



The following tables contain information on measured current consumption as well as calculated heat dissipation during what we see as the most extreme sustained normal operation (1/8 rated power).

E 12:2										
Level	Load	Rated power		Mains voltage	Line current	Watt *1)			Thermal Dissipation	
					IAC *2)	In	Out	Dissipated	BTU/hr	kCal/hr
Standby				230	0.032	0.70	0.0	0.7	2.4	0.6
				120	0.019	0.31	0.0	0.3	1.1	0.3
Power on, Idling				230	0.183	20.7	0.0	20.7	70.5	17.8
				120	0.315	21.9	0.0	21.9	74.7	18.8
Pink Pseudo Noise (1/8)	70 V / Ch.	600	x 2	230	1.8	210	150	60	205	52
				120	2.9	223	150	73	248	62
	16 Ω / Ch.	310	x 2	230	1.1	128	83	45	154	39
				120	1.8	136	83	54	183	46
	8Ω/Ch.	600	x 2	230	1.8	209	150	59	202	51
				120	2.9	219	150	69	237	60
	4 Ω / Ch.	600	x 2	230	1.9	222	150	72	245	62
				120	2.9	226	150	76	259	65
	2 Ω / Ch.	600	X 2	230	2.0	249	150	99	337	85
				120	3.1	252	150	102	349	88
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*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" in the amplifier providing useful, real-world values of power consumption and heat dissipation.										
*2) Current draw figures measured at 230 V. as well as 120 V. The efficiency is similar, but not identical for the two scenarios. The efficiency for 100 V mains is										



