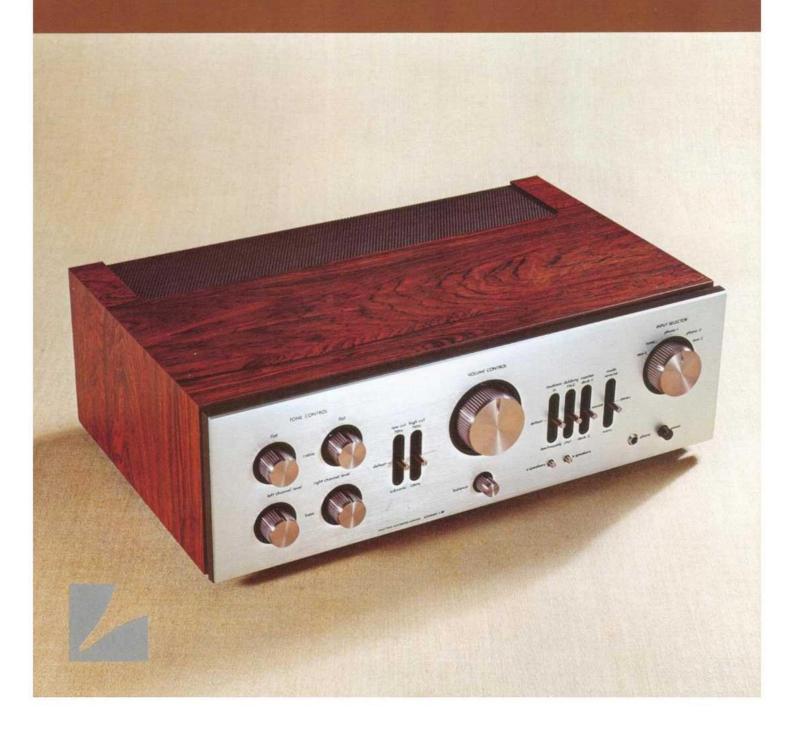
ULTIMATE HIGH FIDELITY STEREO COMPONENT

MODEL L-81

SOLID STATE INTEGRATED AMPLIFIER L-81

LUXMANS TOP TECHNOLOGY UTILISED IN A NEW MEDIUM PRICED INTEGRATED AMPLIFIER



A tremendous amount of time and energy was spent to achieve excellent tonal quality through unique and innovative circuit design. That combined with sophisticated styling makes these units beautiful to the ear and eye.

The power amplifier section is a whole-stage direct-coupled OCL system and the output stage is pure complementary. The differential amplifier circuit is composed of 2 stages to ensure DC stability throughout the entire power amplifier section. Selected transistors are used especially at the 1st differential stage which have high treble cut-off frequency and large collector output capacity. At the same time, the pre-driver stage is driven by constant current so that crossover distortion triggered by class "B" operation of the output stage is suppressed. This is a technical feature common to all current LUX amplifiers as crossover distortion could impair sound quality and should be minimized.

An important feature of the pre-amplifier section is the equalizer circuit wherein the same basic circuit as the C-1000 control center is used. The operation amplifier is composed of a special IC which inherently has high loop gain and the closest frequency to that of the RIAA equalizer, which ensures unconditional stability and overall improvement of various characteristics such as distortion, etc. throughout the entire bandwidth with sufficient amount of negative feedback.

The buffer amplifiers incorporate an orthodox 2 stage direct-coupled circuit and also LUX's well known NF (Negative Feedback) type potentiometers for the tone controls. The turn-over (roll-off) frequency for tone control is interchangeable in 2 steps with a useful "defeat" position.

We know the true measurements of minimum performance standards of a quality amplifier must be of a very high level.

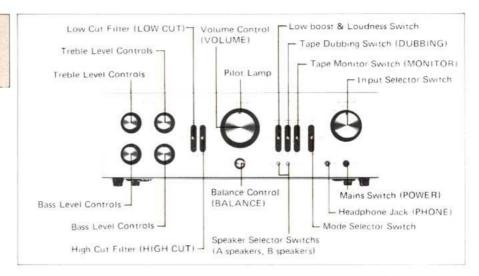
However, these figures are not the only require ments.

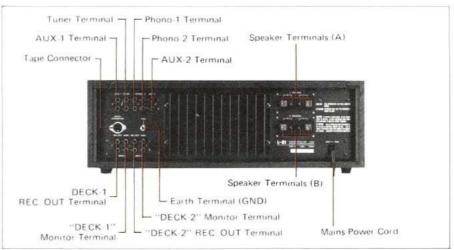
Despite every effort to make amplifier design a pure science one amplifier among many with similar absolute specification can still have, relatively, far better sound quality.

The reson: there are more comprehensive theories of amplifier design which account for such problems as harmonic intermodulation, and notch distortion; stability, filters, and equalization as they relate to statements of power.

Whatever the scientific theory, LUX conducts the most detailed listening test with engineers and musicians in different fields to ensure that LUX amplifiers sound best apart from what is considered good in brochures.

To LUX, sound is not only a science but an art. Listen to the ultimate difference at your nearest audio shop.





L-81 SPECIFICATION

Power Output:	45 watts minimum continuous per channel, into 8-ohm loads, both channels driven, from 20Hz to 20,000Hz, at no more than 0,1% total harmonic distortion.
Rated I.M.:	no more than 0.1% (8-ohm loads, 45W/ch, 60Hz: 7KHz = 4 : 1)
Frequency Response:	5Hz ~ 50,000Hz (-1 dB)
Input Sensitivity:	2 6mV (phono-1 & 2), 120mV (tuner), 120mV (aux-1 & 2)
Input Impedance:	65K ohms (phono-1 & 2), 50K ohms (tuner), 50K ohms (aux-1 & 2) 50K ohms (monitor-1 & 2)
S/N Ratio	Better than 65 dB (phono-1 & 2), Better than 80 dB (tuner) Better than 80 dB (aux-1 & 2), Better than 80 dB (monitor-1 & 2)
Crosstalk :	-60 dB (phono-1 & 2), -65 dB (tuner), -65 dB (aux-1 & 2) -65 dB (monitor-1 & 2)
Tone Controls: Treble: Bass:	LUX NF type with turnover frequency selector 3KHz, 6KHz, defeat 150Hz, 300Hz, defeat
Filters:	low cut 20Hz (sub-sonic), 70Hz high cut 7KHz, 12KHz
Damping Factor:	40 (8-ohm loads)
Residual Hum & Noise:	no more than 1.2mV
Additional Features:	Low-boost & loudness switch (low-boost: 150Hz), Tape monitor circuit (deck-1 & 2), Tape dubbing switch (1 to 2, 2 to 1) Tape connector (DIN), Mode selector switch (reverse, stereo & mono), Speaker selector switch (A speakers, B speakers) Headphone jack, Extra AC outlet (switched 1, unswitched 1)
Power Consumption:	200W (8-ohm, both channels driven, max. output) 300W (4-ohm, both channels driven, max. output)
Dimensions:	450(W) × 300(D) × 160(H)mm, (17-23/32" × 11-13/16" × 6.5/16")
Weight:	Net 10.1 Kgs (22.2 lbs.), Gross 12 Kgs (26.4 lbs.)

Specifications and appearance design subject to possible change without notice