MP-A Series Amplifier Current Draw—100 VAC

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"Current draw" is the amount of AC current an amplifier demands while it is operating. Measurements are provided for various loads at idle, 1/8 of average full power, 1/3 of average full power, and full power, with all channels driven simultaneously. The figures shown on this sheet are for 100 VAC usage; for 230- and 120-volt operation, see the companion sheets. For typical usage, use the idle and 1/8 power figures.

Where an asterisk (*) appears, the data was not available at press time. The designations "na" and "nr" respectively mean "not applicable" to the particular amplifier model and "not rated" for the particular load impedance. Bridged mono into 8 ohms is equivalent to 4 ohms per channel; into 4 ohms is equivalent to 2 ohms per channel.

	Standby Current draw at standby.	**Idle** Current draw at idle or with very low signal level.	**1/8 Power** Current draw at 1/8 of full power is measured with pink noise as a signal. It approximates operating with music or voice with light clipping and repesents the amplifier's typical "clean" maximum level, without audible clipping. Use these figures for typical maximum level operation.				**1/3 Power** Current draw at 1/3 of full power is measured with a 1 kHz sine wave signal. It approximates operating with music or voice with very heavy clipping and a very compressed dynamic range.				**Full Power** Current draw at full power is measured with a 1 kHz sine wave. However, it does not represent any real-world operating condition.			
Load per channel ->			8Ω	4Ω	70V	100V	8Ω	4Ω	70V	100V	8Ω	4Ω	70V	100V
Model	Amperes	Amperes	Amperes	Amperes	Amperes	Amperes	Amperes	Amperes	Amperes	Amperes	Amperes	Amperes	Amperes	Amperes
MPA-20V	0.04	0.2	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.9	2.0	2.2	1.8	1.8	4.8	4.9	4.9	4.8
MPA-40V	0.10	0.4	1.8	1.9	1.7	1.8	3.8	4.2	3.7	3.6	9.4	9.7	9.5	9.9
MPA-80V	0.13	0.9	3.5	3.9	3.4	3.3	7.9	9.0	7.2	7.0	19.4	19.7	19.4	19.2