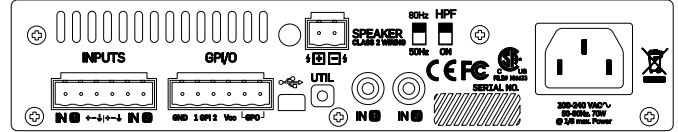
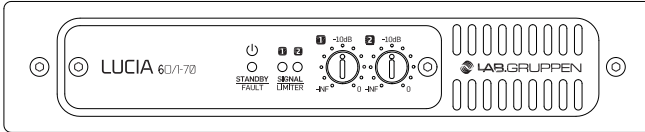




# LUCIA® 60/1-70



The following tables contain information on measured current consumption as well as calculated heat dissipation during what we see as the most extreme sustained normal operation (1/8 rated power).

| LUCIA 60/1-70                |      |              |               |              |          |     |            |                     |         |    |
|------------------------------|------|--------------|---------------|--------------|----------|-----|------------|---------------------|---------|----|
| Level                        | Load | Output power | Mains voltage | Line current | Watt *1) |     |            | Thermal Dissipation |         |    |
|                              |      |              |               |              | In       | Out | Dissipated | BTU/hr              | kCal/hr |    |
| Standby w. remote Power Off. |      |              | 230           | 0.03         | 1        | 0   | 1          | 3                   | 1       |    |
|                              |      |              | 120           | 0.03         | 1        | 0   | 1          | 3                   | 1       |    |
|                              |      |              | 100           | 0.03         | 1        | 0   | 1          | 3                   | 1       |    |
| Power on, Idling             |      |              | 230           | 0.1          | 12       | 0   | 12         | 41                  | 10      |    |
|                              |      |              | 120           | 0.2          | 13       | 0   | 13         | 44                  | 11      |    |
|                              |      |              | 100           | 0.2          | 13       | 0   | 13         | 45                  | 11      |    |
| Pink Pseudo Noise (1/8)      | 70 V | 60           | x 1           | 230          | 0.2      | 24  | 8          | 16                  | 55      | 14 |
|                              |      |              |               | 120          | 0.3      | 23  | 8          | 16                  | 54      | 14 |
|                              |      |              |               | 100          | 0.4      | 24  | 8          | 16                  | 55      | 14 |

\*1) The amplifier's PSU operates as a non-resistive load, so the calculation "Volts x Amps = Watts" would not be correct. Instead, measured and specified here is what is known as the "Active Power" in the amplifier providing useful, real-world values of power consumption and heat dissipation.