# TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

TOTAL HARMONIC DISTORTION (THD+N):					
Less than 0,05% at rated output power at 1	KHz into 4 Ω.				
INTERMODULATION DISTORTION:					
SMPTE: Less than 0,08% at 60Hz,					
7KHz, 4:1 ratio into 4 $\Omega$ . at rated output pow	ver.				
<b>DIM-30:</b> Less than 0,04% into 4 $\Omega$ .					
INPUT SENSITIVITY:					
Internally adjusted with jumper:					
Open jumper: 0 dBv (0.775 V). Closed jumper: +8dBv (1.95 V). At rated out	tout power (/				
INPUT IMPEDANCE::					
Balanced: $20K\Omega$ . / Unbalanced: $10K\Omega$ .					
<i>C.M.R.R.:</i>					
Greater than 70 dB, 20 Hz to 10 KHz.; 90 dl	B at 50 Hz.				
DAMPING FACTOR:					
Greater than 700 at 1KHz into 8 $\Omega$ .					
HUM AND NOISE ("A" weighted):					
Greater than 100 dB, 20Hz to 20KHz ref. fu	ull output.				
FREQUENCY RESPONSE:					
20 Hz to 20KHz (-0,5 dB).					
OUTPUT SLEW RATE:					
Limited by input TIM filter to $30 V/\mu s$ .					
Internally 60 V/µs.					
CHANNEL SEPARATION:					
Greater than 65 dB at 1KHz.					
INPUT CONNECTORS PER CHANNEL:					
MF8 - MF12 MF16 - MF2					
XLR-3-31 Balanced. XLR-3-31 Ba					
Jack 1/4" Balanced. XLR-3-32 Bal	lanced.				
OUTPUT CONNECTORS PER CHANNEL:					
SPEAKON® and binding post.					
INDICATORS:					
CLIDIED (and par abappal) / SICNAL LEF	) (ono nor c				
CLIP LED (one per channel). / SIGNAL LED	D (one per channel).				
THERMAL LED (one per channel).	D (one per channel).				
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THERMAL LED (one per channel). ERROR LED (one per channel). ON/STBY LED (one per channel). / BRIDGE COOLING: Forced air by continuously variable speed fa Front to back cooling. PROTECTIONS: Electronic against short-circuit and open cir heatsink and mains transformer overheating DC out by CROW BAR. / Magnetic circuit breaker (only MF16 and MF24). Delayed switch on / Inrush transient / Input OUTPUT POWER IN WATTS:	E LED. an. rcuit. / Thermal agains g. overvoltage MF8 MF8 MF8 MF8 $\Delta 240$ $4\Omega$ 400		MF16 480 820	<i>МЕРА</i> 720 1190	
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THERMAL LED (one per channel). ERROR LED (one per channel). ON/STBY LED (one per channel). / BRIDGE COOLING: Forced air by continuously variable speed fa Front to back cooling. PROTECTIONS: Electronic against short-circuit and open cir heatsink and mains transformer overheating DC out by CROW BAR. / Magnetic circuit breaker (only MF16 and MF24). Delayed switch on / Inrush transient / Input OUTPUT POWER IN WATTS: (RMS, 1 KHz, THD < 0,1%) [ 1 KHz, THD < 1% ] Stereo mode (both channel driven) Bridge mode: Dynamic power	E LED. an. rcuit. /Thermal agains g. overvoltage I/F8 $I = \frac{8\Omega}{4\Omega} = \frac{240}{400}$ $\frac{4\Omega}{2\Omega} = \frac{500}{800}$ $4\Omega = 1000$ $4\Omega = 460$	360 750 1200 1500 700 1000	820 1050 1650 2100 930	[3200] 1400 1800	
THERMAL LED (one per channel). ERROR LED (one per channel). ON/STBY LED (one per channel). / BRIDGE COOLING: Forced air by continuously variable speed fa Front to back cooling. PROTECTIONS: Electronic against short-circuit and open cir heatsink and mains transformer overheating DC out by CROW BAR. / Magnetic circuit breaker (only MF16 and MF24). Delayed switch on / Inrush transient / Input 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):	E LED. an. rcuit. / Thermal again g. over voltage MF8 MF	360 750 1200 1500 700 1000	820 1050 1650 2100 930 1300 230 V. + 10%, 30%,	[3200] 1400 1800 , 50/60 Hz.	
THERMAL LED (one per channel). ERROR LED (one per channel). ON/STBY LED (one per channel). / BRIDGE COOLING: Forced air by continuously variable speed fa Front to back cooling. PROTECTIONS: Electronic against short-circuit and open cir heatsink and mains transformer overheating DC out by CROW BAR. / Magnetic circuit breaker (only MF16 and MF24). Delayed switch on / Inrush transient / Input 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):	E LED. an. rcuit. / Thermal again g. over voltage MF8 MF	360 700 1200 1500 700 1000 0V.	820 1050 1650 2100 930 1300	[3200] 1400 1800 , 50/60 Hz.	
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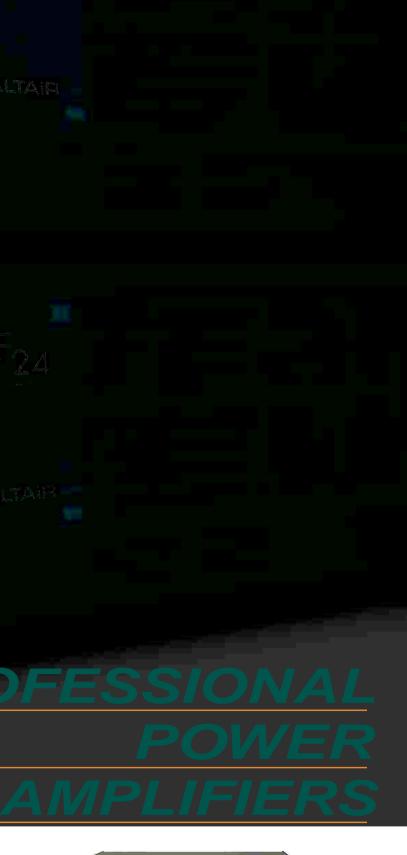


\*SPECIFICATIONS SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT PREVIOUS NOTICE



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MOS FET POWER AMPLIFIERS



**PROTECTION:** Incorporates multiple protection: Switch On/Off transients, delayed inrush current, DC output current, short and open circuit, overheating in the output stage and power supply.



SPEAKON: Besides a 4 m/m diameter twin binding post per channel, (normalized according to EN-60065), amps incorporate SPEAKON• connectors for their high connection capacity and very extended use.



**BALANCED:** Equipped with electronic balanced input circuits for noise immunity in long wiring set-ups.



2 Ω: MF Series power amplifiers are prepared to work in low impedance conditions, down to  $2\Omega$ Inads



**COOLING:** Heat evacuation is guaranteed by temperature dependent high flow fan operation (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.



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H CLASS: The MF24, (highest power of the Series), incorporates H class configuration output stages for improved amplifier and power supply efficiency, offering as a result an increase in power and a reduction in weight.

**SENSITIVITY:** Through internal adjustments on the input module board, several input sensitivities can be selected, in order to adapt the amp to the rest of the equipment.



## CLIPPING CIRCUIT IIMITER

As global

fuse

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 their reliable operation.

For this purpose, all the MF series power amplifiers has a "soft-clipping" circuit that acts on the output power by comparing the input and output signals. Once it detects a distortion 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 CROW-BAR circuits or solid including magnetic circuit breaker (models MF16 and state relays. The conventional MF24). These switches, located relavs 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, I,t that to failures. This is no longer is unchanged with the possible with the solid state devices. Guiding directly the temperature, show the shooting by means of the lever power transistors output to state and avoids locating and the loudspeakers binding post substitute the typical blown has improved several characteristics of the signal 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 by solid state sensors whose information completes the double condition of speed fan control and shoot-down the thermal protection circuits.

The power supply transformer is protected also against excessive heating, disconnecting both inputs until their normal temperature of operation is reached.

All the protection situations are displayed in the power amplifier front panel.



### 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 great 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.

Ουτρι	OUTPUT POWER in Watts RMS 1KHz,THD+N 0,1% [1KHz,THD+N 1%]										
MODEL	Stereo M 8 Ω	lode (per 4 Ω	channel) 2Ω	8 Ω	Bridge 4 Ω	e Mode 70,7 V	100 V	Stereo Mode 70,7 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]			2x1200			



## INPUT CONNECTIONS FLEXIBILITY

The amps are fitted with an input system configured as a panel that integrates two male-female XLR connectors per channel and a mode switch. (A female XLR + Jack in the models MF8 / MF12 on the chassis structure).

By means of this system, the polarity 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.



LIMITER: Limiter circuits with fixed threshold. These limiters will lengthen notably loudspeakers and power amplifier's life without appreciable deterioration of sound quality.



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



**MOS-FET:** All MF Series amplifiers incorporate MOS-FET technology power transistors with LATERAL geometry. These devices assure high reliability and maximum sound quality.