# DA-250F/250FH Multi-Channel Digital Power Amplifiers 



DA-250F


## DESCRIPTION

The DA-250F and DA-250FH power amplifiers utilize advanced digital technology to provide multi-channel high power outputs. Featuring high efficiency amplifier topology, the low impedance version DA-250F and high impedance version DA-250FH are ideal for various installed sound applications. The lightweight construction and compact dimensions of the DA Series allows for easy placement in virtually any venue, as well as for use in stacked configurations as required. Each amplifier is designed for ultra-reliable long-term operation with multiple independent power supplies that ensure uninterrupted operation even if a channel fails. Redundant protection circuitry monitors amplifier status and protects the amplifier and system in case of problems.

## FEATURES

- High efficiency

Extremely high amplification efficiency of 80-90\%, resulting in reduction in power consumption by more than $60 \%$ compared with Class-AB amplifiers.

## - Highly durable

Stands up to extended hours of operation. The DA amplifier has undergone a large number of rigorous tests to prove its durability. In addition, TOA has been conducting a "non-stop driving test" of the DA Series.

- High reliability

The DA amplifier has a comprehensive protection circuitry for protection against excessive current flow due to overload, short circuit, unusual DC voltage output, and power amplifier heat sink temperature rise (over $110^{\circ} \mathrm{C} / 167^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ ), temperature rise inside the unit (over $80^{\circ} \mathrm{C} / 176^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ ).

- Amplifier with lightweight design

Installation has become much easier thanks to the lightweight design.

- Compact design

The DA-250 Series is 1-unit size, and they can be efficiently mounted on a rack, so they require only a small installation space. Because the amplifiers do not generate much heat, 5 units can be stacked together in a rack.

- Independent power supply

Each of the channels has its own power supply. If the power supply of Channel 1 should fail, this won't affect the operation of Channel $2-4$. It is also possible to use the either channel as a spare amplifier.




DA-250FH Frequency Response




DA-250FH T.H.D vs Power Output


DA-250FH Channel Separation


Efficiency vs Output


APPEARANCE AND DIMENSIONAL DIAGRAM


THERMAL LOSS TABLE

| Mode | Model No. | Load | Btu/hr | $\mathrm{kcal} / \mathrm{hr}$ | Effciency(\%) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | :---: |
| Idle | DA-250FH | $70 \mathrm{~V} \times 4 \mathrm{ch}$ | 199.7 | 50.3 | - |
|  | DA-250F | $4 \Omega \times 4 \mathrm{ch}$ | 193.6 | 48.8 | - |
| 1/8 Power (pink noise) | DA-250FH | $70 \mathrm{~V} \times 4 \mathrm{ch}$ | 446.2 | 112.4 | 50.8 |
|  | DA-250F | $8 \Omega \times 4 \mathrm{ch}$ | 317.9 | 80.1 | 49.2 |
|  |  | $4 \Omega \times 4 \mathrm{ch}$ | 385.5 | 97.1 | 56.2 |
|  | DA-250FH | $70 \mathrm{~V} \times 4 \mathrm{ch}$ | 850.1 | 214.1 | 59.1 |
|  | DA-250F | $8 \Omega \times 4 \mathrm{ch}$ | 417.9 | 105.3 | 66.2 |
|  |  | $4 \Omega \times 4 \mathrm{ch}$ | 720.1 | 181.4 | 64.7 |
| Full Power (sin) | DA-250FH | $70 \mathrm{~V} \times 4 \mathrm{ch}$ | 688.1 | 173.4 | 86.2 |
|  | DA-250F | $8 \Omega \times 4 \mathrm{ch}$ | 512.7 | 129.2 | 84.4 |
|  |  | $4 \Omega \times 4 \mathrm{ch}$ | 1071.0 | 269.9 | 80.4 |

# ARCHITECTURAL AND ENGINEERING SPECIFICATIONS 

## DA-250F (4 $\times$ 250W @ 4 ohms) SPECIFICATIONS

The multi-channel power amplifier shall use digital class-D circuit topology and shall be configurable to allow two, three or four channel operation. Power output in four-channel mode with all channels driven shall be: 250 watts per channel into 4 ohms and 170 watts per channel into 8 ohms. Each pair of channels shall be independently bridgeable to produce 500 watts into 8 ohms. Total harmonic distortion (THD) shall be less than $0.1 \%$ at 1 kHz and less than $0.3 \%$ from 20 to $20,000 \mathrm{~Hz}$. Frequency response shall be 20 to $20,000 \mathrm{~Hz}(+/-1 \mathrm{~dB})$. Hum and noise shall be 100 dB below rated output (A weighted). Crosstalk shall be better than 70 dB (A weighted). Input sensitivity shall be +4 or -10 dBv (jumper selectable) for rated output, where $0 \mathrm{dBv}=0.775$ volts RMS. Input impedance shall be 10k ohms for each side of an electronically balanced input circuit. Rear-panel switches shall allow selection of bridged operation for each pair of channels (1-2 and 3-4) independent of the status of the other pair of channels. The amplifier shall operate in 4-channel mode when both switches are deselected, in 3channel mode when either switch is selected, and 2-channel mode when both switches are selected. A rear-panel input mode switch shall allow the selection of "channel 1 to all" mode, whereby the signal feeding the channel 1 input terminals is simultaneously fed to all other channels. Rear panel input connector shall be a 3-pin removable terminal block for each channel. Rear panel output connector shall be a heavy-gauge M4 screw-terminal barrier strip suitable for spade lugs or up to \#12 AWG bare wire. The front-panel attenuators shall be recessed to prevent accidental level changes and may be removed and replaced by included security covers once levels have been properly set. The front panel shall have four sets of four LED indicators to indicate the following conditions for each channel: signal presence at input (greater than -20 dBv ), signal presence at output (greater than 1 watt at 8 ohms), peak clipping, and protection circuit activation. The front panel shall also have removable air filters that may be cleaned and reinstalled without removing the amplifier from a rack. Built-in protection circuitry shall monitor Voltage and current levels to minimize potential damage from overloads, and disable output during shorts, DC offset, excessive operating temperature at power amp heat sink over $167^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left(110^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ or excessive temperature inside the unit over $176^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left(80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ via a relay for each channel. The relay shall also delay amplifier connection to the load during turn-on for about 2 seconds, so as to prevent any concurrence of noise at turn-on. Power consumption shall be no more than 200 watts when all channels are driven with continuous pink noise at $1 / 8$ full power into 4 ohms (UL/CSA standard), and no more than 1,300 watts when all channels are driven with continuous pink noise at full rated power into 4 ohms.
The amplifier shall use only one standard rack-space or $1.75^{\prime \prime}(44.5 \mathrm{~mm})$ and its dimensions shall be 19" ( 482 mm ) W $\times 15.8^{\prime \prime}(401.8 \mathrm{~mm}) \mathrm{D} \times 1.7^{\prime \prime}(44 \mathrm{~mm}) \mathrm{H}$.
Front panel finish shall be black anodized aluminum and case finish shall be sheet steel. Weight shall be 14.6 lbs . $(6.6 \mathrm{~kg})$.
The amplifier shall be TOA model DA-250F.

## DA-250FH ( $4 \times 250 \mathrm{~W}$ @ 70V) SPECIFICATIONS

The multi-channel power amplifier shall use digital class-D circuit topology and shall be configurable to allow two, three or four channel operation. Power output in fourchannel mode with all channels driven shall be: 250 watts per channel into 19.6 ohms ( 70.7 volts). Each pair of channels shall be independently bridgeable to produce 500 watts into 39.2 ohms ( 140 volts). Total harmonic distortion (THD) shall be less than $0.1 \%$ at 1 kHz and less than $0.3 \%$ from 20 to $20,000 \mathrm{~Hz}$ when High-pass filter is off. Frequency response shall be 20 to $20,000 \mathrm{~Hz}(+/-1 \mathrm{~dB})$ when High-pass filter is off, 50 to $20,000 \mathrm{~Hz}(-3 \mathrm{~dB},+1 \mathrm{~dB})$ when High-pass filter is on. Hum and noise shall be 100 dB below rated output (A weighted). Crosstalk shall be better than 70 dB (A weighted). Input sensitivity shall be +4 or -10 dBv (jumper selectable) for rated output, where $0 \mathrm{dBv}=0.775$ volts RMS. Input impedance shall be 10k ohms for each side of an electronically balanced input circuit. Rear-panel switches shall allow selection of bridged operation for each pair of channels (1-2 and 3-4) independent of the status of the other pair of channels. The amplifier shall operate in 4-channel mode when both switches are deselected, in 3-channel mode when either switch is selected, and 2channel mode when both switches are selected. A rear-panel input mode switch shall allow the selection of "channel 1 to all" mode, whereby the signal feeding the channel 1 input terminals is simultaneously fed to all other channels. Rear panel input connector shall be a 3-pin removable terminal block for each channel. Rear panel output connector shall be a heavy-gauge M4 screw-terminal barrier strip suitable for spade lugs or up to \#12 AWG bare wire. The front-panel attenuators shall be recessed to prevent accidental level changes and may be removed and replaced by included security covers once levels have been properly set. An internal jumper for each channel shall allow independent on/off selection of a 50 Hz high pass filter for protection against excessive low frequency loading and saturation of speaker transformers. The front panel shall have four sets of four LED indicators to indicate the following conditions for each channel: signal presence at input (greater than -20 dBv), signal presence at output (greater than 1 watt at 8 ohms), peak clipping, and protection circuit activation. The front panel shall also have removable air filters that may be cleaned and reinstalled without removing the amplifier from a rack. Built-in protection circuitry shall monitor Voltage and current levels to minimize potential damage from overloads, and disable output during shorts, DC offset, excessive operating temperature at power amp heat sink over $167^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left(110^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ via a relay for each channel or excessive temperatures inside the unit over $176^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left(80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$. The relay shall also delay amplifier connection to the load during turn-on for about 2 seconds, so as to prevent any concurrence of noise at turn-on. Power consumption shall be no more than 200 watts when all channels are driven with continuous pink noise at $1 / 8$ full power into 19.6 ohms (UL/CSA standard), and no more than 1,200 watts when all channels are driven with continuous pink noise at full rated power into 19.6 ohms.
The amplifier shall use only one standard rack-space or $1.75^{\prime \prime}(44.5 \mathrm{~mm})$ and its dimensions shall be 19" ( 482 mm ) W $\times 15.8^{\prime \prime}(401.8 \mathrm{~mm}) \mathrm{D} \times 1.7^{\prime \prime}(44 \mathrm{~mm}) \mathrm{H}$.
Front panel finish shall be black anodized aluminum and case finish shall be sheet steel. Weight shall be $14.6 \mathrm{lbs} .(6.6 \mathrm{~kg})$.
The amplifier shall be TOA model DA-250FH.
The optional 1:1 line isolation transformer shall be TOA model MT-251H

## OPTION



## Matching Transformer

## Designed for use with the DA-250FH Multi-Channel Amplifier (option), the MT-251H electrically isolates the high-impedance speaker lines from the amplifier.

- Capacity: 0W - 250W
- Primary Side: 100 V line, 70 V line
- Secondary Side: 100 V line, 70 V line, 50 V line, 35 V line
- Frequency Response: $30-18,000 \mathrm{~Hz}(+0 \mathrm{~dB},-3 \mathrm{~dB}$ )
- Connection Terminal: M3 screw terminal, distance between barriers: $6.6 \mathrm{~mm}\left(0.26^{\prime \prime}\right)$
- Dimensions: $108(\mathrm{~W}) \times 80(\mathrm{H}) \times 122(\mathrm{D}) \mathrm{mm}\left(4.255^{\prime \prime} \times 3.15^{\prime \prime} \times 4.80^{\prime \prime}\right)$
- Weight: $2.4 \mathrm{~kg}(5.29 \mathrm{lbs})$

SPECIFICATIONS

| Model | DA-250F | DA-250FH |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Power Source | 120 V AC, $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |  |
| Number of Channels | 4 |  |
| Total Output All Channel Driven | $\begin{aligned} & 1,000 \mathrm{~W}(1 \mathrm{kHz}, 4 \Omega) \\ & 680 \mathrm{~W}(1 \mathrm{kHz}, 8 \Omega) \end{aligned}$ | 1,000W (1kHz, 19.6ת: 70V line) |
| Output Voltage per Channel | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 31.6 \mathrm{~V}(1 \mathrm{kHz}, 4 \Omega) \\ & 36.9 \mathrm{~V}(1 \mathrm{kHz}, 8 \Omega) \end{aligned}$ | 70 V (1kHz, 19.6 ${ }^{\text {a }} 70 \mathrm{~V}$ line $)$ |
| Output Current per Channel | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 7.9A }(1 \mathrm{kHz}, 4 \Omega) \\ & 4.6 \mathrm{~A}(1 \mathrm{kHz}, 8 \Omega) \end{aligned}$ | 3.6A (1kHz, 19.6ת: 70 V line) |
| Power Output <br> 8 ohms per channel <br> 4 ohms per channel <br> 16 ohms bridged <br> 8 ohms bridged <br> Hi-Z: 70V per channel <br> Hi-Z: 140 V bridged, per channel | 170W 250W 340W 500W $\qquad$ - | $\begin{aligned} & - \\ & - \\ & \overline{250 W} \\ & 500 \mathrm{~W} \end{aligned}$ |
| Power Consumption* Idle power consumption | 56W, 1.0A | 58W, 1.0A |
| Rated power consumption 8 ohms 40 ohms 70 Volts | 850W, 11.7A <br> 1,300W, 16.9A | $\overline{\overline{1,200 W}, 15.9 \mathrm{~A}}$ |
| $1 / 8$ Power $^{* 1}$ 8 ohms Pink noise <br>  4 ohms  <br>  70 Volts  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 183W, 3.0A } \\ & 257 \mathrm{~W}, 4.2 \mathrm{~A} \\ & - \end{aligned}$ | $\overline{\overline{2}} \overline{\bar{L}^{2} \mathrm{~W}, 4.1 \mathrm{~A}}$ |
| $1 / 3$ Power*28 ohms <br> 4 ohms <br> 70 Volts  <br>  8 oht | 362W, 5.4A 597W, 8.6A - | $\overline{\overline{6}} \overline{\text { - W, } 8.5 \mathrm{~A}}$ |
| $1 / 8$ Power 8 ohms 1 kHz <br>  4 ohms  <br>  70 Volts  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 152W, 2.5A } \\ & 219 \mathrm{~W}, 3.5 \mathrm{~A} \\ & - \end{aligned}$ | $\overline{\overline{2}} \overline{-}^{4 W}, 3.6 \mathrm{~A}$ |
| $1 / 3$ Power 8 ohms <br> 4 ohms <br> 70 Volts <br>  70 . | 314W, 4.7A 507W, 7.3A - | $\overline{\overline{499 W}, ~} 7.2 \mathrm{~A}$ |
| Frequency Response | $20 \mathrm{~Hz}-20 \mathrm{kHz}( \pm 1 \mathrm{~dB})$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { HPF OFF: } 20 \mathrm{~Hz}-20 \mathrm{kHz}( \pm 1 \mathrm{~dB}) \\ & \text { HPF ON: } 50 \mathrm{~Hz}-20 \mathrm{kHz}(-3 /+1 \mathrm{~dB}) \end{aligned}$ |
| THD | $\begin{aligned} & 0.1 \%(1 \mathrm{kHz}) \\ & 0.3 \%(20 \mathrm{~Hz}-20 \mathrm{kHz}) \end{aligned}$ | HPF ON: $0.1 \%(1 \mathrm{kHz}), 0.3 \%(100 \mathrm{~Hz}-20 \mathrm{kHz})$ HPF OFF: $0.1 \%(1 \mathrm{kHz}), 0.3 \%(20 \mathrm{~Hz}-20 \mathrm{kHz})$ |
| S/N Ratio (A weighted) |  |  |
| Crosstalk at 10kHz (A weighted) |  |  |
| DC Offset* |  |  |
| Voltage Gain* | 29.5dB | 35.1 dB |
| Damping Factor* | $100(1 \mathrm{kHz}, 8 \Omega)$ | 220(1k Hz, 19.6ת: 70V line) |
| Inputs Input impedance Input sensitivity Input clipping |  | $20 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ (balanced) 23V) <br> 1dBu) |
| Front Panel Gain controls Indicators per channel: Input Output Peak Protect Power-On |  | detent <br> LED <br> LED <br> ED <br> ED <br> ED |
| Rear Panel Input connectors Speaker output | Detachable Euro style terminal block (electrically balanced) Screw terminal (M4). Accept AWG14-22 |  |
| Protection Circuit $\begin{aligned} & \text { Amplifier section } \\ & \text { Power supply section }\end{aligned}$ | DC output, overheat protection, load shorting, overload current, maximum output Overheat protection, AC rush current |  |
| Operating Temperature | $-10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(14^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right.$ to $\left.140^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$ |  |
| Operating Humidity | Under 90\% RH (no condensation) |  |
| Dimensions | $482(\mathrm{~W}) \times 44(\mathrm{H}) \times 401.8(\mathrm{D}) \mathrm{mm}\left(18.98{ }^{\prime \prime} \times 1.73^{\prime \prime} \times 15.82^{\prime \prime}\right)($ EIA Standard 19-inch rack mount width) |  |
| Weight | 6.6 kg ( 14.6 lbs ) |  |
| Finish | Panel: Aluminum, alumite process, black Case: Plated steel sheet |  |
| Accessories | Euro style terminal block connector (3-pin) $\times 4$, Tamper-proof cap $\times 4$ |  |
| Option | - | Matching transformer: MT-251H |

## $0 \mathrm{~dB}=0.775 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{rms}$

* Typical data
${ }^{* 1} 1 / 8$ power with pink noise represents typical program with occasional clipping.
*2 $1 / 3$ power with pink noise represents severe program with heavy clipping.


## TOA Corporation

