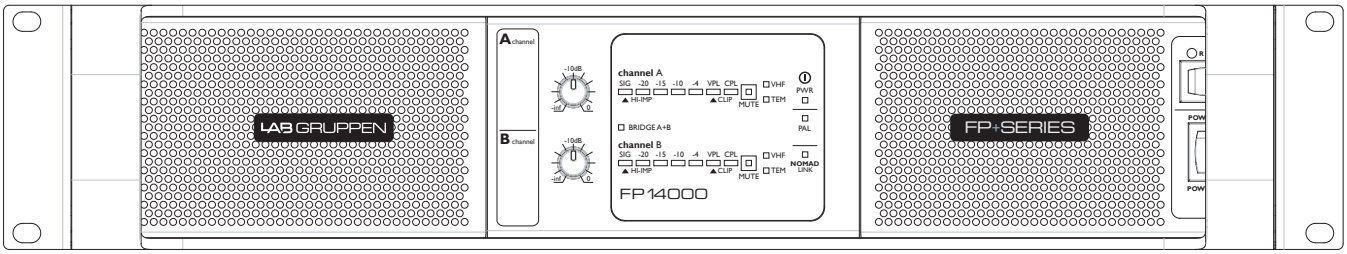
FP 14000



The following tables contain information on measured current consumption as well as calculated heat dissipation during normal operation (1/8 rated power); and during extreme heavy duty operation (max power).

FP 14000

Level	Load	Rated power	Line Current *2)		Watt *1)			Thermal Dissipation	
			120 VAC	230 VAC	In	Out	Dissipated	BTU/hr	kCal/hr
Standby with remote power off via Nomadlink®					0	0	0	0	0
Power on, Idling					122	0	122	416	105
			Amp (I)		Watt				
Pink noise (1/8th rated power)	16 Ω / Ch.	1200 x 2	9.1	4.8	628	300	328	1118	282
	32 Ω / Bridged	2400 x 1							
	8 Ω / Ch.	2350 x 2	14.8	7.7	1081	588	493	1683	424
	16 Ω / Bridged	4700 x 1							
	4 Ω / Ch.	4400 x 2	23.9	12.5	1880	1100	780	2661	670
	8 Ω / Bridged	8800 x 1							
	*2 Ω / Ch. *4)*	*7000 x 2*	*34.0*	*17.8*	*2750*	*1750*	*1000*	*3412*	*860*
	*4 Ω / Bridged *4)*	*14000 x 1*							
Pink noise (max power) *3)	16 Ω / Ch.	1200 x 2	16.0	8.4	1253	800	453	1546	390
	32 Ω / Bridged	2400 x 1							
	8 Ω / Ch.	2350 x 2	30.0	16.0	2259 / 2409	1500 / 1600	759 / 809	2589 / 2762	652 / 696
	16 Ω / Bridged	4700 x 1							
	4 Ω / Ch.	4400 x 2	30.0	16.0	2320 / 2474	1463 / 1560	857 / 914	2926 / 3121	737 / 786
	8 Ω / Bridged	8800 x 1							
	2 Ω / Ch.	7000 x 2	30.0	16.0	2277 / 2429	1266 / 1350	1012 / 1079	3453 / 3683	870 / 928
	4 Ω / Bridged	14000 x 1							
Mains connector, 230 V CE version			16 A, CEE7						
Mains connector, 115 V ETL version			30 A, Twist lock						

*1) The amplifier's PSU operates as a non-resistive load, so the calculation "Volts x Amps = Watts" would not be correct. Instead, measured and specified here is what is known as the "Active Power" of the amplifier providing useful, real-world values of power consumption and heat dissipation.

*2) Current draw figures measured at 230 V. 115 V figures are 230 V figures multiplied by two.

*3) Figures measured at maximum sustainable power without tripping the mains fuse. Listed separately for 30 A/115 V and 16 A/230 V operation . Note that the max. power condition is very extreme and will not occur during normal operation. Also note that the mains breaker will not be tripped even if operation is **momentarily** in excess of max. ratings.

**4) Italics used for conditions that, if sustained over long time periods, may trigger the mains breaker. Therefore these measurements should not be used when calculating cooling requirements as they cannot be sustained by the mains breaker over time.*