

DCi Series – Analog Input Models

Operation Manual



DCi 8I600

DCi 8I300

DCi 4I1250

DCi 4I600

DCi 4I300

DCi 2I1250

DCi 2I600

DCi 2I300

Obtaining Other Language Versions: To obtain information in another language about the use of this product, please contact your local Crown Distributor. If you need assistance locating your local distributor, please visit www.crownaudio.com.

This manual does not include all of the details of design, production, or variations of the equipment. Nor does it cover every possible situation which may arise during installation, operation or maintenance.

The information provided in this manual was deemed accurate as of the publication date. However, updates to this information may have occurred. To obtain the latest version of this manual, please visit the Crown website at www.crownaudio.com.

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Some models may be exported under the name Amcron®

5040449-B - 05/22

Important Safety Instructions

1. Read these instructions.
2. Keep these instructions.
3. Heed all warnings.
4. Follow all instructions.
5. Do not use this apparatus near water.
6. Clean only with a dry cloth.
7. Do not block any ventilation openings. Install in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.
8. Do not install near any heat sources such as radiators, heat registers, stoves, or other apparatus that produce heat.
9. Do not defeat the safety purpose of the Grounding-type plug. A polarized plug has two blades with one wider than the other and should not be used with this product. A grounding-type plug has two blades and a third grounding prong and is the proper plug for this product. The wide blade or the third prong is provided for your safety. If the provided plug does not fit into your outlet, consult an electrician for replacement of the obsolete outlet.
10. Protect the power cord from being walked on or pinched, particularly at plugs, convenience receptacles, and the point where they exit from the apparatus.
11. Only use attachments/accessories specified by the manufacturer.
13. Unplug this apparatus during lightning storms or when unused for long periods of time.
14. Refer all servicing to qualified service personnel. Servicing is required when the apparatus has been damaged in any way, such as power-supply cord or plug is damaged, liquid has been spilled or objects have fallen into the apparatus, the apparatus has been exposed to rain or moisture, does not operate normally, or has been dropped.
15. Use the mains plug to disconnect the apparatus from the mains.
16. WARNING: TO REDUCE THE RISK OF FIRE OR ELECTRIC SHOCK, DO NOT EXPOSE THIS APPARATUS TO RAIN OR MOISTURE.



17. DO NOT EXPOSE THIS EQUIPMENT TO DRIPPING OR SPLASHING AND ENSURE THAT NO OBJECTS FILLED WITH LIQUIDS, SUCH AS VASES, ARE PLACED ON THE EQUIPMENT.
18. THE MAINS PLUG OF THE POWER SUPPLY CORD SHALL REMAIN READILY OPERABLE.
- TO PREVENT ELECTRIC SHOCK DO NOT REMOVE TOP COVER. NO USER SERVICEABLE PARTS INSIDE. REFER SERVICING TO QUALIFIED SERVICE PERSONNEL.
- TO COMPLETELY DISCONNECT THIS EQUIPMENT FROM THE AC MAINS, DISCONNECT THE POWER SUPPLY CORD PLUG FROM THE AC RECEPTACLE. THE MAINS PLUG OF THE POWER SUPPLY CORD SHALL REMAIN READILY OPERABLE.

WATCH FOR THESE SYMBOLS:



The lightning bolt triangle is used to alert the user to the risk of electric shock.



The exclamation point triangle is used to alert the user to important operating or maintenance instructions.



IMPORTANT



DriveCore Install Series amplifiers require Class 2 output wiring.

MAGNETIC FIELD

CAUTION! Do not locate sensitive high-gain equipment such as preamplifiers or tape decks directly above or below the unit. Because this amplifier has a high power density, it has a strong magnetic field which can induce hum into unshielded devices that are located nearby. The field is strongest just above and below the unit.

If an equipment rack is used, we recommend locating the amplifier(s) in the bottom of the rack and the preamplifier or other sensitive equipment at the top.

FCC COMPLIANCE NOTICE

This device complies with part 15 of the FCC rules. Operation is subject to the following two conditions: (1) This device may not cause harmful interference, and (2) this device must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation.

CAUTION: Changes or modifications not expressly approved by the party responsible for compliance could void the user's authority to operate the equipment.

NOTE: This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class B digital device, pursuant to part 15 of the FCC Rules. These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference in a residential installation. This equipment generates, uses, and can radiate radio frequency energy and, if not installed and used in accordance with the instruction manual, may cause harmful interference to radio communications. However, there is no guarantee that interference will not occur in a particular installation. If this equipment does cause harmful interference to radio or television reception, which can be determined by turning the equipment off and on, the user is encouraged to try to correct the interference by one or more of the following measures:

- Reorient or relocate the receiving antenna.
- Increase the separation between the equipment and receiver.
- Connect the equipment into an outlet on a circuit different from that to which the receiver is connected.
- Consult the dealer or an experienced radio/TV technician for help.

Table of Contents

Important Safety Instructions2

Table of Contents.....3

Welcome4

Installation5

Set-up and System Configuration6

Front & Back Panel Features12

Global & Per Channel Settings13

Protection System14

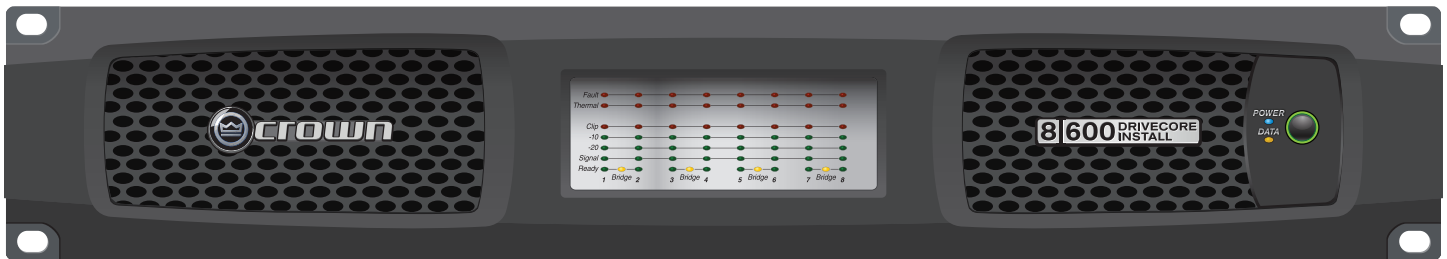
Troubleshooting15

DCi Specifications18

AC Power Draw and Thermal Dissipation20

Warranty & Service28

Welcome



Thank you for purchasing a Crown DriveCore Install Series installation amplifier, one in a complete line of high-performance amplifiers based on exclusive DriveCore technology. DCi Series amplifiers are designed, engineered and manufactured to the industry's highest quality standards, and provide system integrators with the advanced features and flexibility required for challenging 21st century installed sound applications. Versatile, compact and highly energy-efficient, DCi Series amplifiers continue the unbroken Crown tradition of leadership in professional and commercial power amplifier technology.

Features

- Exclusive DriveCore Technology – The patented DriveCore integrated circuit combines hundreds of discrete circuits into one chip for better performance, lower power consumption and improved reliability.
- Power Saving Modes – Power consumption in sleep mode is less than 1W.
- Auto Standby – Amplifier goes into Sleep mode after 30 minutes of no input signal.
- Remote Power Off – Sleep mode activated via AUX port.
- 70 V / 100 V Direct Drive – Each channel individually selectable for low-Z or high-Z operation.
- 100 V Direct Drive Capability – Higher voltage allows more speakers per output and reduced wiring costs.
- TLC Protection – Protects amplifier from excessive heat and maintains operation by intelligently applying gain reduction when necessary.
- Advanced Protection Circuits – Amplifier and loads are protected against shorted outputs, DC, mismatched loads, overheating, over- or under-voltage, and high frequency overload.
- Complies with Green Edge by Harman – Environmentally friendly practices in design, manufacturing, and packaging complement energy-efficient operation.
- PFC Power Supply – the next generation power supply design guarantees minimum rated power delivered for drastically lower current draw.

How to Use This Manual

This manual provides the necessary information to safely and correctly setup and operate your Crown product. It does not cover every aspect of installation, setup, or operation that might occur under every condition. For additional information, please contact technical support, your system installer, or retailer.

We strongly recommend you read all instructions, warnings, and cautions contained in this manual.

Installation

Unpacking

Unpack your amplifier and inspect for any damage that may have occurred during transit. If damage is found, notify the shipping company immediately. Only you can initiate a claim for shipping damage, though Crown will be happy to help as needed. If the product arrived showing signs of damage, save the shipping carton for the shipper's inspection.

We also recommend that you save all packing materials for use if you ever need to transport the unit. Never ship the unit without the factory carton and packing materials.

Additional Materials

FOR INSTALLATION, YOU WILL NEED (not supplied):

- Input wiring cables
- Output wiring cables
- Flathead screwdriver
- Phillips screwdriver
- Rack for mounting amplifier (or a stable surface for stacking)



WARNING: Before you start to set up your amplifier, read and observe the Important Safety Instructions found at the beginning of this manual.

Install the Amplifier

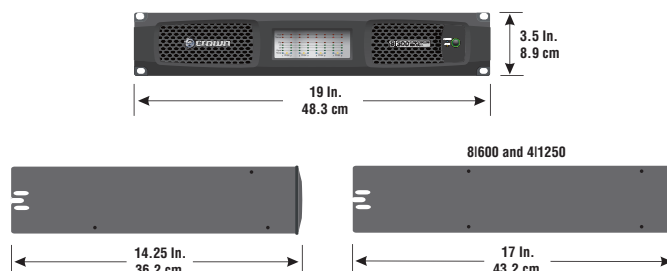


CAUTION: Before you begin, make sure your amplifier is disconnected from the power source and that all level controls (see Page 13) are set to INF.

All DCi Series amplifiers are 3.5 in. (8.9 cm) high and 19 in. (48.3 cm) wide. All are 14.25 in. (36.2 cm) deep except the DCi81600 and 411250 which is 17 in. (43.2 cm) deep. (See Figure 1)

Mount the unit in a standard 19-inch (48.3 cm) equipment rack (EIA RS-310B). You can also place a single amp on a solid, stable surface or stack multiple amps.

NOTE: Amplifiers should be supported at both the front and rear of the rack.

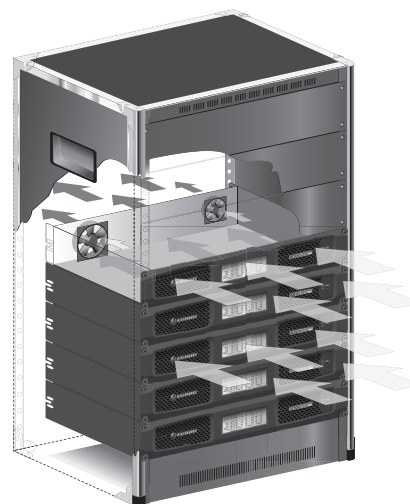


Ensure Correct Cooling

When using an equipment rack, mount units directly on top of each other. Close any open spaces in the rack with blank panels. (Open spaces will reduce cooling efficiency.) DO NOT block front or rear air vents.

The rack should be a minimum of two inches (5.1 cm) away from the amplifier, and the back of the rack should be a minimum of four inches (10.2 cm) from the amplifier back panel.

Air flow is front to back as illustrated in Figure 2.



Set-up and System Configuration

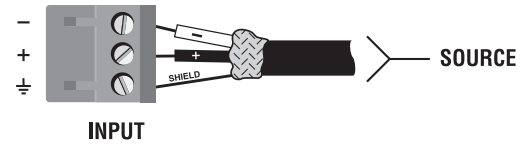
Wire Input Connectors

Crown recommends using pre-built or professionally wired balanced line (two-conductor plus shield). Balanced wiring provides better rejection of unwanted noise and hum; however, unbalanced line may also be used.

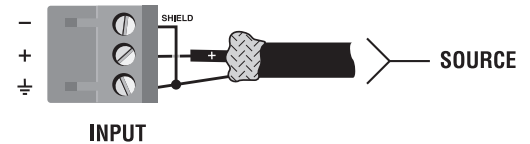
Use 6-pin plug-in cable ends at the amp input connectors. A male connector is supplied for each input of your model of amplifier.

Figure 3 shows connector pin assignments for balanced wiring and Figure 4 shows connector pin assignments for unbalanced wiring. Note that for bridged operation, only the connectors for odd-numbered channels (1,3,5,7) for each bridged pair need be wired. See Page 8 and 10.

BALANCED LINE



UNBALANCED LINE



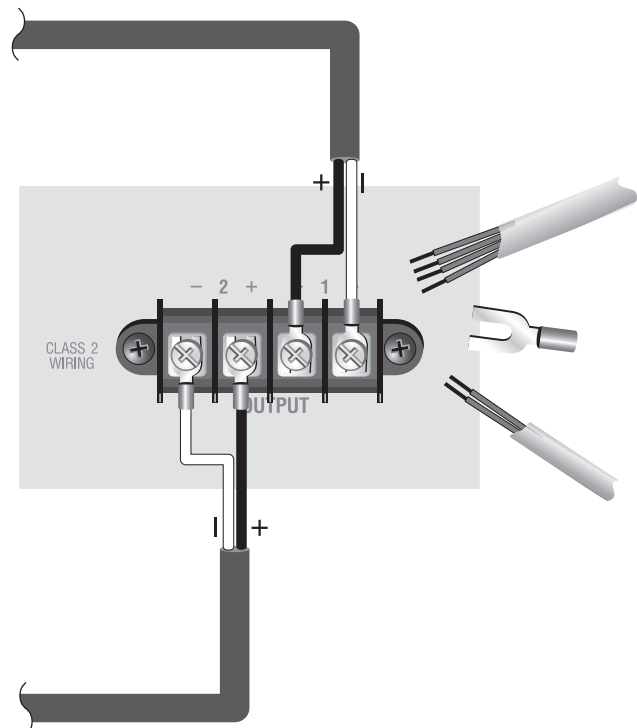
Wire Output Connectors

Crown has designed an output cover that does not need to be removed to connect the output wiring.

Crown recommends using the included spade connectors and two- or four-conductor, heavy gauge speaker wire. You may use terminal forks up to 6mm² (10 AWG) or bare wire for your output connectors (see Figure 5). For best results, Crown recommends the use of terminal forks. For bare wire, it is highly recommended that output wiring is tinned. To reduce strain on input and output wiring, Crown recommends the use of horizontal lacer bars. To prevent the possibility of short-circuits, wrap or otherwise insulate exposed loudspeaker cable connectors.

For low-impedance loads, select the appropriate size of wire based on the distance from amplifier to speaker.

Distance	Wire Size
Up to 7.6m (25 ft)	1.5mm ² (16 AWG)
7.9–12.2m (26–40 ft)	2.5mm ² (14 AWG)
12.5–18.3m (41–60 ft)	4mm ² (12 AWG)
> 18.3m (60 ft)	6mm ² (10 AWG)



CAUTION: Never use shielded cable for output wiring.



CAUTION: Never connect the speaker return to the chassis of the amplifier, or damage to the amplifier may result.



NOTE: Custom wiring should only be performed by qualified personnel. Class 2 output wiring is required.

Set-up and System Configuration

Connect Loudspeakers and Configure for Loudspeaker Load

Determine load impedances and power requirements

Before making any connections, carefully check and review the total impedance for loudspeaker systems to be connected to each amplifier output. If multiple loudspeakers are connected to one output (in series, parallel or series-parallel) for Lo-Z operation, be certain the total system impedance is within allowed specification for the output. When multiple loudspeakers are connected to one output for Hi-Z operation, be certain total tapped power is below the rated power output for the channel.

Note: Illustrations and some text references are for channel pair 1 - 2 only. Connections and settings are identical for channels 3 – 4 on four-channel models and for channels 5 – 6 and 7 – 8 on eight-channel models. Each channel pair may be configured independently on multichannel models.

Dual Mode Low-Z (8, 4 or 2 Ohm)

Typical input and output wiring, along with Attenuator and Mode DIP Switch settings are shown in Figure 6. Make sure DIP Switches are in the default OFF (down) position.

INPUTS: Connect the input with wiring in place for each channel. If the same signal is to drive both outputs of a channel pair ("mono"), the signal must be split externally and applied to both inputs.

OUTPUTS: Maintain proper polarity (+/–) on output connectors. Connect the Channel 1 speaker's positive (+) lead to amplifier Channel 1 positive terminal; repeat for negative (–). Repeat Channel 2 wiring as for Channel 1, and for any subsequent channel pairs on multichannel models. Refer to Page 6 for output connector terminal assignments.

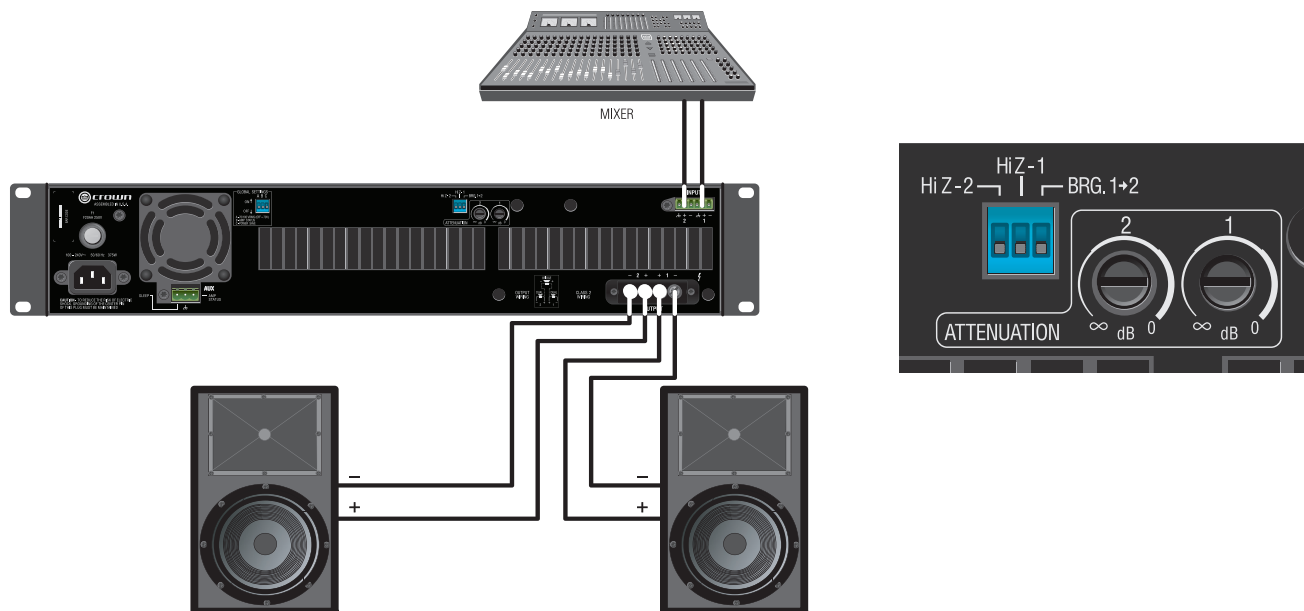


Figure 6 System Wiring Dual Mode

Always route the input and output wires in separate bundles.

Set-up and System Configuration

Bridge Mode (16, 8, or 4 Ohm)

Typical input and output wiring, along with Attenuator and Mode DIP Switch settings are shown in Figure 7. Make sure the “Hi-Z” selector switches are in the OFF (down) position and the Bridge (BRG) switch is in the ON (up) position. NOTE: Only the Hi-Z selector switches assigned to odd-numbered channels (1,3,5,7) are active in Bridge mode; switches assigned to even-numbered channels (2,4,6,8) are disabled.



Figure 7 System Wiring Bridge Mode

Always route the input and output wires in separate bundles.

Set-up and System Configuration

Dual Mode Hi-Z (70V/100V)

Typical input and output wiring, along with Attenuator and Mode DIP Switch settings are shown in Figure 8. Make sure the “Hi-Z” selector switches are in the ON (up) position and the Bridge (BRG) switch is in the OFF (down) position. A 35Hz high pass filter is selected automatically when the amplifier channel is in Hi-Z or Bridged Hi-Z mode. The filter can be changed to 70Hz, please contact your local Crown service center for detailed instruction for this modification. Remember, DCi amplifiers allow each channels Hi-Z or Low-Z mode of operation to be selected independently, while 70V/100V selection is global.

NOTE: For 70V systems, be sure that Global DIP Switch A is in the OFF position. For 100V systems, be sure that Global DIP Switch A is in the ON position.

INPUTS: Connect the input with wiring in place for each channel. If the same signal is to drive both outputs of a channel pair (“mono”), the signal must be split externally and applied to both inputs.

OUTPUTS: Connect the outputs as shown to a Hi-Z (70V / 100V) loudspeaker system.

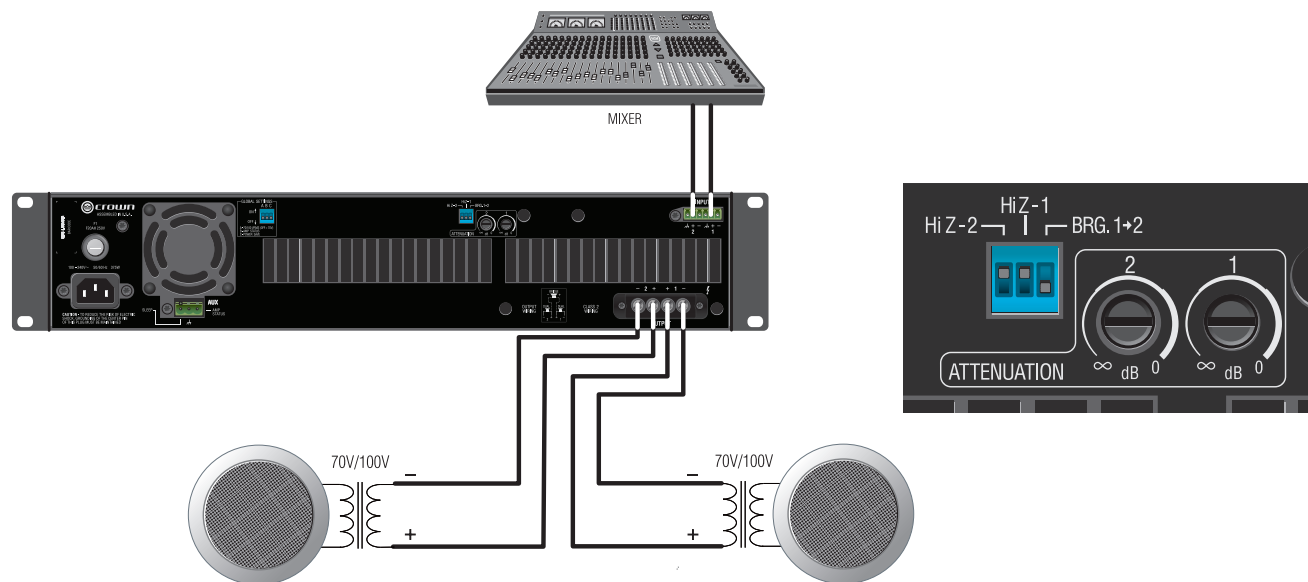


Figure 8 System Wiring for 70V/100V Operation

Always route the input and output wires in separate bundles.

Set-up and System Configuration

Bridge Mode Hi-Z (140V/200V)

Typical input and output wiring, along with Attenuator and Mode DIP Switch settings are shown in Figure 9. Make sure the "Hi-Z" selector switch for the connected input channel is in the ON (up) position and the Bridge (BRG) switch for the channel pair also is in the ON (up) position. A 35Hz high pass filter is selected automatically when the amplifier channel is in Hi-Z or Bridged Hi-Z mode. The filter can be changed to 70Hz, please contact your local Crown service center for detailed instruction for this modification. NOTE: Only the Hi-Z selector switches assigned to odd-numbered channels (1,3,5,7) are active in Bridge mode; switches assigned to even-numbered channels (2,4,6,8) are disabled.

INPUTS: Connect the input to the odd-numbered channels (1,3,5,7) only. Even-numbered inputs are disabled when the Bridge DIP Switch is ON.

OUTPUTS: Connect the speaker across the positive terminals of each channel pair. Do not use the negative terminals of the channel pair when the pair is being operated in Bridge-Mono mode.

NOTE: For global selection of 70V (140V bridged) or 100V (200V bridged) operation, refer to Page 13.

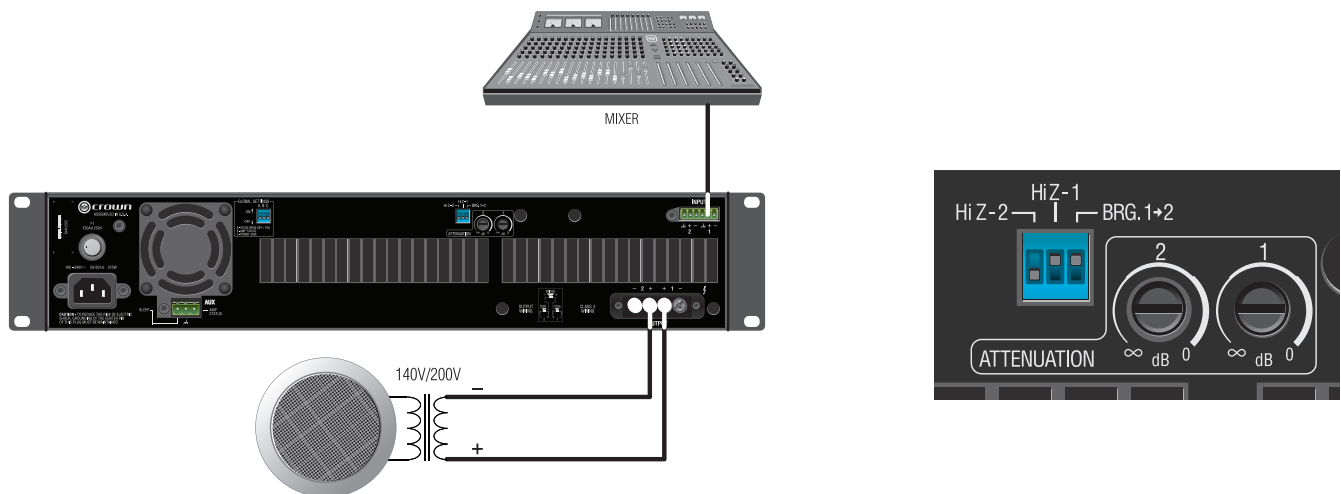


Figure 9 System Wiring for 70V/100V Operation

Always route the input and output wires in separate bundles.

Set-up and System Configuration

Connect to AC Mains

Connect your amplifier to the AC mains power source (power outlet) using the supplied AC power cord set. First, connect the IEC end of the cord set to the IEC connector on the amplifier; then, plug the other end of the cord set to the AC mains.



WARNING: The third prong of this connector (ground) is an important safety feature. Do not attempt to disable this ground connection by using an adapter or other methods.

Make certain the AC mains voltage and current ratings are sufficient to deliver full power to all amplifiers. If the AC line voltage varies out of an acceptable range, the amplifier's power supply turns off and the blue Power LED flashes. The amplifier will turn back on when the AC line voltage returns to safe operating levels.

DriveCore Install Amplifiers utilize a universal power supply. The AC voltage requirements are 100VAC - 240VAC, 50/60Hz (+/-10%). If the voltage exceeds these requirements, then the Power LED will flash and the amplifier will stop passing audio until the voltage is within the requirements.

Startup Procedure

When first turning on your amplifier:

1. Turn down the level of your audio source.
2. Turn down the level controls of the amplifier to INF Page 13.
3. Turn on the "Power" switch. The Power indicator should light.
4. Turn up the level of your audio source to an optimum level. Ensure that at no point in the signal chain is the signal being clipped in any way.
5. Turn up the level controls on the amplifier to the desired loudness or power level.

IMPORTANT: Before making any wiring or installation changes, turn off the amplifier and disconnect the power cord.

Precautions

Your amplifier is protected from internal and external faults, but you should still take the following precautions for optimum performance and safety:

1. Configure the amplifier for proper operation, including input and output wiring hookup. Improper wiring can result in serious operating difficulties. For information on wiring and configuration, please consult Page 6 of this manual.

2. Use care when making connections, selecting signal sources and controlling the output level. The load you save may be your own!



3. Do not short the ground lead of an output cable to the input signal ground. This may form a ground loop and cause oscillations.

4. Never connect the output to a power supply, battery or power main. Electrical shock may result.

5. Tampering with the circuitry or making unauthorized circuit changes may be hazardous and invalidate all agency listings.

6. Do not operate the amplifier with the RED Clip LEDs constantly flashing.

7. Do not overdrive the mixer, which will cause clipped signal to be sent to the amplifier. Such signals will be reproduced with extreme accuracy, and loudspeaker damage may result.

8. Do not operate the amplifier with less than the rated load impedance. Due to the amplifier's output protection, such a configuration may result in premature clipping and speaker damage.

Remember: Crown is not liable for damage that results from overdriving other system components.

Front Panel Features

Indicators:

Fault Indicator (red): Flashes when the amplifier output channel has stopped operating. (See Page 15 Troubleshooting.)

Thermal Indicator (red): Illuminates when the channel reaches 80 degrees Celsius, indicating the onset of protection compression.

Clip Indicator (red): Illuminates when any of the following conditions are present: Onset of audible clipping, clipped signal detected at input, clipped signal detected at output, engagement of TLC protection circuit.

Level and Signal Indicators (green): Three LEDs indicate signal presence and level as follows: -10 = 10 dB below rated output -20 = 20 dB below rated output Signal = -40dBu input level

Ready Indicator (green): When this indicator is activated, the amplifier is ready to pass audio.

Power Indicator (blue)

Illuminates when the amplifier is ON and acceptable AC line voltage is present.

Blinks when AC line voltage is outside $\pm 10\%$ range.

Flashes for 4 seconds if Power button pressed when amplifier is in sleep mode. (page 15)



Cooling Vent Grille

Provides cooling air flow. Do not block or cover these vents.

Bridge Mode Indicator (yellow)

Illuminates when Bridge Mode is activated for the channel pair, only odd number channel will be active

Data Indicator (yellow)

Illuminates when data present on the network. (Not used in analog input versions.)

Power Button

Power Ring Indicator (Green) - Illuminates when the amplifier is plugged into a wall outlet with acceptable power.

Note: Eight channel model shown. Indications per channel pair are identical for 2 and 4 channel models.

Back Panel Features

Power Fuse

F20AH 250V, replace with same type fuse. Littelfuse 314 Series. DCi81600 & 411250 incorporate the use of a resettable breaker instead of fuse.

Global Setting DIP Switches

Settings for 70/100 VRMS (Hi-Z operation) operation mode, AMP STATUS and POWER SAVE. These DIP switches affect all output channels. (Refer to Page 13)

Channel Pair DIP Switches

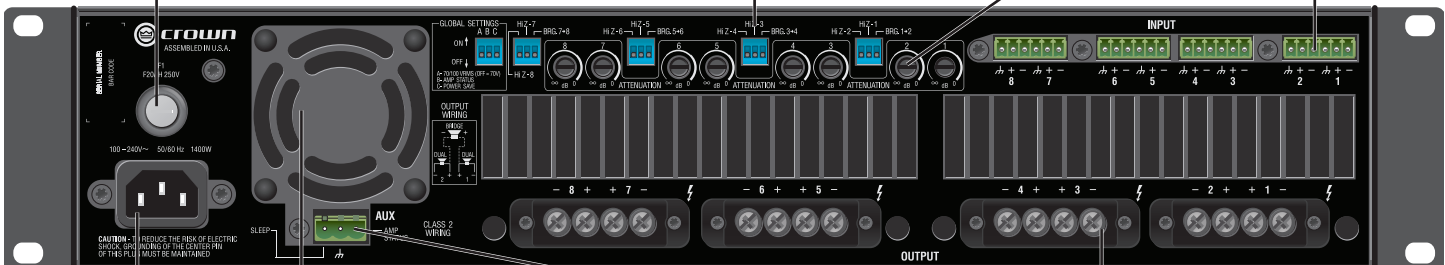
One block of three DIP Switches for each channel pair. Allows selection of Lo-Z or Hi-Z operation per channel and bridging of designated channel pairs. (Refer to Page 13)

Input Attenuators

One 21-position detented potentiometer per channel. Logarithmic audio taper. Attenuation range -95 dB to 0 dB

Input Connectors

One 6-pin plug-in connector per input. High impedance balanced. (Refer to Page 6)



AC Power Inlet:

Standard IEC type 320 inlet for detachable connector 100 - 240 V~. The DCi81600 and 411250 utilize a 20A IEC connector. All other models use a 15A connector.

Cooling Fan Outlet

Outlets for cooling air flow. Do not block or cover these outlets.

Auxiliary Connector

3-pin plug-in type connector, Enables SLEEP mode and monitoring of AMP STATUS unless the amplifier is in any of these conditions: OFF, SLEEP, or FAULT. (See Page 13)

Output Connectors

One four-pole touch-proof terminal strip per channel pair. Accepts up to 6mm² (10 AWG) wire or terminal forks.

Note: This image reflects the DCi 81300 back panel

Global Settings

70/100 VRMS (switch A)

This switch selects either 70 or 100 VRMS operation for all outputs currently selected for Hi-Z mode. (See the section below, Hi-Z.) Default position is 70 V (OFF). In 70 V and 100 V mode, a voltage limiter circuit is enabled. NOTE: When bridged Hi-Z mode is implemented, selected voltages are doubled to 140V or 200V.

Amplifier Status (switch B)

The Amplifier Status works with life safety or supervisory monitoring and control systems where notification of an amplifier fault is necessary. The Amplifier Status produces a signal ("heartbeat") when the amplifier is operating within standard working parameters. If the amplifier enters a fault or thermal condition, the Amplifier Status signal will terminate. This feature is always on and available when the amplifier is ready to deliver audio in selected mode through the AMP STATUS line on the AUX port.

The Amplifier Status signal is selectable:

- ON – the microcontroller will send a 2 Hz pulse to the "AMP STATUS" AUX port line.
- OFF – the microcontroller will send a logic high level to the "AMP STATUS" AUX port line.

The voltage output of the Aux Port is 5VDC at 0.9 milliamps. This TTL or similar signal can then be connected to an interface to indicate the amplifier status to a supervisory control system.

Amp status can be used in a variety of life safety applications

Power Save (switch C)

The Power Save switch enables the Auto-Standby function. In OFF position, the Auto Standby feature is disabled; amplifier power on/off is controlled by the front panel switch or the AUX port ground closure.

In the ON position, Auto Standby is enabled. If the amplifier input does not see signal for 30 minutes, the amplifier will power down to consume less than 1W of power. When -40dBu of input signal is applied, then the amplifier will power up for activation. The power up sequence will take approximately 4 - 5 seconds.

Per Channel Settings

Note: The following text and illustrations refer to one channel pair, channels 1 and 2. Settings and functions are identical for other channels pairs (3/4, 5/6, 7/8) in multichannel models.

Hi-Z

Each channel of the channel pair is individually selectable for Lo-Z or Hi-Z operation. When Hi-Z operation is selected (ON, up) a 35Hz high pass filter is selected automatically. The filter can be changed to 70Hz. Contact your local Crown service center for detailed instruction for this change. When a channel pair is configured for bridged Hi-Z mode, only switches assigned to the odd-numbered channels (1,3,5,7) are active; switches for the even-numbered channels (2,4,6,8) are disabled.

Channel Attenuators

Each channel is supplied with a logarithmic 21-position detented input attenuator. Use a flat-blade screwdriver to set input level. Attenuation is from -95 dB (full counter-clockwise) to 0 dB (full clockwise).

Position	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Typical Attenuation	0	0.1	3	6	8	9.5	11	12.5	14	15.5	16.5

Position	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Typical Attenuation	17.5	19	20.5	22.5	24.5	27.5	32	42	90	95

Protection System

Thermal Indicator

If the amplifier becomes too hot for safe operation, the channel that is generating too much heat will be shut down until the temperature drops below the thermal limit. The front-panel thermal indicator will illuminate at 80 degrees Celsius, indicating the onset of compression affecting the audio signal. The amplifier will continue to run in this state until either the temperature is reduced to a safe operating range, or if the temperature continues to rise, the channel will shut off to protect itself above 98 degrees Celsius.

Fault

The amplifier will enter a Fault state if the amplifier senses an unsafe condition. This protection is for both internal and external faults. It is critical to check all wiring to and from the amplifier to ensure the fault is not caused by external conditions. If wiring is verified as correct and the fault condition persists, see Page 28 for servicing information.

Auto Insertion High-Pass Filters

A 35 Hz high-pass filter is inserted automatically when a channel is selected for Hi-Z operation. The filter can be changed to a 70Hz high pass filter.

AC Under/Over Voltage Protection

If the AC line voltage drops below 10% or rises above 10% of the nominal operating voltage of the amplifier, the amplifier's power supply turns off and the blue Power LED flashes. The amplifier will turn back on when the AC line voltage returns to safe operating levels.

Fuse

A fuse (F1) located near the IEC power inlet protects the amplifier from excessive AC current draw. The fuse is field replaceable. Replace with same type fuse; Littelfuse 314 Series F20AH 250V. The 81600 and 411250 utilize a resettable breaker instead of a fuse.

Fan-cooled Chassis

DCi Series amplifiers are cooled by quiet, variable speed fans. The fans will pull air from the front of the amplifier to the rear of the amplifier.

Universal Switching Power Supply

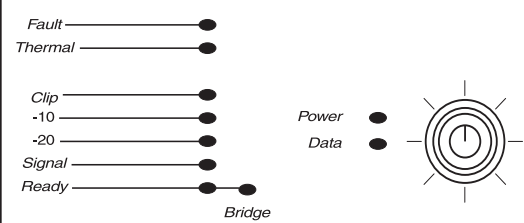
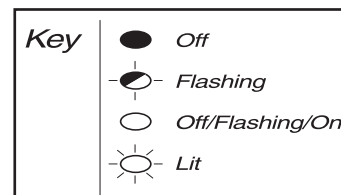
The DCi Series incorporates a new switching power supply designed for extremely high efficiency and high output power. The supply includes Power Factor Correction (PFC), a Series Resonant Converter (SRC) and accepts AC supply voltages from 100 V~ to 240 V~. Microprocessor controlled diagnostic and control capabilities both optimize performance, and enhance long-term reliability.

Troubleshooting

CONDITION: Power indicator is off. Mains indicator is on.

POSSIBLE REASON

- The amplifier's Power switch is off.

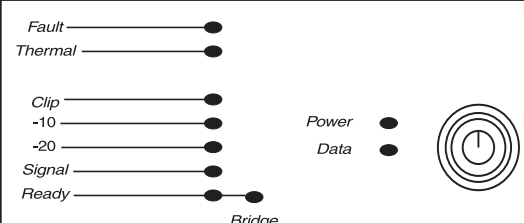



"Off/Flashing/On" above means that the LED can be off, or flashing, or on.

CONDITION: Power indicator is off. Mains indicator is off.

POSSIBLE REASON

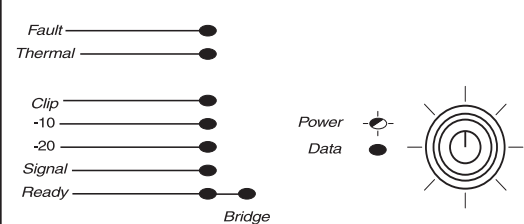
- The power supply fuse has tripped.
- The amplifier has lost AC Power.
- The amplifier is not plugged in to the power receptacle.



CONDITION: Power indicator is flashing.

POSSIBLE REASON:

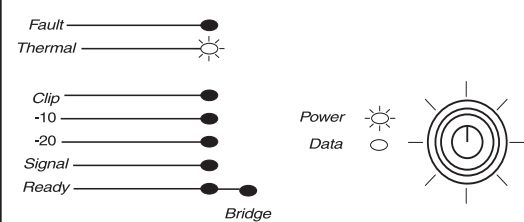
- The AC line voltage has dropped below 10% or has risen above 10% of the nominal line voltage of the power supply.
- When the Amp is in Sleep Mode as set by the AUX Port, the amplifier will not power up until the ground closure on the AUX Port is released. When the power button is pushed in this condition, the Power Indicator will flash for 2 – 3 seconds.



CONDITION: Thermal indicator is on.

POSSIBLE REASON:

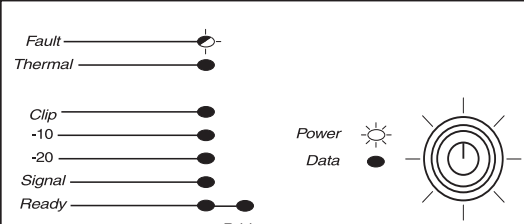
- The amplifier is becoming too hot for safe operation. Allow amplifier to cool. Check for loads less than 2 ohms, and for excessive input levels. Check for proper ventilation and proper mode-switch setting.



CONDITION: Fault indicator is flashing.

POSSIBLE REASON:

- There are a number of conditions that result in the Fault indicator flashing: temperature above 98 Degrees Celsius, DC/LF protection is engaged, HF detect, output short circuit detected. These conditions should all be checked and attempted to be resolved before the amp is shipped back for service.



Troubleshooting

Fault

Thermal

Clip

-10

-20

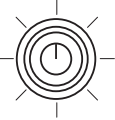
Signal

Ready

Bridge

Power

Data



CONDITION: Distorted sound.

POSSIBLE REASON:

- Load is wired incorrectly or Stereo/Bridge mode switch is set incorrectly. Check both.
- Input is overloaded by a signal level that is too high. Turn down your amplifier level controls, or turn down the input signal, until the clip light goes out.

Note: If the signal sounds distorted even though the Clip LED is off, the input signal may be distorted before it reaches the amplifier input. Check gain staging and output levels of the mixer or preamp.

Key

●

Off

◐

Flashing

○

Off/Flashing/On

◑

Lit

"Off/Flashing/On" above means that the LED can be off, or flashing, or on.

Fault

Thermal

Clip

-10

-20

Signal

Ready

Bridge

Power

Data



CONDITION: No sound, even though the amp has power. Power LED is on without flashing and the amp is receiving an input signal. Signal indicator is flashing.

POSSIBLE REASON:

- Speakers not connected.
- Open circuit due to speaker failure.

Fault

Thermal

Clip

-10

-20

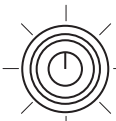
Signal

Ready

Bridge

Power

Data



- Based on the front panel LEDs, determine which channel has a short. Remove the associated input connector to ensure that no voltage will be present on the output. Remove the shorted load (and possibly attached cables) and have it checked by a qualified technician. If the shorted condition remains after the load is removed, the unit should be sent into a qualified service center.

Fault

Thermal

Clip

-10

-20

Signal

Ready

Bridge

Power

Data



- Ready LED is off. Channel has been set to Sleep mode via the Aux port or Power Save mode.

Troubleshooting

Fault — 
Thermal — 
Clip — 
-10 — 
-20 — 
Signal — 
Ready — 
Bridge — 

Power 
Data 

CONDITION: No input signal. Signal indicator is not flashing even though audio is applied, and the channel is ready.

POSSIBLE REASON:

- Input signal level is very low.

Key

-  Off
-  Flashing
-  Off/Flashing/On
-  Lit

“Off/Flashing/On” above means that the LED can be off, or flashing, or on.

Power 
Data 
Bridge 

CONDITION: Bridge LED is lit.

POSSIBLE REASON:

- Amplifier is in bridge-mono mode.

DCi Specifications

Dual-Mode - All Channels Driven

DCi Model	Channels	2 Ohms	4 Ohms	8 Ohms	16 Ohms	70Vrms	100Vrms
2 300	2	150W	300W	300W	150W	300W	300W
2 600	2	300W	600W	600W	300W	600W	600W
4 300	4	150W	300W	300W	150W	300W	300W
4 600	4	300W	600W	600W	300W	600W	600W
8 300	8	150W	300W	300W	150W	300W	300W
8 600	8	300W	600W	600W	300W	600W	600W
2 1250	2	1250W	1250W	1250W	625W	1250W	1250W
4 1250	4	1250W	1250W	1250W	625W	1250W	1250W

Minimum Guaranteed Power (20 Hz - 20 kHz)

Bridge Mono Mode - All Channels Driven

DCi Model	4 Ohm	8 Ohms	16 Ohm	140Vrms	200Vrms
2 300	300W	600W	600W	600W	600W
2 600	600W	1200W	1200W	1200W	1200W
4 300	300W	600W	600W	600W	600W
4 600	600W	1200W	300W	1200W	1200W
8 300	300W	600W	600W	600W	600W
8 600	600W	1200W	1200W	1200W	1200W
2 1250	2500W	2500W	2500W	2500W	2500W
4 1250	2500W	2500W	2500W	2500W	2500W

Minimum Guaranteed Power (20 Hz - 20 kHz)

DCi Specifications

Input Sensitivity

DCi Model	8 Ohm	70V	100V
2 300	1.0V	1.4V	2.0V
2 600	1.4V	1.4V	2.0V
4 300	1.0V	1.4V	2.0V
4 600	1.4V	1.4V	2.0V
8 300	1.0V	1.4V	2.0V
8 600	1.4V	1.4V	2.0V
2 1250	2.0V	1.4V	2.0V
4 1250	2.0V	1.4V	2.0V

Dimensions

DCi Model	Width	Height	Depth
2 300	19 in. (48.3 cm)	3.5 in. (8.9 cm)	14.25 in. (36.2 cm)
2 600	19 in. (48.3 cm)	3.5 in. (8.9 cm)	14.25 in. (36.2 cm)
4 300	19 in. (48.3 cm)	3.5 in. (8.9 cm)	14.25 in. (36.2 cm)
4 600	19 in. (48.3 cm)	3.5 in. (8.9 cm)	14.25 in. (36.2 cm)
8 300	19 in. (48.3 cm)	3.5 in. (8.9 cm)	14.25 in. (36.2 cm)
8 600	19 in. (48.3 cm)	3.5 in. (8.9 cm)	17 in. (43.2 cm)
2 1250	19 in. (48.3 cm)	3.5 in. (8.9 cm)	14.25 in. (36.2 cm)
4 1250	19 in. (48.3 cm)	3.5 in. (8.9 cm)	17 in. (43.2 cm)

DCi Specifications

Performance Specifications

	2 300	2 600	4 300	4 600	8 300	8 600	2 1250	4 1250
Voltage Gain (at maximum level setting) 4/8 Ohm, 70V and 100V Operation	34dB							
Frequency Response (8 Ohms, 20 Hz - 20 kHz)	±0.25dB							
Signal to Noise Ratio (ref. rated power, (8 Ohms, 20 Hz - 20 kHz)	>108 dB							
Total Harmonic Distortion (at full rated power, from 20 Hz - 20 kHz)	0.35%							
Intermodulation Distortion (60Hz and 7 kHz at 4:1, from - 30dB to full rated Power)	≤0.35%							
Damping Factor (20 Hz to 100 Hz)	>1000							
Crosstalk (below rated power, 20 Hz to 1 kHz)	>80 dB							
Common Mode Rejection (20 Hz to 1 kHz, typical)	>70 dB							
DC Output Offset (with inputs shorted)	±10mV							
Input Impedance (Nominally balanced, nominally unbalanced)	10 kOhms, 5 kOhms							
Maximum Input Level Before Compression	+20dBu							
Maximum Input Level Before Clipping	+26dBu							
Required AC Mains (±10%)	100V - 240V~ 50/60Hz							
Cooling	Continuously variable speed forced air, front-to-back airflow							
Load Impedance Stereo/Dual Mode	2 - 16 Ohms; 70Vrms and 100Vrms							
Load Impedance Bridge Mono	4 - 16 Ohms; 140Vrms and 200Vrms							
Maximum Fan Noise (re dB SPL @ 1M)	45	45	45	45	47	47	47	47
Weight	8.53kg (18.8 lbs)	8.53kg (18.8 lbs)	9.12kg (20.1 lbs)	9.12kg (20.1 lbs)	10.66kg (23.5 lbs)	13.60kg (30 lbs)	9.12kg (20.1 lbs)	13.60kg (30 lbs)
IEC Power Connector	15A IEC	15A IEC	15A IEC	15A IEC	15A IEC	20A IEC	15A IEC	20A IEC

AC Power Draw and Thermal Dissipation

AC Power Draw and Thermal Dissipation:

Pink noise 12dB crest factor, bandwidth limited 22Hz to 22kHz.

Typical line impedance used.

Data based on all channels driven.

DCi 2 300 - Dual									
		120 VAC / 60 Hz				230 VAC / 50 Hz			
Condition	Load	"Line current (amps)"	Power Dissipated as Heat			"Line current (amps)"	Power Dissipated as Heat		
			watts	BTU	kcal/hr		watts	BTU	kcal/hr
At Idle Awake	N/A	0.6	70	238	60	0.4	70	238	60
1/8 Power Pink Noise Typical of program material just at clip	2Ω	1.0	77	262	66	0.6	79	269	68
	4Ω	1.4	84	287	72	0.8	84	288	73
	8Ω	1.4	79	271	68	0.8	81	277	70
	70V (16.33Ω)	1.3	79	268	68	0.8	80	273	69
	100V (33.33Ω)	1.4	81	275	69	0.8	81	277	70
1/3 Power Pink Noise Typical of program material at extreme clip	2Ω	1.8	99	338	85	1.0	96	329	83
	4Ω	2.9	118	403	102	1.5	111	380	96
	8Ω	2.6	102	347	87	1.4	96	327	83
	70V (16.33Ω)	2.8	104	356	90	1.3	93	317	80
	100V (33.33Ω)	2.6	105	358	90	1.4	98	336	85

DCi 2 300 - Bridge									
		120 VAC / 60 Hz				230 VAC / 50 Hz			
Condition	Load	"Line current (amps)"	Power Dissipated as Heat			"Line current (amps)"	Power Dissipated as Heat		
			watts	BTU	kcal/hr		watts	BTU	kcal/hr
At Idle Awake	N/A	0.6	70	239	60	0.4	70	240	60
1/8 Power Pink Noise Typical of program material just at clip	4Ω	1.0	80	273	69	0.6	83	283	71
	8Ω	1.4	86	294	74	0.8	88	300	76
	16Ω	1.4	80	274	69	0.8	84	287	72
	140V (32.67Ω)	1.3	78	265	67	0.8	80	273	69
	200V (66.67Ω)	1.3	78	267	67	0.8	80	274	69
1/3 Power Pink Noise Typical of program material at extreme clip	4Ω	1.8	107	364	92	1.0	102	348	88
	8Ω	2.8	126	430	108	1.5	117	400	101
	16Ω	2.7	108	367	93	1.4	101	345	87
	140V (32.67Ω)	2.6	101	345	87	1.4	95	323	81
	200V (66.67Ω)	2.6	99	338	85	1.4	94	321	81

AC Power Draw and Thermal Dissipation

AC Power Draw and Thermal Dissipation:

Pink noise 12dB crest factor, bandwidth limited 22Hz to 22kHz.

Typical line impedance used.

Data based on all channels driven.

DCi 2 600 - Dual									
		120 VAC / 60 Hz				230 VAC / 50 Hz			
Condition	Load	"Line current (amps)"	Power Dissipated as Heat			"Line current (amps)"	Power Dissipated as Heat		
			watts	BTU	kcal/hr		watts	BTU	kcal/hr
At Idle Awake	N/A	0.6	72	246	62	0.4	70	240	60
1/8 Power Pink Noise Typical of program material just at clip	2Ω	1.5	93	318	80	0.8	91	310	78
	4Ω	2.2	106	362	91	1.2	99	339	85
	8Ω	2.1	95	324	82	1.1	90	306	77
	70V (8Ω)	2.1	94	320	81	1.1	89	304	77
	100V (16.67Ω)	2.1	93	318	80	1.1	87	297	75
1/3 Power Pink Noise Typical of program material at extreme clip	2Ω	2.9	133	454	114	1.5	126	430	108
	4Ω	4.7	156	533	134	2.4	147	502	126
	8Ω	4.5	131	448	113	2.4	125	427	107
	70V (8Ω)	4.5	132	450	113	2.4	123	421	106
	100V (16.67Ω)	4.5	127	435	110	2.4	121	413	104

DCi 2 600 - Bridge									
		120 VAC / 60 Hz				230 VAC / 50 Hz			
Condition	Load	"Line current (amps)"	Power Dissipated as Heat			"Line current (amps)"	Power Dissipated as Heat		
			watts	BTU	kcal/hr		watts	BTU	kcal/hr
At Idle Awake	N/A	0.6	70	239	60	0.4	73	249	63
1/8 Power Pink Noise Typical of program material just at clip	4Ω	1.5	93	318	80	0.8	97	329	83
	8Ω	2.2	109	372	94	1.2	104	355	89
	16Ω	2.1	101	345	87	1.1	94	320	81
	140V (16Ω)	2.1	98	334	84	1.1	92	312	79
	200V (33.33Ω)	2.1	92	316	80	1.1	90	308	78
1/3 Power Pink Noise Typical of program material at extreme clip	4Ω	2.9	143	486	123	1.5	138	472	119
	8Ω	4.8	174	592	149	2.6	171	585	147
	16Ω	4.5	143	487	123	2.4	138	470	118
	140V (16Ω)	4.5	143	488	123	2.4	135	462	116
	200V (33.33Ω)	4.5	130	442	111	2.3	125	425	107

AC Power Draw and Thermal Dissipation

AC Power Draw and Thermal Dissipation:

Pink noise 12dB crest factor, bandwidth limited 22Hz to 22kHz.

Typical line impedance used.

Data based on all channels driven.

DCi 4 300 - Dual									
		120 VAC / 60 Hz				230 VAC / 50 Hz			
Condition	Load	"Line current (amps)"	Power Dissipated as Heat			"Line current (amps)"	Power Dissipated as Heat		
			watts	BTU	kcal/hr		watts	BTU	kcal/hr
At Idle Awake	N/A	1.0	118	401	101	0.6	119	408	103
1/8 Power Pink Noise Typical of program material just at clip	2Ω	1.9	141	480	121	1.0	136	465	117
	4Ω	2.6	156	532	134	1.4	149	507	128
	8Ω	2.6	149	509	128	1.4	142	484	122
	70V (16.33Ω)	2.5	143	489	123	1.3	139	475	120
	100V (33.33Ω)	2.5	149	507	128	1.3	142	485	122
1/3 Power Pink Noise Typical of program material at extreme clip	2Ω	3.4	194	661	167	1.8	184	629	159
	4Ω	5.5	219	749	189	2.9	211	719	181
	8Ω	5.0	191	653	164	2.6	181	618	156
	70V (16.33Ω)	4.9	183	624	157	2.6	177	604	152
	100V (33.33Ω)	5.0	197	673	170	2.6	191	652	164

DCi 4 300 - Bridge									
		120 VAC / 60 Hz				230 VAC / 50 Hz			
Condition	Load	"Line current (amps)"	Power Dissipated as Heat			"Line current (amps)"	Power Dissipated as Heat		
			watts	BTU	kcal/hr		watts	BTU	kcal/hr
At Idle Awake	N/A	1.0	119	405	102	0.6	121	414	104
1/8 Power Pink Noise Typical of program material just at clip	4Ω	1.9	145	493	124	1.0	139	475	120
	8Ω	2.8	166	566	143	1.4	153	523	132
	16Ω	2.7	153	523	132	1.4	145	495	125
	140V (32.67Ω)	2.5	142	486	122	1.3	137	467	118
	200V (66.67Ω)	2.6	146	500	126	1.3	141	480	121
1/3 Power Pink Noise Typical of program material at extreme clip	4Ω	3.5	199	681	172	1.8	190	649	164
	8Ω	5.3	225	768	193	2.8	222	759	191
	16Ω	5.1	201	685	173	2.7	190	647	163
	140V (32.67Ω)	4.9	179	612	154	2.5	170	582	147
	200V (66.67Ω)	5.0	185	633	159	2.5	174	594	150

AC Power Draw and Thermal Dissipation

AC Power Draw and Thermal Dissipation:

Pink noise 12dB crest factor, bandwidth limited 22Hz to 22kHz.

Typical line impedance used.

Data based on all channels driven.

DCi 4 600 - Dual									
		120 VAC / 60 Hz				230 VAC / 50 Hz			
Condition	Load	"Line current (amps)"	Power Dissipated as Heat			"Line current (amps)"	Power Dissipated as Heat		
			watts	BTU	kcal/hr		watts	BTU	kcal/hr
At Idle Awake	N/A	1.0	118	402	101	0.6	120	409	103
1/8 Power Pink Noise Typical of program material just at clip	2Ω	3.0	182	622	157	1.5	168	575	145
	4Ω	4.3	200	682	172	2.2	191	652	164
	8Ω	4.0	174	595	150	2.2	168	573	144
	70V (8Ω)	4.0	175	596	150	2.1	168	573	144
	100V (16.67Ω)	4.0	169	577	146	2.1	162	554	140
1/3 Power Pink Noise Typical of program material at extreme clip	2Ω	5.6	264	901	227	2.9	249	848	214
	4Ω	9.4	316	1079	272	4.8	287	980	247
	8Ω	8.9	266	907	228	4.6	240	820	207
	70V (8Ω)	8.8	268	915	231	4.6	240	820	207
	100V (16.67Ω)	8.8	256	872	220	4.6	231	789	199

DCi 4 600 - Bridge									
		120 VAC / 60 Hz				230 VAC / 50 Hz			
Condition	Load	"Line current (amps)"	Power Dissipated as Heat			"Line current (amps)"	Power Dissipated as Heat		
			watts	BTU	kcal/hr		watts	BTU	kcal/hr
At Idle Awake	N/A	1.0	117	400	101	0.6	118	404	102
1/8 Power Pink Noise Typical of program material just at clip	4Ω	2.9	185	631	159	1.5	173	592	149
	8Ω	4.4	207	707	178	2.2	196	670	169
	16Ω	4.0	183	625	158	2.1	175	596	150
	140V (16Ω)	3.9	179	609	154	2.1	173	591	149
	200V (33.33Ω)	3.9	167	571	144	2.1	163	556	140
1/3 Power Pink Noise Typical of program material at extreme clip	4Ω	5.7	278	948	239	3.0	269	918	231
	8Ω	9.6	344	1174	296	4.9	322	1099	277
	16Ω	9.0	292	995	251	4.6	235	802	202
	140V (16Ω)	9.0	289	988	249	4.6	259	884	223
	200V (33.33Ω)	8.8	260	886	223	4.5	231	790	199

AC Power Draw and Thermal Dissipation

AC Power Draw and Thermal Dissipation:

Pink noise 12dB crest factor, bandwidth limited 22Hz to 22kHz.

Typical line impedance used.

Data based on all channels driven.

DCi 8 300 - Dual									
		120 VAC / 60 Hz				230 VAC / 50 Hz			
Condition	Load	"Line current (amps)"	Power Dissipated as Heat			"Line current (amps)"	Power Dissipated as Heat		
			watts	BTU	kcal/hr		watts	BTU	kcal/hr
At Idle Awake	N/A	1.8	214	731	184	1.0	216	738	186
1/8 Power Pink Noise Typical of program material just at clip	2Ω	3.3	223	762	192	1.9	243	831	209
	4Ω	5.0	288	982	247	2.7	279	950	240
	8Ω	4.9	270	920	232	2.5	263	896	226
	70V (16.33Ω)	4.8	267	911	230	2.5	262	895	225
	100V (33.33Ω)	4.8	274	936	236	2.6	272	927	234
1/3 Power Pink Noise Typical of program material at extreme clip	2Ω	5.7	263	896	226	3.4	331	1131	285
	4Ω	10.3	417	1423	359	5.3	392	1336	337
	8Ω	10.0	372	1269	320	5.0	341	1165	294
	70V (16.33Ω)	9.9	366	1250	315	5.0	346	1179	297
	100V (33.33Ω)	10.0	395	1347	340	5.1	361	1233	311

DCi 8 300 - Bridge									
		120 VAC / 60 Hz				230 VAC / 50 Hz			
Condition	Load	"Line current (amps)"	Power Dissipated as Heat			"Line current (amps)"	Power Dissipated as Heat		
			watts	BTU	kcal/hr		watts	BTU	kcal/hr
At Idle Awake	N/A	1.9	221	755	190	1.0	216	738	186
1/8 Power Pink Noise Typical of program material just at clip	4Ω	3.5	273	932	235	1.9	248	847	213
	8Ω	4.9	292	998	251	2.6	276	943	238
	16Ω	4.8	267	910	229	2.6	259	885	223
	140V (32.67Ω)	4.7	262	892	225	2.5	242	824	208
	200V (66.67Ω)	4.6	254	867	218	2.5	252	858	216
1/3 Power Pink Noise Typical of program material at extreme clip	4Ω	6.7	381	1300	327	3.4	341	1165	293
	8Ω	10.4	436	1488	375	5.4	401	1369	345
	16Ω	9.8	374	1277	322	5.1	337	1151	290
	140V (32.67Ω)	9.4	335	1142	288	4.9	291	995	251
	200V (66.67Ω)	9.6	347	1185	299	4.7	297	1013	255

AC Power Draw and Thermal Dissipation

AC Power Draw and Thermal Dissipation:

Pink noise 12dB crest factor, bandwidth limited 22Hz to 22kHz.

Typical line impedance used.

Data based on all channels driven.

DCi 8 600 - Dual									
		120 VAC / 60 Hz				230 VAC / 50 Hz			
Condition	Load	"Line current (amps)"	Power Dissipated as Heat			"Line current (amps)"	Power Dissipated as Heat		
			watts	BTU	kcal/hr		watts	BTU	kcal/hr
At Idle Awake	N/A	1.9	215	733	185	1.0	207	705	178
1/8 Power Pink Noise Typical of program material just at clip	2Ω	5.8	333	1135	286	2.9	325	1110	280
	4Ω	8.5	356	1213	306	4.3	336	1147	289
	8Ω	8.2	311	1061	267	4.2	290	990	249
	70V (8Ω)	7.5	283	964	243	3.9	287	979	247
	100V (16.67Ω)	7.8	281	959	242	4.0	267	912	230
1/3 Power Pink Noise Typical of program material at extreme clip	2Ω	11.0	466	1589	400	5.7	486	1658	418
	4Ω	19.0	587	2004	505	9.6	558	1906	480
	8Ω	17.5	448	1529	385	8.8	388	1324	334
	70V (8Ω)	17.1	441	1504	379	8.6	379	1294	326
	100V (16.67Ω)	16.6	381	1301	328	8.5	344	1173	296

DCi 8 600 - Bridge									
		120 VAC / 60 Hz				230 VAC / 50 Hz			
Condition	Load	"Line current (amps)"	Power Dissipated as Heat			"Line current (amps)"	Power Dissipated as Heat		
			watts	BTU	kcal/hr		watts	BTU	kcal/hr
At Idle Awake	N/A	1.8	210	718	181	1.0	211	721	182
1/8 Power Pink Noise Typical of program material just at clip	4Ω	5.5	328	1118	282	2.8	318	1084	273
	8Ω	8.2	332	1132	285	4.2	305	1041	262
	16Ω	8.1	303	1032	260	3.8	266	909	229
	140V (16.33Ω)	7.4	279	952	240	3.8	270	923	233
	200V (33.33Ω)	7.3	262	895	226	3.8	253	862	217
1/3 Power Pink Noise Typical of program material at extreme clip	4Ω	10.5	451	1538	387	5.4	437	1492	376
	8Ω	17.7	516	1759	443	9.0	440	1502	379
	16Ω	17.3	425	1448	365	8.8	374	1277	322
	140V (16.33Ω)	16.9	412	1407	355	8.6	368	1255	316
	200V (33.33Ω)	16.7	369	1258	317	8.5	311	1061	267

AC Power Draw and Thermal Dissipation

AC Power Draw and Thermal Dissipation:

Pink noise 12dB crest factor, bandwidth limited 22Hz to 22kHz.

Typical line impedance used.

Data based on all channels driven.

DCi 2 1250 - Dual									
		120 VAC / 60 Hz				230 VAC / 50 Hz			
Condition	Load	"Line current (amps)"	Power Dissipated as Heat			"Line current (amps)"	Power Dissipated as Heat		
			watts	BTU	kcal/hr		watts	BTU	kcal/hr
At Idle Awake	N/A	0.8	97	330	83	0.5	91	311	78
1/8 Power Pink Noise Typical of program material just at clip	2Ω	6.2	198	675	170	3.0	182	621	156
	4Ω	5.1	143	489	123	2.5	138	469	118
	8Ω	4.2	106	361	91	2.3	154	526	132
	70V (4Ω)	4.1	132	450	113	2.1	126	430	108
	100V (8Ω)	3.8	122	418	105	2.1	143	487	123
1/3 Power Pink Noise Typical of program material at extreme clip	2Ω	11.4	275	938	236	6.4	314	1071	270
	4Ω	10.4	220	750	189	5.2	235	802	202
	8Ω	9.4	221	754	190	4.6	179	611	154
	70V (4Ω)	9.0	260	886	223	4.6	197	671	169
	100V (8Ω)	8.7	196	669	169	4.5	176	602	152

DCi 2 1250 - Bridge									
		120 VAC / 60 Hz				230 VAC / 50 Hz			
Condition	Load	"Line current (amps)"	Power Dissipated as Heat			"Line current (amps)"	Power Dissipated as Heat		
			watts	BTU	kcal/hr		watts	BTU	kcal/hr
At Idle Awake	N/A	0.8	96	329	83	0.5	91	311	78
1/8 Power Pink Noise Typical of program material just at clip	4Ω	4.1	175	598	151	2.1	141	483	122
	8Ω	4.2	142	485	122	2.2	127	434	109
	16Ω	4.1	155	529	133	2.0	105	360	91
	140V (8Ω)	3.9	143	486	123	2.1	141	481	121
	200V (16Ω)	3.6	111	378	95	2.1	132	451	114
1/3 Power Pink Noise Typical of program material at extreme clip	4Ω	9.6	276	943	238	5.0	233	796	201
	8Ω	9.8	218	743	187	4.8	211	719	181
	16Ω	9.5	204	696	175	4.9	209	715	180
	140V (8Ω)	9.1	224	763	192	4.6	200	682	172
	200V (16Ω)	8.7	160	546	138	4.7	208	711	179

AC Power Draw and Thermal Dissipation

AC Power Draw and Thermal Dissipation:

Pink noise 12dB crest factor, bandwidth limited 22Hz to 22kHz.

Typical line impedance used.

Data based on all channels driven.

DCi 4 1250 - Dual									
		120 VAC / 60 Hz				230 VAC / 50 Hz			
Condition	Load	"Line current (amps)"	Power Dissipated as Heat			"Line current (amps)"	Power Dissipated as Heat		
			watts	BTU	kcal/hr		watts	BTU	kcal/hr
At Idle Awake	N/A	1.5	178	607	153	0.9	180	615	155
1/8 Power Pink Noise Typical of program material just at clip	2Ω	10.4	363	1237	312	4.4	259	884	223
	4Ω	9.0	253	862	217	4.4	257	878	221
	8Ω	8.4	268	913	230	4.3	244	831	210
	70V (4Ω)	7.2	204	695	175	4.0	238	811	204
	100V (8Ω)	7.9	216	738	186	3.8	216	737	186
1/3 Power Pink Noise Typical of program material at extreme clip	2Ω	20.6	531	1813	457	9.9	458	1563	394
	4Ω	19.5	497	1696	427	9.8	393	1342	338
	8Ω	18.0	421	1436	362	9.1	331	1130	285
	70V (4Ω)	16.6	384	1311	330	8.6	337	1150	290
	100V (8Ω)	17.0	377	1285	324	8.7	313	1069	269

DCi 4 1250 - Bridge									
		120 VAC / 60 Hz				230 VAC / 50 Hz			
Condition	Load	"Line current (amps)"	Power Dissipated as Heat			"Line current (amps)"	Power Dissipated as Heat		
			watts	BTU	kcal/hr		watts	BTU	kcal/hr
At Idle Awake	N/A	1.5	179	612	154	0.9	180	614	155
1/8 Power Pink Noise Typical of program material just at clip	4Ω	8.2	287	979	247	4.1	281	961	242
	8Ω	7.8	254	866	218	4.0	232	791	199
	16Ω	8.0	262	896	226	4.1	224	766	193
	140V (8Ω)	7.7	266	908	229	4.0	234	799	201
	200V (16Ω)	7.8	256	873	220	3.9	255	870	219
1/3 Power Pink Noise Typical of program material at extreme clip	4Ω	18.0	528	1802	454	9.4	497	1696	428
	8Ω	17.9	416	1418	357	9.5	362	1237	312
	16Ω	17.6	401	1367	344	8.9	308	1052	265
	140V (8Ω)	17.1	375	1278	322	8.7	364	1242	313
	200V (16Ω)	17.0	366	1249	315	8.8	313	1067	269

Warranty and Service

This unit has very sophisticated circuitry which should only be serviced by a fully trained technician. This is one reason why each unit bears the following label:



CAUTION: To prevent electric shock, do not remove covers. No user serviceable parts inside. Refer servicing to a qualified technician.

For all warranty and service information please see relevant pages found at www.crownaudio.com

