

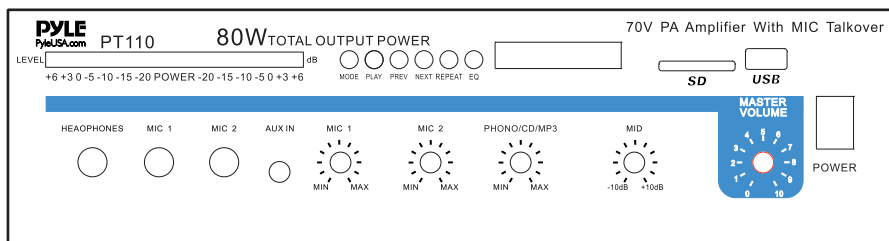
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## ***PT110***

**80 Watt AC/DC Microphone PA Mono Amplifier  
with USB/SD/Bluetooth**

# ***USER GUIDE***

Please take the time to read this manual carefully before you begin using your new device. Any revisions to the manual will not be announced, and we are not responsible for any consequences caused by misuse or oversight of this manual.

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**California Prop 65 Warning**

**WARNING:**

This product contains Nickel carbonate which is known to the state of California to cause cancer birth defects and other reproductive harm. Do not ingest.

For more info go to: [www.P65warnings.ca.gov](http://www.P65warnings.ca.gov)

## **FEATURES:**

- 1/4" Phone Jack
- LED Level Display
- Master Volume Control
- Tone Control
- Mix Bus Jacks
- Front 3.5mm AUX CD Input Jack
- MIC 1/MIC 2 Talkover
- DC 12V Inlet
- Phono/Aux Volume Control
- Mic 1 Mic 2 Volume Controls
- Mic 1 Mic 2 6.35mm Connectors
- Removable AC Cord
- Unswitched AC Outlet
- Phono/Aux/RCA Input Jacks
- Phono/Aux Input Selector
- Variety of Speaker Outputs Terminal
- USB/SD/FM/ LED Display & Bluetooth Features
- Includes Bluetooth Antenna to Improve Bluetooth Distance
- Includes FM Antenna to Improve FM Sensitivity

## **BLUETOOTH WIRELESS CONNECTIVITY:**

- Simple & Hassle-Free Pairing Ability
- Works with All of Today's Latest Devices (Smartphones, Tablets, Laptops, Computers, etc.)
- Bluetooth Network Name: 'PYLEUSA'
- Bluetooth Version: 5.0
- Wireless Range: 40' + ft.

## **WHAT'S IN THE BOX:**

- PA Microphone Mono Amplifier
- Remote Control

## **TECHNICAL SPECS:**

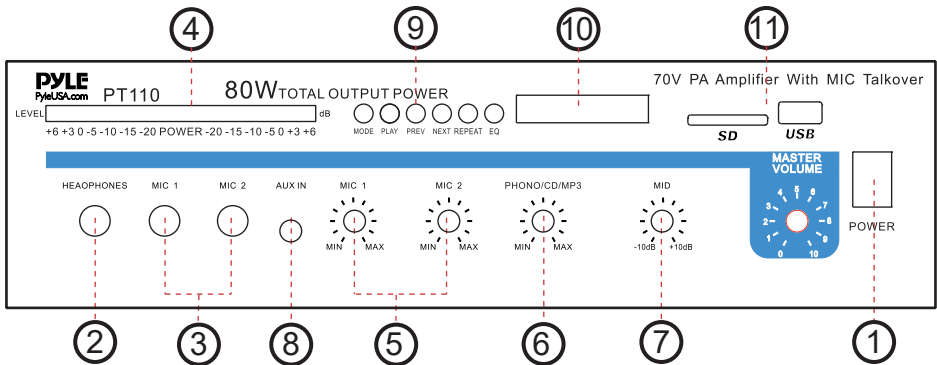
- Power Supply: 80 Watt
- Power Output: 70V
- Voltage Selector: 120/240V
- Construction Material: Iron
- Frequency Response: 50Hz - 20kHz
- Battery Operated Remote, Requires (1) x CR-2025 Button Cell Battery, Included
- Impedance: 4 Ohm, 8 Ohm, 10 Ohm, 70V
- Product Dimension (L x W x H): 12.6" x 10" x 3.75" -inches

## INTRODUCTION

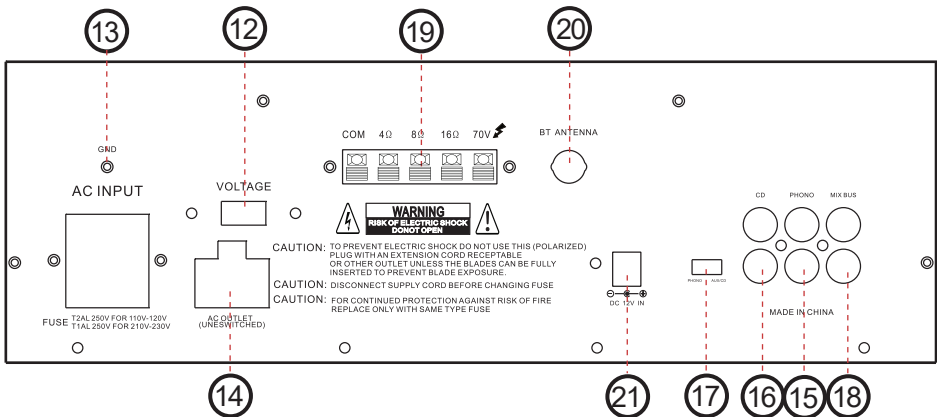
Your new **PYLE PT110 PA AMPLIFIER** gives you the power and versatility you need in a professional sound system. The amplifier's wide frequency response makes it suitable for amplifying music or vocal program material. It can be used for live bands, office paging systems, public announcements, or a variety of other installations. Please read this manual thoroughly 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. When installed properly, you can expect years of trouble-free service from this product.

## FEATURES AND CONTROLS

### FRONT PANEL



### REAR PANEL



1. **POWER SWITCH:** Press to turn the unit ON or OFF.
2. **Phone Jack:** Connect a pair of stereo headphones for private listening or cueing (monitoring) sound prior to airing it.

3. **MIC 1 & MIC 2 Jacks:** Allow you to connect up to two 6.35mm microphones.
4. **LED Level Display Meter**
5. **MIC Volume Control:** Lets you adjust the MIC1/MIC2 sound level.
6. **Three Input Sources Mixing Controls:** Control the sound level for each of the audio input sources.  
**PHONO/AUX:** Select and connect an alternative high-level (AUX/CD) or low-level (PHONO) audio sound source.
7. **100 Hz, 1 kHz, & 8 kHz Equalizer Controls:** To enhance the sound or tailor the high, midrange, and low frequencies for each audio source input to the acoustics of a particular performance environment, you can adjust these equalizer tone controls.
8. **AUX Input Jack:** Allows you to connect any high-level sound source, such as a CD player, tape deck, or tuner, to the AUX input.
9. **CONTROL PANEL BUTTONS:**
  - A. These buttons are only used to control the USB/SD, and Bluetooth functions and do not control other functions.
  - B. **MODE BUTTON:** Press this button to select one of the following modes:  
USB/SD or Bluetooth play. USB/SD mode will be set automatically after turning ON the unit. It automatically plays MP3 files after inserting a USB flash drive or SD card. You cannot select AUX, CD, and DVD inputs using this button.
  - C. Each press of the PLAY/PAUSE BUTTON toggles the operation from play to pause or from pause to play in USB/SD mode or Bluetooth mode.
  - D. **PREV and NEXT BUTTONS:** Use these two buttons to select the previous or next track, depending on the mode:  
**In USB/SD mode:** Use to select the previous or next track.  
**In Bluetooth mode:** Use to select the previous or next track.
10. **LED Display:** Shows MP3/SD/Bluetooth information.
11. **USB Port and SD Card Socket:** After inserting a USB flash drive or SD Card into the input terminal, press the mode button to choose between audio from the USB port, SD Card input or Bluetooth. To use Bluetooth, follow the **STEPS FOR CONNECTING WITH WIRELESS BT DEVICE** steps.

## **STEPS FOR CONNECTING WITH WIRELESS BT DEVICE**

- A. Press the MODE button under the ID3 display screen and enter BT mode.
- B. Search for the Wireless BT device and find the BT name "PYLEUSA" or "BT."
- C. Select the "PYLEUSA" or "BT" Wireless BT name and wait for the device to pair.
- D. The unit will make a sound confirming that the devices have successfully paired.
- E. Once paired, you can play music from your BT device. You can also use the control buttons on the unit to select tracks from your Bluetooth device.

12. **Voltage Switch:** The amplifier has selectable input voltage from 110V/60Hz, which is standard in the 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 may result, not covered by the warranty. Please also replace the fuse with the proper rating in this situation (see the SPECIFICATIONS for the fuse rating).
13. **GND (GROUND) screw terminal:** If you connect a low-level audio input source (turntable) to the PHONO input, please connect your turntable's ground wire (usually black or green) to the amplifier's GND terminal to avoid a low-frequency hum. You can also use this screw to ground any other system connection.
14. **Unswitched AC Accessory Outlet - 300W MAX.**
15. **PHONO Input Jack:** You can connect a low-level audio input source, such as a magnetic cartridge turntable, to the L PHONO and R PHONO jacks.
16. **AUX/CD Input Jack:** Allows you to connect any high-level sound source, such as a CD player, tape deck, or tuner, to the CD/AUX jack.
17. **PHONO and AUX/CD Input Selector:** Lets you select the input source you want to connect to the amplifier.
18. **MIX BUS Jack:** Allows you to connect another unit to this jack to double the size of your PA system.
19. **Push-Terminal Connectors:** Allow you to easily connect speaker wires directly to the amplifier.
20. **Wireless BT Antenna:** Extend the antenna when using Wireless BT input.
21. **DC 4A/12V Input Jack:** Allows you to connect the power for the amplifier from a 12-volt battery source.

## ***INSTALLATION GUIDELINES***

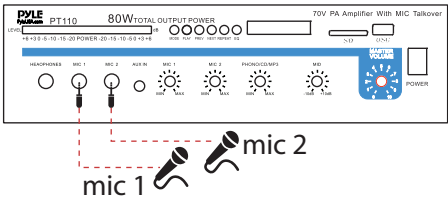
### **• Input Connections**

The unit accepts a broad range of input sources, including:

- Microphones (up to two simultaneously)
- Compact Disc (CD) player
- Cassette, reel-to-reel, or other tape player
- Magnetic cartridge turntable

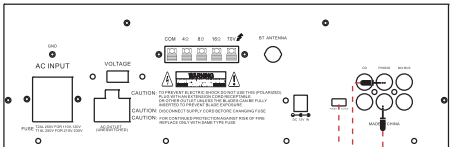
Connecting Microphones

The MIC 1 and MIC 2 jacks allow you to connect two microphones with 6.35mm plugs.



Connecting a CD or Tape Player, or Tuner

In this situation, set the PHONO and AUX/CD SELECTOR switch to AUX/CD.

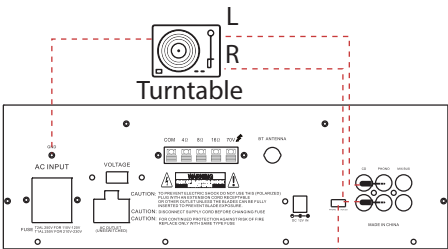


Set the switch to AUX/CD position

CD, Tape player or Tuner

Connecting a Turntable

In this situation, set the PHONO and AUX/CD SELECTOR switch to PHONO.



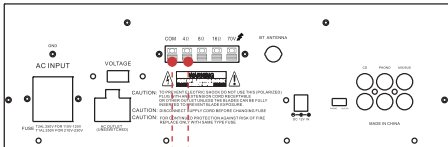
Set the switch to PHONO position

Speaker Connections

One or more speakers (4, 8, or 16-Ohm) speakers can be connected to the amplifier with or without transformers. However, before you connect any speaker to the amplifier, the total speaker impedance must be calculated in order to avoid damage to the amplifier. A total speaker impedance greater than 16 Ohms or less than 4 Ohms can be cause this damage to occur. To begin with, in order to ensure equal volume from each speaker, all connected speakers should have the same impedance. A proper total impedance with the 4 to 16 Ohms range can be achieved by combining series and paralled speaker connections. Please see the diagrams which follow the same impedance. Finally, always use the shortest length of speaker wire possible of proper gauge. Usually, 18-gauge wire is adequate for lengths under 25 feet, while 16-gauge is used for greater lengths.

System 1: Single speaker system

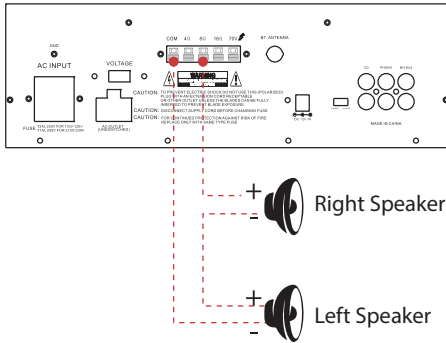
1. Connect the speaker (-) terminal to the amplifier COMMON terminal.
2. Depending on the speaker being used, connect the speaker (+) terminal to the amplifier's 4-Ohm, 8-Ohm, or 16-Ohm terminal.



This example shows a 4 Ohm Speaker

## System 2: Two (or more) speakers in series

1. Connect the LEFT SPEAKER (-) terminal to the amplifier's COMMON terminal.
2. Connect the LEFT SPEAKER (+) terminal to the RIGHT SPEAKER (-) terminal.
3. Connect the RIGHT SPEAKER (+) terminal to the amplifier's 4-Ohm, 8-Ohm, or 16-Ohm terminal, depending on the TOTAL IMPEDANCE of the two speakers. If each speaker has an impedance of 8 Ohms, the total speaker impedance in this series configuration is 16 Ohms.



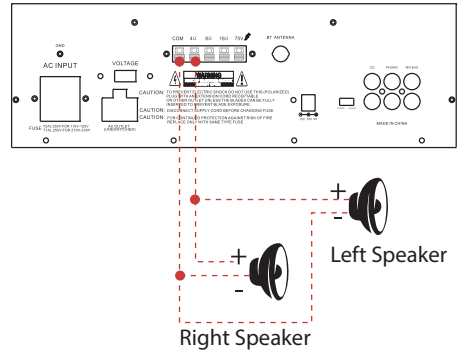
This example shows a two 4 Ohm Speakers, the total impedance is 8 ohms.

### NOTE:

*Additional speakers may be included in the series, but it is necessary to calculate the total impedance and connect the speaker circuit to a terminal with the appropriate impedance. For example, if three speakers with 4-Ohm impedance each are used, the total impedance is 12 Ohms. You should connect the circuit to the 16-Ohm terminal.*

## System 3: Two (or more) speakers in parallel

1. Connect the LEFT SPEAKER (-) terminal to the RIGHT SPEAKER (-) terminal.
2. Connect BOTH the LEFT SPEAKER (-) and the RIGHT SPEAKER (-) terminals to the amplifier's COMMON terminal.
3. Connect the LEFT SPEAKER (+) terminal to the RIGHT SPEAKER (+) terminal.
4. Connect BOTH the LEFT SPEAKER (+) and RIGHT SPEAKER (+) terminals to the amplifier's 4-Ohm, 8-Ohm, or 16-Ohm terminal, depending on the TOTAL IMPEDANCE of the two speakers. If each speaker has an impedance of 8 Ohms, the total speaker impedance in this parallel configuration is 4 Ohms.



This example shows a two 8 Ohm Speakers, the total impedance is 4 ohms.

## System 4: Four speakers in a series/parallel combination

1. Group the four speakers into two pairs.
2. Connect each pair of speakers in series (refer to System 2 above). If you connect 8-Ohm speakers, the total impedance of each pair is 16 Ohms.
3. Connect the two pairs of speakers in parallel. If you connect 8-Ohm speakers, the total impedance of both pairs is 8 Ohms.



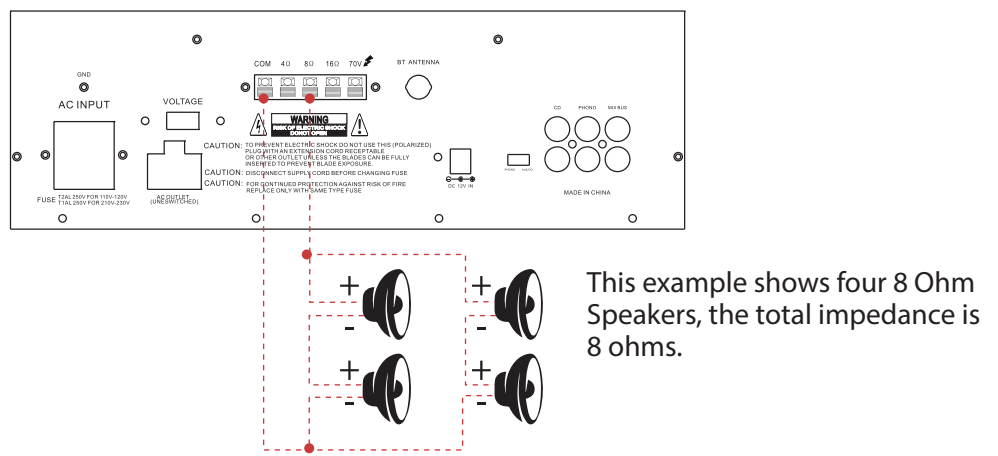
**Note:**

*If each of the four speakers is 8 Ohms, the total speaker impedance of the combined series/parallel connection described above is also 8 Ohms. Similarly, the total speaker impedance is 4 Ohms or 16 Ohms if the speakers are 4 Ohms or 16 Ohms, respectively.*

- 4. Connect the speakers' (-) terminals to the amplifier's COMMON terminal.
- 5. Connect the speakers' (+) terminals to the amplifier's 4-Ohm, 8-Ohm, or 16-Ohm terminal, depending on the TOTAL IMPEDANCE of the FOUR SPEAKERS.

**See the chart below for some samples system suggestions:**

SERIES TO EACH PAIR (net impedance)	PARALLEL TO TWO PAIRS (net impedance)	TOTAL IMPEDANCE IN THIS TYPE	Use this amp terminal
4-OHM + 4-OHM (8 OHMS)	8-OHM + 8-OHM (4 OHMS)	4-OHM	4-OHM
8-OHM + 8-OHM (16 OHMS)	16-OHM + 16-OHM (8 OHMS)	8-OHM	8-OHM
16-OHM + 16-OHM (32 OHMS)	32-OHM + 32-OHM (16 OHMS)	16-OHM	16-OHM

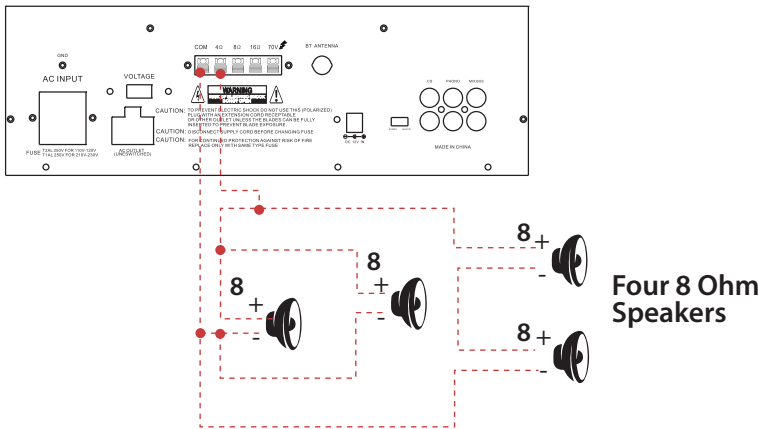


SERIES/PARALLEL VARIATIONS

The description above explains how to combine two series pairs in a parallel hook-up. However, you may also combine a series pair and a parallel pair in a parallel hook-up. Make sure you have calculated the total impedance correctly, and connect the (+) speaker circuit wire to the appropriate amplifier terminal. For example, if you use a series pair of 8-Ohm speakers (resulting in a total impedance of 16 Ohms) and a parallel pair of 8-Ohm speakers (resulting in a total impedance of 4 Ohms) in a parallel hook-up, the total impedance of this system is 3.2 Ohms. Therefore, you should connect the (+) speaker circuit wire to the 4-Ohm terminal.

See the chart below for some samples system suggestions:  
COMBINATION OF ONE SERIES PAIR AND ONE PARALLEL PAIR IN PARALLEL

SERIES TO ONE SPEAKER PAIR (net impedance)	PARALLEL TO ONE SPEAKER PAIR (net impedance)	TOTAL IMPEDANCE COMBINING TWO PAIRS IN PARALLEL	Use this amp terminal
8-OHM + 8-OHM (16 OHMS)	8-OHM + 8-OHM (4 OHMS)	3.2 OHMS	4-OHM
16-OHM + 16-OHM (32 OHMS)	8-OHM + 8 OHM (4 OHMS)	3.6 OHMS	4-OHM
4-OHM + 4-OHM (8 OHMS)	16-OHM + 16-OHM (8 OHMS)	4.0 OHMS	4-OHM
8-OHM + 8-OHM (16 OHMS)	16-OHM + 16-OHM (8 OHMS)	5.3 OHMS	8-OHM



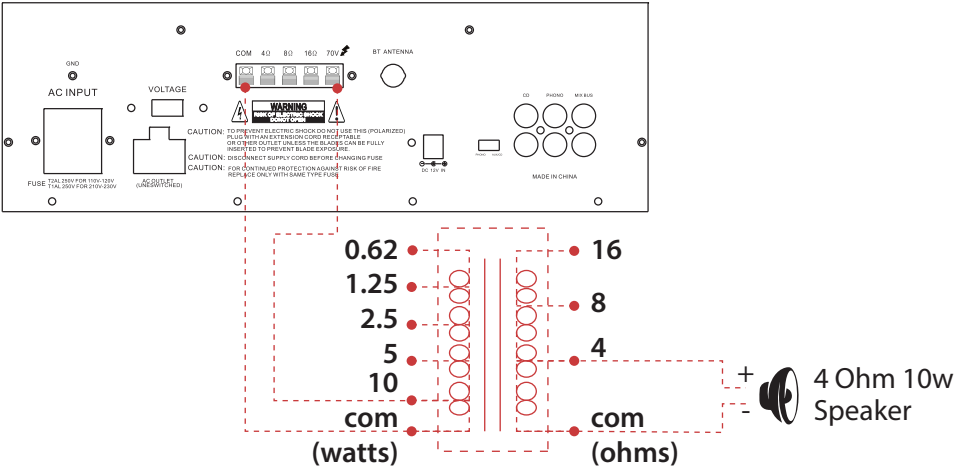
This example shows the first three systems in the chart. In this case, the 4-Ohm terminal is used. Your system impedance may vary depending on the impedances of the individual speakers and may require a connection to the 8 or 16 Ohm terminal.

**System 5: Connecting Speakers with Transformers**

1. Locate the input taps on your transformer. These taps are on the side of the transformer and are rated in watts (10, 5, 2.5, 1.25, or 0.62). Usually, each speaker in a system uses the same wattage tap. Connect the selected tap to the amplifier's 70V RMS terminal. If you want a particular speaker to have a higher volume level, connect the wire from the 70V RMS to a higher wattage tap on the transformer.
2. Connect the transformer's COMMON tap on the primary side to the amplifier's COMMON terminal.
3. Connect the speaker's (+) terminals to the transformer's secondary tap that matches the speaker's TOTAL IMPEDANCE. These secondary taps, located on the opposite side of the transformer, are outputs rated in Ohms (4, 8, or 16).
4. Connect the speaker's (-) terminals to the transformer's COMMON tap on the secondary side.

**NOTE:**

- Before connecting the speakers, please ensure the total wattage of the primary tap you use does not exceed the amplifier's maximum power rating: **PT110 (20W) and PT210 (40W).**
- Avoid, where possible, multiple connections to the 70V RMS and COMMON terminals.



## **USING HEADPHONES**

To listen privately or to monitor sound sources, connect a pair of low-impedance stereo headphones (not supplied) with a 6.35mm plug into the PHONES jack on the amplifier's front panel.

### **Please listen safely by following these recommendations:**

Do not listen at extremely high volume levels. Extended, high-volume listening can lead to permanent hearing loss. Always start with the volume control set to a low level BEFORE you put the headphones on. Gradually increase the volume as necessary.

## **CONNECTING TO STANDARD AC POWER**

After making all other connections, set the POWER switch to the OFF position. Then, connect the power cord to a standard AC outlet.

## **CONNECTING TO 4A/12V DC POWER**

You can power the amplifier from your vehicle's 12-volt battery.

Connect the supplied DC power cable's barrel plug to the DC 12V IN jack on the amplifier, and then connect the cable's other end to the 12-volt accessory socket on the vehicle, such as the cigarette-lighter socket.

### **CAUTIONS:**

Please unplug the AC power cord before connecting the DC power cable for this 12V power usage, and disconnect the DC power cable before plugging in the AC power cord for AC power usage. The vehicle using this power source must have a negative ground electrical system. If you are not sure, please check with your vehicle's dealer.

## **TURNING THE AMPLIFIER ON**

1. Turn on the audio input source equipment connected to the amplifier's INPUT jack.
2. Set all volume levels (MASTER, MIC 1, MIC 2, and PHONO/AUX) to their minimum settings.
3. Press the power switch to turn the amplifier on.
4. Adjust the controls of MIC 1, MIC 2, and PHONO/AUX to achieve the desired volume and balance.

## USING THE MASTER VOLUME CONTROL

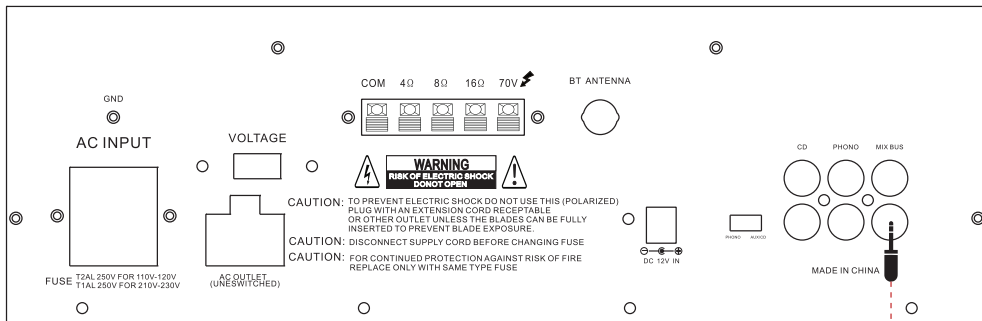
The MASTER volume control increases or decreases the output level gain. For best performance with the least distortion, adjust the output level so that the LED meter does not continually exceed the right extreme of the meter's range.

**CAUTION:** Setting the output level too high can overdrive the amplifier and cause permanent damage.

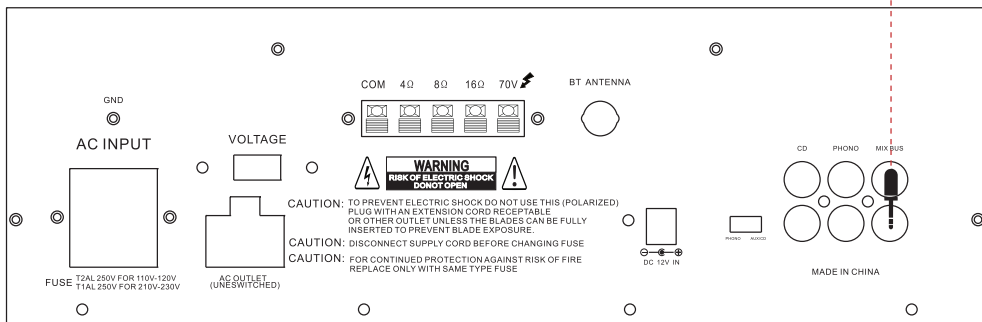
## USING THE MIX BUS JACK

You can connect another PT110 or PT210 amplifier to this jack to double the size of your PA system. This allows you to use up to four microphones and two turntables (or two auxiliary) sound sources. Use a shielded cable with phono plugs at each end, and connect the cable between the MIX BUS jacks on the back of two amplifiers.

For best results, do not use a cable longer than 6 feet.



## Mix Bus Jack

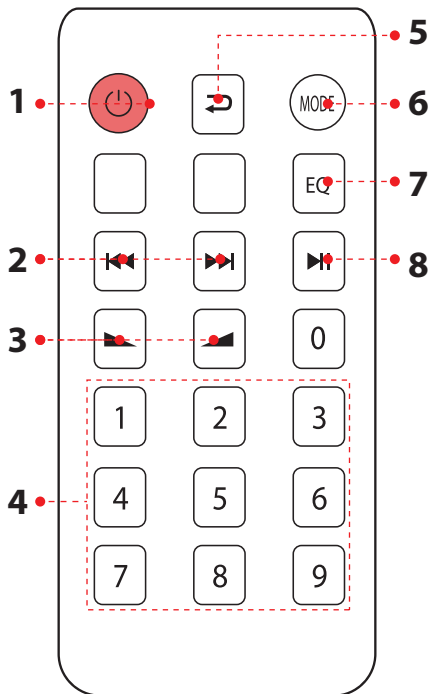


## REMOTE CONTROL

1. Press this button to turn the MP3 on or off.
2. Press these two buttons to select the previous or next track in USB, SD, or Bluetooth mode.
3. Adjust the volume up or down.
4. Press the number buttons to directly select tracks.

The unit takes 1–2 seconds to respond in USB or SD mode.

5. Press this button to repeat the current track.
6. Press this button to select the playing mode (USB/SD/Bluetooth).
7. **EQ function:** Select a pre-set mode of the equalizer that is designed accordingly.
8. **Play and Pause function:** Press this button to play or pause MP3 files in USB, SD, or Bluetooth mode.



## **MAINTENANCE GUIDE**

1. **Clean Regularly:** Use a soft, dry cloth to clean the amplifier and associated equipment.
2. **Inspect Connections:** Check cables and connections for damage, and replace if necessary.
3. **Ensure Ventilation:** Keep vents clear to prevent overheating.
4. **Protect from Moisture and Dust:** Keep the amplifier in a dry, clean environment.
5. **Check Fuse:** Replace blown fuses with the correct rating as needed.
6. **Avoid Overloading:** Do not exceed speaker or volume limits to prevent damage.
7. **Keep Away from Heat:** Avoid placing the amplifier near heat sources.

## **STORAGE GUIDE**

1. **Power Down:** Turn off the amplifier and unplug it from the power source.
2. **Store in a Dry Place:** Keep the amplifier in a cool, dry location.
3. **Use Protective Cover:** Protect the amplifier from dust and dirt.
4. **Avoid Stacking:** Do not place heavy items on top of the amplifier.
5. **Organize Cables:** Keep cables tidy to prevent damage.
6. **Disconnect Peripherals:** Remove external devices before storing the amplifier.
7. **Check Before Use:** Inspect the amplifier for damage before using it again.

*By following these maintenance and storage tips, you can help extend the life of your amplifier and ensure its optimal performance.*

## **Register Product**

Thank you for choosing PyleUSA. By registering your product, you ensure that you receive the full benefits of our exclusive warranty and personalized customer support.

Complete the form to access expert support and to keep your PyleUSA purchase in perfect condition.



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**Questions or Comments?**

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