

# INVISIBLE FOR HOME TECHNOLOGY ARCHITECTS

## HTA-48W

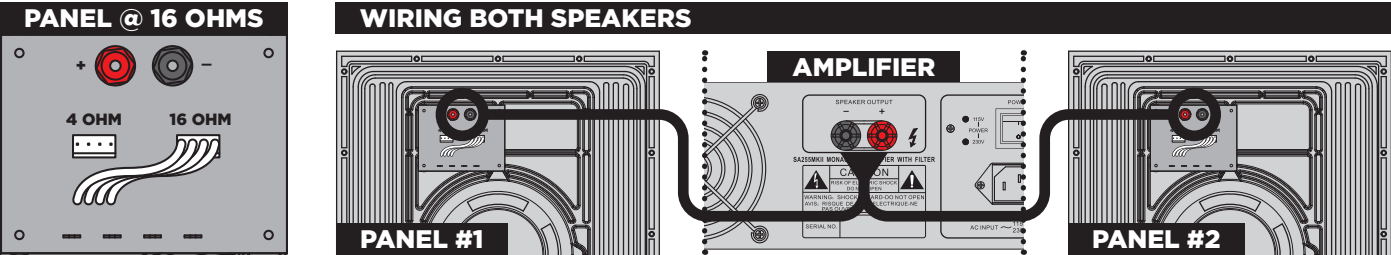


### DUAL 8" INVISIBLE SUBWOOFER SYSTEM WIRING INSTRUCTIONS & DIAGRAMS

#### Using Both HTA-48W Panels (Recommended)


The HTA-48W Subwoofer System is designed to incorporate both speaker panels as a paired set. Each panel is shipped preconfigured at 16 ohms impedance and the two panels should be wired in parallel to create an 8 ohm load.

- Always wire speakers in parallel with each other: positive to positive (red to red) and negative to negative (black to black)
- Use 14 or 16 gauge wire for connecting the speakers.
- If two speakers are wired together in parallel with their connectors in the **4 OHM** position, the resulting load will be 2 ohms which may not be supported by the amplifier.
- Check all connections and speaker functionality before finishing the wall.

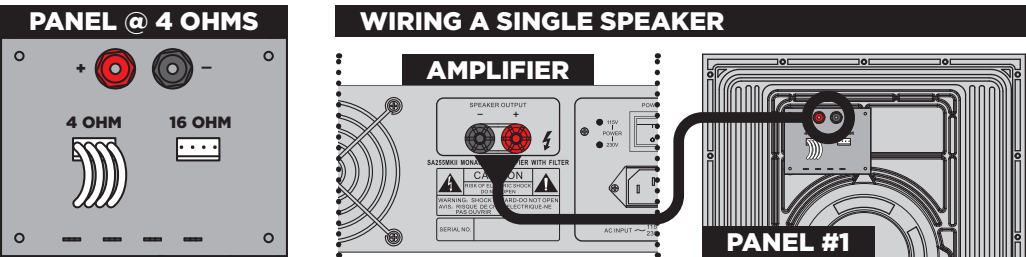


When each panel is configured with the connector in the **16 OHM** position (factory default) and the two panels are wired in parallel the system load becomes 8 ohms at the amplifier.

#### Using a Single HTA-48W Panel (Optional)

 For some installations there may be an advantage to wiring an HTA-48W speaker panel independently – stereo applications are one example, or if limited space makes installing both panels difficult. If one panel is to be used on its own, move the connector on the circuit board from the default **16 OHM** position to the **4 OHM** position. This will reconfigure the speaker to 4 ohms, greatly increasing its efficiency.

- Use 14 or 16 gauge wire for connecting the speaker.
- Do not use a single speaker with the impedance connector in the **16 OHM** position. This will not provide a proper load for the amplifier.
- Check all connections and speaker functionality before finishing the wall.



If only a single panel is to be used, move the connector to the **4 OHM** position.

# HTA-48W

## DUAL 8" INVISIBLE SUBWOOFER SYSTEM WIRING INSTRUCTIONS & DIAGRAMS

### Using Different Amplifiers with the HTA-48W

HTA recommends the Stealth Acoustics SA255 MKII subwoofer amplifier. The single channel (mono) amplifier is designed to power HTA speakers at 8-4 ohms and is available from HTA.

To use a subwoofer amplifier other than the SA255 MKII, it must produce 250 – 350 watts RMS per channel into 8-4 ohms (depending on the speaker configuration [see page 1]). An active crossover prior to the subwoofer amplifier is also required, as there is no built-in crossover on the HTA-48W. Many surround sound receivers have a subwoofer crossover output (check the receiver manual to be sure).

Use the diagrams at right to configure the HTA-48W system to match the amplifier load specifications.

### Stereo Subwoofers

To use the HTA-48W for stereo subwoofer configurations, either use two panels set to **16 OHM** (creating an 8 ohm load) per left and right channel, or one panel per left and right channel set to **4 OHM** (creating a 4 ohm load).

- **Always wire panels in parallel with each other:** positive to positive (red to red) and negative to negative (black to black)
- Use 14 or 16 gauge wire for connecting the speakers.
- **Check all connections and speaker functionality before finishing the wall.**

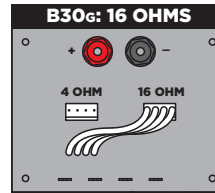
### Placement

When choosing the placement of the HTA-48W subwoofer panels, careful consideration of the room surroundings and any adjoining rooms should be taken. Because low frequencies radiate from both the front and rear of a speaker, significant low frequency energy can permeate into any adjoining walls. This is true of any open-back in-wall speaker and especially important to consider with subwoofers. Exterior walls are usually a good installation location, as are walls that adjoin to closets, storerooms, etc. Back boxes may be used to help minimize audio bleed into adjoining spaces and are recommended for all applications.

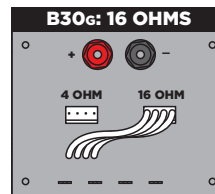
Since low frequencies are typically non-directional, HTA-B48W speakers can be located almost anywhere in the listening space. We recommend the speakers be mounted as low on the wall as possible and near an inside corner. The two speakers can be placed side by side, stacked one on top of the other or in a corner on adjacent walls. Ceiling mounting is also an option.

- High traffic areas and areas where large sound absorbing furniture, such as a sofa placed directly in front of the panel should be avoided.
- Watch out for loose wiring, plumbing pipes, or anything that may vibrate within the airspace the speaker will be in, especially anything that may come in contact with the backside of the wallboard.
- **Check all connections and speaker functionality before finishing the wall.**

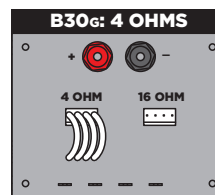
### LOAD CALCULATION



**16 OHM LOAD**  
= When each panel is configured with the connector in the **16 OHM** position (factory default) and the two panels are wired in parallel the system load becomes 8 ohms at the amplifier.



**8 OHM LOAD**  
+ =



**4 OHM LOAD**  
= If only a single panel is to be used, move the connector to the **4 OHM** position.



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