

# REFERENCE A-150

*Power Amplifier  
Instruction Manual*



**PLINIUS**

*Pure Powerful Sophisticated*  
[pliniusaudio.com](http://pliniusaudio.com)

# Contents

Introduction .....	2
Unpacking.....	3
Placement & Ventilation .....	3
Care & Maintenance .....	4
Precautions .....	5
Front Panel Functions .....	6
Rear Panel Functions.....	8
Installation & Operation .....	11
Product Features .....	15
Loudspeaker Selection.....	17
Troubleshooting.....	18
Specifications .....	19
Index .....	20

All operational, technical and descriptive material in this publication is subject to change at any time without notice. For further product information or queries, please contact your Plinius dealer.

Plinius products are designed and manufactured by Plinius Audio Limited, New Zealand.

## Introduction

***Congratulations on your decision to become the proud owner of this Plinius Reference A-150 power amplifier.***

This manual has been prepared to help you understand the operation of your amplifier, and to provide information about its design and the variety of ways it may be used.

We have designed and manufactured this amplifier to reproduce your favourite music faithfully and accurately. With a little care and a full understanding of the operating recommendations in this manual, your Plinius Reference A-150 power amplifier will provide years of high-quality, trouble-free performance.

Please take the time to read this manual thoroughly before using your amplifier.

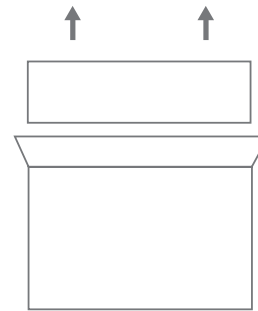
SERIAL NUMBER \_\_\_\_\_

FINAL TEST CERTIFIED BY \_\_\_\_\_

## Unpacking

Open the box from the top and remove the accessories from the top foam cap. You may now proceed with the removal of the top foam cap. Once you have removed the top foam cap you may now proceed to lift the unit from the box, You will require help with this, as this unit is very heavy.

Retain the packaging for future transportation of this unit.



## Placement & Ventilation

***This Plinius product may operate at a moderately high temperature, especially during extended listening sessions. With this in mind, we recommend the following guidelines for placement and ventilation.***

- The ideal location is upon a rigid stand, away from direct contact with any temperature sensitive materials, furniture or deep pile carpets.
- Ventilation through and around the amplifier should be kept unimpeded.
- Ensure heat vents (slots in the base and lid) are not covered or restricted in any way.
- Equipment racks should be of an open type with no closed side panels and no closed front or rear panels.
- Ensure a minimum of 400mm clearance on all sides of your Plinius unit to other equipment and the shelf above. Ensure the space between the chassis and shelf below the unit is unobstructed at all times.
- DO NOT place this unit in an enclosed cabinet.
- DO NOT stack other audio components on top of this unit.
- NOTE: This unit has been designed for use in moderate climates only, not for tropical conditions.

The design of this Plinius product incorporates a very high level of mechanical decoupling of the input and output. It can however still be influenced by acoustical feedback in the operating environment. The use of acoustic cones or a suitably spiked amplifier stand or table may further enhance the performance of this amplifier. Consult your Plinius dealer for further advice if required.

## Care & Maintenance

***With simple care and maintenance your Plinius product can be kept looking and operating like new for many years to come.***

### MAINTAINING THE CONNECTORS

Exposed connectors such as the RCA connectors will be subject to environmental factors, and over time the surface may degrade. This can be greatly reduced by fitting readily available 'RCA caps' to reduce the effects of environmental elements on the RCA connectors. These RCA caps or RCA shorting caps can also provide sonic benefits. Connector cleaning products are also available to clean the RCA and cable connectors and frequent checks and cleaning will help maintain a good signal connection.

NOTE: Do not use RCA shorting caps on output connectors or power amplifier input connectors. Use RCA shorting caps on unused preamplifier stage input connectors only. Standard RCA shielding caps can be used on any unused input or output connectors.

### MAINTAINING THE SWITCHES

Switches should be maintained by using each various switch setting periodically. Even if a switch or a switch setting is not used, it is a good idea to toggle small switches and turn rotary switches through the full range of the switch several times in succession to keep the contacts active. Performing this simple action will promote longevity of the switch contacts.

### SURFACE CLEANING

From time to time you may wish to clean the surface of your Plinius equipment to remove dust, or any material build up from the atmosphere or on commonly used controls. Your Plinius product is made up of parts that have a hard anodised or a powder coat finish and will clean easily without being damaged.

Cleaning should be carried out using a soft cleaning cloth, dry or with either a small amount of water or a very mild surface cleaner, while observing the following guidelines:

- As a safety precaution, always switch the equipment off prior to cleaning
- Always use a cloth that is soft and clean
- Never use abrasives or polishing compounds anywhere on the unit
- Never apply liquid directly to the surface of the unit
- Use the cloth dry or with mild surface cleaners of either liquid or foaming type
- Apply only small amounts of cleaner to the cloth
- DO NOT rub the surface but wipe clean only. Excessive rubbing may dull powder coat or wear the screen printed text

## Precautions



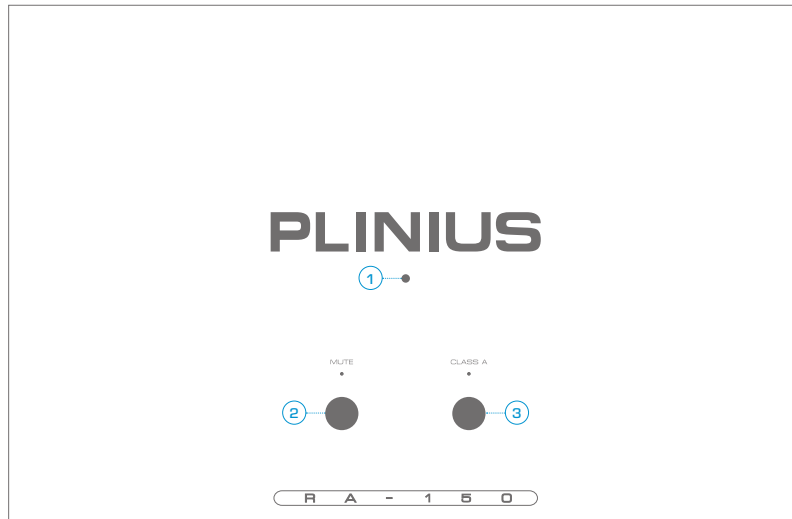
PLEASE TAKE SPECIAL NOTE OF THE FOLLOWING PRECAUTIONS BEFORE OPERATING YOUR NEW AMPLIFIER.

- The Plinius Reference A-150 power amplifier can deliver up to 300 watts into 8 ohms. This amplifier is also capable of a very large peak current delivery.
- The Plinius Reference A-150 power amplifier is capable of generating heat that could have an adverse effect on other electronic equipment, furniture, etc.
- This amplifier is of direct-coupled design, and offers no protection from preamplifiers that have a high DC component at their outputs.
- This amplifier operates at hazardous voltage levels. There are some alterations that may be made by you, the owner. However, we recommend that any work requiring removal of the lid be referred to a suitably qualified and experienced service technician.
- DO NOT leave flammable material on the amplifier whilst running, as this could pose a serious fire risk.
- DO NOT attempt to connect any input of this amplifier to its own outputs.
- DO NOT earth any output terminal or connect any of these terminals together without following the instructions in this manual or seeking qualified assistance.
- DO NOT place this amplifier in any position where liquids, or any foreign material may accidentally enter it.
- DO NOT connect any voltage source, short circuit, earth/ground or appliance (other than suitable high fidelity loudspeakers) to the amplifier output terminals.
- DO NOT expose the unit to dripping or splashing.
- DO NOT place objects filled with liquids on the unit, e.g. vases.
- DO NOT place sources of naked flame on the unit, e.g. candles.

Some preamplifiers, processors, CD players etc, produce large switching pulses when switched on causing a loud click through the loudspeakers. For this reason, turn on all other equipment in your system before turning on your Plinius Reference A-150, or ensure that the amplifier is in MUTE. You will not experience this phenomenon with Plinius preamplifiers.

## Front Panel Functions

**The front of the Plinius Reference A-150 power amplifier incorporates all the facilities you will require on a daily basis.**



### 1. DISPLAY LED

An LED in the centre of the front panel indicates the power is on. When first switched on, the display will vary in brightness until the initialisation sequence is completed, after which the LED remains lit. When an error condition occurs, the power LED will flash until the error has cleared.

### 2. MUTE SWITCH

It is not recommended practice to interfere with the input cables while the amplifier is switched on and connected to the loudspeakers, so a Mute button is fitted to interrupt the input signal. This allows you to connect and disconnect the input cables without the necessity of turning the amplifier off, or to mute the signal momentarily when desired.

When the amplifier powers up from start, it will automatically go into Mute and disconnect the speaker outputs. In this mode the Mute LED is ON. Press the Mute switch to take the unit out of Mute and begin listening.

### 3. CLASS A SWITCH

This switch on the right of the panel alters the operating bias of the amplifier. Press once to activate Class A, and again for Class AB. In Class A the LED is ON. Either mode may be used for listening, with Class A preferred.

## CLASS AB

This position reduces the bias on the output stage to operate the amplifier in Class AB.

This is a bias configuration used by the majority of high fidelity amplifiers. In Class AB the Reference A-150 produces very high quality sound, suitable for all occasions where critical listening is not a priority. A dual benefit exists in that this facility provides the user with a much cooler operating temperature, and a much reduced demand on the mains electricity supply, particularly at idle while the amplifier is not reproducing music. This feature allows you to leave the Reference A-150 switched ON at all times, rendering the amplifier ready for use and requiring only a few minutes of warm-up in Class A before the very best of the amplifier's sonic qualities may be experienced.

## CLASS A

This position provides Class A bias to the output stage therefore ensuring the optimum performance of the amplifier during all listening events.

Class A amplifiers run hotter than Class AB amplifiers, hence our specially designed and distinctive heat sinks. Operating the amplifier in Class A necessitates two precautions that should be observed.

- On switching to Class A, the temperature of the amplifier will quickly increase and the amplifier will become quite hot. Ensure that you have left adequate space around the amplifier for ventilation.
- The power required from the mains supply in Class A is approximately 1,000 watts, similar to a small electric heater. The amplifier should not be connected to a wall outlet that is shared with other heavy current appliances such as heaters or electric motors. If in doubt, check with your Plinius dealer for advice.

## WHY CLASS A IS BETTER

Class A has always been regarded as the perfect operating mode for audio amplifiers. Many leading amplifier designers and manufacturers world wide recognise that a well designed Class A circuit has inherently lower distortion than any other design.

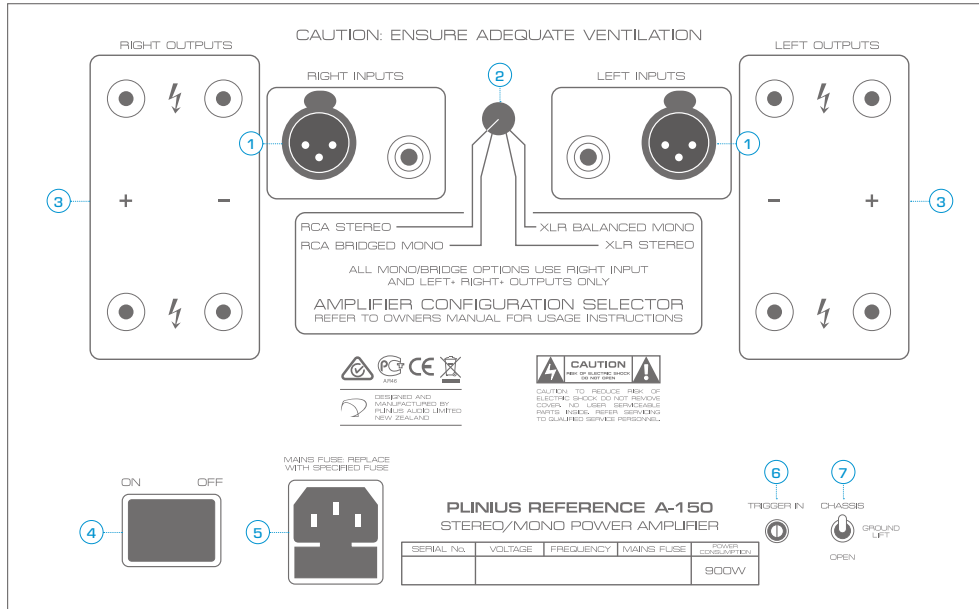
Class A circuit topology is one in which the total current the amplifier is capable of delivering, is kept flowing in the circuit regardless of demand. In a conventional or Class AB amplifier circuit this current flow varies when demand varies. Furthermore, as current varies, the voltage on the power supply rails (as seen by the output stage) varies too.

In a Class A circuit, current draw should be constant therefore there is an absence of the power supply modulation common in Class AB design amplifiers. Pinpoint images, tonal clarification, inter-transient silence, more readily defined dynamic shadings, inner detail and authority are all inherent advantages of good Class A design.



## Rear Panel Functions

**This panel incorporates all the terminals for connecting the input signals from your preamplifier and output to the loudspeakers and mains supply. Be sure you understand your system's requirements fully before you make any connection to this amplifier.**



### 1. INPUT TERMINALS

Input terminals for your Plinius Reference A-150 power amplifier are easily accessible and fitted near the top centre area of the rear panel.

**RCA INPUTS:** These standard RCA terminals are for use with unbalanced signals from most signal sources such as audio preamplifiers.

**XLR BALANCED INPUTS:** XLR connectors fitted to this amplifier are for use with balanced line signals from audio preamplifiers. Balanced signals are carried via a three way cable that connects all three pins at each end of the interconnect cable.

The XLR input pin configuration used in all Plinius products is as follows:



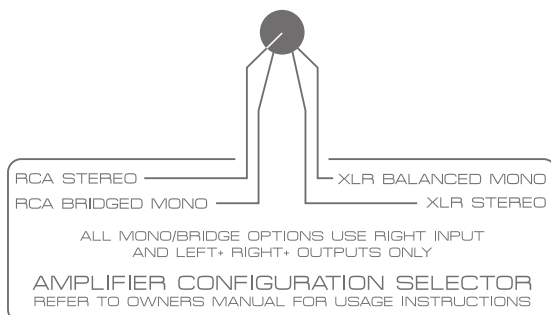
- PIN 1 to GND
- PIN 2 to +Signal
- PIN 3 to -Signal

**NOTE:** Because of the way balanced XLR inputs are configured it is not possible to connect both XLR and RCA at the same time.

## 2. AMPLIFIER CONFIGURATION SELECTOR (ACS)

The Amplifier Configuration Selector (ACS) is a unique switching method that exploits all of the operational features of your Plinius Reference A-150 power amplifier. By using this switch it is possible to operate your amplifier with either balanced or unbalanced signals and achieve a stereo or mono output.

Stereo or Mono use of this amplifier will depend on the type of ancillary equipment employed with your system. If you wish to use this amplifier as a single channel (mono) power amplifier in a stereo high fidelity system, then another Reference A-150 will be required for the other channel. This will provide an extremely high performance option.



The ACS switch options are:

- **RCA STEREO:** This option provides a stereo output via both left and right output channels from a stereo signal connected to both left and right input RCA inputs.
- **RCA BRIDGED MONO:** This option configures your amplifier to drive one loudspeaker from one unbalanced signal fed to the RIGHT RCA input.
- **XLR STEREO:** This option provides a stereo output signal from a balanced stereo input signal connected to both the left and right XLR inputs.
- **XLR BALANCED MONO:** In this mode both channels of your Reference A-150 combine to operate as a true balanced mono amplifier, from input to output. This configuration provides the highest quality mono performance from a balanced line input connected to the RIGHT BALANCED XLR INPUT.

### BALANCED/UNBALANCED SIGNALS

Balanced or unbalanced input options will depend on the type of signal available from your preamplifier or other equipment. The Plinius Reference A-150 provides both options to allow you to choose the most suitable preamplifier for your purposes. Plinius preamplifiers offer both balanced and unbalanced output options.

Balanced line is normally used to transmit signals in a professional environment. Because balanced line effectively reduces or eliminates noise pick-up by the system cabling, it has become increasingly more important in high-quality domestic high fidelity systems.

Unbalanced leads such as single ended, RCA or coaxial are common and are used in the majority of audio signal systems. The terminal plug and socket are most commonly called RCA and can be found on your Plinius Reference A-150 for use as the standard input terminals for both left and right inputs.

### 3. OUTPUT TERMINALS

Output connections for the loudspeakers are provided on the left and right hand side of the rear panel. Two parallel pairs of binding posts for each channel are fitted – these provide ease of use with bi-wiring and multiple cables requiring a large contact area.

### 4. MAINS SWITCH

This heavy-duty rocker switch in the centre of the panel turns the Mains/Line Power to the amplifier ON or OFF. An LED in the centre of the front panel indicates that the power is on. When first switched on the power LED will vary in brightness for ten seconds – this is an initialisation sequence, after which the power LED remains lit. The amplifier draws a moderately high current when switched on. Despite the “Soft Start Circuit” within the amplifier reducing current demand on the mains as the amplifier is switched on, it is not good practice to rapidly turn the Mains switch on and off repeatedly.

### 5. MAINS POWER CORD IEC CONNECTOR

This connector is where the mains supply cable from your wall connects to the amplifier. You will notice that a fuse holder is mounted within this connection, and it holds a mains fuse to provide surge and overload protection for your amplifier.

### 6. REMOTE TRIGGER SOCKET

In order to integrate more effectively into a home theatre or multimedia system, the Plinius Reference A-150 has a remote trigger socket on the rear panel. By connecting a preamplifier or processor with a remote trigger output signal to these terminals, the Reference A-150 can be put in and out of Class AB/Mute by the component to which it is connected. When in Class AB/Mute the amplifier draws less current and will operate at minimum temperature. The output relays are also open, disconnecting the loudspeakers. This may be of advantage in a multi-amplifier and/or remote installations.

### 7. GROUND LIFT SWITCH

This switch is located adjacent to the Mains Input Socket, and allows the signal ground to be disconnected from the chassis. In some installations a hum loop may exist due to duplicate ground paths from different equipment. Use this switch to remove the connection from 0V to ground thus allowing some flexibility in your particular set-up. Note that when using Balanced XLR inputs, the ground lift switch should always be set to ‘chassis’.

## Installation & Operation



WARNING: RISK OF ELECTRIC SHOCK. TERMINALS MARKED WITH ⚡ SHOULD BE CONSIDERED HAZARDOUS LIVE AT ALL TIMES.

This amplifier operates at hazardous voltage levels. We recommend that any work requiring removal of the lid be referred to a suitably qualified and experienced service technician. DO NOT place this amplifier in any position where liquids or any foreign material may accidentally enter it.



PLEASE READ & UNDERSTAND THE PRECAUTIONS WITHIN THIS MANUAL FOR PLACEMENT & OPERATION OF THIS PRODUCT.

### CONNECTIONS

Connections to your Plinius Reference A-150 should be made in the same order as they are listed in this section. DO NOT attempt to connect your Plinius Reference A-150 until you have read and fully understood these instructions. Although these instructions refer to the connection of a preamplifier, the Reference A-150 can also be safely installed into multimedia systems by following the same installation guidelines. Should you require any further assistance, please contact your Plinius dealer.



IMPORTANT: DO NOT POWER UP YOUR AMPLIFIER UNTIL YOU HAVE CONNECTED YOUR INPUT/OUTPUTS CORRECTLY FOR YOUR SYSTEM.

### PREAMPLIFIER INPUTS

Connect your preamplifier to the input of the Plinius Reference A-150 using suitable single-ended RCA or Balanced XLR interconnect cables only. If using single-ended RCA inputs, connect your preamplifier to the RCA inputs on the back of the Plinius Reference A-150. Make sure you connect the red coded cable to the red RIGHT RCA input, and the black (or white) cable to the black LEFT RCA input. Also make sure the RCA connectors are a snug fit and are inserted all the way in.

For XLR input connection, make sure you connect the RIGHT XLR input and LEFT XLR inputs to the right and left outputs from your preamplifier respectively. Use the Amplifier Configuration Selector switch to select RCA STEREO if you are using unbalanced RCA inputs or to select XLR STEREO if you are using balanced XLR inputs.

NOTE: DO NOT connect XLR and RCA at the same time, use only one or the other. Detailed instructions for using the Reference A-150 in RCA BRIDGED MONO, and XLR BALANCED MONO modes are later in this section.

### LOUDSPEAKER OUTPUTS

The connection of your loudspeakers to the output posts of the Plinius Reference A-150 must be made by an 'instructed person' or by ready made loudspeaker cables only. Connect your left loudspeaker (i.e. the one on your left when seated in your normal listening position) to the left output terminals, ensuring that the red positive (+) terminal on the amplifier is connected to the red positive (+) terminal on your loudspeaker. Do the same with the black or negative (-) terminals. Repeat this process for the right outputs.

#### TERMINATION QUALITY

Quality of the connections must be examined to ensure that high performance trouble free operation is enjoyed. Check that the connections are tight but do not over tighten. If bare wires are used make sure that no loose strands of wire short cross the other terminals or the amplifier chassis. When using plugs such as bananas, be sure to use good quality plugs with a firm fit.

#### BI-WIRING

Bi-wiring uses two pairs of loudspeaker cables for each channel loudspeaker. You will notice that the rear panel of your Plinius Reference A-150 has two pairs of output terminals for this purpose. Be sure to follow correct practises for stereo and mono configurations when using bi-wiring.

When using bi-wires in a STEREO installation, connect each wire pair to a corresponding pair of binding posts (one cable + and - to the top pair, one cable + and - to the bottom pair) paying special attention to positive (+) red and negative (-) black polarity.

With a MONO setup bi-wiring can still be achieved, but uses only the positive (+) red binding posts. Use the upper red binding post for the first bi-wire pair and the lower red binding post for the second bi-wire pair. Details for MONO setup are later in this section.

NOTE: be sure to disconnect the bridging plate from the speaker input. Consult the instructions that came with the speaker, or your Plinius dealer for further assistance.

#### PHASING (OR POLARITY)

It is important to achieve good stereo imaging in your listening room. By observing the wiring instructions above, each power amplifier/loudspeaker combination should be in phase. If you experience poor stereo image and/or a lack of bass, check that the loudspeaker wiring has been connected correctly. We recommend that you use one of the easily obtainable 'test discs' to help you ensure both phasing and channel orientation are correct. If in doubt, consult your Plinius dealer for advice.

To achieve a sound performance that is correctly aligned to your room, make sure all of the leads carrying signals for the right channel loudspeaker are connected to the right input to the amplifier from your preamplifier or CD player etc. Signals for the left channel should be wired in a similar fashion.

#### BRIDGED/MONO CONNECTIONS

There are essentially four different ways that you can connect your system components to the Plinius Reference A-150 power amplifier:

1. RCA STEREO
2. RCA BRIDGED MONO
3. XLR STEREO
4. XLR BALANCED MONO

#### RCA BRIDGED MONO:

This option configures your amplifier to drive one loudspeaker from one unbalanced signal fed to the red RIGHT RCA input. In bridged mono mode the only input made to your preamplifier is to the red RIGHT channel RCA input. The black LEFT channel RCA input of the Reference A-150 is not used in RCA Bridged Mono mode.

In Mono mode, the loudspeakers are connected to positive (+) red output terminals only. The positive (+) connection on your loudspeaker is connected to the RIGHT positive (+) red amplifier output. The negative (-) connection on the loudspeaker is connected to the LEFT positive (+) red amplifier output.



**DO NOT CONNECT ANYTHING TO THE NEGATIVE (-) TERMINALS. MAKING A CONNECTION TO THE NEGATIVE (-) TERMINALS OF THE AMPLIFIER IN THIS MODE CAN CAUSE SERIOUS DAMAGE!**

You can still connect two loudspeakers using the lower positive (+) amplifier output terminals. This is explained in the bi-wiring section previous. Now turn the ACS switch fully clockwise then one position counter-clockwise so that it is in the RCA Bridged Mono position.

#### XLR BALANCED MONO:

As with RCA Bridged Mono, this option configures your amplifier to drive one loudspeaker, but from one balanced line input connected to the RIGHT XLR Input. In balanced mono mode the only input made to your preamplifier is to the RIGHT channel XLR input. The LEFT channel XLR input of the Reference A-150 is not used in XLR Balanced Mono mode.

In Mono mode, the loudspeakers are connected to positive (+) red output terminals only. The positive (+) connection on your loudspeaker is connected to the RIGHT positive (+) red amplifier output. The negative (-) connection on the loudspeaker is connected to the LEFT positive (+) red amplifier output.



**DO NOT CONNECT ANYTHING TO THE NEGATIVE (-) TERMINALS. MAKING A CONNECTION TO THE NEGATIVE (-) TERMINALS OF THE AMPLIFIER IN THIS MODE CAN CAUSE SERIOUS DAMAGE!**

You can still connect two loudspeakers using the lower positive (+) amplifier output terminals. This is explained in the bi-wiring section. Now turn the ACS switch fully counter-clockwise so that it is in the XLR Balanced Mono position.

#### CONNECTING THE MAINS SUPPLY

Firstly, check that the mains supply voltage printed on the rear of this amplifier is similar to the mains supply voltage in your area. If in doubt, please consult your Plinius dealer. Mains supply power connection is via the plug-in lead supplied with your Plinius Reference A-150.

Check the wall outlet is switched OFF, then connect the local mains plug end of the lead to the wall outlet. Check the Reference A-150 is switched OFF, and connect the IEC end of the cable to the IEC socket at the back of the Reference A-150. With the cord fully connected, switch the wall outlet ON.

Now that your Plinius Reference A-150 is configured correctly, switch the power switch on the rear panel to ON. The display LED will cycle in brightness for approximately ten seconds as the internal circuitry stabilises. Use the MUTE switch on the front panel to take the unit out of MUTE and you can now enjoy your new Plinius Reference A-150 power amplifier.

NOTE: This unit must be connected to a mains socket outlet with a protective earthing connection. The wall outlet socket or Reference A-150 mains switch must be accessible at all times in case of emergency.

#### WARM-UP PERIOD

You will find that the Plinius Reference A-150 will become noticeably 'purer' in sound after being on for a period of time. We recommend waiting at least 24 hours before expecting the best quality of sound reproduction from your amplifier.

## Product Features

### ERROR DETECTION

The Plinius Reference A-150 power amplifier has in-built error detection. This will function under the following conditions:

- When the amplifier is overdriven/clipped
- If any internal fuse is damaged.

Should either of these circumstances arise the amplifier will disconnect both channels and mute the input. When error detection is triggered the mute and Class A LEDs will turn off and the power LED will flash. The internal error LED (located towards the front of the circuit board in the top cavity of the amplifier) will also light. This condition will remain until the cause of the error is resolved or the amplifier is switched off.

### FUSE PROTECTION

When any internal fuse is damaged one or more fuse warning LEDs will light. These LEDs are under the amplifier lid located to the front right of the main circuit board. If any of the internal fuse LEDs are glowing ensure that your amplifier is switched OFF and disconnected from the mains supply for at least 30 minutes. The base of the amplifier will need to be removed and the fuses located. The rail fuses are near the middle of the circuit board. Replace them with the same type only.



**IMPORTANT: DO NOT FIT A FUSE WITH A HIGHER RATING.**

**NOTE:** Fuse failure may indicate a severe problem. Check all speakers and speaker cables for damage etc. Should the amplifier continue to exhibit rail fuse failure, contact your Plinius dealer.

### ECOLOGIC CONTROL

The Plinius Reference A-150 is also fitted with a microprocessor which monitors and performs the Bias and Mute functions. It is programmed to switch the amplifier back into Class AB if no signal has been present at the input for a predetermined time. This time can be adjusted to Off, 15, 30 or 60 minutes. During the last minute without signal the bias LED will pulse to indicate the unit is about to return to Class AB. The purpose of this function is to prevent the amplifier being left in Class A while unattended for a long period of time.

Before adjusting this time constant, ensure that your amplifier is switched OFF and disconnected from the mains supply. Remove the amplifier lid and locate the small jumper JP1 on the main circuit board at the front left. Adjustments are then made by shifting the jumper to the appropriately labelled pins. The factory setting is 30 minutes.

### ADJUSTABLE FEET

The feet at the base of the unit are a two-piece design with an integral thread that allows the height of the unit to be adjusted up from the platform it sits on. You may wish to increase this distance to clear brackets or shelving details, or to improve ventilation under the unit.



To access the feet the unit will need to be turned on it's side. Do this on a clean firm surface. To raise the unit, turn the internal part of the foot counter-clockwise. To lower the unit, turn the internal part of the foot clockwise. One full rotation of the internal part is equal to 1mm (3/64"). A maximum adjustment of approximately 5mm (0.2") is possible.

IMPORTANT: Maximum adjustment is indicated by the start of the thread. When the threaded section of the internal part becomes visible, do not adjust further or damage to the thread could occur.

#### MAINS/LINE FUSE

A Mains/Line fuse is fitted within the IEC Mains/Line socket on the rear of the amplifier. A small drawer at the bottom of this socket may be removed (after the IEC plug is removed) by levering it out with a flat blade screwdriver. The fuse fitted should be rated as specified on the rear panel.

In the unusual event that this fuse should blow, you must first establish the cause of this failure (such as power surges, damaged mains cable etc) before replacing the fuse with one of the same rating and type.



IMPORTANT: DO NOT FIT A FUSE WITH A HIGHER RATING.

NOTE: Fuse failure may indicate a severe problem. Should the amplifier continue to exhibit mains fuse failure contact your Plinius dealer.

## *Loudspeaker Selection*

Your Plinius Reference A-150 power amplifier is designed for use with high fidelity loudspeakers. It should not be used to operate any other type of appliance or equipment.

To avoid speaker damage due to any amplifier clipping, your amplifier should have a higher power rating than your speakers. You may find loudspeaker specifications confusing or misleading, so you should discuss this with your audio dealer prior to purchase.

Impedance of the loudspeaker load is important to ensure the rated performance of this amplifier. If you have doubts about the impedance of your loudspeaker configuration, we recommend you speak to your Plinius dealer.

## Troubleshooting

### NO SOUND FROM THE UNIT

If the unit is not reproducing audio take the following steps:

- Check the preamplifier is correctly connected to an appropriate input on the unit.
- Check the source is playing, and not paused or muted. If it has adjustable volume, check this is at the usual output level.
- Check the preamplifier is set to select the correct source input. Adjust the source selector for the correct source component.
- Check the volume. Turn the unit volume on the preamplifier up to a point just below the normal listening level. DO NOT turn the volume up to maximum in case the sound begins to come through the speakers.
- Check the unit is not in Mute. If the Mute LED is ON this indicates the unit is in Mute mode. The Mute LED should be OFF for operational mode.

### SOUND IS QUIET OR DISTORTED

Check the ACS is set correctly. If the switch is set incorrectly the output may be quiet or inverted.

If the sound is quiet or distorted a rail fuse may have failed. While the unit is ON look through the ventilation slots in the top cover. A Red LED being on will indicate a fuse failure. If the fuse has failed, see Fuse Protection in the Product Features section of this manual.

NOTE: If the unit immediately or repeatedly suffers rail fuse failure, there may be a major problem and you should contact your Plinius dealer.

### POWER FAILURE

The unit may have suffered mains fuse failure.

- Check the mains fuse and replace if needed. Refer to the Product Features section for further information.

NOTE: If the unit immediately or repeatedly suffers mains fuse failure, there may be a major problem and you should contact your Plinius dealer.

## Specifications

### STEREO POWER OUTPUT

150W Continuous Average  
per Channel into 8Ω  
250W Continuous Average  
per Channel into 4Ω

### MONO POWER OUTPUT

450W Continuous Average into 8Ω  
600W Continuous Average into 4Ω

### FREQUENCY RESPONSE

20Hz to 20kHz ±0.5dB  
-3dB at 70kHz

### DISTORTION

<0.03% THD at rated output power

### OUTPUT CURRENT

50A short duration peak per channel  
Fuse protected

### INPUT IMPEDANCE

47kΩ

### HUM & NOISE

100dB below rated output  
20Hz to 20kHz A weighted

### GAIN

RCA Inputs: 32dB  
XLR Inputs: 38dB

### POWER CONSUMPTION

485W Class A Idle  
92W Class AB Idle / Standby

### DIMENSIONS

Height: 220mm (8.75")  
Width: 510mm (20")  
Depth: 455mm (18")  
Weight: 38kg (83lbs)

## Index

ACS (Amplifier Configuration Selector).....	9
Balanced Signal.....	9
Bias Class A.....	7
Bias Class AB.....	7
Bias Switch.....	6
Bi-wiring.....	12
Care & Maintenance.....	4
Display LED.....	6
Ecologic Control.....	15
Error Detection.....	15
Front Panel Layout.....	6
Fuse Protection.....	15
Ground Lift Switch.....	10
IEC Power Connector.....	10, 13
Input Terminals.....	8, 11
Loudspeaker Impedance.....	17
Loudspeaker Power.....	17
Mains/Line Fuse.....	16
Mains Supply Connection.....	13
Mains Switch.....	10
Mono Operation.....	9, 12
Mute Switch.....	6
Operating Temperature.....	3, 5
Output Terminals.....	10, 12
Phasing.....	12
Placement.....	3
Rail Fuses.....	15
RCA Bridged Mono Input.....	9, 13
RCA Stereo Input.....	9, 11
Rear Panel Layout.....	8
Remote Trigger.....	10
Safety Precautions.....	5
Serial Number.....	2
Terminations.....	12
Troubleshooting.....	18
Unbalanced Signal.....	9
Ventilation.....	3
XLR Balanced Mono Input.....	9, 13
XLR Stereo Input.....	9, 11
Warm-Up Period.....	14

# PURE POWERFUL SOPHISTICATED

Plinius makes audio equipment for customers that expect high levels of refinement in every aspect of their lives.

Our products deliver honest reproduction of the music the artists have recorded, fine designs that are acknowledged as world leading and build quality that will stand the test of time.

We achieve this by focusing on excellence in every aspect of the product design and controlling every stage of manufacture in our facility in New Zealand.

