

MX Series

PROFESSIONAL POWER AMPLIFIERS

OWNER'S MANUAL



Important Precautions



This symbol is used to alert the operator to follow important operating and precautions detailed in documentation.



This symbol is used to warn operators that uninsulated" dangerous voltages" are Present within the equipment enc losure that may pose a risk of electric shock.

- 1. Save the carton and packing material even if the equipment has arrived in good condition. Should you ever need to ship the unit, use only the original factory packing.
- 2. Read all documentation before operating your equipment. Retain all documentation for future reference.
- 3. Follow all instructions printed on unit chassis for proper operation.
- 4. Do not spill water or other liquids into or on the unit, or operate the unit while standing in liquid.
- 5. Make sure power outlets conform to the power requirements listed on the back of the unit
- 6. Do not use the unit if the electrical power cord is frayed or broken. The power supply cords should be routed so that they are not likely to be walked on or pinched by items placed upon or against them, paying particular attention to cords and plugs, convenience receptacles, and the point where they exit from the appliance.
- 7. Always operate the unit with the AC ground wire connected to the electrical system ground. Precautions should be taken so that the means of grounding of a piece of equipment is not defeated.
- 8. Mains voltage must be correct and same as that printed on the rear of the unit. Damage caused by connection to improper AC voltage is not covered by any warranty.
- 9. Have gain controls on amplifiers turned down during power-up to prevent speaker damage if there are high signal levels at the inputs.
- 10. Power down and disconnect units from mains voltage before making connections.

- 11. Never hold a power switch in the "ON" position if it won't stay there itself!
 12. Do not use the unit near stoves, heat registers, radiators, or other heat producing devices.
- 13. Do not block fan intake or exhaust ports. Do not operate equipment on a surface or in an environment which may impede the normal flow of airaround the unit, such as a bed, rug, weather sheet, carpet, or completely enclosed rack. If the unit is used in an extremely dusty or Smokyenvironment, the unit should be periodically "blown free" of foreign matter.
- 14. Do not remove the cover. Removing the cover will expose you to potentially dangerous voltages. There are no user serviceable parts inside.
- 15. Connecting amplifier outputs to oscilloscopes or other test equipment while the amplifier is in bridged mode may damage both the amplifier and test equipment!
- 16. Do not drive the inputs with a signal level greater than that required to drive equipment to full output.
- 17. Do not connect the inputs / outputs of amplifiers or consoles to any other voltage source, such as a battery, mains source, or power supply, regardless of whether the amplifier or console is turned on or off.
- 18. Do not run the output of any amplifier channel back into another channel's input. Do not parallel- or series-connect an amplifier output with any other amplifier output. Auction is not respond sible for damage to loudspeakers for any reason.
- 19. Do not ground any red ("hot") terminal. Never connect a "hot" (red) output to ground or to another "hot" (red) output! 20. Non-use periods. The power cord of equipment should be unplugged from the outlet when left unused for a long period of time.

- 21. Service Information. Equipment should be serviced by qualified service personnel when:
- A. The power supply cord or the plug has been damaged;
- B. Objects have fallen, or liquid has been spilled into the equipment;
- C. The equipment has been exposed to
- D. The equipment does not appear to operate normally, or exhibits a marked change in performance;
- E. The equipment has been dropped, or the enclosure damaged.
- 22. To obtain service, contact your nearest AUDICENTER Service Centre, Distributor, Dealer.



Power Amplifier Owner's Manual



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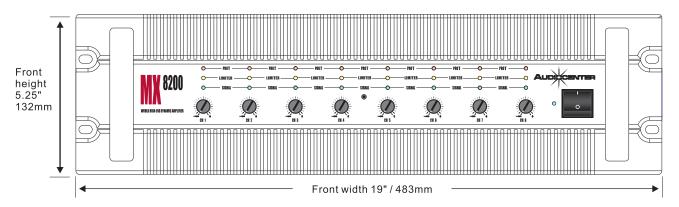
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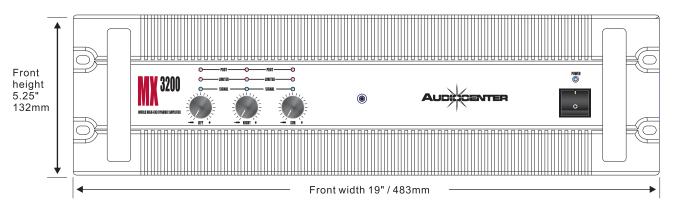




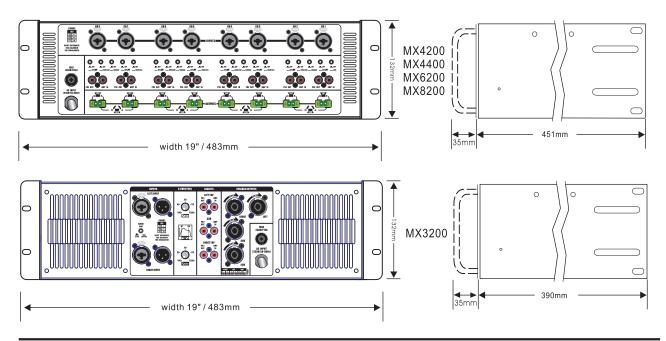
MX4200, MX4400, MX6200, MX8200 Front View



MX3200 Front View



Rear & Side Views







Introduction

Congratulations on your purchase of a new MX Series professional power amplifier, and thank you for your confidence in Augustan products. You are among the growing number of audio professionals who are making Augustan to be one of the world's leading suppliers of professional and commercial audio systems.

For your safety, please read the Important Precautions section before installing and operating the amplifier. The Aurice MX Series is based on the same advanced circuit typologist that have made amplifiers the choice of touring professionals worldwide. MX Series amplifiers are designed for high operating efficiency and accurate sonic performance across the full audio bandwidth, even under stressful conditions. In order to maintain strict quality assurance standards, all MX Series amplifiers are built in stressful conditions. In the current european manufacturing faculty. Internal components are the finest available, and key sub assemblies are pre-tested before final assembly. Finally, each amplifier is "burned in" and thoroughly tested (using precision audio test equipment) before shipping. In addition, all MX Series amplifiers incorporate Aurice accuracy is exclusive A-Gunard protection features to safeguard both internal circuitry and connected loudspeakers. This proven combination of advanced design, quality structure, and comprehensive circuit protection is your guarantee of fail-safe reliability. You can depend on consistent, stable performance even when your MX Series amplifier is subjected to punishing extremes in the most demanding fixed or mobile sound reinforcement applications.

Unpacking

Please inspect the amplifier carefully immediately after unpacking. If you find any damage, notify your supplier/dealer immediately. Only the shipper may file a damage claim with the carrier for damage incur red during shipping. Be sure to save the carton and all packing materials for the carrier's inspection. If your packing materials are in good condition, please save them. If you ever need to ship the unit back to a various and authorized service centner, you should use only the original factory packing.

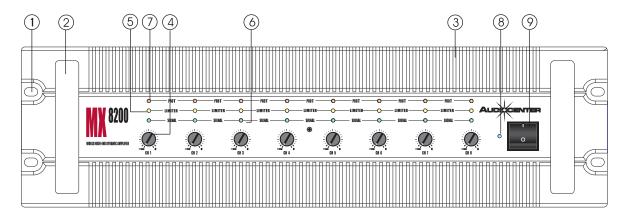
Installation and Mounting

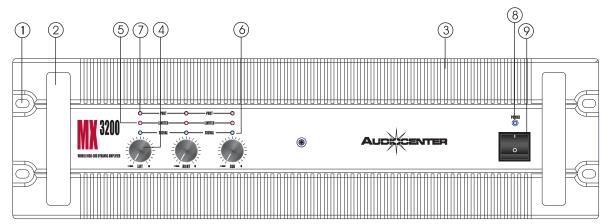
MX series is 3-rack-spaces high. All mount in standard 19-inch racks. Four front-panel mounting holes are provided on each amplifier. Rear mounting ears give additional support, and use of rear supports is highly recommended in all mobile and touring sound systems.





Front Panel





1. Rack Mounting Ears.

Two front panel mounting holes are provided on each mounting ear.



Never try to hold the circuit breaker/power switch in the "ON" position if it won't stay there itself!

2. Rack Handles.

3. Air cooling windows

This part is the air cooling window. Don't obstruct it.

4. Input Attenuators.

Attenuators are screwdriver adjustable and allow for precise setting of input gain.

5. Limiter indicator

Any illumination of the limiter indicates a state of over modulation(distortion at extremely high volumes)

6. Signal indicator

The illumination of the LED only indicates a safe operation.

7. Protect LED.

Indicates that the channel is in Protect mode. The light is red.

8 Power I FD

Indicates that AC power is connected and the amplifier is turned on. The light is white.

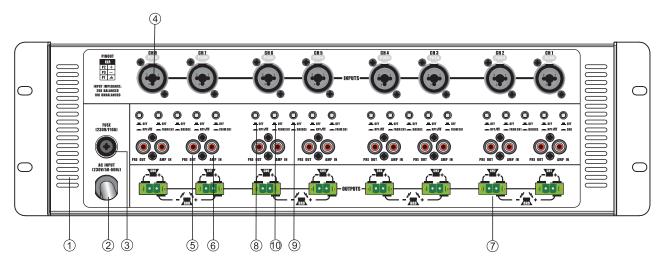
9. AC Power Switch.

This is the main Power switch. Press to turn on the amplifier.





Rear Panel



1. Fan Outlet Grills.

MX Series amplifiers are cooled by two, rear-mounted fans. Cool air flows over the heat sinks and exhausts through the front grills. Make sure these outlets remain clean to allow unrestricted air flow.

2. Mains Cord

3.Power Fuse

4. Combo Input Connectors

These connectors accept input signals on combo input plugs. Combo combines two function of balanced female XLR and TRS input plugs, whice you can cloose either in the practice. Connectors for each channelare in parallel; the unused connectors may be used for "loop Through" Connection to other amplifiers.

NOTE: Unbalanced "Tip/Sleeve" plugs may be used with the balanced TRS "Tip/Ring/Sleeve" connectors. The "ring" terminal or negative input will be connected to ground internally. When using three-pole ('stereo')TRS connectors, make sure that the ring connection is made either to the cold (-) output of the source equipment, or to ground. Incorrect connections may cause a 6dB loss in level.

5.PRE OUT

This RCA connector is an output line signal.

6.AMP IN

This is an amplifier input.

7. Output connectors

Using the green output connectors, make connections to both the channel 1 and channel 2 connectors for stereo, parallel, or bridged mono mode.

8. Filter 80Hz selector

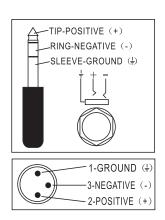
This switch is used to cut low frequency under 80Hz.

9.Bridge switch

This switch is used to select bridge mode output when the speakers conect to RCA connecors.

10.Parallel switch

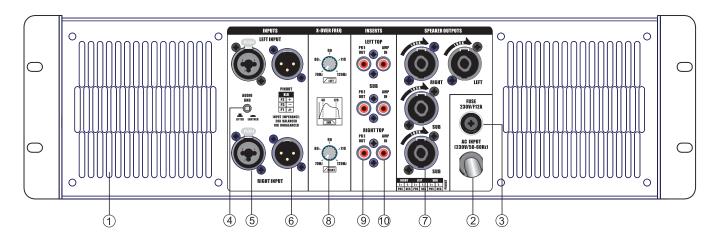
If the switch is on, the RCA output connectors only receive the signal from CH1, that is to say, the amplifier channels are on the parallel mode.







Rear Panel



1. Fan Outlet Grills.

MX Series amplifiers are cooled by two, rear-mounted fans. Cool air flows over the heat sinks and exhausts through the front grills. Make sure these outlets remain clean to allow unrestricted air flow.

2. Mains Cord

3. Power Fuse

4. Grounding selector

You may have hum or noise in your speaker, put the selector in "ON" position

5-6. Combo and XLR Input Connectors

These connectors accept input signals on balanced male XLR and combo input plugs. Combo combines two function of balanced female XLR and TRS input plugs, whice you can cloose either in the practice. Connectors for each channelare in parallel; the unused connectors may be used for "loop Through" Connection to other amplifiers.

NOTE: Unbalanced "Tip/Sleeve" plugs may be used with the balanced TRS "Tip/Ring/Sleeve" connectors. The "ring" terminal or negative input will be connected to ground internally. When using three-pole ('stereo') TRS connectors, make sure that the ring connection is made either to the cold (-) output of the source equipment, or to ground. Incorrect connections may cause a 6dB loss in level.

7. Output Connectors

Using speakon-type speaker cables, make connections to both the channel A and channel B connectors for stereo or parallel mode.

8.X-OVER Frequency

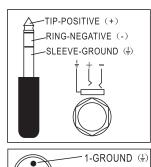
These rotary controls allow the installer to adjust the High Pass Frequency(HPF) of the Left and Right amplifier output. (The S-UB channel frequency is a fixed factory preset: 20-120Hz). We recommend to use the 120Hz settings as a standard for 8 sized top cabinets or smaller. The filter slope is 12dB/oct.

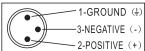
9.PRE OUT

This RCA connector is an output line signal, after the X-Over processor.

10.AMP IN

Amplifier input after the X-Over processing but before volume control.









Operation

Connecting Power / Circuit Size Requirements.

MX Series amplifier power requirements are rated at:

- a) "idle"
- b) 1/8th power ("typical" music conditions)
- c) 1/3rd power ("continuous" music conditions)
- d) maximum rated power (circuit breaker limited).

The maximum power current draw rating is limited only by the front panel AC power switch. Consult the specification in the *Appendices* section for figures on the current that each amplifier will demand. Make sure the mains voltage is correct and is the same as that printed on the rear of the amplifier. Damage caused by connecting the amplifier to improper AC voltage is not covered by any warranty. Unless otherwise specified when ordered, Augustumen amplifiers shipped to customers are configured as follows:

 North America
 120V AC/60Hz

 Europe
 230V AC/50Hz~60Hz

 Asia
 220V AC/50Hz~60Hz

 Australia
 240V AC/50Hz~60Hz

South America - 120V AC/60Hz or 220V AC/50Hz

Japan - 100V AC/50Hz

NOTE: Always turn off and disconnect the amplifier from mains voltage before making audio connections. Also, as an extra precaution, have the attenuators turned down during power-up.

Cooling System and Requirements.

MX Series amplifiers use a twin-tunnel forced-air cooling system to maintain a low, even operating temperature. Drawn in by dual 45 cubic feet-per-minute (CFM) fans on the rear panel, air flows through the cooling fans of the channel heat sinks (dissipating power transistor heat), then exhausts through the front panel slots. The "intelligent" two-speed DC fans are controlled by heat sink temperature-sensing circuits. When the amplifier is turned on, the fans briefly "rev up," then slow to an idle; this indicates that the temperature sensing circuits are operating normally. The fan speed increases when heat sink temperatures reach 50 $^{\circ}$ C, keeping fan noise to a minimum. Under extreme thermal load, the fans will force a very large volume of air through the heat sinks. If either heat sink surpasses the maximum allowed temperature, the sensing circuit will open the output relay, disconnecting the load from that channel. If the power transformer overheats, another sensing circuit opens both channel output relays until the transformer cools to a safe temperature.

IMPORTANT: To ensure optimum cooling, periodically clean the amplifier fan filters (removable without tools). Also make certain that there is enough space around the front of the amplifier to allow the cooling air to escape. If the amplifier is rack-mounted, do not use doors or covers on the front of the rack; the exhaust air must flow out without resistance. If the amplifiers are to be housed in racks with closed backs, allow at least one (1) standard rack space of opening in the front of the rack for every four amplifiers.





Protection Features

LX[™]chip limiting protection

At the amplifier's full power limit, or clipping point, $LX^{\text{\tiny{IM}}}$ will be activated. This is indicated by illumination of the Limiter LED. The channel gain is automatically reduced, protecting the loudspeakers from potential damage from the high power, continuous square waves that would otherwise be produced. $LX^{\text{\tiny{IM}}}$ may be activated by uncontrolled feedback, oscillations, improper equipment gain settings, or an equipment malfunction upstream from the amplifier. Only steady or excessive clipping (not normal program transients) will trigger $LX^{\text{\tiny{IM}}}$. The circuit is virtually transparent in operation and full signal bandwidth is maintained.

IGM Impedance Sensing.

IGM (Instantaneous Gain Modulation) is an innovative circuit that allows the amplifier to operate safely into difficult loads. When the amplifier sees a load that overstresses the output stage, the IGM circuit adjusts the channel gain to a safe level. Like LX^{IM} , the IGM circuit is inaudible in normal use. In addition, if extreme and sustained low impedance is encountered, the amplifier's output relay will open.

Auto Ramp Protection.

Auto Ramp operates every time the amplifier is turned on or is reactivated after a protect condition is corrected. His exclusive Augustus feature gradually increases gain to the attenuator setting avoiding unnecessary stress on the loudspeakers.

Thermal Protection.

Abnormally high heat sink temperatures will engage the Protect circuit for the overheating channel only. (An output relay disconnects the loudspeakers until nominal temperature range is restored.) During this time, the Protect LED will light. If the power transformer gets too hot, its thermal sensing circuit will disconnect both channel outputs. During this time, the Signal LED will extinguish, the Protect and Limiter LEDs will Stay lit, and the cooling fan will continue running at low speed. Normal operation resumes once the transformer cools to a safe level.

Short Circuit Protection.

If an output is shorted(i.e.,two connectors are connected directly with a wire,or the speakers are defective), the short circuit protection will automatically protect the amplifier by compressing the input signal amplitude even to zero. Protect the amplifier from over current. Only eliminate the short state, could the input signal renew to normal amplitude, and the amplifier can work again.

DC Voltage Protection.

If an amplifier channel detects DC voltage at its output terminals, the output relay will immediately open to prevent loudspeaker damage. The Protect LEDs will light.

Subsonic Frequencies.

Built-in high pass filtering provides subsonic frequency protection for each channel. In addition, a relay will open if excessive subsonic energy appears at the output.





User Precautions

Speaker Protection

All loudspeakers have electrical, thermal, and physical limits which must be observed to prevent damage or failure. Cone or compression drivers can be damaged (sometimes to the point of failure) from excessive power, low frequencies applied to high frequency drivers, severely clipped waveforms, and DC voltage. All MX Series amplifiers automatically protect speakers from DC voltages and subsonic signals. For more information, see the *Protection Features* section.

Mid- and high-frequency transducers-compression driver in particular-are highly susceptible to damage from overpowering, clipped waveforms, or frequencies below their rated passband. When using an electronic crossover, make absolutely certain that the low and mid bands are connected to the correct amplifiers and drivers-and not accidentally connected to those for a higher or lower frequency band.

The amplifier's clipping point is its maximum peak output power. At maximum peak output power, Austream MX Series amplifiers will deliver more power than many speakers can safely handle. Be sure the peak power capability of the amplifier is not excessive for your speaker system. To ensure that the speakers never receive excessive power, and to prevent amplifier clipping, use a properly adjusted external limiter (or a compressor with a ratio of 10:1 or higher) to control power output. Use one compressor/limiter for each frequency band in systems with active electronic crossovers.

The LX[™] clip limiting circuit will automatically limit the duration of squared-off, continuous waveforms applied to the speakers. The amplifier will, however, allow normal musical transient bursts to pass.Of course, when the amplifier does clip, it isoperating at its maximum output power. Note that some speaker systems are packaged with proprietary "processors" that have power limiting circuits and therefore should not require additional limiting.

Do not drive any low-frequency speaker enclosure with frequencies lower than its own tuned frequency. The reduced acoustical damping could cause a ported speaker to "bottom out" even at moderate power. Consult the speaker system specifications to determine its frequency limits, and employ a roll-off filterif necessary.

Recommended Speaker Cabling

The wire gauge charts will assist you in determining the optimum copper wire gauge for your speaker cables. Remember that the speaker cable resistance robs amplifier power in two ways: through power lost directly to resistance (often referred to as I²R loss), and through increased total load resistance, which decreases the amount of power available from the amplifier. The charts (Appendix C)give cable length figures in feet/AWG wire gauges and in metric values.





Maintenance

A MX Series amplifier requires no routine maintenance other than occasional cleaning or replacement of the fan intake filters on the front of the amplifier. (This operation does not require any tools). Filters Must be kept clean to ensure proper ventilation through the unit. If the amplifier is used in an extremely dusty or smoky environment, the filtershould be cleaned or changed frequently and the unit should be periodically "blown free" (using compressed air) of any foreign matter that may penetrated through the filter.

Users will not need to make any internal adjustments to the amplifier during its lifetime. There are no user serviceable parts or adjustments that require opening the power amplifier. Cover removal exposes the risk of electrical shock, so refer all servicing to qualified service technicians authorized by AUDICENTER.

User Responsibility

Your MX Series amplifier is very powerful and can be potentially dangerous to loudspeakers and operators alike. It is your responsibility to read the section titled "Important Precautions" and make sure that the amplifier is installed, wired, and operated properly as instructed in this manual. Many loudspeakers can be easily damaged or destroyed by overpowering, especially with the high power available from a bridged amplifier. Read the section on Speaker Protection and always be aware of the speaker's continuous and peak power capabilities.

Service and Repair

In the unlikely event that your amplifier develops a problem, it must be returned to an authorized distributor, service center or shipped directly to our factory. To obtain service, contact your nearest Authorized Service Center, Distributor, Dealer, or any of the worldwide Authorized offices. Because of the complexity of the design and the risk of electrical shock, all repair should be attempted only by qualified technical personnel. If the unit needs to be shipped back to the factory, it must be sent in its original carton. If improperly packed, your amplifier may be damaged.

For those with Internet access, please visit the Auditoria website at: http://www.ac-pro.net







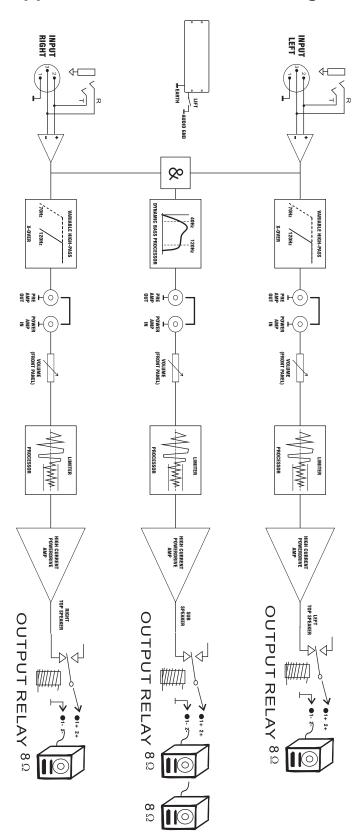
Appendix A - Amplifier Specifications

Specifications		MX3200	MX4200	MX4400	MX6200	MX8200	
	8Ω bridge	1	1470W	2730W	1470W	1470W	
Maximum Output Power	2Ω stereo	SUB:4200W		1	/	•	
	4Ω stereo	2×1225W+2975W	4×735W	4×1400W	6×735W	8×735W	
	8Ω stereo	2×700W+1890W	4×490W	4×910W	6×490W	8×490W	
Rated Power (20Hz-20KHz, <0.1%THD)	8Ω bridge	1	420W	780W	420W	420W	
	2Ω stereo	SUB:1200W /					
	4Ω stereo	2×350W+850W	4×210W	4×400W	6×210W	8×210W	
	8Ω stereo	2×200W+540W	4×140W	4×260W	6×140W	8×140W	
	DC protection	√ · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					
Protection	Short circuit protection						
	Overheat protection	· √					
	Output overload protection	√					
	Soft startup protection	√					
	Limiter protection	Up to 8V					
Frequency Response(1W 8Ω stereo)		A&B:60Hz-20KHz(±0.5dB) SUB:20Hz-120Hz(±0.5dB)	20Hz-20KHz(±0.5dB)				
Sensitivity		1V					
Connectors	Input	Neutrik® male XLR & female XLR	Neutrik® female XLR & Jack				
	Output	4×Neutrik® Speakon NLT4MP	Phoenix Terminals				
Filter Capacitor Capacity		A&B:22000µf/63V×4 SUB:10000µf/80V×2	10000µf/80√×4				
	Balanced	20ΚΩ					
Input Impedance	Unbalanced	10ΚΩ					
Crosstalk(20Hz-20KHz,Rated power 8Ω)		≥60dB					
S/N Ratio (Rated po	ower 8Ω,A weighted)	≥100dB					
Damping Factor(1KHz&8Ω)		A&B:≥250 SUB:≥ 300	≥300				
Intermodulation Distortion(20Hz-20KHz, half power)		≤0.1%	≤0.3%				
Total Harmonic Distortion(20Hz-20KHz, Rated power 8Ω)		≤0.1%	≤0.3%				
Phase Response(1)	W&8Ω,20Hz-20KHz)	20Hz+6° 20KHz-23°					
Slew Rate		25V/µs					
Output Circuitry		CLASS AB					
Power Consumption(Dual channel driven $4\Omega,1/8RMS/230V$)		4.3A	2.3A	4.3A	3.5A	4.6A	
Rack Space		3U					
Cooling		A&B/SUB: Three speed, front to back venting	Two speed, front to back venting				
Dimensions(W×H×D)		483×132×390mm	483×132×451mm				
Net Weight		25.0Kg	19.0Kg	20.0Kg	22.0Kg	25.0Kg	
Tochnical Support of	and After-sales Service	Global application support team					





Appendix B - MX3200 Block diagram

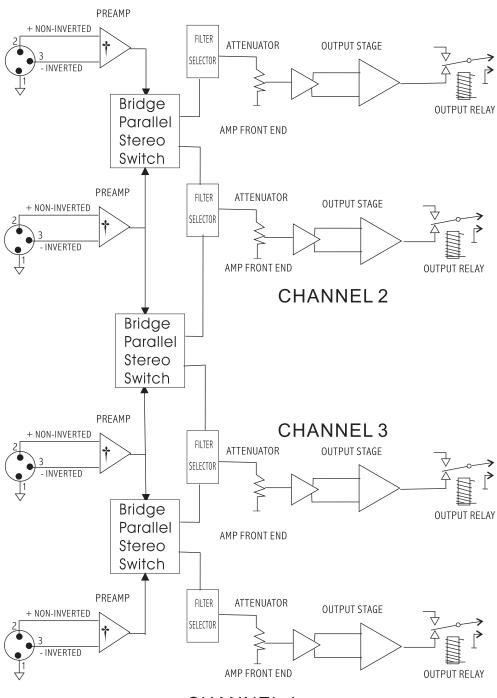






Appendix B - MX Block Diagram

CHANNEL 1



CHANNEL 4





Appendix C - Wire Gauge Chart (Metric)

Stranded Cable Lgth. (m)	Wire Gauge (mm2)	Power Loss	Power Loss	Power Loss
2	0.3	(8 ohm load)	(4 ohm load)	(2 ohm load)
	0.5	2.9%	5.6%	10.8%
	0.75	1.74	3.4	6.7
	1.5	1.16	2.3	4.5
	2.5	0.58	1.16	2.3
	4	0.35	0.70	1.39
5	0.5	0.22	0.44	0.87
	0.75	4.3%	8.2%	15.5%
	1.5	2.9	5.6	10.8
	2.5	1.45	2.9	5.6
	4	0.87	1.74	3.4
	6	0.55	1.09	2.2
10	0.5	0.37	0.73	1.45
	0.75	8.24%	15.5%	28%
	1.5	5.6	10.8	19.9
	2.5	2.9	5.6	10.8
	4	1.74	2.9	6.7
	6	1.09	1.74	4.3
30	0.75	0.73	1.09	2.9
	1.5	15.5%	0.73%	45%
	2.5	8.2	15.5	28
	4	5.1	9.8	18.2
	6	3.2	6.3	12.0
	10	2.2	4.3	8.2
		1.31	2.6	5.1





Stranded Cable Lgth. (ft.)	Wire Gauge (AWG)	Power Loss	Power Loss	Power Loss
5	18	(8 ohm load)	(4 ohm load)	(2 ohm load)
	16	0.81%	1.61%	3.2%
	14	0.51	1.02	2.0
	12	0.32	0.64	1.28
	10	0.20	0.40	0.80
10	18	0.128	0.25	0.51
	16	1.61%	3.2%	6.2%
	14	1.02	2.0	4.0
	12	0.64	1.28	2.5
	10	0.40	0.80	1.60
40	18	0.25	0.51	1.01
	16	6.2%	11.9%	22%
	14	4.0	7.7	14.6
	12	2.5	5.0	9.6
	10	1.60	3.2	6.2
	8	1.01	2.0	4.0
80	18	0.60	1.20	2.4
	16	11.9%	22%	37%
	14	7.7	14.6	26
	12	5.0	9.6	17.8
	10	3.2	6.2	11.8
	8	2.0	4.0	7.7
		1.20	2.4	4.7

