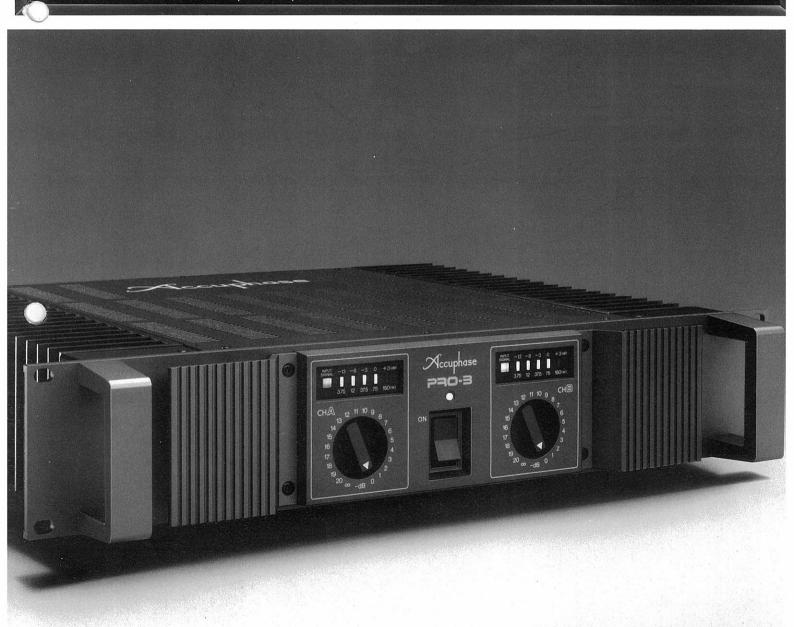
ccuphase

# DUAL CHANNEL POWER AMPLIFIER

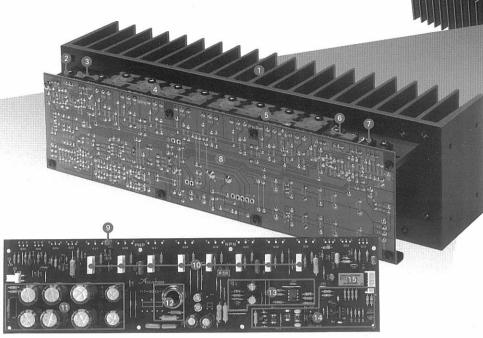
- Four-Parallel Push-Pull Output Stage
   Low-Impedance Setting
   Natural Air-Flow Cooling System for Noiseless Heat Protection via Giant Heat Sinks
   480W at 4 Ohms for Monophonic Operation



**Professional Series** 

### All-Stage Push-Pull Configuration. Four-parallel Push-Pull Power Stage Ensures 150W/ch (8 Low Impedance Setting to Fully Drive 2-ohm Low-Impedance Speakers at 240W/ch Stereo.

The output transistors, the main heat source in an amplifier, are directly mounted over a wide surface area to large heat sinks that are exposed externally for efficient natural cooling. The photograph below shows the predrive board and output transistors of the amplifier unit for one channel.



The PRO-3 is the first among Accuphase's renowned Professional Series of power amplifiers to feature a natural air-flow cooling system that eliminates the fan noise present with forced-air cooling systems. The PRO-3 is thus ideal for sound studios, where any extra noise is a problem.

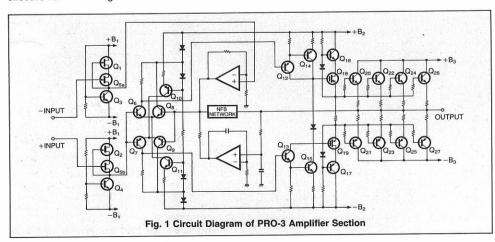
Developed as a compact, 2U-sized amplifier, the PRO-3 nevertheless can drive essentially any speaker by delivering 240W/channel into 2-ohm loads, 220W/channel into 4-ohm loads, and 150W/ channel into 8-ohm loads. And when used as a bridged monophonic amplifier, the PRO-3 delivers 480W into 4-ohm loads; 440W into 8-ohm loads. The PRO-3 also uses the same "all-stage push-pull direct coupling circuit" technology as the upper-class PRO-10, PRO-6 and PRO-5 to ensure superior performance and natural, powerful, rich sound quality. The natural cooling system effectively cools internal circuits with large heat sinks to which the final-stage transistors are mounted. These heat sinks are exposed externally to ensure effective natural cooling.

XLR-3-31 (or an optional XLR-3-32) connector and balanced phone jacks are provided as input terminals, and an optional circuit board can replace the internal board to provide a built-in input filter circuit. The output terminals feature a 19-mm (3/4") pitch banana jack, or connection is possible through canon-type or other connectors. Based on long time experience in the development of high quality amplifiers, the PRO-3 has not only been developed to emphasize on superb sound quality, but to ensure stable and reliable performance for a long time of operation.



Output Stage with 4-Parallel Push-Pull Circuits Delivers 240W/ch into 2 Ohms; 150W/ch into 8 Ohms; and, as a Bridged Monophonic Amplifier, 480W into 4 Ohms

An ideal power amplifier, which drives speakers must have as low an output impedance as possible. This can



Large heat sink for natural air-flow cooling

Transistors for class-A predriver

 Cascode driver stage consisting of N channel MOS-FETs and transistors

NPN output transistor array for 4-parallel push-pulls

6 PNP output transistor array for 4-parallel push-pulls

 Cascode driver stage consisting of P channel MOS-FETs and transistors

Transistors for class-A predriver

Oriver circuit board

High stable semi-fixed VR for idling current

Emitter resistor array for output transistors
High-voltage stabilized power supply circuit for

driver stage

Output phase compensator

Servo amplifier circuit

Pure complementary push-pull input amplifer

Relay for bridge connection switching

be realized by negative feedback (NFB), but it must done in the output stage, where adequate current c be obtained. To achieve this, the output stage of t PRO-3 employs 4-parallel push-pull circuits for ea channel, which consists of a total of 16 large, bipc transistors with a maximum power dissipation (Pc) 150W. With a total collector current of 60A at maximu the PRO-3 adequately handles low output impedant

The result is a continuous wide-range (20Hz 20kHz) output of 240W/channel into 2 ohms; 220 channel into 4 ohms, and 150W/channel into 8 ohr and, when the rear-panel mono switch is set to mor phonic operation, 480W into 4 ohms and 440\\ i 8 ohms as a bridged monophonic amplifier.



#### Natural Air-Flow Cooling System with Giant Exposed Heat Sinks

In a recording studio, absolute silence is required a even the noise from a forced-air cooling fan can be disturbance. The PRO-3 thus uses a natural air-fl cooling system to silently dissipate heat. The high radiation and cooling efficiency is achieved throu externally exposed, thick extruded aluminum h sinks that are larger than those normally used for a plifiers of 150W/channel. The heat sinks keep inter temperature rise to a minimum to ensure maxim reliability



#### Ideal Balanced Differential Input Stage with Pure Complimentary Push-Pull Drive Configuration

The input stage, as shown in Fig. 1, employs an travagant circuit in a balanced differential pure co plimentary push-pull configuration that feeds sigr directly to the positive (non-inverted) and the nega-(inverted) inputs to provide high-purity, balanced a plification. When an unbalanced signal is connect either the positive or negative input can be used grounding.

For monaural operation, as shown in Fig. 2, ident signals are input simultaneously to the positive inpu one of the amplifier blocks and to the negative inpu



#### **GUARANTY SPECIFICATIONS**

Performance Guaranty

All Accuphase product specifications are guaranteed as stated.

Rated output (20 to 20,000Hz)
Stereophonic operation (both channels driven)
240W/ch 2-ohm load
220W/ch 4-ohm load
150W/ch 8-ohm load
Monophonic operation (bridge connection)
480W 4-ohm load
440W 8-ohm load

8-ohm load

440W 8-ohm load

Total harmonic distortion (20 to 20,000Hz, 0.25W to rated output)
Stereophonic operation (both channels driven) 0.05% 4- to 16-ohm load
Monophonic operation (bridge connection) 0.05% 4- to 16-ohm load

IM distortion (SMPTE-IM) 0.005%

0.005%

0.005%

Gain
29.0dB (stereophonic operation)
35.0dB (monophonic operation)
Frequency response
20 to 20,000Hz +0, -0.2dB
(Rated output, input attenuator at MAX)
0.5 to 150,000Hz +0, -3.0dB
(1W output, input attenuator at MAX)
0.5 to 120,000Hz +0, -3.0dB
(1W output, input attenuator at -6dB)
impedance
16 ohms (stereophonic operation)
4 to 16 ohms (monophonic operation)
200 (stereophonic operation)
100 (monophonic operation)
100 (monophonic operation)
100 (monophonic operation)
100 (output (stereophonic operation)
0.50V 100W output (monophonic operation)

(monophonic operation)
1.23V (+4dBm) Rated output

(stereophonic operation) Input impedance
20k ohms (unbaldanced)
40k ohms (balanced)
S/N ratio (A-weighted, input-shorted)
113dB (at rated output)

Output meters
 LED display (-13, -8, -3, 0, +3dB)
 8-ohm load, 75W=0dB

8-ohm load, 75W=0dB
Input attenuator
0 to -20dB in 1dB steps, -∞
Input terminals
Phone jacks: balanced
XLR (cannon) connector
PRO-3: XLR-3-31 or equivalent
PRO-3N: XLR-3-32 or equivalent
Pincs: 1) ground, 2) non-inverted,
3) inverted

Output terminals

Two-pole banana jacks (can be adapted for XLR-type connectors by installing optional board)

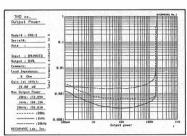
board)

Cooling system
Natural air-flow cooling system

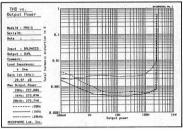
Semiconductors
57 transistors, 14 FETs, 8 ICs, 67 diodes

Power requirements and consumption
100V, 117V, 200V, 220V, 240V, 50/60Hz
45W no signal
540W at rated output into 8-ohm load

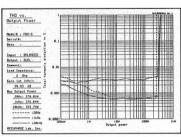
Dimensions and weight 482.5mm (19") width x105mm (4-1/8") max. height x398mm (15-11/16") depth (Refer to dimensional diagram.) (Heler to differsional diagram)
Panel height: Two units
Panel size: 482.5mm (19") (W)×88mm
(3-7/16") (H)
Rack mounting: Can be mounted on
standard 19-inch rack
Weight: 14.5kg (32 Ibs) net
19.0kg (41.9 Ibs) in shipping carton



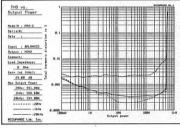
Total Harmonic Distortion vs. Output Power (8 ohms load, both channels driven)



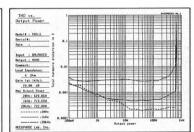
Total Harmonic Distortion vs. Output Power



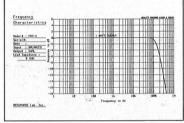
 Total Harmonic Distortion vs. Output Power (2 ohms load, both channels driven)



Total Harmonic Distortion vs. Output Power (8 ohms load, bridge connection)



Total Harmonic Distortion vs. Output Power



Frequency Characteristics (8 ohms load, 1W output, both channels driven)

the other. This ensures high-fidelity monophonic amplification without any other additional circuits, such as a phase inverter, which can deteriorate sound quality.

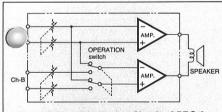


Fig. 2 Bridge Connection Circuit of PRO-3 (Balanced input: this switch position indicates the monophonic operation)



#### DC Servo, Direct-Coupling **Amplifier**

A direct coupling system is employed to feed signals directly into the input stage. Large DC drift which might appear in equipment connected to such a direct-coupled amplifier would be amplified in the output and damage the speakers. This, however, is never a problem with the PRO-3, which employs Accuphase's original DC servo system to effectively cut out DC components. Moreover, DC drift caused by temperature fluctuations in the amplifier itself is also effectively stabilized with the servo system.



Two Pairs of Input Terminals and 2-Pole Banana Jack Output Terminals Optionally Convertible for XLR Outputs

A balanced phone input jack and XLR-3-31 connector are provided for each channel. Also, the XLR-3-31 connector can be optionally converted to a XLR-3-32. The polarity of the XLR connectors is 1) ground, 2) noninverted signal, and 3) inverted signal.

The output terminals feature a standard 2-pole banana jack that can be converted to an XLR connector by replacing the mounted board with an optional conversion board.



#### Input Level Attenuators with 1-dB Precision

Input level attenuators are provided to adjust the gain from 0 to -20dB in increments of 1dB for precise level control. The control knob is inset in a thick molded frame to prevent the control knob from being accidently turned.



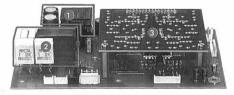
### 5-part LED Output Meters

Each of the bar-graph output meters consist of a 5-part LED indicator with excellent environmental durability. Two scales are provided on the meters, one in decibels and the other in watts (calibrated for an 8-ohm load). In addition, an input signal indicator is provided to confirm the presence of an input signal.



#### Optional Circuit Board for Input Filter

An optional circuit board is available that can be equipped with optional components to add an input filter. The circuit board designed by the user is easily plugged into the PRO-3 to create in the balanced input stage the desired lowpass, highpass or bandpass filters with a 18dB/octave filter slope achieved by a combination of feedback type 2-pole and 1-pole filters



Stabilized power circuit for protection circuit

Rash-current protection circuit (when the power is

Optional circuit board (filter circuit can be mounted on this board)

Input circuits mounted on optional circuit board



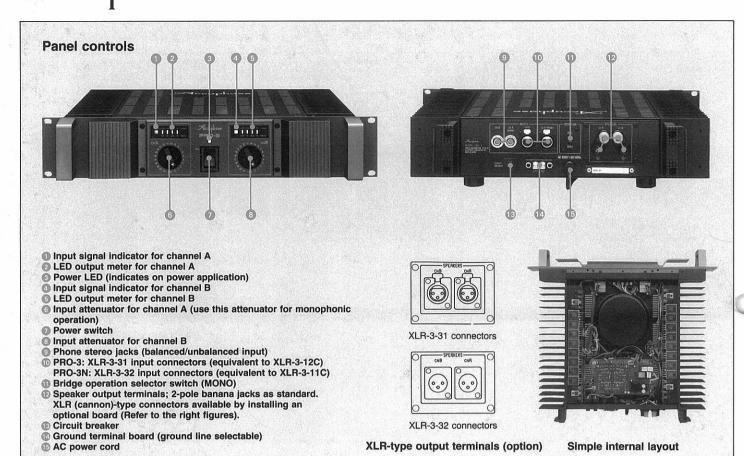
#### Improved Performance via MOS-FET Cascode Push-Pull Driver Stage The driver stage which precedes the final output stage

is required to have a high swing voltage and electric power. This stage is, to a great extent, crucial in determining the quality of sound reproduction. The PRO-3 employs Accuphase's original MOS-FET cascode push-pull circuits to deliv-

er the same performance as a class A non-switching amplifier. This cascode configuration greatly im-proves high frequency characteristics. Thus ensuring stable, distortionfree operation over a wide output range, from extremely low to high



## Accuphase PRO-3





(Unit: mm)

