XTZ CLASS-AP 100

CLASS A HIGH-END POWER AMPLIFIER

User manual

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Contents

Congratulations of your purchase of the CLASS-AP100.

CLASS AP100 provides many possibilities, in order to utilize this product in the best way, please read the manual carefully before using Class-AP 100. It takes patience to optimize a hifi system. If you lack experience from this kind of measurements or have any questions, please contact our "free of charge" support.

(Support info on the last page of the user manual)



Read the manual before using the product and use all possibilities carefully.

About XTZ

Philosophy

Our reference and starting point is to reproduce a natural sound, taking into account that acoustics always is a matter of taste.

XTZ Goal

Our main goal is to provide the best value for money.

Our concept:

- Cut down the numbers of middlemen
- Put more money into product quality and less on advertising.
- Cost-effective manufacturing in large volumes
- Provide perfect technical solutions

Contact

Website: www.xtz.se E-mail: info@xtz.se

Technical presentation

Amplifier

CLASS AP100 is the first generation of this power amplifier.

The amplifier is designed to provide maximum sound quality. All inputs and speaker connections are gold plated and of the highest quality.

A powerful toroidal transformer contributes to an effective power supply. Four power output transistors per channel make it possible to handle high currents.

The first generation is now built by modules (for future development) and has got a lot of new components with improved quality.

Class A/Class AB

The amplifier can be switched between class A and AB. This means you do not always have to use class A mode if not feasible.

CLASS A MODE

Class A mode increases the bias current through the output transistors to achieve the best possible performance. The amplifier draws a lot of power even when idling, creating lots of heat dissipation making it very hot.

CLASS AB MODE

Class AB is the standard operating mode among conventional amplifiers. The maximum output power is radically higher than in Class A mode. This mode is suitable when you want to play loud for long periods. The risk of overheating is considerably lower than with class A operation.

Class A mode uses a higher nominal quiescent current through the output stage, which in turn produces more heat dissipation. The output transistors heat the cooling sink, and the temperature is measured by a sensor, feeding the information back to the output stage, thus regulating the bias.

There is a button for changing between A/AB on the front panel.

Cabinet

The new cabinet, with softer corners, is almost completely made from solid aluminium, enhancing the quality impression as well as the mechanical stiffness.

Outer interference is effectively shielded, and the aluminium contributes to spreading the heat generated inside. This improves the heat dissipation, cooling for the amplifier better.

Preparations

Unpacking

Carefully unpack the product, and pay attention so you don't break anything. If possible, save the packing box for future transportations. Should there be any damage on the product, please contact your retailer.

Check that the mains voltage marking on the back panel matches your local mains voltage.

If the product is cold, wait to connect the power cord until it reaches room temperature. If you don't do this you may cause damage of the product.

Accessories	Main power cord	
	User manual	

Practice of sound / Installation and placement tips

This chapter contains common information on loudspeaker placement and installation.

These are general rules, so there are exceptions.

In which room do you achieve the best sound?

No matter how good the equipment is, in the wrong listening environment it will inevitably sound bad. There are some basic rules concerning a proper loudspeaker installation:

Reflections

Carpets, curtains and soft furniture absorb mid range and high frequency sounds, and this is normally preferable. Big empty areas, on the contrary, reflect it and produce hard reflections that may lead to a blurry dialogue. Apart from colouring the sound, also the perspective of the sound will deteriorate. Reflections in the room can roughly be compared to the reflections that cause ghost pictures on a TV screen.

Amplification of bass frequencies

A loudspeaker that is placed near a wall, ceiling or floor will amplify lower frequencies in a sometimes not desirable way (since it may lead to an indistinct sound reproduction). This amplification becomes even more obvious if the loudspeaker is placed near a corner. Thus, for a sound as clear as possible, the loudspeaker should be placed at least 30 cm (about 12 inch) away from the wall.

Some constructions are designed to be placed close to a wall.

Furniture

Be aware that furniture may vibrate creating bad sound at loud bass levels.

Room dimension

Quadratic rooms or rooms where the length is exactly twice as long as the width should be avoided, since they may create unwanted resonances.

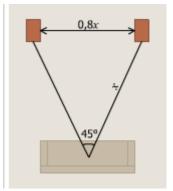
Cables

Try to keep them as short as possible. By its electrical parameters, a long conductor will have a bigger influence on the sound than a short one. It may also work as an antenna picking up various signals that may become a constant noise in an active subwoofer.

Make sure that all connections are clean and not oxidized. All connections should be mechanically stable, both power, signal and loudspeaker cables. Signal cables should be separated from other cables.

Front speakers

To achieve the best results the front speakers should be placed symmetrically in front of the listener. The distance between the front speakers should be about 80% of the distance to the listener. In other words, the recommended angle between the front speakers is 45°.



Finally

Please remember that good sound is a matter of taste, so you have to experiment to obtain your favourite one. We wish you best of luck!

Mounting

Connect with the correct phase

Always connect using the correct phase, from the +-pole on the amplifier to the +-pole on the loudspeaker and respectively for the minus (-) pole

If you by accident connect the other way, there is no risk of damage. However, the phase of the signal will be not correct, resulting in improper sound.

Overload

With high power load under long time there is risk of overloading the driver and/or the amplifier.

The initial playing time

Amplifiers do not generally need any "playing in" time. Class A amplifiers need a few minutes in order to stabilize the operating temperature.

Class A mode uses a higher nominal quiescent current through the output stage, which in turn produces more heat dissipation. The output transistors heat the cooling sink, and the temperature is measured by a sensor, feeding the information back to the output stage, thus regulating the bias.

The regulation takes a few minutes before it becomes completely stable. During this time high listening volumes should be avoided.

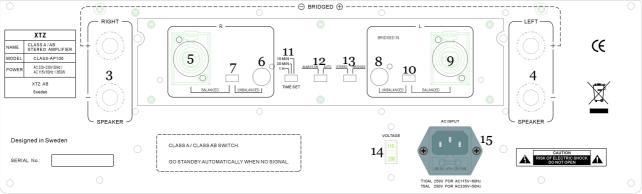
Bridge mode

Using the Bridge mode, connecting the Speaker Left + and Speaker Right +. Change the switch on the rear panel to use bridge mode.

Left input is used for bridge mode.

Functional reference





- 1. POWER ON
- 2. CLASS A/AB
- 3. SPEAKER TERMINALS Right
- 4. SPEAKER TERMINALS Left
- 5. BALANCED INPUT Right
- 6. UNBALANCED INPUT Right
- 7. SWITCH BALANCED/UNBALANDED Right
- 8. UNBALANCED INPUT Left

- 9. BALANCED INPUT Left
- 10. SWITCH BALANCED/UNBALANCED Left
- 11. TIME SET
- 12. ALWAYS ON/ AUTO
- 13. STEREO MODE/BRIDGED MODE
- 14. VOLTAGE
- 15. AC INPUT

1 POWER ON	Power on/off	The regulation takes a few minutes before it becomes completely stable. During this time high listening volumes should be avoided. Green - works normally with output, Green led blinks - there is signal, but the unit does not enter work state completely. Red - standby and protect
2 CLASS A/AB	Change between Class A and AB	Class A mode uses a higher nominal quiescent current through the output stage, which in turn produces more heat dissipation. The output transistors heat the cooling sink, and the temperature is measured by a sensor, feeding the information back to the output stage, thus regulating the bias. The regulation takes a few minutes before it becomes completely stable. During this time high listening volumes should be avoided. Red led for Class A, Green led for Class AB
3 SPEAKER TERMINALS Right	Speaker outputs	
4 SPEAKER TERMINALS Left	Speaker outputs	
5 BALANCED INPUT Right	XLR inputs.	
6 UNBALANCED INPUT Right	RCA inputs	
7 SWITCH BALANCED/UNBAL ANCED Right	To switch between balanced and unbalanced (Right)	
8 UNBALANCED INPUT Left	RCA inputs	
9 BALANCED INPUT Left	XLR inputs	
10 SWITCH BALANCED/UNBAL ANCED Left	To switch between balanced and unbalanced (Left)	
11 TIME SET	Setting the standby time	1hour, 30 min & 10 min
12 ALWAYS ON/ AUTO	Switch to set Always on or Auto.	When Auto is used, time set is setting the time.
13 STEREO MODE/BRIDGE MODE	Switch for Stereo mode or Bridge mode	
14 VOLTAGE	Changing between 115V and 230 V	
15 AC INPUT	For the power chord	

Technical specifications

Construction type	Power amplifier	
Dimensions	158 x 445 x 468 mm (HxWxD)	Inc Feet & Terminals
Weight	21 kg	26kg including cardboard box
SNR Ratio	>105dB (A Weighted, 100W, 80hm)	
Impedance (input)	20 kOhms	I
Voltage gain	30dB	
Damping factor	>100	I
AC Power supply	~220-240V & ~110-130V	
POWER	2x50W 8 Ohm (Class A) 2x110W 8 Ohm 2x180W 4 Ohm 2x350W 2 Ohm Bridge 1x 370W 8 Ohm 1x 500W 4 Ohm	
Connections	Gold plated RCA, XLR Speaker output: Banana /Pole screw	

Service & support

Precautions

If the unit becomes unusually hot, you should immediately change the operation mode to CLASS AB by pushing the corresponding button on the front panel.

This amplifier has a protection against overload and short-circuits.

Also, when used under normal condition the unit becomes hot, so you should not cover it or place it in a location with reduced ventilation, i.e closed boxes or narrow areas. Do not place any other equipment on the top of the amplifier. Neither should it be placed near other sources of heat.

Safety

Read the manual and these precautions before taking the unit in operation.

Do not expose the unit to high temperatures. Avoid placing the unit in closed racks, boxes etc. Avoid moisture, liquids and dust.

Do not open the cabinet while the AC power cord is connected.

Do not turn on and off the amplifier repeatedly in a short period of time.

Make sure that no objects (coins, needles etc.) fall into the unit.

If you plan to leave the unit unused for a longer time (when on a journey for instance), make sure the AC power cord is not connected.

When connecting:

Make all the necessary connections before turning the unit on. Never connect loudspeaker- or signal cables while the amplifier is turned on.

Service

If you need service contact your local dealer. You are always welcome to contact us if you have problems with product by e-mail: support@xtz.se

Webpage: www.xtz.se

ALWAYS pack the product / part very carefully. Unfortunately damages during transportation are very common. If the package is weak, the transporting company does not compensate damages. Always enclose a copy of the receipt and a description of the defect.

Support

Please contact our "free-of-charge" support if you need installation advice, or if any problems occur during the installation.

Contact us by e-mail **support@xtz.se** and include your phone number if you require help, and we will ring you back.

Guarantee

This product is supplied with a ONE year guarantee against manufacturing faults or defects that might alter the performance of the unit. Refer to your supplier for full sales and guarantee terms.