

INSTRUCTION BOOK

SUGDEN stereo power amplifier

BIJOU AMPMASTER

INSTALLATION

POWER SUPPLY SETTING

- Check that the voltage rating on the rear of the amplifier indicated is the correct supply voltage for your country.

CONNECTIONS (rear panel layout)

MAINS INPUT AND FUSE

Connection to the mains is via the supplied AC cable and connects to the mains input socket at the back of the c.d. player.

Most countries are supplied with a pre-moulded AC mains cable. If not supplied with a pre-moulded cable the three core cable is colour coded as follows:-

BROWN ~ LIVE BLUE ~ NEUTRAL GREEN/YELLOW ~ EARTH

Some countries are supplied with two core mains cables, the two core cable is colour coded as follows:-

BROWN OR BLACK ~ LIVE BLUE ~ NEUTRAL

LOUDSPEAKERS

Loudspeaker connections are made via the four binding posts provided on the rear of the panel. These are clearly marked L(left) R(right) for identical connection to your loudspeaker. The binding posts are also colour coded black or red for ease of correct phasing.

INPUTS

Connection of a suitable pre-amplifier to the AmpMaster is via the two phono sockets located between the loudspeaker binding posts. These are marked right (red) and left (black).

POWER ON

Operating this switch will turn the mains power to the amplifier on and off, indication of power on is shown the red lamp immediately to the side of the switch.

TURN ON DELAY

The amplifier contains a special delay circuit which mutes the loudspeaker outputs for approximately 5 seconds after turning on the mains supply. Once this time period has elapsed, the amplifier will become fully operational. This delay circuit does not operate during switch off.

FUSES

The amplifier is fitted with mains power and L.T. (low tension) fuse protection. Should a fuse blow this is usually an indication that a fault exists either with the amplifier or with the loudspeaker system. It is essential that the fault be located and corrected before any new fuse is inserted.

ALL FUSES MUST BE REPLACED WITH A FUSE OF THE CORRECT TYPE. ALWAYS SWITCH OFF YOUR AMPLIFIER AND DISCONNECT FROM MAINS SUPPLY BEFORE ATTEMPTING TO REPLACE ANY FUSE.

L.T. FUSES

There are four L.T. Fuses which are 1.25 amp fast blow 20mm x 5mm cartridge types.

The most common cause of blowing a L.T. fuse is by a short circuit between the loudspeaker connections. **IMPORTANT** : It is therefore recommended that the amplifier should be switched off during the connection or disconnection of a loudspeaker to the amplifier. If bare cables are used instead of plugs in the loudspeaker input sockets, all loose braid should be removed or kept neat to avoid a short circuit. It is also possible for these fuses to blow under high music conditions into a low loudspeaker impedance of 4ohms or less. If, after the correction of the fault a new fuse blows immediately after switch on, do not attempt further replacements. Please seek advice from your supplying agent.

MAINS POWER FUSE

This is a 1 amp slow blow 20mm x 5mm cartridge type fuse which is located in the mains power inlet socket at the rear of the amplifier. To replace the fuse first disconnect the amplifier from the mains supply. Locate the fuse tray holder which forms part of the mains inlet socket on the rear panel of the amplifier. Pull the tray out to its full extension and two fuses will become visible. The back fuse is normally in line with the mains power and the front fuse is a spare replacement. Simply swap the two fuses and close the tray. If a fault persists consult your agent.

CONSTRUCTION AND FINISH

Your amplifier is constructed from selected high quality materials and is designed to give long, trouble free performance. Careful attention is paid to ensuring that all steel case components are zinc plated and all aluminium components are anodised for maximum protection against corrosion. All steel case components are finished in a powder coated paint which is both smooth and durable. It can be cleaned with a damp cloth and a liquid soap solution.