

OPERATING MANUAL

The AURIS amplifier is an audiophile dual mono device built upon four EL 34 and two ECC 88 tubes per channel. Right after turning on the EL 34 tubes work as triodes and thus, their output power is considerably lower as compared to a typical pentode application and it amounts to 50 W per channel at 8 ohm impedance and 35 W at 4 ohm impedance respectively. The internal signal is transferred excluding the signal capacitors and transformers.

NOTICE!!! CONNECT THIS AMPLIFIER TO 230 V MAINS ONLY VIA A SOCKET EQUIPPED WITH AN EARTH-PROTECTION PIN

The amplifier is equipped with an infrared remote control system. It enables to select five operating modes and to adjust volume and balance. The loudspeaker output provides the possibility of connecting 4—8 Ohm impedance loud speakers thanks to the jumpers to be put on the loudspeaker sockets. One can connect 4 signal sources to be selected separately via the source selector placed on amplifier's front panel – independently for each channel.

Rest current adjustment should be made by the user once per several months or ca. every 1500 working hours. Working period for end-point tubes is estimated by the producer at about 3000 hours.

Amplifier's operating modes.

Each time this amplifier is connected, the push – pull mode is set as the first, switching button 1 on the remote control for the first time triggers the single mode and simultaneously it turns the green diode on, while switching button no. 1 results in the push-pull mode again with the green diode off.

By way of analogy, button 2 triggers the Turbo I mode (the orange diode).

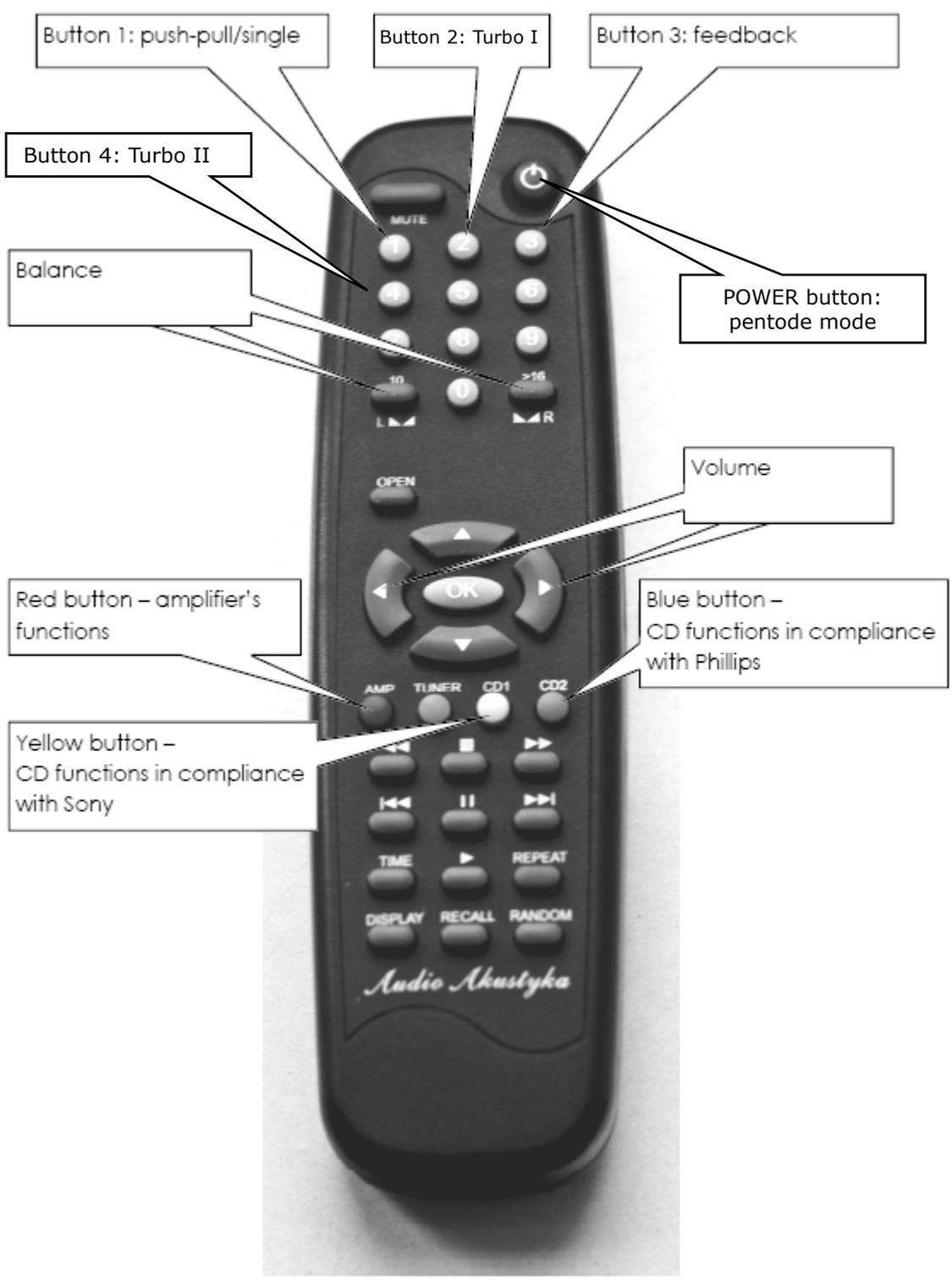
Button 3 activates feedback (the red diode).

Button 4 activates the Turbo II mode (the green diode situated on the main board).

POWER button (the red one) switches the amplifier into the pentode mode (the red diode on the main board), prior to switching this mode, turn the volume down as this mode makes the amplifier play louder.

Before switching any mode, always turn the volume of the amplifier down.

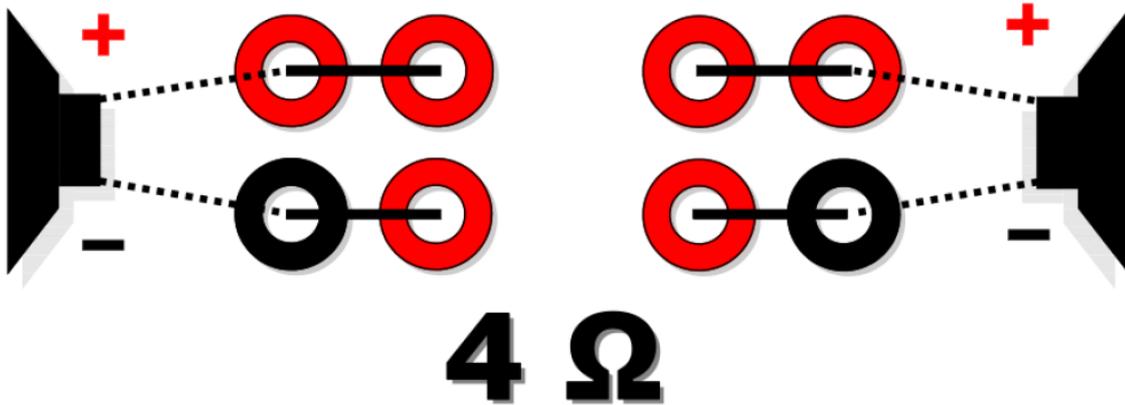
Amplifier's operating modes can be mixed at discretion. Using the “feedback” mode is recommended for the “pentode” mode.



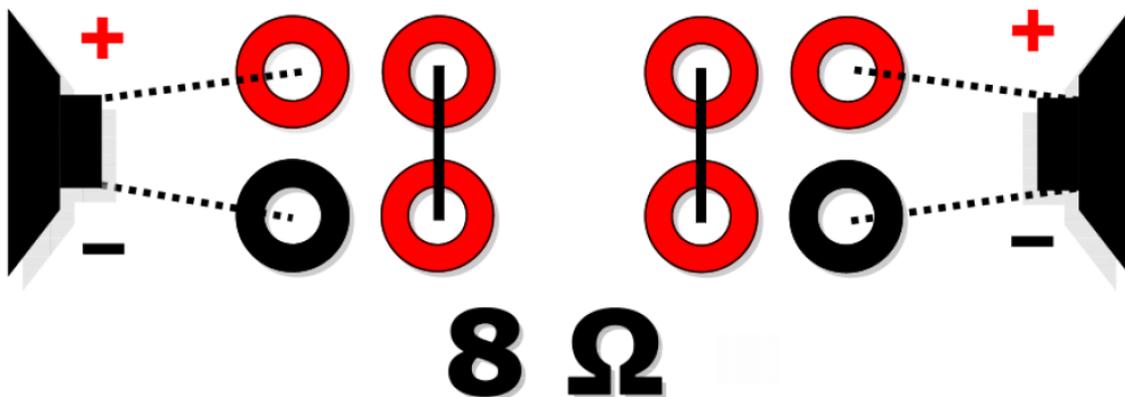
Connecting loudspeakers

Depending on the loud speakers, it is recommended to try out both terminals (4 and 8 Ohm) to get a better sound.

For 4 Ohm, the loud speaker should be connected horizontally with the use of two jumpers as described on the rear panel. The lower jumper stands for minus while the upper one means plus.



For 8 Ohm, the loud speakers should be connected with the use of one vertical jumper. The black not connected socket means minus, the red not connected socket means plus.



Fuses

The 4A/250V power fuses are located in the socket of a mains pipe in a moving drawer. The 400mA/250V fuses protecting the tubes marked as V1 and V2 are situated on the rear wall. Each fuse protects two EL 34 tubes.

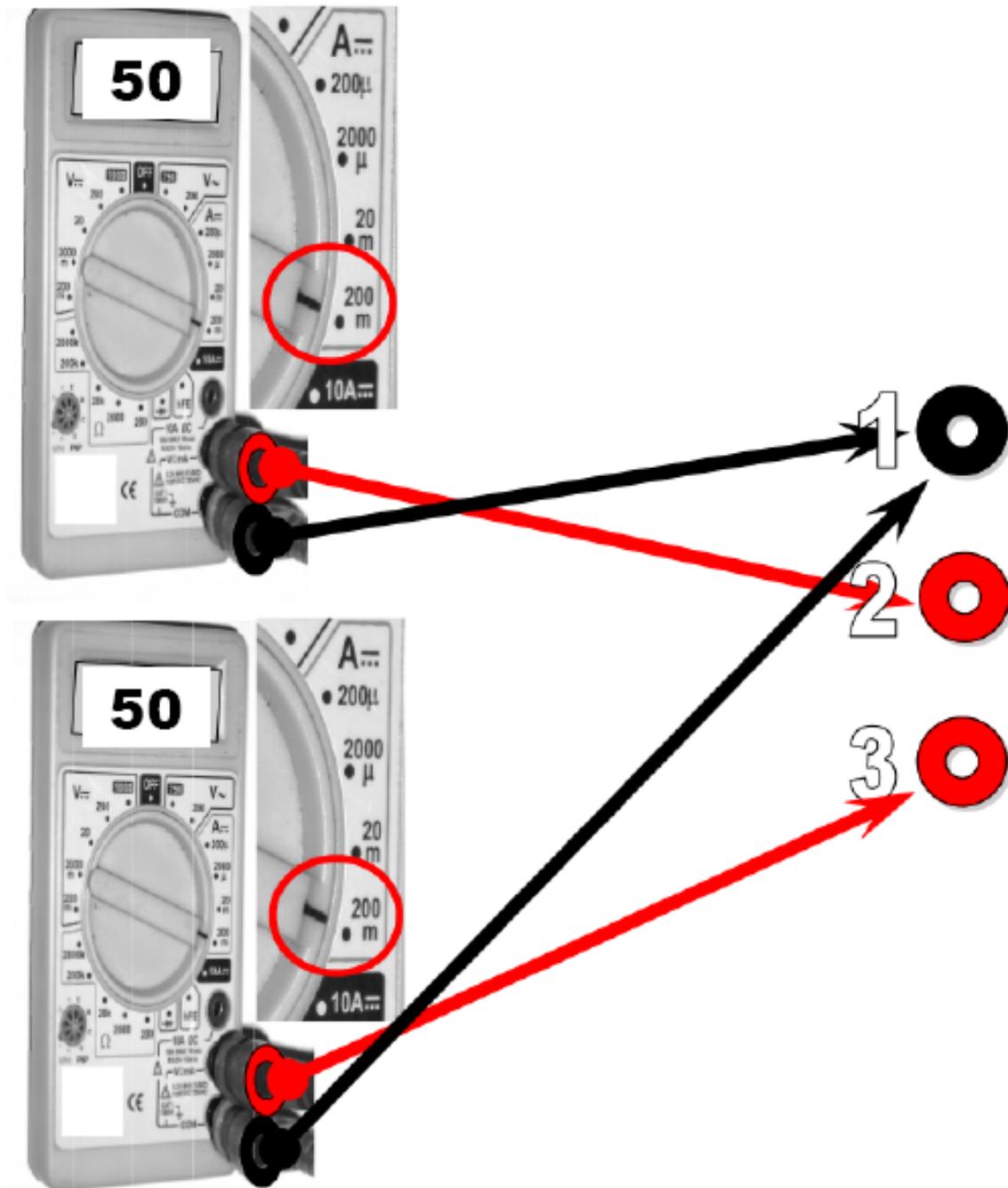
Tubes

The EL 34 tubes applied can be changed into the same types offered by other manufacturers. Adjust rest current after each tube replacement. Having turned the amplifier off, wait until the tubes get cooled and only then turn the amplifier on again and continue listening to music. Failure to

comply to the said recommendation will result in damage of the fuses protecting the EL 34 tubes due to very high anode current surge, high momentary current flowing when turning the hot amplifier on.

Rest current adjustment

Connect the measurement cable included in the set (the black ending with two wires) to socket 1 situated on amplifier's board while the other two endings of the same cable should be connected to current meters (set them to the following scope: 200 mA DC) to mass sockets. Then, connect the two red cables with sockets no. 2 and 3 on amplifier's board and current meters (sockets for current measurement are marked with letter A on the current meters).



Set volume potentiometers to normal listening parameters, usually at 10, the push—pull mode. Unscrew the fuses V1 and V2 (on amplifier's rear wall) protecting the tubes. Connect the amplifier and wait half an hour in order to stabilize rest current.

Set rest current on the current meter connected to socket no. 2 at 50 mA (+/- 10 mA).

Set rest current on the current meter connected to socket no. 3 at 50 mA (+/- 10 mA).

Left channel:

Insert the enclosed screwdriver to assembly potentiometer's opening on amplifier's board P1 and gently turn it left first (it increases current) and then apply the same procedure to potentiometer P2

Right channel:

Analogically, do the same for P3 and P4 .

Having adjusted current in one channel, screw the fuses in and disconnect the meters' cables. Do not touch their endings to the casing as it will result in either damage to the fuses in the amplifier (the red diodes at fuse sockets will turn red) or damage to the current meters.

Next, adjust current in the other channel—first connect the measurement cable and then unscrew the fuses on the rear board.

The value of rest current impacts the volume of music—the higher current, the louder the given channel plays.

The correct sound properties are achieved in half an hour after turning the amplifier on and after 1 hour the sound is saturated to the utmost.

Technical specification:

Output power for the push—pull mode:

for 8 ohm triode:	50 W
pentode:	100 W
for 4 ohm triode:	35 W
pentode:	70 W
for the SE mode:	
for 4 ohm triode:	16 W
for 8 ohm triode:	30 W
Sound transmission band:	10 Hz — 16000 Hz
Input sensitivity:	1.0 V
Power supply:	230 V 50 Hz
Power consumption:	180 W
Weight:	35 kg

Enjoy listening !