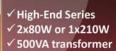


EX-522 Power amplifier 2x80W







EX-522 This power amplifier was designed in an audiophile mind to ensure the amateur high-fidelity a faithful reproduction of his favourite music. It delivers a power of 2x80W RMS into 8 Ohms (1x 210W mono) and 2x120W into 4 ohms (1x 220W mono). Its power is based on an oversized audiophile 500 VA transformer which is in all respects identical with the EX-322 which ensures consistency of sound to the association of these two products to be exceptional. Obviously, the EX-522 has been designed to fit and work best with all amplifiers equipped with "Pre-Out" of the market (its gain is variable, for example). It has a stereo line input RCA and XLR stereo input.

HIGHLIGHTS

High quality manufacturing

High-end components (2SC5200/2SA1943 ToshibaTransistors) Large power output amplifier stage Several filtering capacitors (more efficient than a large one)

Massive 500VA transformer High power resistors (1/2 and 1W)

Class A preamplifier

Shielding

SPECIFICATIONS

Continuous average power into 8 ohms:

2 x 80 W in stereo mode

1 x 210 W in mono mode

Continuous average power into 4 ohms:

2 x 120 W in stereo mode

1 x 220 W in mono mode

Distortion: 0.02% (20 Hz - 20 kHz)

Signal/Noise ratio: 95 dB (1W)

1x RCA stereo input

Sensitivity: 1.2 V (2x80 W / 8 ohms)

Impedance: 100 pF kOhms/100

Maximum input level: 7 V

1x XLR stereo input

4x Speaker terminals

Dimensions (WxHxD): 430x120x300 mm

Weight: 11 kg

EAN CODES

Black finish (B): 0661799078368 Silver finish (S): 0661799078375

DEEE

4.4 = 0,84 € H.T.







EX-522 Power amplifier 2x80W

HOW TO USE THE EX-522?

With a stereo preamplifier

The gain is primarily qualitative towards an integrated amplifier because of the complete separation of functions. And the treatment of small signals (pre-amp) remains completely independent of power fluctuations depending on the power demand of the output stages of the amplifier.

With a stereo integrated amplifier

This is called bi-amplification. The gain is all the more important that the speakers are "difficult" to drive. This is frequently the case with tower speakers in which manufacturers have long been used to practice low impedances (watch for the amp, even if the average impedance is reasonable, local impedance drop will induce a strong current demand). A bi-amplification will allow both to improve the behavior of the integrated amplifier and power amplifier (in comparison with the mode of operation with a preamplifier).

With an AV preamplifier

It's the same principle as for the stereo case knowing more than the integrated AV often suffer from a very dense structure is not conducive to a qualitative restoration of musical signals.

With an AV integrated amplifier

As in the previous case, we will have the advantage of the separation between "small" and "strong" signals but again we will relieve the power of the AV amplifier to the load of a pair of speakers, most cases the main speakers (towers).

MORE...

Volume potentiometer

This potentiometer adjusts the gain of the EX 522 (adjustable from-10dB to +10 dB). In the middle position, the gain is similar to other products in the BC Acoustique EX Series range (in "Direct" mode). The potentiometer is used to adjust the input level of the amplifier and by the same relative volume level of the amplifier. In the case of a mono-amplification (with preamplifier outputs or pre-out to an AV amplifier), the gain can be set in the

middle position. Anyway, the gain setting has

no influence on the quality of the audio signal reproduction.

Fontion "Detect"

This connector is used to connect the 522 EX to a preamplifier (or AV amplifier) with a "Trigger" function. This feature is intended to control startup or standby amplifier.

Balanced and unbalanced inputs

To connect your power amplifier EX-522 to your preamplifier, you have the choice between an unbalanced (RCA) or balanced (XLR) plug. Conventionally balanced connection provides a gain in the case of large

distances wiring or environments subject to electromagnetic interference particularly.



Depending on the selected operating mode (stereo or mono), use:

For input: Either the RCA "R" or either XLR "R". The "L" remaining made without use.

For output: We then connect the amplifier to the speaker via terminals "L +" (then acting negative pole) and "R +" (acting positive pole). The other two remaining terminals stay without being used.

