



LINEAR PRECISION SERIES



The Art of Performance

Linear Precision Series power amplifiers represent state-of-the-art high-end audio performance and an extremely high level of reliability that has been proven in large concert sound application throughout the world.

Harmonic Distortions {THD}, Intermodulation Distortions {SMPTE-IMD} and transient Intermodulation Distortion {DIM} are outstandingly low and can be measured by means of highly sophisticated measuring equipment, only.

L 300	2 x 150 W
L 500	2 x 250 W
L 1000	2 x 500 W
L 1600	2 x 800 W
L 2400	2 x 1200 W



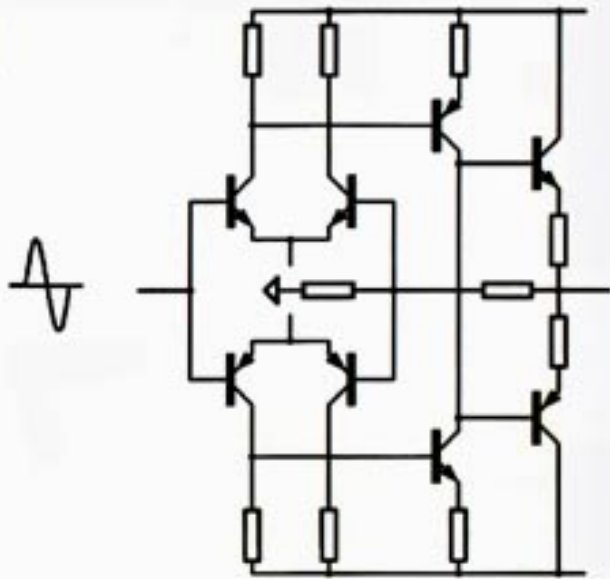
both channels driven /
4 Ohms / 20 Hz – 20 kHz /
THD = 0.1 %

EDS
ENGINEERING
DATA SHEET



The Front-End Topology

The signal transfer properties of the Linear Precision Amplifiers are excellent! Discrete circuitry was chosen uncompromisingly in preference to integrated circuits.



L 300, 500, 1000

[Dual-Differential-Discrete-Frontend]

Horizontally fully symmetrical for both polarities.

Equally slewing performance due to the push-pull topology.

No asymmetrical rise and fall time,

Vertically symmetrical for both of the bridged power blocks.

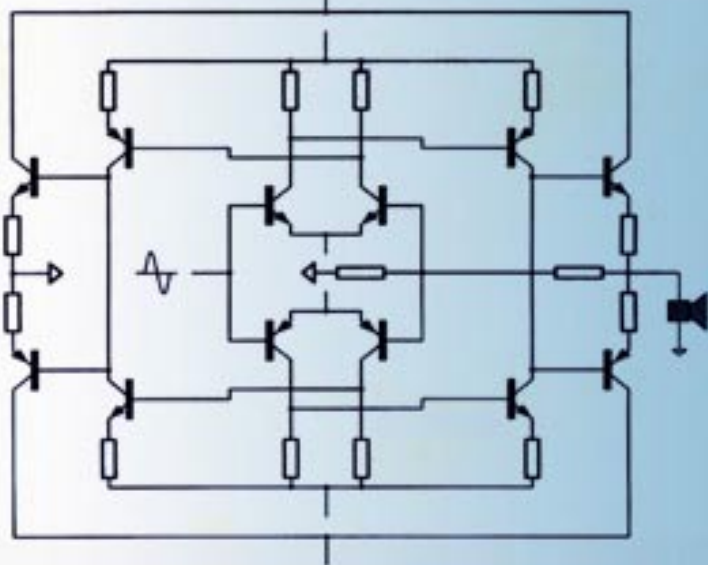
Horizontally fully symmetrical for both polarities.

Equally slewing performance due to the push-pull topology.

No asymmetrical rise and fall time,

L 1600, 2400

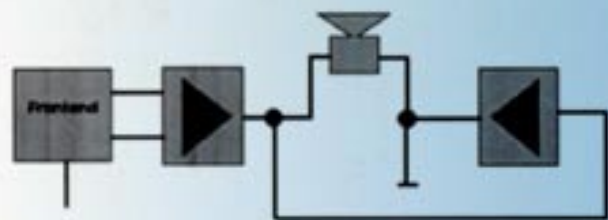
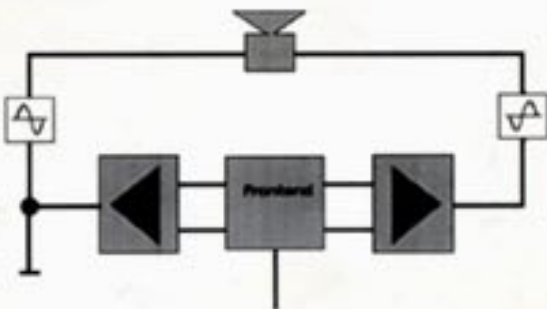
[Mirrored-Frontend-Power-Supply-Bridge]



Comparison

[DYNACORD Fully-Symmetrical-Frontend]

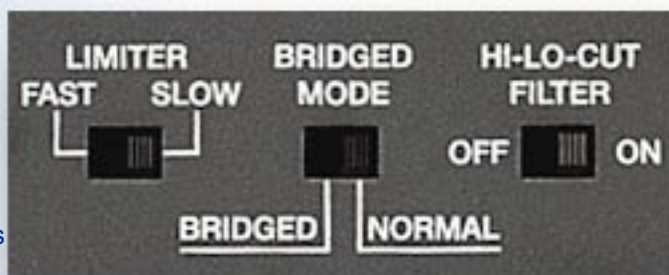
Non-symmetrical competitive frontend



Additional Features

The limiter time constants are acoustically optimised and can be switched to **select [FAST or SLOW]** characteristics.

The **[Hi-Lo-Cut Filter]** attenuates subsonic and high frequency signals so that the amps are not modulated with these signals. It does not audibly affect the audio bandwidth.



The inputs are electronically balanced and provide XLR type connectors. Audio transformers are retrofittable options. { NRS 90176 }. The **[Input Sensitivity]** is preset at the factory to 0 dBu. This is easily changed using internal jumpers to +6 dBu or to 26 dB of voltage gain

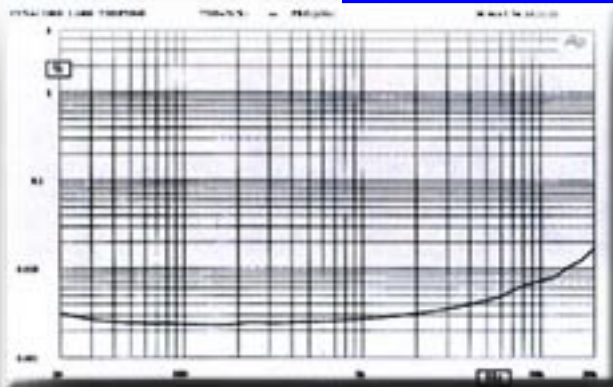


The outputs are on SPEAKON connectors. For normal operation, the minimum nominal load is 2 Ohms. When switched to bridged mode operation the minimum load is 4 ohms, accordingly.

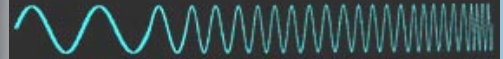
In addition, L 1600 and L 1000 feature a **[Dual-Mono-Power-Supply]**.

AUDIO PERFORMANCE

THD / Frequency



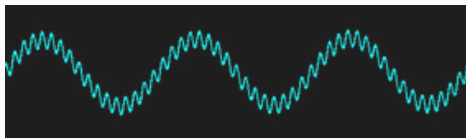
The THD+N versus frequency test routine is used in order to determine the amount of Total Harmonic Distortion + Noise versus the frequency at rated output power.
Test-signal: Swept sine-wave



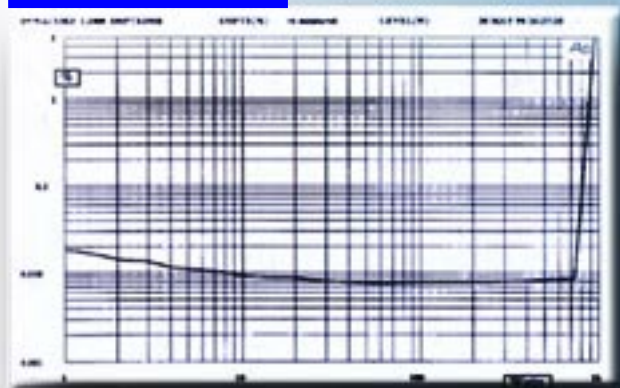
This measurement gives information about the amplifiers linearity.

IMD-SMPTE

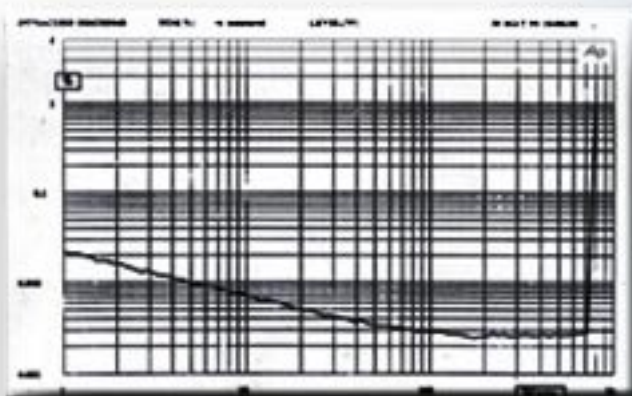
The IMD-SMPTE test routine is used in order to determine the amount of Distortion generated by the non-linear products of the test signal.



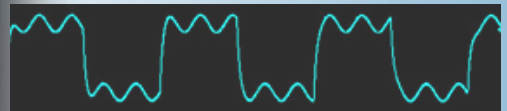
This measurement gives most critical information about the amplifiers linearity related to complex musical wave forms.



DIM 30



The DIM 30 Audio-Precision test routine is used in order to determine the amount of DYNAMIC INTERMODULATION distortion using a composite square-sine-wave band limited to 30 kHz.



This measurement gives information about the amplifiers „speed“.



I|N|F|O

POWER AMPLIFIERS