

# icon Audio

Instruction Manual and User Guide:

## Stereo 300 MK II



*designed by David Shaw*

Pictured with upgraded David Shaw CV181/6SN7

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**IMPORTANT!**  
**THIS MANUAL CONTAINS**  
**ESSENTIAL HEALTH & SAFETY**  
**INFORMATION FOR YOU AND**  
**YOUR AMPLIFIER. PLEASE**  
**READ & KEEP SAFE AND**  
**REFER TO IF NECESSARY**

## 1 Introduction

Thank you for purchasing the *Stereo 300*. This unique design by David Shaw is the result of a lifetime working with audio amplification. A great deal of care has been taken in the design, selection of components and production of this amplifier. With a little care and attention, the ST300 should give a lifetime of pleasure.

The *Stereo 300* is a Pure Triode integrated valve amplifier running in fixed bias push-pull mode. Fixed bias allows all of the power to be used to drive the speakers in Class A/B mode where the important first 5 Watts are class A.

The pre-amplifier is a high quality 'Passive' circuit using silver audio cable and an ALPS volume control with remote control. The ST300 is sensitive enough to be used with virtually any modern source. A pre-amplifier may be used if desired using the "low sensitivity" mode.

The circuit design is our own using only three stages employing the venerable 6SN7 (CV181) giving an excellent combination of the best of vintage valve sound, yet accurate and dynamic to suit modern speakers and recordings.

In order to get the best out of your amplifier, please read the enclosed notes. Even if you are

experienced with valve amps **please read the 'quick set up guide'**. Should you be uncertain about using your amplifier please contact us for advice.

Valve (or Tube) amplifiers do the same job as a solid state amplifier, but they do it differently. And whilst solid state specifications look good on paper even quite modest valve amplifiers can have a richer, more textured sound. Our "old school" method of point to point wiring hand wiring without using printed circuit boards significantly adds to the sound quality. Your ears may have become accustomed to your old amplifier, so it may take some hours before your ears attune themselves to the new sound.

Your source, loudspeakers and room acoustics will also affect the sound before it finally reaches your ear. Some people find a small adjustment in re positioning their speakers can help too. The weakest link will always affect the listening quality. When making judgements use a good well balanced recording. Remember that a new amplifier will take a few months to fully "burn in".

## Final Inspection - Your Guarantee of Quality

*To assure you of optimum performance and reliability, this amplifier has passed our rigorous final inspection and listening test by the Icon Audio team in Leicester. During which the final set up and adjustments were made.*

Date ...../...../.....

Model .....

Amp Serial Number .....

Customer .....

Check amplifier finish .....

Check valve cover .....

Internal wiring check .....

Run 48 hour test .....

Check inputs & tape monitor .....

Output Valve Bias level .....mv

Sound Quality .....

Channel Balance .....

Valve Microphony .....

Valve Seating .....

Hum level left/right ...../.....mv

RF Test .....

LED brightness .....

Mains voltage 117V / 230-240V

IEC Mains Fuse T3.15A (T5A USA)

Internal HT fuse x2.....

UK Plug Mains Fuse .....5A

Signed off by

.....

Checked by

.....

Notes:

Remote Control Functions .....

Sales invoice .....

Bottom label .....

IEC power cable type .....

Customer survey form .....

Packed for shipping/collection

Capacitor type .....

Output valves .....

1<sup>st</sup> Stage valves .....

2<sup>nd</sup> Stage valves .....

**Other**

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

**BOX CONTENTS:**

- ST 300 MK II amplifier
- Valve cover
- Remote control
- IEC power cable
- Manual
- 4x 300B
- 4x 6SN7/CV181
- Screwdriver for bias adjusting
- 1x spare mains fuse (in IEC socket drawer)
- 2x spare HT fuse (inside amplifier)

# **IMPORTANT YOU MUST READ THIS FIRST!**

## **2 QUICK SET UP GUIDE**

**1 Unpack unit carefully** and check that it is in good condition. Transit damage must be reported to your supplier immediately. It is important that you keep packaging for warranty/service return.

**2 If Necessary fit the valves, or check that they are in the correct position, firmly in place.** The valves are numbered on the base. The large 300B valves need fitting in the rear 4 pin sockets V1-V4. **Before fitting note the 300B larger pair of pins! These should be aligned with the larger pin sockets, normally there are black dots on the valve socket. Note Left and Right pairs are in "Mirror Image".**

The smaller 6SN7/CV181 valves should be fitted V5-V8 sockets. **YOU MUST OBSERVE THE CENTRAL "SPIGOT" WHEN INSERTING THE VALVES.** Otherwise will damage will occur and will not be covered by the warranty.

**Do not push or pull the valves excessively by the glass envelope,** this could cause the glass envelope to become detached from the base.

**3 Connect to source units,** using any line level source (approx 300mV to 3V) e.g. CD, Tuner, Tape, Phono pre amp (if used) etc via appropriate phono sockets. This also includes TV, Streamer, Bluetooth etc observing L (left) and R (right).

The "Tape" switch should be set to "Source".

**Switch "Sensitivity" to "H" initially.**

**4 Connect to speakers** Usually "Black" to "0" terminal and "Red" to either 4 or 8 Ohm terminals. Modern speaker impedance can fall as low as 2 Ohms and rise to more than 30 Ohms, so the "nominal" figure quoted by manufacturers is only a guide. If in doubt the use the setting which gives the most satisfactory results.

If 'bi-wiring' both 'common' should go to the black terminal, and both 'positive' (or red) should go to either 4 or 8 ohm terminals. (A second banana plug may be fitted vertically in the hole of the socket stem).

**5 Ensure that the side power switch is "OFF" at "0"** Then connect to mains supply using supplied IEC mains lead to your wall supply. **If for some reason the welded plug must be removed, please remove fuse and dispose of immediately.** (As they can be dangerous if plugged in). The replacement plug should be wired in the following way Brown to Live terminal, Blue to Neutral terminal and Green/Yellow to Earth.

**6 When first switching on the "standby" switch should be in the "down" position.**

Then switch "On" the meter should light up. The meter will light up and the amplifier should start working within about 30 seconds. 300Bs glow is only visible when viewed from the top in a darkened room. With the volume control set to minimum (fully anti-clockwise) there should be no

sound coming from the speakers except a barely discernible hum. If there are any unpleasant sounds coming from the speakers, switch off and refer to the 'Trouble Shooting' section or contact your re-seller or Icon Audio.

Check the BIAS of the 300Bs by switching the Bias knob switch from 1-4, the pointer should be in or close to the black section and all four should be the very similar. (see section 6). "Standby" is a power saving mode which is not normally needed with 300Bs some valve manufacturers do not recommend it use (i.e. W.E.).

**7 Your amplifier should now be working.**

Select a suitable "source" and adjust volume.

If not check wiring again and/Use selector/tape monitor/volume to choose source program and suitable listening volume. Do not operate at a high volume for the first five minutes to allow the valves to warm up properly.

**8, Remote Control.** You may need to remove plastic tape (if any) to activate, if necessary loosen the rear screws. If the batteries are good (2x AAA) the LED should light when any of the keys are pressed. A little skill is needed in pointing and pressing, as the unit has a motorised "pot". At switch on the volume control re-sets to "9 o'clock".

**Please note all these things are normal for valve amplifiers:**

A, Valves can get very hot, BEWARE!

B, The transformer cover will get quite warm

C, The amplifier may smell slightly for a few weeks.

D, Mobile phone 'breakthrough' is normal. Moving your phone further away normally stops this.

E, Valves may make a 'tinkling' sound when warming up and cooling down.

F, Nearby appliances such as boilers/fridge/wifi etc occasionally may be a source of interference.

**8 Health and Safety.** The valves when operating have high surface temperatures. Keep out of reach of children and pets. The use of the supplied guard is recommended in these circumstances. Always unplug when making adjustments. **Like all amplifiers there are potentially lethal high voltages inside (over 400v DC), which when switched off can take several minutes to discharge!** Do not remove bottom panel unless you are a competent engineer. There are no user serviceable parts inside. **Like other household electrical appliances do not leave unattended whilst switched on.** Do not adjust the output valve grid bias pre-sets without reference to the manual. Incorrect adjustment could cause the valves to overheat, with damage to valves and amplifier.

**To maintain the best performance of the amplifier you should check the bias of the output valves occasionally (say monthly). Full details will be found in section 7.**

### 3 Connecting inputs & outputs

Most problems associated with electronic equipment involve connecting leads, which are usually either '**BAD CONNECTION**' or a '**WRONG CONNECTION**'. So it's worth making sure that you have good connections and that your leads are the right way round.

#### Inputs

The amplifier will work with any standard piece of hi fi e.g. CD, Tuner, Tape Deck, Mini Disc, TV, Video Recorder, DVD etc having an output of approx. 300mV or more, to get full power. Balanced outputs need a suitable adaptor.

If you wish to use a turntable you will need a phono pre-amp. Icon Audio make several pure valve models ideal for the ST300. See our website or your dealer can advise you.

#### "H, L, 0" sensitivity/Power Amplifier mode.

The sensitivity switch of the amplifier does not attenuate the signal by resistors but by varying the amount of negative feedback within the amplifier.

"H" (High) gives the sensitivity of an "integrated" amplifier with a small amount of feedback.

"L" (Low) has a lower sensitivity giving a less steep volume control and higher Damping Factor. And is better suited if you are using a separate line pre-amplifier.

"0" (Middle) This position uses no feedback therefore has very high sensitivity and a lower damping factor. Designed to be used mainly for servicing but if preferred may be used normally.

We suggest "H" (upper) position initially.

#### Connecting a tape deck/Recorder/Equaliser

The STEREO 300 will work with any tape deck having suitable output, and it is possible to record from any connected source using the terminals marked 'REC OUT'. Playback via The STEREO 300 has a 'Tape Monitor' facility, which enables you to use a 'three head deck' or an equalizer.

Some tape decks 'Present a load' to the amplifier terminals, even when not in use, which can affect sound quality. (You can do an audible check for this by removing the plugs and listening for a change). Therefore for best results do not leave anything connected to "Rec out" unnecessarily.

#### Connecting loudspeakers

It is important to use good quality loudspeaker cable. This should be relatively thick and multi-stranded. e.g. QED 'Original' or better. Take care to connect the correct polarity. The use of 'Banana plugs' or 'spade' connections will ensure a good connection whilst minimising the risk of 'shorts'. You also can either 'hard wire' your cable

to the amplifier by baring enough cable to fit in the connector and twist together to avoid any spare strands touching anywhere else (soldering the stands together helps). The amplifier does not have an output protection device, which can degrade the sound. So a prolonged short due to strands of wire touching could damage the valves.

In our experience valve amplifiers are more tolerant of cables, therefore the benefits of 'exotic' cables may be wasted! But this is personal taste. Icon or your dealer will advise you.

Speaker cables have minimal loss, keeping each speaker cables shorter than 10m will help.

**Speaker polarity. It is essential that you observe the polarity of the terminals; they must be the same for the left/right connections at the amplifier end and at the loudspeaker end.** Otherwise the sound will be 'out of phase' with the sound stage 'inside out' with reduced bass. **If you are unable to check this or confirm the polarity** (e.g. if you have 'built in' wiring), try the following; Connect the system up and play some music with plenty of bass (e.g. dance music), preferably in mono and stand the speakers close together. If correct you should hear plenty of bass, **reversing the terminals for one channel only** should result in less bass. The higher bass output is the correct setting to use. Another alternative is to use a test disc.

The STEREO 300 is designed to work with full range, medium to high efficiency speakers having impedance of about 4-8 Ohms. Speakers having efficiency of lower than 86db will have greater difficulty in providing a high sound level. But this will also depend upon individual speakers, room size, type of music and positioning etc.

#### Loudspeaker impedance.

If using 15-ohm speakers use the 8-ohm connections. If you are unsure or "6 ohms" or "4 to 8 ohms" is quoted; a rule of thumb guide is to try both positions. The 4 Ohm position will have a little more "bass weight". Although your personal taste should be the final deciding factor.

Do not connect to more than one pair of speakers for each channel. If two pairs of speakers are required to be connected, they must both be 8-ohm and connected to the 4 ohm terminals. Contact Icon Audio for more information. Sound quality may be impaired if the amplifier is not correctly loaded.

## 4 How to get the best out of your amplifier

- Do not leave the amplifier switched on all the time. This is not necessary. Use “Standby” for short periods if not required (max 2 hours) (not recommended for W.E. 300Bs).
- Do not switch off and on without a short rest of at least 60 seconds
- Do not adjust the output valve grid bias unless you know how, see section 6 below
- Do not operate the amplifier without loudspeakers connected
- Do not use valves other than listed as there could be danger of shock or damage to the amplifier
- Do check the bias regularly about once a month for best performance.
- Make sure the loudspeakers are in phase.
- Use the best possible source material.
- Using larger, more efficient well-designed speakers will give a huge benefit in overall sound.

### What is safe maximum volume?

The Stereo 300 is designed to work continuously at any sound level that is not distorted. Some recordings have a large dynamic range so if operating at a high volume beware loud transients which could become distorted.

The meter is set to read 100% when both channels reach maximum sine wave power (one channel only will read 70%). As music is generally consists of fast “transients” which the meter will not show, meter indications of around 70% will approximate the maximum undistorted power. Should this not be enough for your loudspeakers, this may indicate that a more powerful amplifier is required.

### Leaving the amplifier switched on

The Stereo 300 will start working within 60 seconds and will be fully warmed up in about ten minutes. Should the amplifier not be needed for a limited time it may be left in the “standby mode”, this will save power. (Not W.E. 300Bs)

Do not leave the amplifier switched on 24/7. Your valves will be worn out in approximately nine months! **Never leave the amplifier switched on when unattended. Always switch off when not in use.**

### Standby Switch.

This facility is not strictly necessary for 300Bs and the heat up time is almost instant.

Western Electric have informed us that they do not recommend using “Standby”.

It is possible that some other brands of 300B we are not aware of may recommend not using “Standby”, we suggest you contact your valve supplier.

“Standby” allows you to save power if the amplifier is not needed for a short time (say up to 2 hours) reducing the power consumption to 50w, with the valves remaining hot and ready for use.

### Burning in'

A new amplifier can take up to approximately 6 months of regular use to be reach its optimum sound. This is a slow process and will continue for several months as it involves all the various components settling within the amplifier as well as the valves.

### Upgrading Valves!

Good quality new valves will generally sound better and more lively than worn valves . It is important to have the valves “matched” in pairs or quads. This includes the 6SN7/CV181s having both halves matched.

The valves supplied with this amplifier have been tested, matched and aged for the best performance. New valves need testing, grading and matching. Ideally they will have been tested and aged in a ST300 to ensure best performance. You are welcome to contact us for this service.

### Cabinet Care

To remove dust use a small paint brush.

Other marks can usually be removed with a damp cloth and dry with a duster.

Never use anything wet on the amplifier, and always clean with the power disconnected.

## 5 Trouble Shooting

### 1. Amplifier Dead

Check the power fuse at the back of the amplifier. To gain access, remove the mains lead. The fuse is in a small plastic drawer, which forms part of the socket assembly. To open insert a flat bade screwdriver or similar and prise open. **The fuse in use is the innermost** the outer is a spare. Should the replacement fuse also blow there is a fault, contact you dealer or Icon Audio. Replace with the same type Available from Icon Audio free in the UK (outside the UK you must pay postage).

The fuse in the power cord plug (if any) should be a 5 amp fuse, although unlikely, this should be checked if the amplifier fuse is OK. Or try another cable.

### 2. No sound or one channel missing

Have you selected the right input?

Are all the connections OK?

Are the speakers connected at both ends?

Is everything switched on?

Is the "standby" switch down?

If you have tried everything and the meter light is working and the heaters are glowing either the left or right internal fuses may have blown. There is a single fuse for the left pair of 300Bs and one for the right pair of 300Bs looking from the front.

In that case there would be "0" bias reading for that channel. (It is extremely unlikely that both internal fuses would have blown).

Check the bias reading for the valves on that channel. If there is no reading, the likely cause is the internal fuse. There are two spare HT ceramic fuses taped to the bottom plate. Ideally these should be replaced by a qualified person, but if this is not possible follow these instructions.

1. Disconnect mains lead for 10 minutes.
2. Number and remove 300Bs and 6SN7s.
3. Invert amplifier and remove bottom plate.
4. Replace fuse for suspect channel (test old fuse if possible).
5. Re-assemble amplifier by reversing the procedure.
6. Switch on and check the bias for that channel.

Should the fuse blow again or the fault remains switch off and refer to your dealer or Icon Audio.

The correct fuses are available from Icon Audio free of charge (postage payable outside the UK).

### Distorted sound.

One channel or both? Try another source; if sound improves then it's probably something wrong with the first source. If there is no improvement and you know it is not the loudspeakers, if so it could be an amplifier problem but it is unlikely to affect both channels.

You can usually find the problem is by swapping connections over. And swapping Left input with Right.

### Hum Adjustment

Will only need doing if replacing the 300Bs. The filaments are heated by AC. This causes hum to be introduced into the circuit which can be eliminated by the hum adjustment adjacent to each pair of 300Bs.

**Method.** If a meter which reads AC at 1-10mV is available connect to the loudspeaker terminals with the

loudspeaker still connected and adjust for minimum hum. Normally this would be 1-2mV.

Alternatively, this could be done with one person making the adjustment and another listening closely to the bass speaker for minimum hum. The volume should be set at "zero". Only a small adjustment should be necessary.

### Other Causes of hum/noise.

1. Establish if the hum is internal or external to the amplifier. If the hum disappears with no inputs connected the problem is with the source and/or interconnects.

2. If the amplifier has serious hum/noise, this may be a fault. Contact your dealer or Icon Audio.

3. Hum Loop. If the hum is only on one input, you may have a "hum loop" caused by too many "ground" or "earth" connections. A possible remedy for this is to use an interconnect which only has the screen connected at one end. Other causes of low-level hum can be from adjacent equipment, so experiment with moving equipment around to see if this makes the hum better or worse.

4. Intermittent noise on one channel such as rustling, crackling, hiss etc may be due to a 6SN7/CV181 valve. The valve may be identified by swapping valves from left to right. This is occasionally a poor pin contact, rocking the valve gently may prove this, in which case clean the pins, otherwise the valve should be replaced.

### Interference Problems

This amplifier design is resistant to mains-born interference. But some heating systems, fridges, cookers etc. can generate RF (radio frequency) interference which travels through the air (and walls). Although rare this can be very irritating. Relocating the equipment will often help. Or a simple suppressor capacitor will often cure this. Mobile phone interference is normal for up to 1-2 meters away.

### Valve Life and Replacement

Valve life will depend upon such things as hours of use and number of on/off cycles, Do not switch on and off unnecessarily (see Standby). The 300B valves are operating in "CLASS A/B" mode (approx. 5 Watts output) which means they are using relatively low current all of the time. Therefore we would suggest for use of more than 3 hours per day replace the valves every 5 years. This excludes filament and other failures which happen randomly. The small valves sometimes "go noisy". Valves may be returned to Icon Audio for free testing. They should be well packed.

**Service:** Should you suspect a problem, you could return the unit to Icon Audio or one of our agents for a periodic service or repair. If you are outside the UK contact Icon Audio.

### Mains Supply

This amplifier is hard wired to work on 230/240v AC (or 117v US). The transformer may be re-configured by an engineer for 117v ac. Contact for information.

## 6. 300B Bias Check & Adjustment

If you are unsure about any aspect of bias contact your retailer, Icon Audio or a competent service engineer.

The Stereo 300 uses the 'Fixed bias' method of valve operation. This method gives higher power, lower feedback and cooler running. However you should regularly check the bias reading using the built in meter to ensure best performance from the amplifier. This will tell you that the 300B output valves are operating normally. Adjustment is not usually needed. This is very easy using the built in meter for V1 to V4 left to right.

### 1, Tools you will need:

A small flat blade screwdriver.

### 2, How to check the valves and read the meter.

If the amplifier is working normally at zero volume with the amplifier warmed up with Standby "off", volume at "zero" move the "bias" selector through V1-V4. These are the output valves left to right (viewed from the front). Each valve should have the black pointer in or near the black section. (50-75). Precise adjustment is not necessary. This will not affect sound quality.

Only adjust if necessary, (see below) and repeat for V2/3/4.

A high reading (80+) needs adjustment, as this valve is drawing too much current. Lower than 50 will cause no harm but the performance will be reduced.

### NOTE

3. The readings are affected by changes in your local mains voltage. So if all four valves are slightly high or low this is normal. Check again another time.

### 4. How to adjust the bias:

Make sure you are reading the valve to adjust, e.g. read V1 to adjust V1 screw. If the reading is incorrect, set this by using the screw very slowly up or down until the correct reading is obtained. They are very sensitive so adjust very carefully. If the reading appears a little unstable this is normally due to mains fluctuations.

You may need to repeat this a couple of times as the adjustment of one valve may affect the other readings. Allow 20 minutes to fully warm up.

5, If one or more valves are showing erratic readings or you cannot set the correct voltage, then that valve is probably faulty or out of specification. If you are unable to set the reading high enough this usually means the emission of the valve is too low.

## Replacing the 300B Valves

**Important: Do not attempt to change the 300Bs without reading these notes. Failure to do so could be both dangerous and damaging to the amplifier.**

**When replacing valves, we recommend that you use "matched pairs", for best performance.**

**Use only 300B valves. Western Electric do not recommend the use of "standby" for long periods.**

**Health & safety:** High voltages are present inside the amplifier and on exposed valve sockets when valves are removed, so take suitable care. It is not necessary to remove the bottom cover. Beware valves get hot in operation!

5, Changing valves: You should if possible check the bias setting before you attempt to change the valve(s), in order to familiarise yourself with the procedure.

Replace and bias one valve at a time. Remove the first old valve and fit the replacement. Switch on and measure and adjust the bias.

Do not allow the reading to go above 95. Don't worry how low the reading goes this will not cause damage. Repeat in the same way and fit V2, V3, V4. Do final adjustment when the amplifier is fully warmed up.

If all is well there should be no more than a barely detectable hum from the speakers, and the amplifier should sound OK when tested. You may need to adjust minimise the hum. See section 5 "Hum Adjustment".

6, If you cannot set up the bias then that valve is probably faulty.

If the valves are brand new, you will need to check again after approximately 10 & 100 hours, after that only occasionally or if you suspect a problem.

**7, To avoid damage to the amplifier and electric shock hazard you must use only valves marked 300B, and 6SN7/6N8/CV181 Or that you know to be direct equivalents.** Use only valves which you know to be new or good condition and test the amplifier thoroughly before resuming normal use.

### 8, Replacing the small valves:

These are four **6SN7/CV181 valves**. None of these requires any set up procedure. It's just 'plug and play', although care should be taken when removing and inserting not to break the centre spigot.

Icon Audio are happy to check your valves Free of Charge if you send them to us in Leicester. We will also gladly check you ST300 and re-bias free of charge for personal callers. (By appointment please)

The 3 fuses inside this amplifier are critical safety parts They should only be replaced with the same type. These are available without charge (in the UK) from Icon Audio. Outside the UK postage is chargeable.

## 7 Specification & Features

(Typical conditions @ 235v 50Hz)

- 300B output valves
- 4x 6SN7 (CV181) double triodes
- Low, medium and Zero feedback options
- Icon designed and manufactured Tertiary wound output transformers
- Hand wired point to point components
- No printed circuit board
- Ceramic valve bases for low noise/leakage
- 32W maximum output 8 Ohms
- 25W maximum output 8 Ohms (Lower HT mode)
- Signal to noise level -88dB
- Freq. response 20Hz -0.2dB to 20kHz -0.5db 8w
- 0.3% THD at 8 watts
- Channel balance typically less than 0.1 dB
- 4 and 8 ohms output taps
- Choke regulated power supply
- Supplied valve cover
- Audiophile quality metal film resistors
- SCR Audiophile polypropylene audio caps
- Optional Mundorf capacitor upgrade
- Japanese ALPS volume pot.
- Rubicon/Nichichron power caps.
- Internal wiring using PTFE silver plated cable
- Valves carefully matched for best performance
- Gold plated Input & speaker terminals
- Line level Inputs for CD, Tuner, Aux, etc
- Record loop with monitor switch
- 140, 300, 790mv sensitivity options
- 230-240volts 50 Hz for EU and UK countries
- 117v 60Hz for USA Canada
- 50 W Standby 150w 0 signal. 235 Watts max
- IEC SKT T3.15A (T5A 117V) fuse (with spare)
- Internal HT fuse 315ma T ceramic. (2x spares)
- 380W, 220H, 380D mm Amp overall 25kg
- Carton= 55x53x38cm 30kg packed
- IEC mains lead
- Conforms to CE ROHS and WEEE where applicable

Specification subject to change without notice.

**\*RMS watts** Do not literally exist! But this figure is based upon the RMS voltage output ( $V^2/R$ ) to indicate continuous output as opposed to "peak" output which is mis-leading.

**\*Triode** a simple valve with only 3 elements, this gives very linear amplification. Some "pentode" (5 element) valves can also be wired to act as "pseudo" triode valves (not in this amplifier).



### **Returning for service**

Should your amplifier need service in the UK return it to the address below with a description of the problem.

Outside the UK contact your dealer/distributor. In case of difficulty email us at the address below.

### **8 Packing Instructions**

**It is essential that the original box and packing be kept in good condition, as this provides vital protection during transit. Please do not write on box, but use removable labels.** If returning for service do not send the cover/mains cable/remote handset. The valve cover is normally supplied in a separate box with the valves. **For shipping we recommend that the cover be sent separately as**

**rough handling can damage both cover and amplifier.**

- Re-use the supplied plastic bag to keep the amp clean and free from damp.
- The mains lead and remote control fits in a foam cut-out underneath the amplifier.
- Valves should be removed, numbered and packed in "Bubblewrap" or similar for protection inside the valve cover.
- If the amplifier is stored in the box, keep upright and remove batteries from remote control to prevent corrosion.

***icon Audio*** (UK) Ltd

351 Aylestone Road Leicester LE2 8TA

Email: [sales@iconaudio.com](mailto:sales@iconaudio.com) [www.iconaudio.com](http://www.iconaudio.com)

Phone +44 (0) 116 244 0593 +44 (0) 7787 158791

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## Caution: This amplifier is very heavy!

Lift the amplifier out of its packing by using the two “hand cut-outs” in the bottom packing near the transformers.

Or you may find it easier to remove the unit using the following procedure:

1. With the top packing in place, turn the box “upside down” with the “flaps” open.
2. Lift the cardboard box off.
3. Remove the bottom packing first.
4. Turn the unit the right way up and remove the top packing.

Please be careful not to damage the small switches on the front panel

When re-packing please make sure the packaging does not foul the small switches. Normally the two hand cut-outs are towards the rear of the amplifier.

Do not ship with the valve cover as damage is likely to occur, but send separately. Do not return valve cover for service.

(Please keep this information for future use).