



DPA-Q(n) 8-Channel Amplifier Current Draw—120 VAC

January 2020

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

Model	Idle			1/8 Power					1/3 Power				
	Current draw at idle or with very low signal level.	Current draw when all channels are muted.	Current draw when the amp is in standby.	Current draw at 1/8 of full power is measured with a pink noise signal. It approximates operating with music or voice with light clipping and represents the amplifier's typical "clean" maximum level, without audible clipping. Use these figures for typical maximum level operation.					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. This data describes the maximum operating parameters of the amplifier under working conditions reproducing music or voice. Using the amplifier under this condition for prolonged periods of time, though, is not recommended.				
	Load per channel ->			8Ω	4Ω	2Ω	70V	100V	8Ω	4Ω	2Ω	70V	100V
	Amperes			Amperes					Amperes				
DPA-4K8Q, DPA-4K8Qn	1.6	0.9	0.8	4.5	5.2	6.2	4.2	4.0	9.6	10.5	13.1	9.7	9.1
DPA-8K8Q, DPA-8K8Qn	1.7	1.0	0.9	8.6	10.7	6.2	8.8	8.6	18.2	22.4	13.5	18.2	17.9



DPA-Q(n) 8-Channel Amplifier Current Draw—230 VAC

January 2020

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

Model	Idle			1/8 Power					1/3 Power				
	Current draw at idle or with very low signal level.	Current draw when all channels are muted.	Current draw when the amp is in standby.	Current draw at 1/8 of full power is measured with a pink noise signal. It approximates operating with music or voice with light clipping and represents the amplifier's typical "clean" maximum level, without audible clipping. Use these figures for typical maximum level operation.					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. This data describes the maximum operating parameters of the amplifier under working conditions reproducing music or voice. Using the amplifier under this condition for prolonged periods of time, though, is not recommended.				
	Load per channel ->			8Ω	4Ω	2Ω	70V	100V	8Ω	4Ω	2Ω	70V	100V
	Amperes			Amperes					Amperes				
DPA-4K8Q, DPA-4K8Qn	0.9	0.7	0.5	2.2	2.5	3.2	2.2	2.1	4.5	5.0	6.0	4.8	4.5
DPA-8K8Q, DPA-8K8Qn	1.0	0.7	0.6	4.5	5.1	3.2	4.6	4.5	9.1	9.9	6.5	9.2	9.2