Ccuphase

DUAL CHANNEL POWER AMPLIFIER

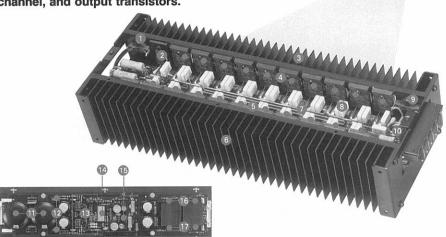
■ 20-Parallel Push-Pull Output Stage
 ■ Low-Impedance Setting
 ■ Front-Intake and Side-Exhaust Forced-Air Cooling System for Overheat Protection
 ■ 2,000W (at 4 ohms) Monophonic Operation



**Professional Series** 

## All stages push-pull configuration. 20-parallel push-pull power stages guarantee stereo=500W/ By using the low impedance setting, even an extremely low impedance speaker of 0.5 ohm (st

The output transistors, the main source of heat in the amplifier, are mounted on a large heat sink and are cooled by a fan mounted inside the front panel by forcibly drawing cool air from the intake louvers inside the front panel. The photograph below shows a heat sink with a pre-drive board, which constitutes an amplifier unit for single channel, and output transistors.



Accuphase PRO-10 is the third product in the PRO series amplifiers and has been developed in the pursuit of a relatively compact amplifier of 3U. It is an epoch-making power amplifier in that it can supply a power of as high as 500W/ch to the standard, 8-ohm loads, 800W/ch to 4-ohm loads, and 1,000W/ch to 2-ohm loads.

The output stage of this new amplifier consists of 20 parallel push-pull circuits per channel, each made up of bipolar transistors having a maximum heat dissipation (Pc) of 150W. This is why the power amplifier is capable of sending out so high energy to even low-impedance loads. In addition, the PRO-10 can also be used as a monophonic amplifier, supplying 2,000W to 4-ohm loads and 1,400W to 2-ohm loads. Furthermore, even loads having an impedance of 1-ohm or less can be efficiently driven, because the PRO-10 is equipped with an Accuphase's original "low load selector switch", which enables the amplifier to supply 850W/ch to 0.5-ohm loads when the amplifier operates in stereophonic mode. A power of 1,700W can also be supplied to 1-ohm loads when the PRO-10 is used as a monophonic amplifier.

Of course, the circuit technology Accuphase is so proud of, "all stage push-pull direct coupling", is also adopted in the PRO-10, so that the upper-limit performances and natural, rich sound quality can be realized.

The internal circuits are cooled by the air drawn into the PRO-10 through the intake louvers on the front panel, and expelled through the exhausts on the side panels. This forced air cooling system is very effective. Moreover, the temperature inside the PRO-10 is always monitored and, according to which, the number of revolutions of the cooling fan is automatically changed in three steps.

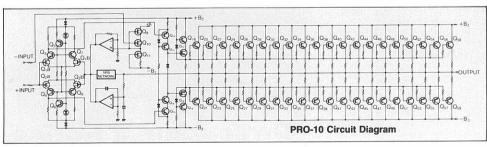
As the input terminals, XLR-3-31 and XLR-3-32 connectors, and balanced phone jacks are provided. So that an external input filter circuit can be freely incorporated, an optional circuit board is equipped.

Accuphase is convinced that all these features of the PRO-10 can fully satisfy the high quality sound requirements of professional use.



POWERFUL OUTPUT STAGE CONSISTING OF 20 PARALLEL PUSH-PULL CIRCUITS PER CHANNEL, AND DISSIPATING A TOTAL HEAT OF 6,000W

The driving capacity of an amplifier is evaluated by how much energy the amplifier can send out to its loads, i.e., loudspeakers, which are heavily affected by changes in frequency. In other words, it is important that the output impedance of the amplifier be as close to zero as possible, and that the amplifier be capable of supplying adequate energy to even low-impedance loads. For these purposes, the output stage of an amplifier must be so designed as to produce as high a current as possible. The output stage of the PRO-10 is formed by 20 parallel push-pull circuits per channel, each circuit consisting of large-scale, bipolar transistors with a maximum heat dissipation of 150W. This output stage dissipates a total heat of as high as 6,000W. The PRO-10 can consequently supply 500W per channel into an 8-ohm load, 800W/ch into a 4-ohm load, and 1,000W/ch into a 2-ohm load. The PRO-10 can also be used as a monophonic amplifier supplying 1,600W into an 8-ohm load, and 2,000W into a 4-ohm load, when the OPERATION selector



Thermal sensor

Power MOS FET for driver

Forced-cooling heat sink for NPN transistors NPN output transistors for 20 parallel push-pulls (10 transistors are also located underside of the board )

 PNP output transistors for 20 parallel push-pulls (10 transistors are also located underside of the board.)

⑤ Forced-cooling heat sink for PNP transistors

High-power bus bar for output

Emitter resistor array for final transistors

Thermal sensor

10 Phase-correcting inductor

Capacitor for filter of driver stage

Transistor for ripple filter

Pure complementary push-pull input amp circuits

Belay for bridge connection switching
Constitution of the connection switching
Constitution of the connection switching
Conne

Predriver PNP transistor

Predriver NPN transistor

switch on the rear panel is set to the MONO posi



LOAD IMPEDANCE SELECTOR SWITCH SELECTING 850W/CH AT 0.5-OHM STEREO OUTPUT OR 1,700W MONOPHONIC **OUTPUT INTO 1-OHM LOADS** 

So that the PRO-10 can supply sufficient powe to even low-impedance loads, the power amplifie is equipped with a load impedance selector switch

If the impedance of the load is as low as 1 to 2 ohm, the power amplifier is not required to supply so high a voltage to the load. Instead, the capabilit to supply a large current is demanded from the amplifier. The output stage of the PRO-10 operate on a high DC voltage so that the power amplifier car supply adequate power to loads having a relativel high impedance of 4-ohm or higher. Ho loads having an impedance as low as 1-one or so are connected to the PRO-10, a large current i allowed to flow through the loads and, consequent ly, the output transistors of the power amplifier itse are damaged. The LOAD IMPEDANCE switch prc vided on the rear panel is to reduce the direc current to be applied on the output elements and, a the same time, to supply a sufficient amount c current to the loads. This switch has made it poss ble to supply 850W/ch into 0.5-ohm loads. In add tion, 1,700W can be supplied into 1-ohm load when the PRO-10 is used as a monophonic arr



In professional amplifiers, countermeasure against overheating are indispensable. In the PRC 10, these have been provided by mounting th output transistors (the main source of heat) on large, flow-through heat sink. Cooling air is draw into the heat sink by a fan on the back of the fror panel through intake louvers on the front panel an expelled from exhaust vents at the sides. The fa monitors the temperature of the heat sink and auto matically changes the number of revolutions i three steps.



#### **GUARANTY SPECIFICATIONS**

1- to 2-ohm load 4- to 16-ohm load

+0, -0.2dB

Stereophonic operation Monophonic operation

Monophonic operation (bridge connection)
0.2% 1- to 2-ohm load
0.05% 4- to 16-ohm load

20 to 20,000Hz +0, -0.2dB (Rated output, input attenuator at MAX) 0.5 to 150,000Hz +0, -3.0dB (1 W output, input attenuator at MAX) 0.5 to 120,000Hz +0, -3.0dB (1 W output, input attenuator at -6dB) (3 W output, input attenuator at -6dB) (3 M output, input attenuator at -6dB) (4 M output, i

0.05%

0.05%
IM distortion (SMPTE-IM)
0.005%
Frequency response
20 to 20,000Hz +0

PERFORMANCE GUARANTY
 All Accuphase product specifications are guaranteed as

All Accuphase product operations stated.

Rated output (20 to 20,000Hz)
Stereophonic operation (both channels driven)
850W/ch 0.5-ohm load (when low-impedance load is driven)
700W/ch 1-ohm load (when low-impedance load is driven)
1,000W/ch 2-ohm load
800W/ch 4-ohm load
8-ohm load

THD vs. Output Power

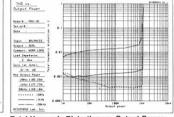
Total Harmonic Distortion vs. Output Power Load: 8 ohms. Both channels drive

Total Harmonic Distortion vs. Output Power

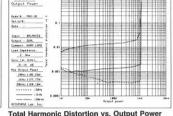
Load: 1 ohm, Both channels driven (at low impedance)

THO vs. Output Power

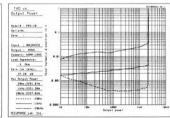
Input : BPLPM Dutput : DUR General: (DM ) Load Impedance : Ohn Gave (at 1849) 31 87 48 Has Output Per 204: 255



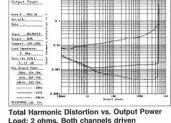
Load: 2 ohms, Both channels driv



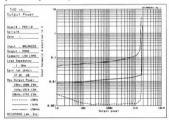
Load: 2 ohms. Both channels driven



Total Harmonic Distortion vs. Output Power Load: 4 ohms, Bridge connection



(at low impeda



Total Harmonic Distortion vs. Output Power Load: 1 ohm, Bridge connection (at low impedance)

 Load impedance
 0.5 to 16 ohms
 1 to 16 ohms Stereophonic operation Monophonic operation hm load at 50Hz) Stereophonic operation Monophonic operation Damping factor (8-o)

200

| 100 Monophonic operation | Input sensitivity (8-ohm load) | 0.775V 100W output (stereophonic operation) | 0.338V 100W output (monophonic operation) | 1.742V Rated output (during both stereophonic/monophonic operations) |

Input impedance Unbalanced 20k ohms 40k ohms 20k ohms Undamicod 40k ohms Balanced S/N ratio (A-weighted, input-shorted) 115dB Rated output

Output meters
LED display

(-13, -8, -3, 0, +3dB) 8-ohm load, 250W = 0dB

load, 25

Input attenuator
0 to −20dB in 1dB steps, −∞
Input terminals
Phone jacks

For both For both Channels A and B,

For both Channels A and B, balanced XLR-3-31 and XLR-3-32 for Channels A and B Pins: 10 ground, 2 non-inverted, 3 inverted XLR (cannon) connector

Output terminals

Two-pole banana jacks
Can be adapted for XLR-type or phone jacks by installing optional board

optional board <del>cooling method</del> Forced-air cooling method (front panel air intake louvers, side panel exhaust) Three-speed cooling fan (automatically operates at high speed when temperature exceeds 80°C in heat sink)

speed when temperature consumption 122 transistors, 18 FETs, 10 ICs, 98 diodes 122 transistors, 18 FETS, 10 IC

1,650W at rated output time 0 5 1,650W

Dimensions and weight

482.5mm (19 inches) (W) × 148mm (6 inches) (max. height) × 449mm (17-1/2 inches) (D)

Refer to dimensional diagram.
Panel height
Three units
Panel size 482.5(W) × 132(H) mm
Can be mounted on standard 19-inch rack
30.0 kg (66lb) net

30.0 kg (66lb) net 35.3 kg (77.7lb) in shipping carton

DRIVING STAGE OF MOS FET CASCODE PUSH-PULLS IMPROVING MAJOR PERFORMANCES

cuit stage preceding to the final stage is an imperant determinant of the quality of the reproduced sound, and calls for high swing voltage and power. The driving stage of the PRO-10 is configured of MOS FET cascode push-pull circuits, which are Accuphase's original circuit technique, and hence has performances equivalent to a class A non-switching driver. The cascode configuration has been adopted to make a substantial improvement in the high-frequency characteristics. Consequently, the PRO-10's stable operations are assured over a wide output range - from extremely low to high.



DC SERVO, DIRECT-COUPLING **AMPLIFIER** 

The input signals are directly coupled. Therefore, if equipment causing a DC drift was connected, the drift would be amplified and output, consequently damaging the speakers. However, this does not occur with the PRO-10, because this amplifier employs Accuphase's original "DC servo system" and effectively cuts off the DC components. Moreover, the DC drift of the amplifier itself, which may be caused by temperature fluctuation, is stabilized



THREE PAIRS OF INPUT TERMINALS: PHONE, XLR-3-31, XLR-3-32 PHONE JACKS ARE ALSO FOR

UNBALANCED INPUT

A balanced phone input jack is provided for each channel. In addition, XLR-3-31 and XLR-3-32 connectors are available for each channel. Therefore, four input functions are available from the three pairs of input terminals. The polarity of the XLR-type connectors are ① ground, ② non-inverted signal, and 3 inverted signal. The standard output terminal is a banana jack. However, connection of an XLR-type connector or phone jack is possible by replacing the mounting board with an optional conversion board.



INPUT ATTENUATORS **INCREMENTING IN 1-dB UNITS** 

The input attenuators can adjust the gains from 0 to 20dB in units of 1dB, assuring accurate level control. The control knob of these attenuators are embedded in thick mold and does not project from the surface of the front panel, so that the settings of the control know will not be changed by accident.



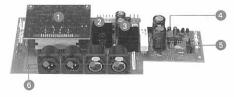
5-LED OUTPUT METERS

Each of the bar graph type output meters consists of five LED indicators having excellent environmental durability. Two scales are provided on the output meters: one in dBs and the other in watts (at 8-ohm load). The indicator at the least significant digit position can also be used as an input signal indicator to check the presence or absence of the input signal.



OPTIONAL CIRCUIT BOARD PROVIDING ANCILLARY INPUT CIRCUIT

An optional circuit board can be incorporated in the PRO-10 to create a lowpass, highpass, or bandpass filter as you like. This circuit board can be equipped with optional parts and plugged into the PRO-10. Therefore, you can provide your PRO-10 with, say, balanced, feedback type 18dB/octave filter



Optional circuit board

±15V voltage regulator for option circuit

Transistor for controlling fan

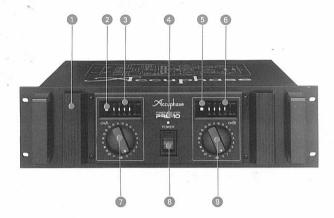
Timer/counter IC for power supply control

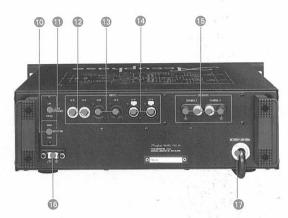
Protection IC

Input cannon connector

# Accuphase PRO-10

### Panel control

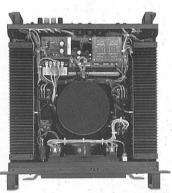




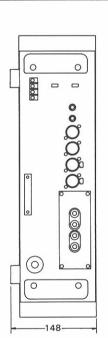
- Cool air intake louvers (rear view)
- Input signal indicator for channel A
- LED output meters for channel A (LED at the most significant digit position lights when overheating occurs in PRO-10)
- O POWER LED which lights in red on power application or with LOAD IMPEDANCE switch at NORMAL position, and in green with LOAD IMPEDANCE switch at LOW position
- Input signal indicator for channel B
- © LED output meter for channel B Input attenuator for channel A (use this attenuator for monophonic
- operation)

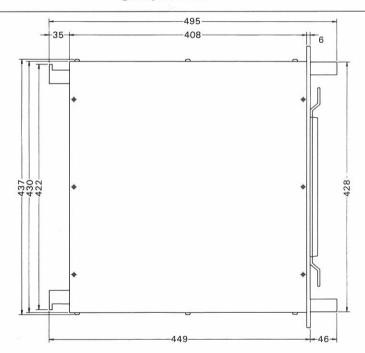
   POWER switch

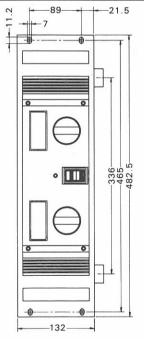
- Input attenuator for channel B
- OPERATION MONO-DUAL switch
- **M LOAD IMPEDANCE selector switch**
- Phone stereo jacks (balanced/unbalanced input)
- SLR-3-32 input connectors (equivalent to XLR-3-11C)
- XLR-3-31 input connectors (equivalent to SLR-3-12C)
- Speaker output terminals; 2-pole banana jacks as standard. Phone jacks or XLR-type connectors available by installing an optional board
- Ground terminal board (ground line selectable)
- **M** AC power cord



■ Simple internal layout







Unit: mm

