

INTEGRATED STEREO AMPLIFIER

E-4000

● AAVA volume control ● Power amplification stage configured as instrumentation amplifier ● Four-fold parallel push-pull configuration of power transistors driven in Class AB ● High power output of 180 watts into 8 ohms / 260 watts into 4 ohms ● High damping factor of 800 ● Strong power supply with massive high-efficiency toroidal transformer and high-voltage, large filtering capacitors ● Protection circuitry using MOS-FET switches





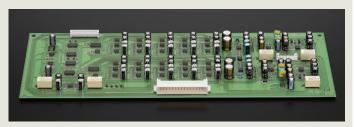
An integrated amplifier crafted from separate amplifier technologies

The E-4000 integrated amplifier has emerged from separate amplifier technologies. The preamplifier section features AAVA using ANCC to allow for volume adjustments that maintain high levels of vibrancy. The power amp section employs balanced transmission utilizing the instrumentation amplifier principle to drive noise suppression to its limit. The E-4000 is equipped with a four-fold parallel push-pull configuration of power transistors driven in Class AB in the output stage to extract every last ounce of potential from the speakers and create soundscapes filled with subtlety.

Innovation - At the leading edge of technology

■ AAVA volume control circuit

Conventional preamplifiers use variable resistors to adjust volume, which causes contacts to deteriorate and create grit as well as increase noise at normal volume levels. AAVA, however, produces multiple, widely varying signals from the input signal and controls volume by changing the combination of those signals. This achieves minimum noise levels at all volume levels without any grit.

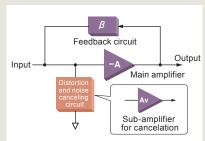


AAVA volume control board

■ Drastic reduction of distortion and noise ANCC: Accuphase Noise and distortion Cancelling Circuit

The E-4000 uses ANCC topology for the I-V converter amplifier. This innovative topology adds a sub-amplifier for effectively canceling noise in the main amplifier circuit. The use of low-noise technology in the sub-amplifier (noise density: 1.5 nV / \day{Hz}) further enhances

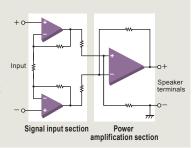
the benefits of ANCC. By incorporating ANCC in the I-V converter amplifier and the balanced amplifier of the AAVA section, a further drastic reduction in noise is achieved, especially at low to medium volume level positions.



Block diagram of ANCC

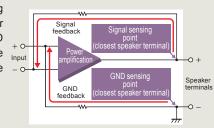
■ Instrumentation amplifier

With balanced circuits in the signal input section, the amplification stage is comprised entirely of an instrumentation amplifier principle that equalizes input impedance on the + and – sides, for excellent external noise suppression, and providing optimal circuitry for this high-end audio amplifier.



■ Balanced remote sensing

Balanced remote sensing improves damping factor by feeding back the GND at the same time as the signal is output from the speaker terminals.



Sound quality - Simply aiming for the best

■ Robust power amplification stage

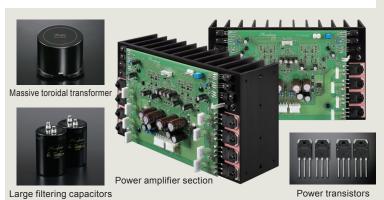
The power amplification stage on both the left and right sides is equipped with a large heat sink and employs four-fold parallel push-pull power transistors driven in Class AB to provide rated, high-power output of 180 watts into 8 ohms and 260 watts into 4 ohms.

■ High damping factor brings out the full potential of the loudspeakers

The damping factor represents the amplifier's ability to drive the speakers. A damping factor of 800 (guaranteed) extracts the maximum potential from the loudspeakers.

■ Power supply circuitry designed for optimum stability

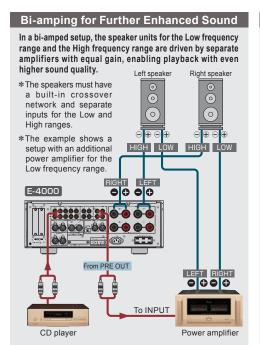
A strong power supply featuring a massive toroidal transformer and two high-voltage, large filtering capacitors (40,000 μ F/80 V) offers a stable power supply at all times.

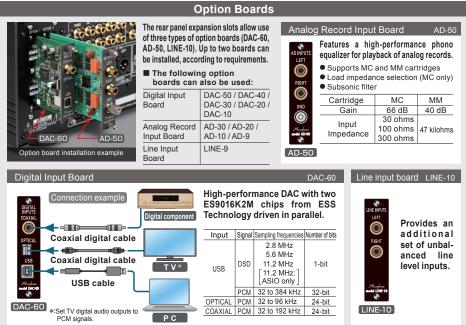


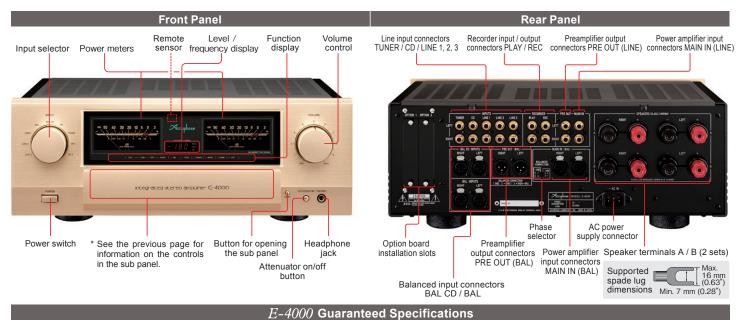


Toroidal transformers









Rated Output	Both channels driven	4-ohm load *	26	260 W / ch	
(20 to 20,000 Hz, 0.05%)		8-ohm load 18		80 W / ch	
Total Harmonic Distortion (20 to 20,000 Hz)	Both channels driven	4 to 16-ohm load		0.05%	
Intermodulation Distortion	0.01%				
Frequency Response	At rated output	INPUT (BALANCED / LINE) 20 t	to 20,000	Hz (0, -0.5 dB)	
		MAIN IN (BALANCED / LINE) 20 t	to 20,000	Hz (0, -0.2 dB)	
	At 1 W output	MAIN IN (BALANCED / LINE) 3 to	150,000	Hz (0, -3.0 dB)	
Damping Factor	800				
Input Sensitivity	At rated output	INPUT (BALANCED / I	LINE)	190 mV	
		MAIN IN (BALANCED /	LINE)	1.51 V	
	EIA	INPUT (BALANCED / LINE)		14.2 mV	
	(at 1 W output)	MAIN IN (BALANCED / LINE)		113 mV	
Input Impedance	INPUT (BALANCED)			40 kilohms	
	INPUT (LINE)			20 kilohms	
	MAIN IN (BALANCED)			40 kilohms	
	MAIN IN (LINE)			20 kilohms	
Max. Input Voltage	INPUT (BALANCED / LINE)			5.0 V	
Output Voltage	At rated output	PRE OUTPUT (BALANCED / LINE)		1.51 V	

PRE OUTPUT (BALANCED / LINE)

50 ohms

18 dB

28 dB

Tone Controls		Turnover frequency	Bass: 300 Hz	±10 dB	
		and adjustment range	Treble: 3 kHz	±10 dB	
Loudness Compensator		+6 dB (100 Hz)			
Attenuator		–20 dB			
S/N Ratio -	At rated output (Input shorted, A weighting)	INPUT (BALANCED) 102 dB		102 dB	
		INPUT (LINE)		109 dB	
		MAIN IN (BALANCED / LINE)		125 dB	
	EIA	INPUT (BALANCED / LINE)		97 dB	
		MAIN IN (BALANCED / LINE)		101 dB	
Power Meters		Logarithmic type peak level display of output in dB or %			
Stereo Headphones		Compatible impedance		8 ohms or higher	
Power Requirements		120 V, 220 V, 230 V AC (voltage as indicated on rear panel)			
		50 / 60 Hz			
_		Idle		54 W	
ے	Power	In accordance with IEC 62368-1		248 W	
Consumption		Stand-by		0.3 W	
(Maximum dimensions	Width 465 mm (18.3") × Height 181 mm (7.1") × Depth 428 mm (16.9")			
Mass		Net	24.4 kg (53.8 lbs)		
	Mass	In shipping carton	31 kg (69 lbs)		

Output Impedance

Gain

Supplied accessories AC power cord Remote Commander RC-250

INPUT (BALANCED / LINE) → PRE OUTPUT (BALANCED / LINE)

MAIN IN (BALANCED / LINE) → SPEAKER OUTPUT

At rated output

- This product is available in versions for 120/220/230 V AC. Make sure that the voltage shown on the rear panel matches the AC line voltage in your area
- The 230 V version has an Eco Mode that switches power off after 120 minutes of inactivity.

 The shape of the plug of the supplied AC power cord depends on the voltage rating and destination country.



^{*:} Limited to music signals

INTEGRATED STEREO AMPLIFIER E-4000



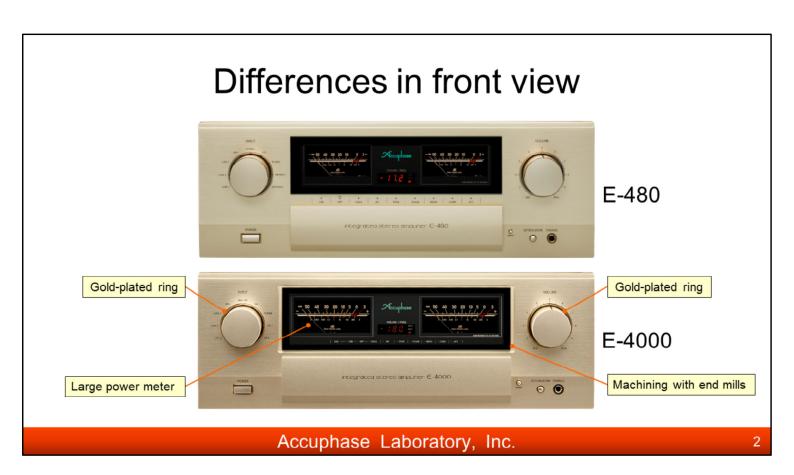
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The E-4000 is a succession model of E-480, the 12th generation Accuphase Class-AB high-power integrated stereo amplifier.

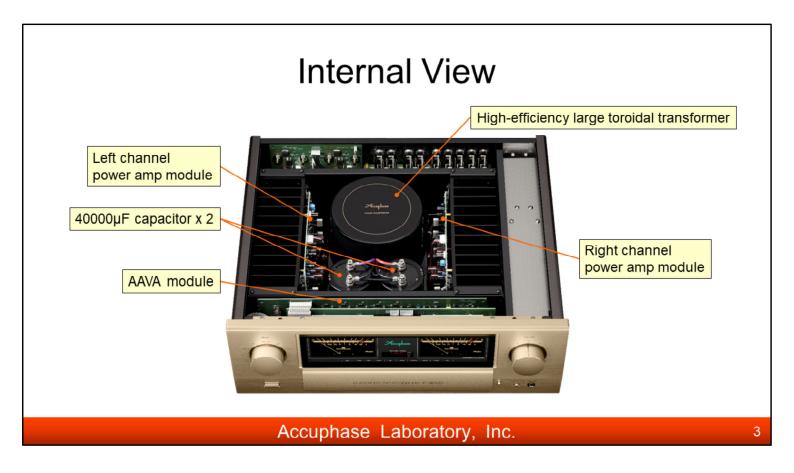
The Preamplifier section provides a low-noise AAVA volume control with a fully refined circuit configuration and layout.

The Power amplifier section adopted the bipolar transistors in a four-fold parallel push-pull arrangement and made a significant achievement for the driving ability of loudspeakers.

The E-4000 extracts the full potential of any loudspeaker to reproduce sound overflowing with energy and vividness.



The front face design has changed from the E-480, with the large power meters in the big glass window surrounded by precise cutting work and the gold-plated rings set at the bottom of the input selector and the volume knob.

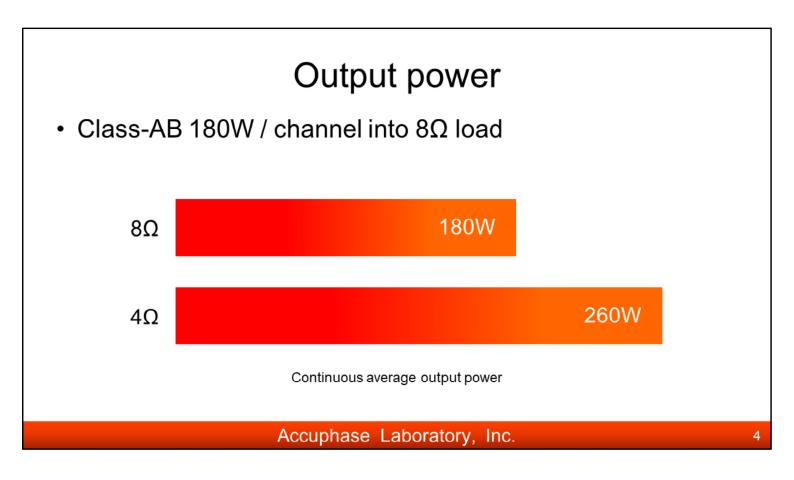


E-4000 has a mono-block construction.

A strong power supply with a massive, specially-made, high-efficiency toroidal transformer and 40000µF filtering capacitors are installed in the unit's center.

In addition, the two power amplifier modules are kept separate for the left and right channels.

The AAVA module is set at the front of the unit to avoid noise interference.



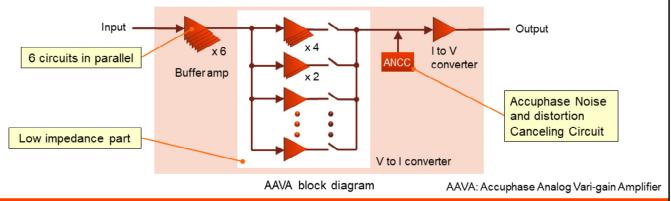
The E-4000 has the second highest output power in Accuphase integrated amplifiers, and the rated continuous average output power is $180W/8\Omega$.

The E-4000 perfectly drives any loudspeakers, even low-efficiency ones.

*Rated continuous average output power is equal to the E-480

Improvement of AAVA

- 20% lower noise than the E-480 (@9 o'clock volume position)
- Utilizing ANCC
- · 6 buffer amps paralleled
- Making the V to I Converter low impedance



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AAVA (Accuphase Analog Vari-gain Amplifier) is a volume control principle that eliminates all variable resistors from the signal path.

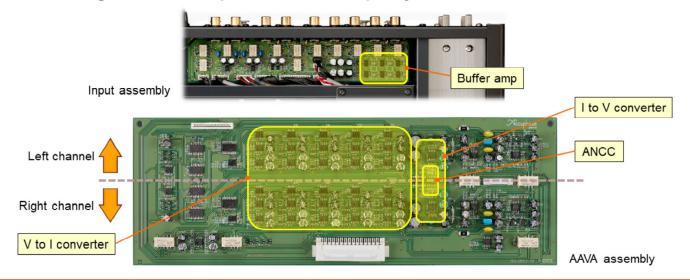
This AAVA volume control is Accuphase's unique technology.

The E-4000's AAVA module contains six paralleled buffer amplifiers and the lower-impedance V to I converter and utilizes the ANCC, so the E-4000 achieved 20% lower noise than the E-480.

*E-480's AAVA module has no ANCC and five circuits paralleled in the buffer amplifier.



Placing buffer amps close to input jacks



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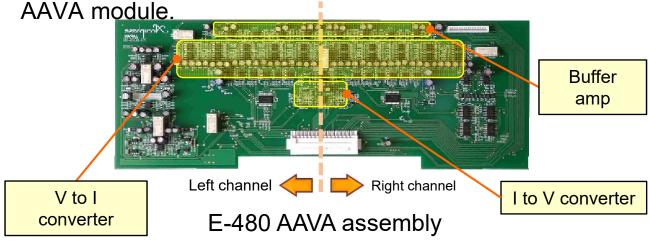
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For the E-4000, Accuphase thoroughly reviewed the AAVA implementations.

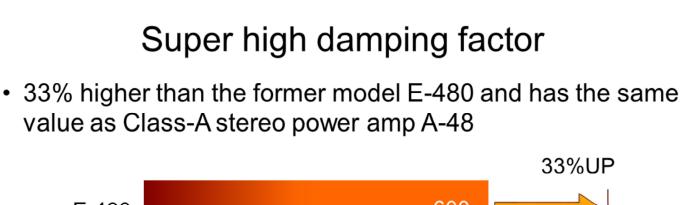
Placing the buffer amplifiers close to the input jacks, the E-4000 succeeds in reducing the noise induced between the input jack and AAVA.

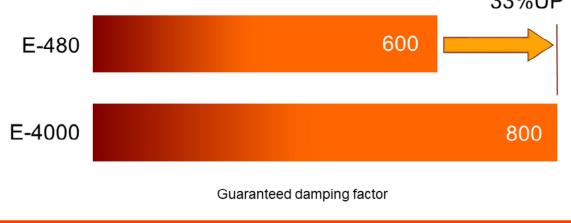
Thanks to this, the E-4000 achieves excellent performance in the induction noise rejection, comparable to the balanced AAVA module adopted for the high-grade pre-amplifiers.

*In the E-480, buffer amplifiers are arranged inside the



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The E-4000 achieves a guaranteed damping factor of 800.

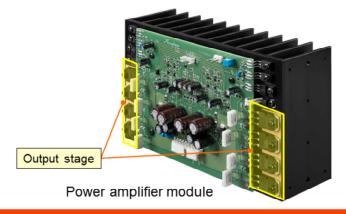
It is 33% higher than the former model E-480 and has the same value as Class-A stereo power amplifier A-48.

DF = 8 ohm / Output-impedance

^{*}Damping-Factor, DF: An index of speaker driving ability. A higher Damping-Factor amplifier has higher speaker driving ability.

Technology for high damping factor

- Very low output impedance power amp engine
 - Bipolar transistor 4 parallel push-pull output stage
 - Same circuit configuration as Class-AB stereo power amp P-7500





The bipolar transistor in the output stage Absolute maximum ratings: 230V/15A

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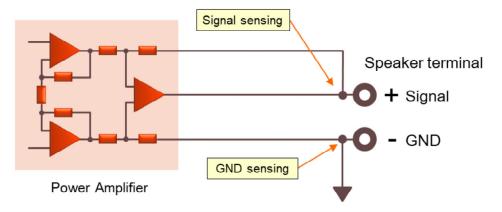
The Circuit configuration of the power amplifier engine is as same as the flagship Class-AB stereo power amplifier P-7500.

The output impedance is lower by four-fold parallel pushpull output stage arrangements of bipolar transistors.

*E-480 has three-fold parallel push-pull output stage arrangements of MOS-FET. Absolute maximum ratings of E-480's MOS-FET: 200V/12A

Technology for high damping factor

- Balanced Remote-sensing
 - Feedback from speaker terminal proximity
 - Signal-line and GND-line sensing



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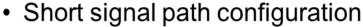
Remote sensing is the technique to lower the amplifier's output impedance by the negative feedback with signal sensing from nearby the speaker terminals.

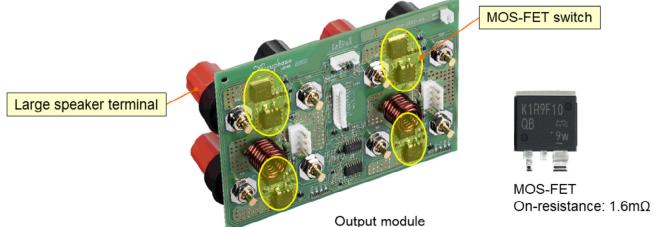
Balanced Remote-sensing is the technique to lower the output impedance by both the signal sensing and the GND senses.

Not only the Damping Factor but also Total Harmonic Distortion and Intermodulation Distortion are all improved by the Balanced Remote-sensing.

Technology for high damping factor

Speaker protection equipped with the MOS-FET switch circuit





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Mechanical relays are the typical components for speaker protection, but the contact resistance of mechanical relays is higher than people think.

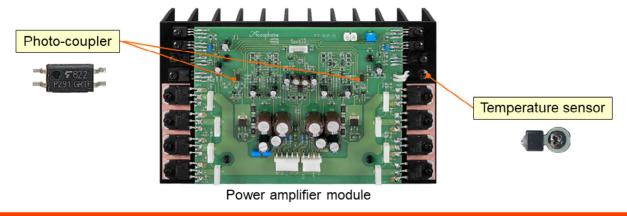
Therefore, Accuphase has chosen the MOS-FET switch instead of conventional mechanical relays for speaker protection.

Thanks to this MOS-FET switch, the damping factor, reliability, and sound quality are all improved. E-4000 adopted a new MOS-FET with a very low on-resistance of $1.6 \text{m}\Omega (\text{E-480 used } 2.0 \text{m}\Omega \text{ on-resistance MOS-FET}).$ E-4000 employs carefully-selected very low-impedance components such as the large speaker terminals.

Making signal paths thick and short also helps attain low impedance.

Pursuing further product safety and reliability

- Power amplifier
 - Newly-developed protection circuit using Photo-couplers
 - Temperature sensors are installed on the heatsink



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The newly designed output protection circuit can detect any short-circuiting of the speaker terminals with due consideration for product safety.

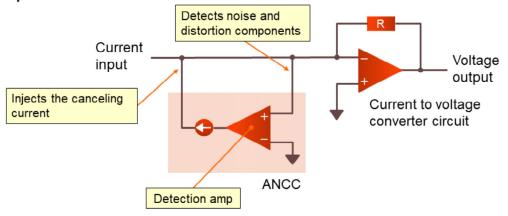
Temperature sensors that detect the heatsink temperature are installed on the heatsink. Thanks to this, the unit accurately ascertains the high-temperature alarm in the power amplifier section.

Thanks to the photo-coupler, the detected short-circuiting information is completely isolated from the music signal to minimize the negative effects on the sound quality.

*When these protection circuits are activated, the unit completely interrupts speaker output and makes the power meters flash to indicate the abnormal condition.

Appendix "ANCC"

- ANCC: Accuphase Noise and distortion Canceling Circuit
 - To detect and cancel the noise and distortion at the input stage of the amplifier



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ANCC: "Accuphase Noise and distortion Canceling Circuit" is installed in AAVA's current-to-voltage converter.

Canceling noise and distortion are realized by detecting the components of noise and distortion at the input stage of an I-V converter circuit and by injecting the canceling current, which contains the reversed polarity of those components.

ANCC is a highly effective technology at any volume position.