattern with smooth tops and bottoms.

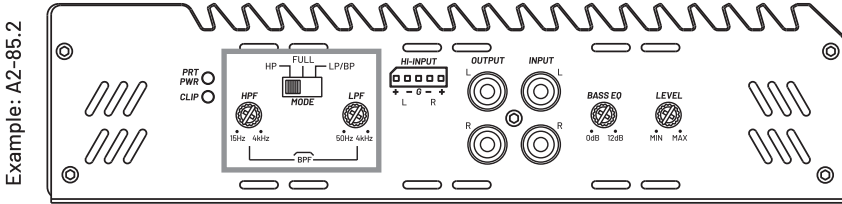
While observing the oscilloscope, start to slowly increase the level/gain until you start to see irregularities in the soundwaves. When the waveform is starting to look squared, turn down the level/gain until the waveform is back to smooth curves (see the graphics below).



Remember - if you use your BASS EQ or any other sort of amplitude enhancement functions after setting the level/gain, you will have to do it all over again!

HOW TO

CROSSOVER



The crossovers are used to regulate the maximum and minimum frequencies each speaker is allowed to reproduce. The first thing you need to do is to find out the frequency response of each speaker you wish to connect to the amplifier. Don't allow the filters to pass through lower- or higher frequencies than your speakers can handle.

The different frequency bands reproduce different types of sound:

| HZ | 20-40 | 40-80 | 80-160 | 160-320 | 320-640 | 640-1280 | 1280-2560 | 2560-5120 | 5120-10200 | 10200-20400 |
|-----------|----------|----------|------------|----------------|-----------------|----------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|-------------|
| Band Type | Low bass | Mid bass | Upper bass | Lower midrange | Middle midrange | Upper midrange | Lower treble | Middle treble | Upper treble | Top octave |

MODE: Choose which mode the amplifier should use. HPF = High-pass filter mode, FULL = Fullrange mode (no filters are used), LPF = Low-pass filter mode or BPF (combined HPF and LPF-filter)

High-Pass Filter (HPF): 15Hz-4000Hz variable, no frequencies below the chosen frequency cut point are allowed to pass through to a speaker/subwoofer.

Low-Pass Filter (LPF): 50Hz- 4000Hz variable, no frequencies above the chosen frequency cut point are allowed to pass through to a speaker/subwoofer.

Band-Pass Filter (BPF): 15Hz- 4000Hz variable, by combining HFP and LFP a Band-pass filter is created. Only frequencies between the chosen frequencies will pass through.

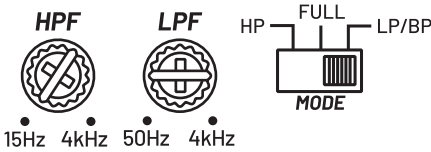
Hint! MAD A2-85.2/85.4 has HPF/LPF crossovers with 12dB octave slope, so if you for an example turn the HPF dial to 80 Hz the sound will be 12db lower at 40Hz. The same if you turn the LPF dial to 80Hz the level will be 12db lower at 160Hz and so on.

The MAD A2 amplifiers are designed to offer you the option to either connect them to a subwoofer or to full range speakers/midrange drivers. The built-in crossovers need to be set correctly depending on type what type of setup you are going to apply. On the following page we show the most common settings to use on your amplifier.

If you want more help/guidance in how to use the filter settings, consult your local GAS CAR AUDIO dealer.

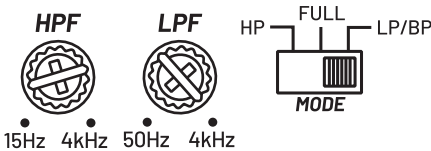
HOW TO

SUBWOOFER:



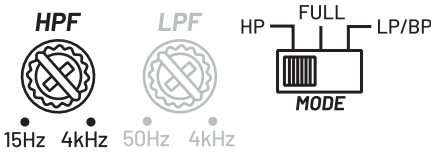
Set the HPF dial to 15Hz, the LPF dial to 80Hz and the switch to LPF/BP mode, this gives you a good starting point for tweaking and finding the desired crossover points.

MIDWOOFER/MIDRANGE DRIVER:



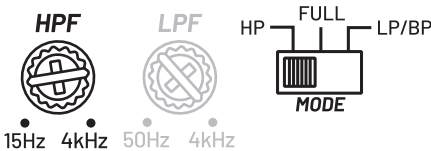
Set the HPF dial to 50Hz the LPF dial to 4KHz and the switch to LPF mode. This way your connected mid-woofer/midrange will play from 50Hz to 4KHZ. Depending on the specification of the connected speaker you need to adjust both HPF and LPF to match your speakers performance (Band-Pass Filter).

TWEETER:



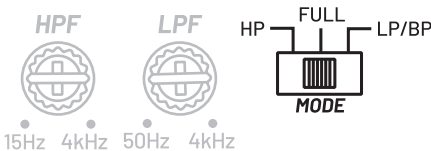
Set the HPF dial to 4KHz and the switch to HPF mode. This way your connected tweeter will play frequencies above 4KHz. Check the specifications of you tweeter if lower crossover point is recommended. If not leave the dial in 4KHz position. **WARNING!** Lowering the crossover frequency can damage your tweeters permanently.

COAXIAL SPEAKER / SPEAKER WITH PASSIVE CROSSOVER:



Set the HPF dial to 50Hz and the switch to HP mode. Turn the HPF dial up so you can hear that the speaker doesn't play the lowest notes. Adjust the dial down to where you can hear good music /bass coming from your speakers without hearing distortion. Usually a high pass crossover frequency between 40-100Hz sounds the best, but it depends on factors such as speaker size, location and if a subwoofer is included in the sound system.

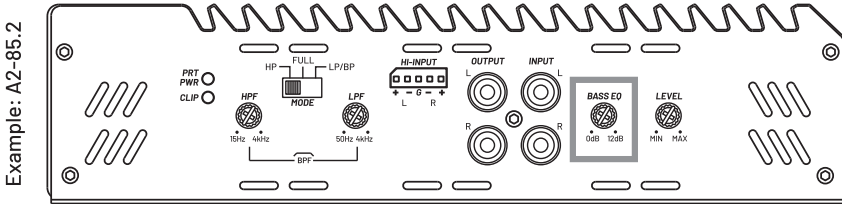
FULL RANGE SIGNAL:



Set both HPF and LPF in horizontal position and the switch to FULL mode. This setting will disconnect all crossover settings in the amplifier. Use this setting only if you have passive crossover, separate active crossover or DSP unit with crossover.

HOW TO

BASS EQ



If everything is tuned correctly and the level/gain has been set, the BASS EQ should remain in default (0dB). This function will apply level/gain at 45Hz centre frequency. Be advised that equing the bass from 0-12 dB is a lot, an increase of +3dB doubles the output! If used incorrectly, this can permanently damage your speakers.

WARNING! The information below is for experienced users and bass addicts only, if you are new to the wonderful world of low frequencies, leave the BASS EQ in default mode or consult with your local GAS AUDIO POWER dealer.

If you use the BASS EQ, make sure to turn down your level/gain first (to 0) before you start adjusting it. Start a music track and very carefully turn the EQ dial up until you start hearing distortion, then follow the HOW TO chapter about level/gain to optimize your system.



Incorrect usage of the BASS EQ can permanently damage your speakers.

TROUBLESHOOTING

NO POWER

Use a multimeter to measure the voltage on the +12V terminal and the remote signal terminal. Use a multimeter to make sure that you have a negative ground connection. Check the built-in fuse (if there's one) on the amplifier. If there's no power coming through – Control the power cable's fuse, if it is intact – make a full check of the wiring to ensure cable integrity. When all of the above has been tested/looked over, and all is as it should be but there's still no power coming through to the amplifier, consult your local GAS AUDIO POWER dealer.

NO SOUND

Check your head unit to make sure no settings are limiting the amplifier functions. Check all signal cables. Check all speaker cables. Check all speakers. When all of the above has been tested/looked over, and all is as it should be but there's still no sound, consult your local GAS AUDIO POWER dealer.

UNWANTED NOISE

Check your negative grounding point and make sure that the surface is clean (consult the HOW TO instructions). Make sure that your signal cables or speaker cables are not too close to the power cables. Look over your wiring so there's no damage or connection issue.

DISTORTION

Check the speaker cables to make sure that the polarity isn't reversed on one channel. Check the settings on the amplifier, make sure that the level/gain is set according to the instructions. Lower/turn off bass EQ function on the amplifier if used. Check speakers.

PROTECTION

Check all speakers and make sure that no leads or voice coils are damaged. Make sure all connections are made as they should be and that no leads touch the amplifier chassis.

The amplifier will go into protection if it's overheated. As soon as the normal operating temperature is back it will automatically turn back on. To prevent the amplifier from overheating, make sure to follow the HOW TO installation instructions and leave enough space around the amplifier so that the airflow is optimized.

The protection mode is activated if the impedance load's lower than the amplifier limitations. If the input voltage is lower or higher than the amplifier limited range the amplifier will go into protection. When all of the above has been tested/looked over, and all is as it should be but the amplifier is still in protection mode, consult your local GAS AUDIO POWER dealer.



WARRANTY & DISPOSAL

Our products are made with passion and expertise to give you the products you need to have an awesome audio powered experience that's LOUD. All our products are covered by warranty, depending on the conditions in the country where it's sold. The warranty is valid from the date of the original receipt as proof of purchase (warranty period differs depending on local warranty laws and policies).

If the amplifier is returned for service, please include the original dated receipt (or a copy) with the product. Make sure that the amplifier is packaged properly and secured, preferably in its original packaging. If you have any questions regarding the terms of warranty, please contact your local GAS AUDIO POWER dealer/distributor.



The crossed-out wheeled bin symbol means that the product, literature and packaging included must be taken to separate collection at the end of their working life. Don't dispose of these products as unsorted municipal waste: take them for recycling. For info on your nearest recycling point, check with your local waste authority.



This product has been granted with the CE certification mark to show that the product follows the health, safety, and environmental protection standards for products sold within the European Economic Area (EEA).



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GAS AUDIO POWER is a global partner of the European Mobile Media Association, an organization that focus on promoting the custom made mobile media installations to consumers.

THE GAS WORLD

You've entered the world of GAS. We aim to please, and we've made sure to have products made for you. No matter what stage of the LOUD-addiction you might find yourself in, there is a GAS product to fill your need.

MAD

Just starting out? The MAD series is made to play LOUD and to be the express lane to a no bullsh!t sound system that will make sure everyone can hear you coming!

MAX

The MAX series holds products made to deserve the center stage. Powerful, heavy duty and designed to be noticed. We made NO COMPROMISES because we know that you wouldn't accept it.

CMP

The CMP series has been developed for the crucial seconds when the dB-counter starts to tick. All CMP products have hand-picked, high quality, COMPETITION GRADE components and they are specially designed to withstand an awesome amount of power.



THANKS FOR JOINING GAS AUDIO POWER!



GAS

AUDIO POWER

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