## SPECIFICATIONS

TOTAL HARMONIC DISTORTION (THD+N):
Less than $0,05 \%$ at rated output power at 1 KHz into 4 INTERMODULATION DISTORTION:

SMPTE: Less than $0,08 \%$ at 60 Hz ,
$7 \mathrm{KHz}, 4: 1$ ratio into $4 \Omega$. at rated output power DIM-30: Less than $0,04 \%$ into $4 \Omega$.
INPUT SENSITIVITY:
Internally adjusted with jumper
Open jumper: $0 \mathrm{dBv}(0.775 \mathrm{~V})$.
Closed jumper: $+8 \mathrm{dBv}(1.95 \mathrm{~V})$. At rated output power INPUT MPEDANCE:
$\quad$ Balanc
C.m.R.R.:
Greater than $70 \mathrm{~dB}, 20 \mathrm{~Hz}$ to 10 KHz .; 90 dB at 50 Hz . DAMPING FACTOR.
Greater than 700 at 1 KHz into $8 \Omega$
HUM AND NOISE ("A" weighted):
Greater than $100 \mathrm{~dB}, 20 \mathrm{~Hz}$ to 20 KHz ref. full output. FREQUENCY RESPONSE
20 Hz to $20 \mathrm{KHz}(-0,5$
OUTPUT SLEW RATE:
Limited by input TIM filter to $30 \mathrm{~V} / \mathrm{ms}$.
Internally $60 \mathrm{~V} / \mathrm{ms}$.
CHANNEL SEPARATION:
Greater than 65 dB at 1 KH
INPUT CONNECTORS PER CHANNEL
MF8-MF12 MF16-MF24
XLR-3-31 Balanced. XLR-3-31 Balanced
OUTPUT CONNECTORS PER CHANNEL: SPEAKON® and binding post.
INDICATORS:
CIIP LED (one per channel). / SIGNAL LED (one per THERMAL LED (one per channel). ERROR LED (one per channel).
ON/STBY LED (one per channel). / BRIDGE LED. COOLING:

Forced air by continuously variable speed fan
PROTECTIONS:
Electronic against short-circuit and open circuit. /Ther heatsink and mains transformer overheating.
DC out by CROW BAR. / Magnetic circuit
breaker (only MF16 and MF24).
Delayed switch on / Inrush transient / Input overvoltag OUTPUT POWER IN WATTS
(RMS, 1 KHz, THD < 0,1\%) [ 1 KHz, THD < 1\% ]
Stereo mode
(both channel driven)
Bridge mode:
Dynamic power (EIA RS-490, both channel driven):

POWER SUPPLY
POWER REQUIREMENTS: NET/SHIPPING WEIGHT: DIMENSIONS: RACK MOUNT:

| 800 | 1200 | 1650 | 2300 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1000 | 1500 | 2100 | [3200] |
| 460 | 700 | 930 | 1400 |
| 650 | 1000 | 1300 | 1800 |
| $\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ +10 \% \end{array}$ | 0 Hz . | $\begin{array}{r} 230 \mathrm{~V}+10 \%, 3 \\ \quad(115 \text { Volt } s \end{array}$ | $60 \mathrm{~Hz} \text {. }$ order) |
| 1500 V.A. | 2000 V.A. | 3000 V.A | 4000 V.A. |
| $16 \mathrm{Kg} / 20 \mathrm{Kg}$ | $17 \mathrm{Kg} / 21 \mathrm{Kg}$. | $29 \mathrm{Kg} / 33 \mathrm{Kg}$. | $30 \mathrm{Kg} / 34 \mathrm{~K}$ |
| $483 \times 89$ |  | $483 \times 133$ | (19"x3 |

specifications subject to change without previous notice


QUIPOS EUROPEOS ELECTRONICOS, S.A.L
Avda. de la Industria, 50. 28760 TRES CANTOS

## WIOS EET POWEREAMPLIFIERS

## ROTECTION: Incorporates multiple rotection: Switch On/Off transients, delayed rush current, DC output current, short and ope circuit, overheating in the output stage and power supply.

SPEAKON: Besides a $4 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{m}$ diameter twin binding post per channel, (normalized according EN-60065), amps incorporate SPEAKON. very extended use.


## BALANCED: Equipped with electronic balanced input

 long wiring set-ups.
## $2 \Omega$ : MF Series power amplifiers are prepared to

 work in low impedanceloads.

COOLING: Heat evacuation is guaranteed by (front to back servo assisted fan circuits).

## POLARITY: An inboard switch is included, in order to select the input polarity. Although the A.E.S organization recommends $2+$ norm, at present time, an important percentage of sound

 equipment is wired with $3+$ polarity.H CLASS: The MF24, (highest power of the eries), incorporates H cass configuration output efficiency, offering as a result an increase in powe and a reduction in weight.

## SENSITIVITY: Through internal adjustments

 on the input module board, several input ensitivities can be selected, in order to adapt the mp to the rest of the equipment
## CLIPPING CIRCUIT

LIMITER
since most of the damage caused to loudspeakers, and even in the power amplifiers, is normally the result of the permanence of the power unit during long periods of time in clipping, it is necessary to have limiter mechanisms that assure heir reliable operation.

For this purpose, all the MF series power amplifiers has a "soft-clipping" circuit that acts on the output power by mparing the input and output signals output powe ts istortion or other noticeable cut, it stabilizes the integrity of the output signal thereby avoiding overloading and saturation levels than might damage the system


MULTIPLE PROTECTION DC output protection the amps protection has been improved incorporate switch-on devices with the incorporation of incluaing magnetic circuit CROW-BAR circuits or solid MF24).These switches, located relays incorporate contacts at the front panel substitute associated with to the old fuses with clear electromechanical elements advantages: they hold their that with the time are subject own curve indefinitely, $\mathrm{I}, \mathrm{t}$ that to failures. This is no longer is unchanged with the possible with the solid state temperature, show the devices. Guiding directly the stote and avoids locating and the loudspeakers binding post substitute the typical blown has improved several fuse. characteristics of the signa quality, the damping factor and the global reliability.
Equally, the conventional thermal switches (based on contacts and bimetals) on the power modules has been substituted information somples the double condition of speed fan control and shoot-down the thermal protection circuits. The power supply transtormer is protected also against excessive heating disconnecting both inputs unt their normal temperature of operation is reached. situations are displayed in the power amplifier front panel.


INPUT
CONNECTIONS FLEXIBILITY The amps are fitted with an inpu system configured as a panel that integrates and a mosw (A fomale XLR the models MF8 / MF12 on the chassi structure).

By means of this system, the polar and the sensitivity of the power amplifier can be changed in order to allow its integration in any sound system. This segregation of the elements around the input signal area opens the possibility of incorporating with ease, remote control circuits and crossovers, as well as simplifies maintenance work.

## MONOBLOCK CHASIS

The chassis frame is built around a single piece: the efforts of the different sub-assemblies fall on an only piece of welded laminated grea thickness steel and reinforced toward their union to the rack wings. As a result, this rugged construction can withstand all the abuse encountered by touring sound systems.

| OUTPUT POWER in Watts RMS 1 KHz , THD+N 0,1\% [1KHz,THD+N 1\%] |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| MODEL | Stereo Mode (per channel) |  |  | Bridge Mode |  |  |  | Stereo Mode 70,7V |
|  | $8 \Omega$ | $4 \Omega$ | $2 \Omega$ | $8 \Omega$ | $4 \Omega$ | 70,7 V | 100 V |  |
| MF 8 | 240 | 400 | 500 | 800 | 1000 | 700 | --- | --- |
| MF 12 | 360 | 600 | 750 | 1200 | 1500 | --- | 1200 | --- |
| MF 16 | 480 | 800 | [1050] | 1600 | [2100] | --- | --- | --- |
| MF 24 | 720 | 1200 | [1500] | 2400 | [3000] | --- | --- | 2×1200 |




IMITER: Limiter circuits with fixed threshold. hese limiters will lengthen notably loudspeaker and power amplifier's life without appreciable


BRIDGE: The BRIDGE configuration is for IBLIC ADDRESS applications and in order to dapt the power amplifier to certain load adapt the p
conditions.

MOS-FET: All MF Series amplifiers incorporate
MOS-FET technology power transistors with LATERA geometry. These devices assure high

