EMC Conformity

The PPX range of amplifiers have been tested to demonstrate compliance with the **EMC 89/336/EEC** directive, under which the following harmonised standards apply :

i)	EN50082-1	Radiated RF Immunity
ii)	EN61000-4-2	ESD Immunity
iii)	EN61000-4-4	Mains Burst Transient Immunity
iv)	EN60555-2	Mains Harmonic Disturbance Limits
v)	EN55022 (Class B)	Conducted Mains RF Emission Limits

MANUAL

PPX AMPLIFIERS
PRO-SERIES

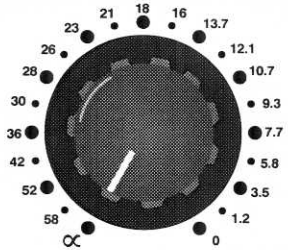
PPX 300

LLOYD'S REGISTER QUALITY COMPANY ISO9001

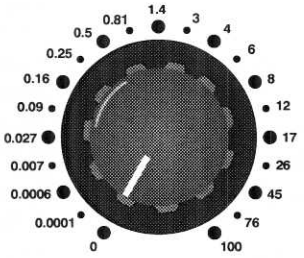
CITRONIC

Gain Control Identification

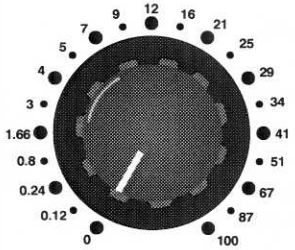
Panel Marking



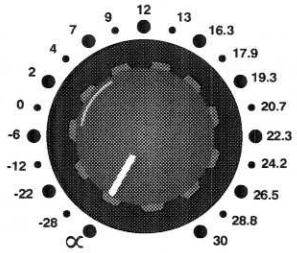
Attenuation (dB)



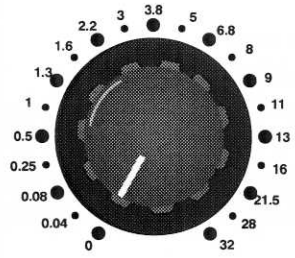
Power %



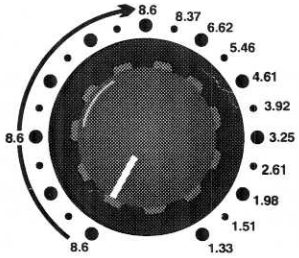
Voltage %



Voltage Gain (dB)



Voltage Gain V Out/V In



Input Clip Volts (PK)

1kHz. The power supply is conservatively rated at 500VA to provide ample power overhead for signal peaks.

The bridged mode facility uses a discrete phase-inverter stage to eliminate the distortion which can be caused by the more common bridging method of routing the signal twice through the output stage.

The clip indicators respond to either voltage or current overload so that they operate even with the output shorted or driving low impedance loads which prevent the power devices from switching fully. The gain controls have calibrated indent positions and collet knobs.

Installation notes

The amplifier is designed to the standard 19 inch by 2u format, and may be installed in an equipment rack. For rack mounting, remove the four rubber feet which screw into tapped bushes underneath the amplifier. It is vital that adequate ventilation is provided by using a rack with an opening at the back, or alternatively a vented top or front so that the hot air released from the sides of the unit is able to escape from the rack enclosure. Adequate ventilation is particularly important when several amplifiers are racked together.

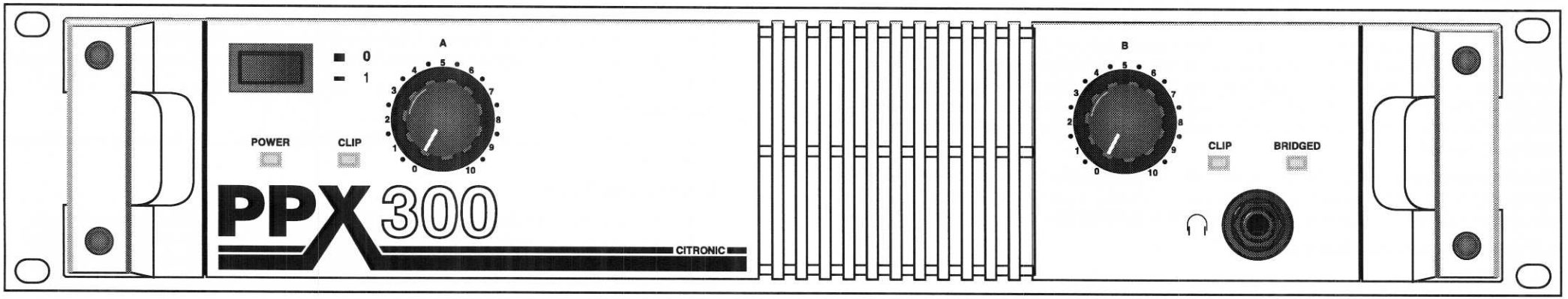
Load connection

Use good quality, low resistance cable to connect the loudspeakers to the amplifier, and minimise the length of the cable runs where possible. PPX amplifiers are capable of very high peak current outputs, as required to exert close control over loudspeaker cone movements. In addition, PPX amplifiers are designed to provide a high damping factor which assists in obtaining a good performance at bass frequencies; resistive losses in the cabling from the amplifier to the loudspeakers will detract from the performance of the system and should be kept to an absolute minimum.

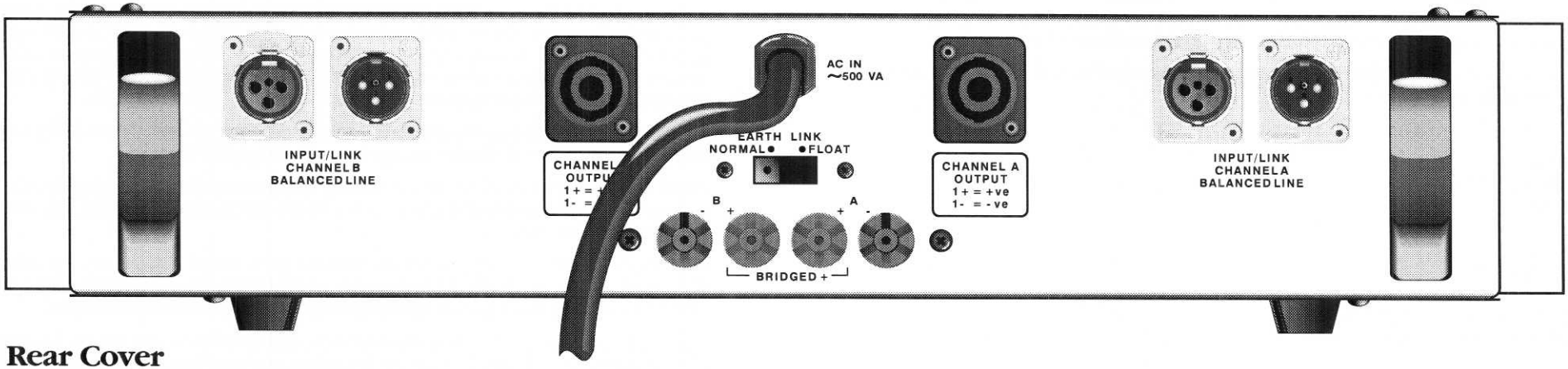
Take care to ensure that the loudspeakers are correctly phased. The red output terminal identifies the "positive" connection to the loudspeaker. In multiple speaker systems, it is a worthwhile exercise to check when the installation is completed that the bass driver cones all move in the same direction when a small battery (such as a PP9 9 Volt radio battery) is connected across the amplifier output terminals, while the amplifier is switched off. In an installation where long speaker cable runs are unavoidable, solid core cable, as used for 30 ampere electrical installations, is recommended, with heavy duty junction boxes used at each end to provide flexible leads for connection to loudspeakers and amplifiers.

The minimum nominal impedance load on each channel is 4 Ohms; if the amplifier is used in Bridged mode the minimum nominal impedance load is 8 ohms; do not attempt to drive lower impedance loads than specified or distortion will result.

The Speakon connector fitted to the rear panel is wired in parallel with the binding post outputs. The Speakon connector has the advantage that accidental phase reversal is avoided, so it is recommended for use where the loudspeaker cables will be plugged and unplugged frequently. For fixed installations, the binding post connections should be used.



Front Panel



Rear Cover